

CITY OF PILOT MOUND CODE OF ORDINANCES

2023

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS	1
CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS	1
CHAPTER 2 RIGHT OF ENTRY	5
CHAPTER 3 PENALTY	6
CHAPTER 4 PROCEDURE FOR HEARINGS BY THE CITY COUNCIL	9
TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION	13
CHAPTER 1 CITY CHARTER.....	13
CHAPTER 2 APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.....	14
CHAPTER 3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS	16
CHAPTER 4 SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS	24
CHAPTER 5 CITY FINANCE.....	25
CHAPTER 6 POSTING.....	29
CHAPTER 7 CITY ELECTIONS	30
CHAPTER 8 CITY COUNCIL	32
CHAPTER 9 OPERATING PROCEDURES	35
TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION	41
CHAPTER 1 OFFENSES	41
CHAPTER 2 NUISANCES	48
CHAPTER 3 TRAFFIC CODE	56
CHAPTER 4 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT	76
CHAPTER 5 CURFEW FOR MINORS	77
CHAPTER 6 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	80
CHAPTER 7 JUNK AND ABANDONED VEHICLES	82
CHAPTER 8 PARK REGULATIONS	89
CHAPTER 9 REGULATING PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS	90
CHAPTER 10 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT.....	94
CHAPTER 11 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	109
CHAPTER 12 CIGARETTE PERMITS	110
CHAPTER 13 ADULT ENTERTAINMENT	113
TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH.....	117
CHAPTER 1 ANIMAL CONTROL.....	117

TITLE V HUMAN DEVELOPMENT - EDUCATION AND CULTURE	127
CHAPTER 1 RESERVED.....	127
TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	129
CHAPTER 1 MOBILE HOME REGULATION.....	129
CHAPTER 2 UTILITIES - SANITARY SYSTEM	131
CHAPTER 3 UTILITIES - WATER SYSTEM	143
CHAPTER 4 UTILITIES - REFUSE COLLECTION	152
CHAPTER 5 UTILITIES - BILLING CHARGES.....	154
CHAPTER 6 STREET CUTS AND EXCAVATIONS.....	160
CHAPTER 8 SIDEWALK REGULATIONS.....	162
CHAPTER 9 DANGEROUS BUILDINGS	168
CHAPTER 10 NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS.....	171
CHAPTER 11 BUILDING AND LAND USE REGULATIONS	172
CHAPTER 12 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES	177
CHAPTER 13 PORTABLE STORAGE CONTAINERS	178
CHAPTER 14 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE/TRAVEL TRAILER RESIDENCE	180
CHAPTER 15 COMMUNICATION TOWERS AND ANTENNAS	181
CHAPTER 16 JUNK AND SALVAGE YARDS	189
CHAPTER 17 HOUSE MOVERS.....	191
TITLE VII MISCELLANEOUS ORDINANCES	
NATURAL GAS FRANCHISE.....	
ELECTRIC FRANCHISE.....	
CABLE TELEVISION FRANCHISE	

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1-1-1	Definitions	1-1-7	Catchlines, Titles, Headings and Notes
1-1-2	Grammatical Interpretation	1-1-8	Amendments to Code, Effect of New Ordinances, Amendatory Language
1-1-3	Prohibited Acts Include Causing, Permitting		
1-1-4	Construction		
1-1-5	Amendment		
1-1-6	Severability		

1-1-1 DEFINITIONS. The following words and phrases whenever used in the Ordinances of the City, shall be construed as defined in this section unless, from the context, a different meaning is intended or unless different meaning is specifically defined and more particularly directed to the use of such words or phrases:

1. "Building" means any man-made structure permanently affixed to the ground.
2. "City" means the City of Pilot Mound, Iowa, or the area within the territorial limits of the City, and such territory outside of the City over which the City has jurisdiction or control by virtue of any constitutional or statutory provision;
3. "Clerk" means Clerk-Treasurer.
4. "Computation of time" means the time within which an act is to be done. It shall be computed by excluding the first day and including the last day; and if the last day is Sunday or a legal holiday, that day shall be excluded;
5. "Council" means the City Council of the City. All its members or all Council persons mean the total number of Council persons provided by the City charter under the general laws of the state;
6. "County" means the County of Boone, Iowa;
7. "Delegation of Authority" means whenever a provision appears requiring an officer of the City to do some act or make certain inspections, it is to be construed to authorize the officer to designate, delegate and authorize subordinates to perform the required act or make the required inspection unless the terms of the provision or section designate otherwise.
(Amended in 2010)
8. "Fiscal Year" means July 1 to June 30.

9. "Law" denotes applicable federal law, the Constitution and statutes of the State of Iowa, the Ordinances of the City; and when appropriate, any and all rules and regulations, which may be promulgated thereunder;

10. "May" confers a power;

11. "Month" means a calendar month;

12. "Must" states a requirement;

13. "Oath" shall be construed to include an affirmation or declaration in all cases in which, by law, an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, and in such cases the words "affirm" and "affirmed" shall be equivalent to the words "swear" and "sworn";

14. "Or" may be read "and" and "and" may be read "or" if the context requires it;

15. "Ordinance" means a law of the City; however, an administrative action, order or directive, may be in the form of a resolution;

16. "Owner" applied to a building or land includes any part owner, joint owner, tenant in common, joint tenant or tenant by the entirety, of the whole or part of such building or land;

17. "Person" means natural person, any other legal entity, or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them;

18. "Personal property" includes money, goods, chattels, things in action and evidences of debt;

19. "Preceding" and "following" mean next before and next after, respectively;

20. "Property" includes real and personal property;

21. "Real property" includes any interest in land;

22. "Shall" imposes a duty;

23. "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb line and the adjacent property line intended for the use of pedestrians;

24. "State" means the State of Iowa;

25. "Street" includes all streets, highways, avenues, lanes, alleys, courts, places, squares, curbs, or other public ways in this City which have been or may hereafter be dedicated and open to public use, or such other public property so designated in any law of this state;

26. "Tenant" and "occupant" applied to a building or land, includes any person who occupies whole or a part of such building or land, whether alone or with others;

27. "Title of Office". Use of the title of any officer, employee, board or commission means that officer, employee, department, board or commission of the City;

28. "Writing" and "Written" include printed, typewritten, or electronically transmitted such as facsimile or electronic mail;

29. "Year" means a calendar year;

30. All words and phrases shall be construed and understood according to the common and approved usage of the language; but technical words and phrases and such other as may have acquired a peculiar and appropriate meaning in the law shall be construed and understood according to such peculiar and appropriate meaning;

31. When an act is required by an Ordinance the same being such that it may be done as well by an agent as by the principal, such requirement shall be construed as to include all such acts performed by an authorized agent.

1-1-2 GRAMMATICAL INTERPRETATION. The following grammatical rules shall apply in the Ordinances of the City;

1. Gender. Any gender includes the other gender;

2. Singular and Plural. The singular number includes the plural and the plural includes the singular;

3. Tenses. Words used in the present tense include the past and the future tenses and vice versa;

4. Use of Words and Phrases. Words and phrases not specifically defined shall be construed according to the content and approved usage of the language.

1-1-3 PROHIBITED ACTS INCLUDE CAUSING, PERMITTING. Whenever in this Code any act or omission is made unlawful, it includes causing, allowing, permitting, aiding, abetting, suffering, or concealing the fact of such act or omission. A principal is responsible for the unauthorized acts or omissions committed by an agent or employee which have been authorized by the principal.

1-1-4 CONSTRUCTION. The provisions of this Code are to be construed with a view to affect its objects and to promote justice.

1-1-5 AMENDMENT. All Ordinances of the City Council passed thereafter shall be in the form of an addition or amendment to the Pilot Mound Municipal Code of 2023 constituting this Municipal Code, and shall include proper references to chapter and section to maintain the orderly codification of the Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.2)

1-1-6 SEVERABILITY. If any section, provision or part of the City Code or any subsequent ordinance is adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication will not affect the validity of the City Code as a whole or any section provision, or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

1-1-7 CATCHLINES, TITLES, HEADINGS AND NOTES. The catchlines of the several sections of this City Code printed in boldface type as well as the titles, headings, chapter heads, section and subsection heads or titles, editor's notes, cross-references and State law references, unless set out in the body of the section itself, contained in this City Code, do not constitute any part of the law, and are intended merely to indicate, explain, supplement or clarify the contents of a section.

(Amended in 2010)

1-1-8 AMENDMENTS TO CITY CODE, EFFECT OF NEW ORDINANCES, AMENDATORY LANGUAGE.

1. All ordinances passed subsequent to this Code which amend, repeal or in any way affect this City Code may be numbered in accordance with the numbering system of this City Code and printed for inclusion herein. When subsequent ordinances repeal any chapter, section, or subsection or any portion thereof, such repealed portions may be excluded from this City Code by omission from reprinted pages. The subsequent ordinances as numbered and printed, or omitted in the case of repeal, shall be *prima facie* evidence of such subsequent ordinances until such time as this City Code and subsequent ordinances numbered or omitted are readopted as a new Code of Ordinances.

2. Amendments to any of the provisions of this City Code may be made by amending such provisions by specific reference to the section or subsection number of this City Code in substantially the following language: "That section _____ of the Code of Ordinances, City of Pilot Mound Iowa is hereby amended to read as follows:..." The new provisions shall then be set out in full as desired.

3. In the event a new section not heretofore existing in this City Code is to be added, the following language may be used: "That the Code of ordinances, City of Pilot Mound, Iowa, is hereby amended by adding a section, to be numbered _____, which said section reads as follows: ..." The new section shall then be set out in full as desired.

(Amended in 2010)

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 2 RIGHT OF ENTRY

1-2-1 Right of Entry

1-2-1 **RIGHT OF ENTRY.** Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any Ordinance, or whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that there exists an Ordinance violation in any building or upon any premises within the jurisdiction of the City, any authorized official of the City, may, upon presentation of proper credentials, enter such building or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same and to perform any duty imposed upon such official by Ordinance; provided that, except in emergency situations, such official shall first give the owner and/or occupant, if such person can be located after reasonable effort, twenty-four hour written notice of the authorized official's intention to inspect. In the event the owner and/or occupant refuses entry, the official is empowered to seek assistance from any court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining such entry.

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 3 PENALTY

1-3-1 General Penalty
1-3-2 Civil Penalty -Municipal
Infraction

1-3-3 Scheduled Fines

1-3-1 **GENERAL PENALTY.** The doing of any act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, an offense, or a misdemeanor by the City Code or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference, or the omission or failure to perform any act or duty required by this City Code or any Ordinance or Code or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference is, unless another penalty is specified, punishable in accordance with Iowa Code Section 903.1(1)(a). No violation of the City Code shall subject an individual to incarceration.

Code of Iowa, Sec. 903.1(1)(a)
(Amended in 2008)
(Amended in 2009)
(Amended in 2010)

1-3-2 **CIVIL PENALTY - MUNICIPAL INFRACTION.**

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22)

1. Definitions.

a. **Municipal Infraction.** Except 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 Iowa Code, the doing of any act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, an offense or a misdemeanor by the Code of Ordinances City of Pilot Mound, or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference, or omission or failure to perform any act or duty required by the Code of Ordinances City of Pilot Mound, or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference, is a "municipal infraction" and is punishable by civil penalty as provided herein.

b. **Officer.** The term "officer" shall mean any employee or official authorized to enforce the Code of Ordinances of the City of Pilot Mound.

c. **Repeat offense.** The term "repeat offense" shall mean a recurring violation of the same section of the Code of Ordinances.

2. Violations, Penalties, and Alternative Relief.

- a. A municipal infraction is punishable by a civil penalty as provided in the following schedule, unless a specific schedule of civil penalties is provided for specific offenses elsewhere in this Code.

Schedule of Civil Penalties

First offense: Not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).

Repeat Offense: Not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00)
(Amended during 2010)

- b. Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist by the violator constitutes a separate offense.

- c. 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.

3. Civil Citations

- a. Any officer authorized by the City to enforce the Code of Ordinances may issue a civil citation to a person who commits a municipal infraction.

- b. The citation may be served by personal service, substituted service, or by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by publication as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

- c. The original of the citation shall be sent to the Clerk of the District Court. If the infraction involves real property a copy of the citation shall be filed with the County Treasurer.

- d. The citation shall serve as notification that a civil offense has been committed and shall contain the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the defendant.
- (2) The name or description of the infraction attested to by the officer issuing the citation.
- (3) The location and time of the infraction.
- (4) The amount of civil penalty to be assessed or the alternative relief sought, or both.
- (5) The manner, location, and time in which the penalty may be paid.
- (6) The time and place of court appearance.

- (7) The penalty for failure to appear in court.
- (8) The legal description of the affected property, if applicable.

4. Seeking a civil penalty as authorized in Section 364.22, Code of Iowa, does not preclude the City from seeking alternative relief from the court in the same action. Such relief may include the imposition of a civil penalty by entry of a personal judgment against the defendant, directing that the payment of the civil penalty be suspended or deferred under conditions imposed by the court, ordering the defendant to abate or cease the violation or authorizing the City to abate or correct the violation, or ordering that the City's cost for abatement or correction of the violation be entered as a personal judgment against the defendant or assessed against the property where the violation occurred, or both. If a defendant willfully violates the terms of an order imposed by the court, such violation will be subject to a contempt of court action.

5. This section does not preclude a peace officer from issuing a criminal citation for violation of a City Code 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 the Code of Ordinances by criminal sanctions or other lawful means. Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist by the defendant constitutes a separate offense. The violation of any provision of this Code of Ordinances or any regulation promulgated thereunder shall also constitute a simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$65.00 but not to exceed \$625.00. No violation of the City Code shall subject an individual to incarceration. A simple misdemeanor criminal charge filed pursuant to this Code of Ordinances shall only subject an individual to a monetary fine.

1-3-3 SCHEDULED FINES. The scheduled fine for a violation of any provision of the City Code shall be in accordance with Chapter 805, Code of Iowa unless another scheduled amount is provided in the City Code of Ordinances or the Iowa Code.

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 4 PROCEDURE FOR HEARINGS BY THE CITY COUNCIL

1-4-1	Purpose and Intent	1-4-4	Subpoenas
1-4-2	General	1-4-5	Conduct of Hearing
1-4-3	Form of Notice of Hearing	1-4-6	Method and Form of Decision

1-4-1 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

1. It is the purpose of this article to establish an orderly, efficient, and expeditious process for evidentiary hearings before the City Council.
2. The provisions of this article shall apply to a proceeding required by constitution, statute or Ordinance to be determined by the City Council after an opportunity for an evidentiary hearing.

1-4-2 GENERAL.

1. Record. A record of the entire proceedings shall be made by tape recording or by any other means of permanent recording determined to be appropriate by the City Council.
2. Reporting. The proceedings at the hearing may also be reported by a court reporter at the expense of any party.
3. Continuances. The City Council may grant continuances for good cause shown.
4. Oaths, Certification. The City Council or any member thereof has the power to administer oaths and affirmations.
5. Reasonable dispatch. The City Council and its representatives shall proceed with reasonable dispatch to conclude any matter before it. Due regard shall be shown for the convenience and necessity of any parties or their representatives.

1-4-3 FORM OF NOTICE OF HEARING.

The notice to parties shall be substantially in the following form, but may include other information:

"You are hereby notified that an evidentiary hearing will be held before the Pilot Mound City Council at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 20____, at the hour _____, upon the notice and order served upon you. You may be present at the hearing. You may be, but need not be, represented by counsel. You may present any relevant evidence and will be given full

opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses testifying against you. You may request the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents or other things by filing an affidavit therefor with the City Clerk."

1-4-4 SUBPOENAS. Filing of affidavit. The City Council may issue a subpoena for the attendance of witnesses or the production of other evidence at a hearing upon the request of a member of the City Council or upon the written demand of any party. The issuance and service of such subpoena shall be obtained upon the filing of an affidavit therefor which states the name and address of the proposed witness; specifies the exact things sought to be produced and the materiality thereof in detail to the issues involved; and states that the witness has the desired things in the witness's possession or under the witness's control. A subpoena need not be issued when the affidavit is defective in any particular.

1-4-5 CONDUCT OF HEARING.

1. Rules. Hearings need not be conducted according to the technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses.
2. Oral evidence. Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.
3. Hearsay evidence. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence, but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state.
4. Admissibility of evidence. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state.
5. Exclusion of evidence. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.
6. Rights of parties. Each party shall have these rights, among others:
 - a. To call and examine witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
 - b. To introduce documentary and physical evidence;
 - c. To cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
 - d. To impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify;
 - e. To rebut the evidence against the party; and

f. To self-representation or to be represented by anyone of the party's choice who is lawfully permitted to do so.

7. Official notice.

a. What may be noticed. In reaching a decision, official notice may be taken, either before or after submission of the case for decision, of any fact which may be judicially noticed by the courts of this state or of official records of the City or its departments and Ordinances of the City.

b. Parties to be notified. Parties present at the hearing shall be informed of the matters to be noticed, and these matters shall be noted in the record, referred to therein, or appended thereto.

c. Opportunity to refute. Parties present at the hearing shall be given a reasonable opportunity, on request, to refute the officially noticed matters by evidence or by written or oral presentation of authority, the manner of such refutation to be determined by the City Council.

8. Inspection of the premises. The City Council may inspect any building or premises involved in the appeal during the course of the hearing, provided that:

a. Notice of such inspection shall be given to the parties before the inspection is made;

b. The parties are given an opportunity to be present during the inspection; and

c. The City Council shall state for the record, upon completion of the inspection, the material facts observed and the conclusions drawn therefrom. Each party then shall have a right to rebut or explain the matters so stated by the City Council.

1-4-6 METHOD AND FORM OF DECISION.

1. Hearings before the City Council where a contested case is heard before the City Council, no member thereof who did not hear the evidence or alternatively has not read or listened to the entire record of the proceedings shall vote on or take part in the decision. The City Council may designate a member or members to preside over the receipt of evidence. Such member or members shall prepare findings of fact for the City Council.

2. Form of decision. The decision shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact, a determination of the issues presented, and the requirements to be complied with. A copy of the decision shall be delivered to the parties personally or sent to them by certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested.

3. Effective date of decision. The effective date of the decision shall be stated therein.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 1 CITY CHARTER

2-1-1	Charter	2-1-4	Number and Term of City
2-1-2	Form of Government		Council
2-1-3	Powers and Duties	2-1-5	Term of Mayor
		2-1-6	Copies on File

2-1-1 **CHARTER.** This chapter may be cited as the Charter of the City of Pilot Mound, Iowa.

2-1-2 **FORM OF GOVERNMENT.** The form of government of the City of Pilot Mound, Iowa, is the Mayor-Council form of government.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

2-1-3 **POWERS AND DUTIES.** The City 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 of Pilot Mound, Iowa.

2-1-4 **NUMBER AND TERM OF CITY COUNCIL.** The City Council consists of five City Council members elected at large for overlapping terms of four (4) years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

2-1-5 **TERM OF MAYOR.** The Mayor is elected for a term of four (4) years.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

2-1-6 **COPIES ON FILE.** The City Clerk shall keep an official copy of the charter on file with the official records of the City Clerk, shall immediately file a copy with the Secretary of State of Iowa, and shall keep copies of the charter available at the City Clerk's office for public inspection.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.1)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

**CHAPTER 2 APPOINTMENT AND QUALIFICATIONS OF
MUNICIPAL OFFICERS**

2-2-1	Creation of Appointive Officers	2-2-6	Surety
2-2-2	Appointment of Officers	2-2-7	Blanket Position Bond
2-2-3	Terms of Appointive Officers	2-2-8	Bonds Filed
2-2-4	Vacancies in Offices	2-2-9	Boards and Commissions
2-2-5	Bonds Required		

2-2-1 **CREATION OF APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.** There are hereby created the following appointive officers: Clerk, Attorney, Water and Wastewater Operator, and Snow Removal.

2-2-2 **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.** The Mayor shall appoint a Mayor Pro Tempore.

All other officers shall be appointed or selected by the City Council unless otherwise provided by law or Ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4(2))

2-2-3 **TERMS OF APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.** The terms of all appointive officers that are not otherwise fixed by law or Ordinance shall be two (2) years.

2-2-4 **VACANCIES IN OFFICES.** Vacancies in appointive office shall be filled in accordance with State law.

2-2-5 **BONDS REQUIRED.** Each municipal officer required by law or Ordinance to be bonded shall, before entering upon the duties of the office, execute to the City a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the City Council, conditioned on the faithful performance of the duties and the proper handling and accounting for the money and property of the City in the official's charge unless the City Council shall have provided for a blanket position surety bond.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.13)

2-2-6 **SURETY.** Any association or corporation which makes a business of insuring the fidelity of others and which has authority to do such business within Iowa shall be accepted as surety on any of the bonds.

2-2-7 BLANKET POSITION BOND. The City Council shall provide for a blanket position bond to cover all officers and employees of the City, but the City Council may provide by resolution for a surety bond for any other officer or employee that the City Council deems necessary. The City shall pay the premium on any official bond.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.13)

2-2-8 BONDS FILED. All bonds when duly executed shall be filed with the Clerk, except that the Clerk's bond shall be filed with the Mayor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.23)

2-2-9 BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

1. Membership and Sections. Membership and selections of members of boards and commissions shall be as specified in this Chapter or the Code of Iowa. Any committee, board, or commission so established shall cease to exist upon the accomplishment of the special purpose for which it was created, or when abolished by a majority vote of the City Council or as specified in the Code of Iowa.

2. Residency Requirement: No person shall be appointed or reappointed to a committee, board, or commission or ad hoc committee created by such committee, board, or commission unless such person is, at the time of such appointment or reappointment, a resident of the City, and any person so appointed or reappointed shall maintain such residency during the term of the appointment or reappointment. Any member of a committee, board, or commission or ad hoc committee created by such committee, board, or commission who fails to maintain such residency shall be deemed removed as of the date of such change of residency, any provision in this Code to the contrary notwithstanding.

3. Removal of Members of Boards and Commissions: The City Council may remove any member of any board or commission, which it has established.

4. Gender Balance: Boards and commissions shall be gender balanced in accordance with Section 69.16A Code of Iowa.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-3-1	General Duties	2-3-7	Powers and Duties of the City Attorney
2-3-2	Books and Records	2-3-8	Powers and Duties of the Water and Wastewater Operator
2-3-3	Deposits of Municipal Funds	2-3-9	Powers and Duties of the Snow Removal Position
2-3-4	Transfer of Records and Property To Successor	2-3-10	Code Enforcement Officer
2-3-5	Powers and Duties of the Mayor		
2-3-6	Powers and Duties of the Clerk		

2-3-1 GENERAL DUTIES. Each municipal officer shall exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed by law and Ordinance, or as otherwise directed by the City Council unless contrary to State law or City charter.

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

2-3-2 BOOKS AND RECORDS. All books and records required to be kept by law or Ordinance shall be open to inspection by the public upon request, except records required to be confidential by state or federal law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 22.1, 22.2, and 22.7)

2-3-3 DEPOSITS OF MUNICIPAL FUNDS. Prior to the fifth day of each month, each office or department shall deposit all funds collected on behalf of the municipality during the preceding month. The officer responsible for the deposit of funds shall take such funds to the City Clerk, together with receipts indicating the sources of the funds.

2-3-4 TRANSFER OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY TO SUCCESSOR. Each officer shall transfer to the official's successor in office all books, papers, records, documents and property, together with an invoice of the same, in the official's custody and appertaining to the official's office.

2-3-5 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE MAYOR. The duties of the Mayor shall be as follows:

1. The Mayor shall supervise all departments of the City and give direction to department heads concerning the functions of the departments. The Mayor shall 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, Section 372.14(1))

2. The Mayor shall act as presiding officer at all regular and special City Council meetings. The Mayor pro tem shall serve in this capacity in the Mayor's absence.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.14(1) and (3))

3. 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 City Council at the time of the veto. Within thirty days after the Mayor's veto, the City Council may pass the measure again by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all of the members of the City Council. If the Mayor vetoes an ordinance, amendment, or resolution and the City 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.

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

(Code of Iowa. Sec. 380.6)
(Amended during 2008)

4. The Mayor shall 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 or Ordinance.

5. The Mayor shall, whenever authorized by the City Council, sign all contracts on behalf of the City.

6. The Mayor shall call special meetings of the City Council when the Mayor deems such meetings necessary to the interests of the City.

7. The Mayor shall make such oral or written reports to the City Council at the first meeting of every month as referred. These reports shall concern municipal affairs generally, the municipal departments, and recommendations suitable for City Council action.

8. Immediately after taking office the Mayor shall designate one member of the City Council as Mayor pro tempore. The Mayor pro tempore shall be vice-president of the City Council. Except for the limitations otherwise provided herein, the Mayor pro tempore shall perform the duties of the Mayor in cases of absence or inability of the Mayor to perform the duties of the office. In the exercise of the duties of the office the Mayor pro tempore shall not have power to appoint, employ or discharge from employment officers or employees without the approval of the City Council. The Mayor pro tempore shall have the right to vote as a member of the City Council.

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

9. The Mayor shall, upon order of the City Council, secure for the City such specialized and professional services not already available to the City. In executing the order of the City Council the

Mayor shall conduct said duties in accordance with the City Ordinance and the laws of the State of Iowa.

10. The Mayor shall sign all licenses and permits which have been granted by the City Council, except those designated by law or Ordinance to be issued by another municipal officer.

11. Upon authorization of the City Council, the Mayor shall revoke permits or licenses granted by the City Council when the terms of such permits or licenses, the Ordinances of the City, or the laws of the State of Iowa are violated by holders of said permits or licenses.

12. The Mayor shall order to be removed, at public expense, any nuisance for which no person can be found responsible and liable. This order shall be in writing. The order to remove said nuisances shall be carried out by the County Sheriff or the city's designee.

2-3-6 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CLERK. The duties of the Clerk shall be as follows:

1. The Clerk shall attend all regular and special City Council meetings and prepare and publish a condensed statement of the proceedings thereof, to include the total expenditure from each City fund, within fifteen (15) days of the City Council meeting. The statement shall further include a list of all claims allowed, a summary of all receipts and the gross amount of the claims.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4) and (6))

2. The Clerk shall record each measure taken by the City Council, stating where applicable whether the Mayor signed, vetoed, or took no action on the measure and what action the City Council made upon the Mayor's veto.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7(1))

3. The Clerk shall cause to be published either the entire text or a summary of all Ordinances and amendments enacted by the City. "Summary" shall mean a narrative description of the terms and conditions of an Ordinance setting forth the main points of the Ordinance in a manner calculated to inform the public in a clear and understandable manner the meaning of the Ordinance and which shall provide the public with sufficient notice to conform to the desired conduct required by the Ordinance. The description shall include the title of the Ordinance, an accurate and intelligible abstract or synopsis of the essential elements of the Ordinance, a statement that the description is a summary, the location and the normal business hours of the office where the Ordinance may be inspected, when the Ordinance becomes effective, and the full text of any provisions imposing fines, penalties, forfeitures, fees, or taxes. Legal descriptions of property set forth in Ordinances shall be described in full, provided that maps or charts may be substituted for legal descriptions when such maps or charts contain sufficient detail to clearly define the area with which the Ordinance is concerned. The narrative description shall be written in a clear and coherent manner and shall, to the extent possible, avoid the use of technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public. When necessary to use technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public, the narrative description shall include definitions of those terms.

The Clerk shall authenticate all such measures except motions with said Clerk's signature, certifying the time and place of publication when required.

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

4. The Clerk shall maintain copies of all effective City Ordinances and codes for public review.

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

5. The Clerk shall publish notice of public hearings, elections and other official actions as required by State and City law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

7. The Clerk shall be the chief accounting officer of the City.

8. The Clerk shall keep separate accounts for every appropriation, department, public improvement or undertaking, and for every public utility owned or operated by the City. Each account shall be kept in the manner required by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

9. Following City Council adoption for the budget, the Clerk shall certify the necessary tax levy for the following year to the County Auditor and the County Board of Supervisors.

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

10. The Clerk shall report to the City Council at the first meeting of each month the status of each municipal account as of the end of the previous month.

11. The Clerk shall balance all funds with the bank statement at the end of each month.

12. The Clerk shall prepare and publish the annual public report, publish it, and send a certified copy to the State Auditor and other State officers as required by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

13. The Clerk shall maintain all City records as required by law.

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

14. The Clerk shall have custody and be responsible for the safekeeping of all writings or documents in which the municipality is a party in interest unless otherwise specifically directed by law or Ordinance.

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

15. The Clerk shall file and preserve all receipts, vouchers, and other documents kept, or that may be required to be kept, necessary to prove the validity of every transaction and the identity of every person having any beneficial relation thereto.

16. The Clerk shall furnish upon request to any municipal officer a copy of any record, paper or public document under the Clerk's control as it may be necessary to such officer in the discharge of the duties of the municipal officer. The Clerk shall furnish a copy of any record, paper or public document under the control of the Clerk, which is not a "confidential record" as defined under Iowa Code Section 22.7, to any citizen when requested upon payment of the fee set by City Council resolution. The Clerk shall, under the direction of the Mayor or other authorized officer, affix the seal of the municipal corporation to those public documents or instruments which by Ordinance are required to be attested by the affixing of the seal.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7(4), Sec. 22.2 and 22.7)

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

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

18. The Clerk shall keep and file all communications and petitions directed to the City Council or to the City generally. The Clerk shall endorse thereon the action of the City Council taken upon matters considered in such communications and petitions.

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

19. The Clerk shall issue all licenses and permits approved by the City Council, and keep a record of licenses and permits issued which shall show a 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))

20. The Clerk shall inform all persons appointed by the Mayor or City Council to offices in the municipal government of their position and the time at which they shall assume the duties of their office.

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

21. The Clerk shall preserve a complete record of every City election, regular or special and perform duties required by law or Ordinance of the City Clerk in regard to elections.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.4)

22. The Clerk shall draw all warrants/checks for the City upon the vote of the City Council.

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

23. The Clerk shall show on every warrant/check the fund on which it is drawn and the claim to be paid.

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

24. The Clerk shall keep a warrant/check record in a form approved by the City Council, showing the number, date, amount, payee's name, upon what fund drawn, and for what claim each warrant/check is issued.

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

25. The Clerk shall bill and collect all charges, rents or fees due the City for utility and other services, and give a receipt therefor.

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

26. Annually, the Clerk shall prepare and submit to the City Council an itemized budget of revenues and expenditures.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

27. The Clerk shall keep the record of each fund separate.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4) and 384.85)

28. The Clerk shall keep an accurate record for all money or securities received by the Clerk on behalf of the municipality and specify date, from whom, and for what purposes received.

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

29. The Clerk shall prepare a receipt in duplicate for all funds received. The Clerk shall give the original to the party delivering the funds, and retain the duplicate.

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

30. The Clerk shall keep a separate account of all money received by the Clerk for special assessments.

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

31. The Clerk shall, immediately upon receipt of monies to be held in the Clerk's custody and belonging to the City, deposit the same in banks selected by the City Council in amounts not exceeding monetary limits authorized by the City Council.

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

2-3-7 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CITY ATTORNEY. The duties of the City Attorney shall be as follows:

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

1. Upon request, the City Attorney shall attend regular meetings of the City Council and attend those special meetings of the City Council at which the City Attorney is required to be present.

2. The City Attorney shall, upon request, formulate drafts for contracts, forms and other writings which may be required for the use of the City.

3. The City Attorney shall keep in proper files a record of all official opinions and a docket or register of all actions prosecuted and defended by the City Attorney accompanied by all proceedings relating to said actions.

4. The City Attorney shall, upon request, give an opinion in writing upon all questions of law relating to municipal matters submitted by the City Council, the Mayor, members of the City Council individually, municipal boards or the head of any municipal department.

5. The City Attorney shall prepare those Ordinances when the City Council may desire and direct to be prepared and report to the City Council upon all Ordinances before their final passage of such Ordinances by the City Council and publication.

6. 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 City Council.

7. The City Attorney shall, however, if directed by the City Council, appear to defend any municipal officer or employee in any cause of action arising out of or in the course of the performance of the duties of such office or employment.

8. 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.

9. The City Attorney shall make a written report to the City Council and interested department heads of the deficiencies in all contracts, documents, authorized power of any City officer, and Ordinances submitted to said City Attorney or coming under said City Attorney's notice.

10. The City Attorney shall, upon request, after due examination, offer a written opinion on and recommend alterations pertaining to contracts involving the City before such contracts become binding upon the City or are published.

2-3-8 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE WATER AND WASTEWATER OPERATOR. The duties of the water and wastewater operator shall be as follows:

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

1. The worker shall be responsible for the management, operation and maintenance of all municipal utilities.

2. The worker shall keep records of accounts payable, revenues, accounts receivable, expenditures made, depreciation of plant and equipment, and a continuous up-to-date inventory of all goods and supplies. The worker shall keep all other records ordered to be kept by the Mayor in addition to those provided for by law or Ordinance.

3. The worker shall make a report every month in writing to the Mayor and City Council on the present state of the public utilities. In this report shall be specifically stated the financial condition, production and the general condition of the entire utilities enterprise. The Superintendent shall, at the close of every year, compile (or cause to be compiled) a written annual report of the activities and general condition of the public utilities of the City. This report shall contain a statement of the general progress and accomplishments of the plants and systems for the year covered in the report; a statement of financial operations for the year showing revenues, expenditures, and profits or losses; a summary of the history of the financial operations of the plant for the past five (5) years showing total revenue, cost of operations, depreciation, interest on bonds and net profits; a statement of free services rendered to the municipality during the year and their estimated cash value; a statement of the rate schedules that are presently in effect; and a balance sheet with a statement of all assets, liabilities and reserves.

4. The worker shall supervise the installation of all storm sewers in the City in accordance with the regulations of the department of public works pertaining to the installation of storm sewers.

5. The worker shall compile and maintain written records of the purchases, accomplishments, disposition of equipment and manpower, an up-to-date inventory, and activities contemplated by the street department. The Superintendent shall make monthly oral and written reports of the activities of the department to the Mayor on or before the first day of each month.

6. The worker shall perform all other duties of a public works nature which are not specifically assigned to other municipal officials or employees.

2-3-9 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SNOW REMOVAL POSITION. The duties of the snow removal position shall be as follows:

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

1. The snow removal position shall, whenever snow or ice imperil travel upon streets and alleys, be in charge of removing said snow and ice from the streets and alleys in the City and shall do whatever else is necessary and reasonable to make travel upon streets and alleys of the City safe.

2-3-10 CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. The City Council may appoint a Code Enforcement officer to enforce this Code of Ordinances as directed by the Council.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION
CHAPTER 4 SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-4-1 Council Member
2-4-2 Mayor

2-4-3 Mayor Pro Tem
2-4-4 Other Officers

2-4-1 COUNCIL MEMBER. The salaries of each City Council member shall be \$15.00 for each meeting of the City Council.

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

2-4-2 MAYOR. The Mayor shall receive an annual salary of \$150.00 plus \$15.00 per meeting to be paid twice annually.

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

2-4-3 MAYOR PRO TEM. If the Mayor Pro Tem performs the duties of the Mayor during the Mayor's absence or disability for a continuous period of fifteen days or more, the Mayor Pro Tem may be paid for that period the compensation determined by the City 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))

2-4-4 OTHER OFFICERS. The compensation of all other officers and employees shall be set by resolution of City Council.

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

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 5 CITY FINANCE

2-5-1	Budget Adoption	2-5-8	Budget Officer
2-5-2	Budget Amendment	2-5-9	Expenditures
2-5-3	Reserved	2-5-10	Authorizations to Expend
2-5-4	Accounts and Programs	2-5-11	Accounting
2-5-5	Annual Report	2-5-12	Budget Accounts
2-5-6	Council Transfers	2-5-13	Contingency Accounts
2-5-7	Reserved		

2-5-1 BUDGET ADOPTION. Annually, the City shall prepare and adopt a budget, and shall certify taxes in accordance with Section 384.16.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

1. A budget shall be prepared for at least the following fiscal year. When required by rules of the State City finance committee, a tentative budget shall be prepared for one or two ensuing years. The proposed budget shall show estimates of the following:

- a. Expenditures for each program.
- b. Income from sources other than property taxation.
- c. Amount to be raised by property taxation, and the property tax rate expressed in dollars per one thousand dollars valuation.

The budget shall show comparisons between the estimated expenditures in each program in the following year and the actual expenditures in each program during the two preceding years. Wherever practicable, as provided in rules of the State City finance committee, a budget shall show comparisons between the levels of service provided by each program as estimated for the following year, and actual levels of service provided by each program during the two preceding years.

2. Not less than twenty days before the date that the budget must be certified to the County Auditor and not less than ten days before the date set for hearing, the Clerk shall provide a sufficient number of copies of the budget to meet reasonable demands of taxpayers, and have such copies of the budget available for distribution at the offices of the Mayor and Clerk and at the City library, if any, or at three places designated by Ordinance for posting notices.

(Amended in 2012) [Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16(2)]

3. The City Council shall set a time and place for a public hearing on the budget before the final certification date and shall publish notice before the hearing as provided in Iowa law. Proof of publication shall be filed with the County Auditor.

4. At the hearing, any resident or taxpayer of the City may present to the City Council objections to any part of the budget for the following fiscal year or arguments in favor of any part of the budget.

5. After the hearing, the City Council shall adopt a budget for at least the following fiscal year, and the Clerk shall certify the necessary tax levy for the following 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, unless an additional tax levy is approved at a City election. Two copies of the complete budget as adopted shall be transmitted to the County Auditor.

2-5-2 BUDGET AMENDMENT. The City budget as finally adopted for the following fiscal year becomes effective July first and constitutes the City appropriation for each program and purpose specified therein until amended. The City budget for the current fiscal year may be amended for any of the following purposes:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.18)

1. To permit the appropriation and expenditures of unexpended, unencumbered cash balances on hand at the end of the preceding fiscal year which had not been anticipated in the budget.

2. To permit the appropriation and expenditure of amounts anticipated to be available from sources other than property taxation, and which had not been anticipated in the budget.

3. To permit transfers from the debt service fund, the capital improvements reserve fund, the emergency fund, or other funds established by State law, to any other City fund, unless specifically prohibited by State law.

4. To permit transfers between programs within the general fund.

The budget amendment shall be prepared and adopted in the same manner as the original budget, and is subject to protest as provided in Section 2-5-3 of this chapter, except that the City Finance Committee may by rule provide that amendments of certain types or up to certain amounts may be made without public hearing and without being subject to protest.

2-5-3 RESERVED

2-5-4 ACCOUNTS AND PROGRAMS. The City shall keep separate accounts corresponding to the programs and items in its adopted or amended budget, as recommended by the State City Finance Committee.

The City shall keep accounts which show an accurate and detailed statement of all public funds collected, received, or expended for any City purpose, by any City officer, employee, or other person, and which show the receipt, use, and disposition of all City property. Public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

2-5-5 ANNUAL REPORT. Not later than December first of each year the City shall publish 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 this report shall be furnished to the Auditor of State.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

2-5-6 COUNCIL TRANSFERS. When the City Clerk determines that one or more appropriation accounts need added authorizations to meet required expenditures therein the City Clerk shall inform the City Council or if the City Council upon its own investigation so determines, and another account within the same programs has an appropriation in excess of foreseeable needs, or, in the case of a clear emergency or unforeseeable need, the contingency account has an unexpended appropriation which alone or with the other accounts can provide the needed appropriations, the City Council shall set forth by resolution the reductions and increases in the appropriations and the reason for such transfers. Upon the passage of the resolution and approval by the Mayor, as provided by law for resolutions, the City Clerk shall cause the transfers to be set out in full in the minutes and be included in the published proceedings of the City Council. Thereupon the Clerk, and where applicable, the City Treasurer, shall cause the appropriation to be revised upon the appropriation expenditure ledgers of the City, but in no case shall the total of the appropriation of a program be increased except for transfers from the contingency account nor shall the total appropriation for all purposes be increased except by a budget amendment made after notice and hearing as required by law for such amendments.

(IAC, Sec. 545.2.4(384,388))

2-5-7 RESERVED

2-5-8 BUDGET OFFICER. The City Clerk shall be the City budget officer and is responsible for preparing the budget data in cooperation with the City Council or Mayor. The City Clerk shall be responsible for carrying out the authorizations and plans in the budget as set forth in the budget, subject to City Council control and the limitations set out in this Ordinance.

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

2-5-9 EXPENDITURES. No expenditure shall be authorized by any City officer or employee except as herein provided. All purchases of services, supplies and equipment shall be made only after issuance of a purchase order and no invoice shall be accepted unless authorized by such an order. Purchases not exceeding ten dollars (\$10.00) (or an amount determined by City Council) may be made by those officials authorized by the City Council but only on issuance of a spot purchase order in writing signed by the authorized officer. A copy of such spot purchase order must be delivered to the Clerk within twenty-four (24) hours, weekends, and holidays excepted. All other purchases shall be valid only if a purchase order has been given in writing and signed by the Clerk. Purchases from petty cash shall be excepted.

2-5-10 AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND. All purchase orders other than those excepted herein shall be authorized by the City budget officer after determining whether the purchase, if a major item, has been authorized by the budget or other City Council approval. The Clerk shall then determine whether a purchase order may be issued by checking the availability of an appropriation sufficient to pay for such a purchase. A purchase order may be issued only if there is an appropriation sufficient for the purchase and for other anticipated or budgeted purposes. If no adequate appropriation is available for the expenditure contemplated the Clerk shall not issue a purchase order until a budget amendment to transfer of appropriation is made in accordance with power delegated by City Council and within the limits set by law and the City Council. The Clerk shall draw a warrant/check only upon an invoice received, or progress billing for a public improvement, supported by a purchase order and a signed receipt or other certification indicating the material has been delivered of the quality and in the quantities indicated or the services have been performed satisfactorily to the extent invoiced.

2-5-11 ACCOUNTING. The Clerk shall set up and maintain books of original entry to provide a chronological record of cash received and disbursed through all receipts given and warrants written, which receipts and warrants shall be prenumbered, in accordance with modern, accepted methods, and the requirement of the state. The Clerk shall keep a general ledger controlling all cash transactions, budgetary accounts and recording unappropriated surpluses. Warrants/checks shall be signed by two of the following: the City Clerk, Mayor, or Mayor Pro Tem, following council approval.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

2-5-12 BUDGET ACCOUNTS. The Clerk shall set up such individual accounts to record receipts by source and expenditures by program and purpose as will provide adequate information and control for budgetary purposes as planned and approved by the City Council. Each individual account shall be maintained within its proper fund as required by City Council order or State law and shall be so kept that receipts can be immediately and directly compared with specific estimates and expenditures can be related to the appropriation which authorized it. No expenditure shall be posted except to the appropriation for the function and purpose for which the expense was incurred.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

2-5-13 CONTINGENCY ACCOUNTS. Whenever the City Council shall have budgeted for a contingency account the Clerk shall set up in the accounting records but the Clerk shall not charge any claim to a contingency account. Said contingency accounts may be drawn upon only by City Council resolution directing a transfer to a specific purpose account within its fund and then only upon compelling evidence of an unexpected and unforeseeable need or emergency.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 6 POSTING

2-6-1 Purpose

2-6-3 Removal Unlawful

2-6-2 Listing; Length of Notice

2-6-1 PURPOSE. The City of Pilot Mound, Iowa has a population of two hundred (200) or less as shown by the last preceding certified federal census, and Ordinances and amendments and publications of notices of elections, hearings and other official actions may be made by posting in three public places permanently designated by Ordinance.

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

2-6-2 LISTING; LENGTH OF NOTICE. The three (3) public places where Ordinances, Ordinance amendments, and public notices of elections, hearings, and other official actions are to be posted and displayed are hereby established as follows:

1. Pilot Mound City Hall;
2. US Post Office; and
3. Dex Service Station

a. All Ordinances, Ordinance amendments, and official actions required to be published shall be posted, by the City Clerk, in the three designated public places.

b. Notice of an election, public hearing, or other official action requiring notice shall be posted in the designated three public places, no less than four and no more than twenty days before the day of the election, hearing, or other official action requiring advance public notice.

c. In a City in which no newspaper is published at least once weekly and having a general circulation in the City, notice of publication, as required by Code, may be made by posting in the three public places in the City established by City Ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3, 380.7, 372.13)

The City Clerk is hereby directed to post all Ordinances, amendments and City Council actions promptly after passage and to post all such matters not less than four (4) nor more than twenty (20) days before the date of the election, hearing or other action, or as otherwise required by State law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7)

2-6-3 REMOVAL UNLAWFUL. It shall be unlawful for any person other than the City Clerk to remove any public notice. Any unlawful removal of a public notice or posting shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance or action taken.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 7 CITY ELECTIONS

2-7-1	Purpose	2-7-6	Filing, Presumption, Withdrawals, Objections
2-7-2	Nominating Method to be Used	2-7-7	Persons Elected
2-7-3	Nominations by Petition	2-7-8	Primary and Runoff Abolished
2-7-4	Adding Name by Petition		
2-7-5	Preparation of Petition		

2-7-1 **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to designate the method by which candidates for elective municipal offices in the City shall be nominated and elected.

2-7-2 **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)

2-7-3 **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 eligible electors, residents of the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.1)

2-7-4 **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)

2-7-5 **PREPARATION OF PETITION.** Each eligible elector shall add to the signature the elector's residence address, and date of signing. The person whose nomination is proposed by the petition may not sign it. Before filing said petition, there shall be endorsed thereon or attached thereto an affidavit executed by the candidate, which affidavit shall contain:

1. Name and Residence. The name and residence (including street and number, if any) of said nominee, and the office to which nominated.
2. Name on Ballot. A request that the name of the nominee be printed upon the official ballot for the election.
3. Eligibility. A statement that the nominee is eligible to be a candidate for the office and if elected will qualify as such officer.
4. Organization Statement. A statement, in the form required by Iowa law, concerning the organization of the candidate's committee.

Such petition when so verified shall be known as a nomination paper.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.5)

2-7-6 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.

2-7-7 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.

2-7-8 PRIMARY AND RUNOFF ABOLISHED. The Council has adopted Chapters 44 and 45 of the Code of Iowa for conducting elections and in accordance with Section 376.6(2), Code of Iowa, no primary or runoff election will be conducted for City offices.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 8 CITY COUNCIL

2-8-1 Powers and Duties
2-8-2 Exercise of Power

2-8-3 Meeting

2-8-1 **POWER AND DUTIES.** The powers and duties of the City Council include, but are not limited to the following:

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

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

2. Wards. By ordinance, the City 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 City 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 City 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 City Council shall make or authorize the making of all contracts, and no contract shall bind or be obligatory upon the City unless either made by ordinance or resolution adopted by the City Council, or reduced to writing and approved by the City Council, or expressly authorized by ordinance or resolution adopted by the City Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.2(1) & 384.95 through 384.102)

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

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

7. Setting Compensation for Elected Officers. By ordinance, the City Council shall prescribe the compensation of the Mayor, City 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 City 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 City Council members becomes effective for all City Council members at the beginning of the term of the City Council members elected at the election next following the change in compensation.

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

2-8-2 EXERCISE OF POWER. The City 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. Approved Action by the City Council. Passage of an ordinance, amendment, or resolution requires an affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the City Council members. A motion to spend public funds in excess of twenty five thousand dollars (\$25,000) on any one project, or a motion to accept public improvements and facilities upon their completion also requires an affirmative vote of not less than a majority of the City Council members. Each Council member's vote on an ordinance, amendment or resolution must be recorded.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)

(Amended in 2008)

2. Overriding Mayor's Veto. Within thirty (30) days after the Mayor's veto, the City Council may repass the ordinance or resolution by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the City Council members, and the ordinance or resolution becomes effective upon repassage and publication.

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

3. Measures Become Effective. Measures passed by the City Council, other than motions, become effective in one of the following ways:

a. If the Mayor signs the measure, a resolution becomes effective immediately upon signing and an ordinance or amendment becomes a law when published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the measure.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.6(1))

b. If the Mayor vetoes a measure and the City 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 published unless a subsequent effective date is provided with the measure.

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

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

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

2-8-3 MEETINGS.

1. Regular Meetings. The regular meetings of the City Council are on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at six o'clock (6:00) p.m. in the City Council Chambers at City Hall. If such day falls on a legal holiday or for other reason, the meeting will be held on such different day or time as determined by the City Council.

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 City Council submitted to the City 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 City Council. A record of the service of notice shall be maintained by the City Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(5))

3. Quorum. A majority of all City Council members is a quorum.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(1))

4. Rules of Procedure. The City 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 City 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.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 9 OPERATING PROCEDURES

2-9-1	Oaths	2-9-7	Conflict of Interest
2-9-2	Bonds	2-9-8	Resignations
2-9-3	Duties: General	2-9-9	Removal of Appointed Officers and Employees
2-9-4	Books and Records	2-9-10	Vacancies
2-9-5	Transfer to Successor	2-9-11	Gifts
2-9-6	Meetings		

2-9-1 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 Pilot Mound 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)

2-9-2 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])

2-9-3 DUTIES - GENERAL. Each municipal officer shall exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed by law and 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])

2-9-4 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)

2-9-5 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])

2-9-6 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)

2-9-7 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])

2-9-8 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])

2-9-9 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)

2-9-10 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. The appointment shall be made within sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs and shall be for the period until the next regular City election unless there is an intervening special election for the City, in which event the election for the office shall be placed on the ballot at such special election. If the Council chooses to proceed under this subsection, the Council shall publish notice of the appointment in accordance with Section 372.13 of the Code of Iowa. 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. Special Election. By a special election held to fill the office for the remaining balance of the unexpired term as provided by law.

2-9-11 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)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 1 OFFENSES

3-1-1 Violations of Chapter
3-1-2 Public Peace
3-1-3 Public Morals

3-1-4 Streets
3-1-5 Public Safety and Health
3-1-6 Public Property

3-1-1 VIOLATIONS OF CHAPTER. Commission of any of the acts named in the following sections by any person shall constitute a violation of this chapter.

3-1-2 PUBLIC PEACE. It shall be unlawful for any person to do any of the following:

1. Engage in fighting or violent behavior or invite or provoke another person to fight, 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. Make unusually loud or excessive noise which results in the disturbance of the peace and the public quiet of a neighborhood.

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

3. Willfully permit upon any premises owned, occupied, possessed or controlled by such person any unusually loud or excessive noise in such a manner calculated to provoke a breach of the peace of others, or the public quiet of the neighborhood.

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

4. Direct abusive language 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))

5. Without lawful authority or order 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))

6. Without authority, obstruct any street, sidewalk, highway or other public way.

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

7. Without authority, solicit contributions, distribute literature, or otherwise peddle or sell goods and services within the traveled portion of any roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(2)(a))

3-1-3 PUBLIC MORALS.

1. Indecent exposure. It shall be unlawful for any person to expose such person's genitals, pubes, female nipples, or buttocks to a person other than the person's spouse, or who commits a sex act in the presence or view of a third person, if the person does so to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either party and the person knows, or reasonably should know, that the act is offensive to the viewer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 709.9)

2. Public Urination/Defecation. It shall be unlawful for any person to urinate or defecate in a public place, other than a structure equipped with a toilet and/or urinal, in the presence of or in view of another person if the person knows, or reasonably should know, that such behavior would be offensive to a reasonable person.

3-1-4 STREETS.

1. Removal of safeguards or danger signals. No person shall willfully remove, tear down, destroy, deface, or carry away from any highway, street, alley, avenue or bridge 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 highway, street, alley, avenue or bridge without the consent of the person in control thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.5)

2. Obstructing or defacing streets. No person shall obstruct, deface, or injure any public road in any manner by breaking up, plowing or digging within the boundary lines thereof, without permission from the Mayor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

3. Allowing water, snow, ice and accumulations on sidewalk. No abutting property owner shall allow water from an improperly located eave or drain, or from any roof, to fall onto a public sidewalk, or fail to remove snow, ice and accumulations from the sidewalks promptly. Upon failure by the abutting property owner to perform the action required under this subsection within a reasonable time, the City may perform the required action and assess the costs against the abutting property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(2)(b and e))

4. Removal of hydrant caps, sewer caps or manhole covers. No person shall remove or carry away hydrant caps, sewer caps or manhole covers without the consent of the person in control thereof.

3-1-5 PUBLIC SAFETY AND HEALTH.

1. Expectorating. No person shall expectorate on public property or on the floor of any public structure within the City limits.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

2. Putting debris on streets and sidewalks. No person shall throw or deposit on any street or sidewalk any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter, offal, or any other debris, or any other substance, which the person knows or has reason to know may injure any person, animal or vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.369)

4. False alarms. No person shall give or cause to be given any false alarm of a fire, or cry or sound an alarm or by any other means without cause.

5. Stench bombs. No person shall throw, drop, pour, explode, deposit, release, discharge or expose any stench bomb or tear bomb, or any liquid, gaseous or solid substance or matter of any kind that is injurious to persons or property, or that is nauseous, sickening, irritating or offensive to any of the senses in, on or about a theater, restaurant, car, structure, place of business, or amusement, or any place of public assemblage, or attempt to do any of these acts, or prepare or possess such devices or materials with intent to do any of these acts. This provision shall not apply to duly constituted police, military authorities, or peace officers in the discharge of their duties, or to licensed physicians, nurses, pharmacists and other similar persons licensed under the laws of this State; nor to any established place of business or home having tear gas installed as a protection against burglary, robbery or holdup, nor to any bank or other messenger carrying funds or other valuables.

6. Discharging firearms and fireworks.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)

a. No person, firm, corporation or other legal entity shall discharge or fire any cannon, gun, bomb, pistol, air gun, or other firearms or set off or burn firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, roman candles, or other fireworks of like construction or any fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound, or other device containing any explosive, except as otherwise permitted by State statute or City ordinance.

b. The City Council may upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display and use of display fireworks by any organization or groups of individuals when such fireworks display will be handled by a competent operator.

c. The City Council may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the operation of a firing range in which the discharge of firearms for training, recreational or competitive events would be allowed upon showing that the range would be under the direction of a competent organization, group or individual.

d. In the interest of public health and safety and at such times as approved by the Boone County Sheriff, the Sheriff or their designee may use firearms to control rodent or animal problems when it is evident that conventional control methods have not resolved the problem.

e. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the use of blank cartridges for a show or the theatre, or for signal purposes in athletic sports or by railroads, or trucks, for signal purposes, or by a recognized military organization and provided further that nothing in this section shall apply to any substance or composition prepared and used for medicinal or fumigation purposes.

8. Abandoned refrigerators. No person shall place, or allow to be placed, any discarded, abandoned, unattended or unused refrigerator, ice box or similar container equipped with an air-tight door or lid, snap lock, or other locking device which cannot be released from the inside, in a location accessible to children, outside any building, dwelling, or within an unoccupied or abandoned building or dwelling, or other structure, under such person's control without first removing the door, lid, snap lock, or other locking device from said icebox, refrigerator or similar container. This provision applies equally to the owner of any such refrigerator, icebox or similar container, and to the owner or occupant of the premises where the hazard is permitted to remain.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.3)

9. Impersonating an officer. No person shall falsely represent themself or falsely assume to be any law enforcement officer, judge or magistrate. It shall be unlawful to wear or adopt the uniform or insignia of any law enforcement officer on any street or public place.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.2)

10. Harassment of City Employees.

a. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully prevent, resist or obstruct or attempt to prevent, resist or obstruct any City employee from the performance of any official duty.

b. It shall be unlawful for any person to communicate by any means, any threat of bodily or property harm to any City employee or to any member of the employee's family during the course of, or as a result of, the performance of any official duty by said City employee.

11. Antenna and radio wires. No person shall allow, locate or maintain any antenna wires, antenna supports, radio wires or television wires to exist over any street, alley, highway, sidewalk or public property.

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

12. Barbed wire. No person shall install, allow to be installed or use barbed wire without the consent of the City Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

13. Playing in streets. No person shall coast, sled or play games on streets or highways except in areas blocked off by the Mayor or Mayor's designee for such purposes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12)

14. Littering Prohibited.

a. As used in this Code, “discard” means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit or drop, and “litter” means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste material and yard waste.

b. No person shall discard any litter within the City of Pilot Mound, except as provided and approved by the City of Pilot Mound, by collecting and discarding such litter in approved areas or approved receptacles.

c. It is unlawful for any person to deposit or place any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste material or yard waste in any street, alley, lane, public place, private property, or body of water within the City.

d. It is unlawful to place garbage, refuse or yard waste on the private property of another, or into another garbage, refuse or yard waste containers for the purpose of being hauled away.

e. It is unlawful to permit garbage, yard waste or refuse to remain for more than ten (10) days on private property that is under one’s ownership, possession or control. Yard waste may be retained more than ten (10) days if composting is being completed.

f. Notwithstanding the above provisions, garbage, refuse or yard waste may be placed on the untraveled portions of streets, alleys, lanes, public places or on private property to be hauled away, provided the garbage, refuse or yard waste containers are kept in place in the manner prescribed in this Code of Ordinances.

3-1-6 PUBLIC PROPERTY.

1. Defacing public grounds. No person shall cut, break or deface any tree or shrub in a public park or on any avenue thereto by willfully defacing, cutting, breaking or injuring, except by the authority of the Mayor.

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

2. Damage new pavement. No person shall damage new pavement in any street, alley or sidewalk by willfully driving, walking or making marks on such pavement.

(Code of Iowa, 364.12(2))

3. Destroying park equipment. No person shall destroy or damage any property or equipment in public swimming pools, playgrounds or parks by willfully defacing, breaking, damaging, mutilating or cutting.

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

4. Damage to public library books or property. No person shall willfully or recklessly tear, deface, mutilate, damage or destroy, in whole or in part, any newspaper, periodical, book, map, pamphlet, chart, picture or other property belonging to any public library or reading room.

5. Defacing or destroying proclamations or notices. No person shall intentionally 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 of this State, or any proclamation, advertisement or notification, set up at any place within the City by authority of 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)

6. Damage to gravestones or property in cemetery. No person shall willfully or recklessly destroy, mutilate, deface, damage or remove any tomb, vault, monument, gravestone or other structure placed in any public or private cemetery, or any fences, railing or other work for the protection, ornamentation of said cemetery, or of any tomb, vault, monument or gravestone, or other structure aforesaid, on any cemetery lot within such cemetery, or willfully and maliciously destroy, cut, break or damage any tree, shrub, plant or lawn within the limits of said cemetery, or drive outside of said avenues and roads, and over the grass or graves of said cemetery.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

7. Damage to fire apparatus. No person shall willfully destroy or damage any engines, hose carriage, hose, hook and ladder carriage, or other things used and kept for extinguishment of fires.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

8. Damage to city ambulance or paramedic apparatus. No person shall willfully destroy or damage any ambulance or paramedic unit, equipment or other things used to administer medical care.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

9. Obstructing or defacing roads. No person shall obstruct, deface or damage any public road by breaking up, plowing or digging within the boundary lines thereof, except by written authorization of the Mayor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

10. Damage to roads, railways, and other utilities. No person shall damage, remove or destroy any electric railway or apparatus belonging thereto, or any bridge, rail or plank road; or place or cause to be placed, any obstruction on any electric railway, or on any such bridge, rail or plank road; or willfully obstruct or damage any public road or highway; or cut, burn, or in any way break down, damage or destroy any post or pole used in connection with any system of electric lighting, electric railway, or telephone or telegraph system; or break down and destroy or damage and deface any electric light, telegraph or telephone instrument; or in any way cut, break or damage the wires of any apparatus belonging thereto; or willfully without proper authorization tap, cut, damage, break, disconnect, connect, make any connection with, or destroy any of the wires, mains, pipes, conduits, meters or other apparatus belonging to, or attached to, the power plant or distributing system of any

electric light plant, electric motor, gas plant or water plant; or aid or abet any other person in so doing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

11. Tapping into Utility Transmission Cables. No person shall connect to any transmission cable without first obtaining permission from the owner of the cable.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.8)

12. Obstructing ditches and breaking levees. No person shall divert, obstruct, impede, or fill up, without legal authority, any ditch, drain, or watercourse, or break down any levee established, constructed, or maintained under any provision of law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 2 NUISANCES

3-2-1	Definitions	3-2-7	Request for Hearing and Appeal
3-2-2	Nuisances Prohibited	3-2-8	Abatement in Emergency
3-2-3	Other Conditions Regulated	3-2-9	Abatement by Municipality
3-2-4	Notice to Abate Nuisance or Condition	3-2-10	Collection of Cost of Abatement
3-2-5	Contents of Notice to Abate	3-2-11	Installment Payment of Cost of Abatement
3-2-6	Method of Service	3-2-12	Condemnation of Nuisance

3-2-1 **DEFINITIONS.** For use in this Ordinance, the following terms are defined:

1. **NUISANCES DECLARED.** The term "nuisance" means whatever is injurious to health, indecent, or unreasonably offensive to the senses or an obstacle to the free use of property, so as essentially to unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. Nuisances shall include, but not be limited to, those activities and items hereinafter set forth in this section below:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

a. The 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))

b. The causing or suffering any offal, filth, or noisome substance to accumulate or to remain in any place to the prejudice of others.

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

c. The obstructing or impeding without legal authority the passage of any navigable river, harbor, or collection of water.

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

d. The polluting 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))

e. The 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))

f. Houses of ill fame, kept for the purpose of prostitution and lewdness, gambling houses, or houses resorted to for the use of controlled substances 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))

g. 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, especially near intersecting streets.

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

h. Cotton-bearing cottonwood trees and all other cotton-bearing poplar trees in the City.

i. Any object or structure hereafter erected within 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(8))

j. The depositing or storing of inflammable junk, such as old rags, rope, cordage, rubber, bones, and paper, by any person, including a dealer in such articles, unless it be in a building of fire resistant construction.

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

k. The emission of dense smoke, noxious fumes, or fly ash.

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

l. Weeds. Any condition relating to weeds which is described as a nuisance in the Pilot Mound Municipal Code of Ordinances or under state law. Dense growth of all weeds, grasses, vines, brush, or other vegetation in the City so as to constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard including any City owned property between the abutting property line and the street right-of-way. Any condition related to weeds described or defined as a nuisance under the Code of Iowa or the City Municipal Code.

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

m. Trees infected with Dutch elm disease.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(12))

n. Any article or substance placed upon a street, alley, sidewalk, public ground, or in any ditch, waterway, or gutter so as to obstruct the drainage.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

o. Accumulations of rubbish or trash tending to harbor vermin, rodents, and rank growth of weeds or other vegetation and plants, which is conducive to hazard.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2)

p. Causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials to be collected or to remain in any place to the prejudice to others; causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials or other offensive or disagreeable substances to be thrown, left or deposited in or upon any street, avenue, alley, sidewalk, park, public square, public enclosure, lot, vacant or occupied, or upon any pond or pool of water; except for compost piles established and maintained with written permission from the Boone County Public Health Department and junk or salvage materials property stored in accordance with the Pilot Mound Municipal Code;

q. Diseased or damaged trees or shrubs. Any dead, diseased or damaged trees or shrubs, which may harbor insects or diseased pests or diseases injurious to other trees or shrubs or any healthy tree which is in such a state of deterioration that any part of such tree may fall and damage property or cause injury to persons.

r. Any ditch, drain or water course which is now or hereafter may be constructed so as to prevent surface water and overflow water from adjacent lands entering or draining into and through the same; any storm water detention basis not maintained in an appropriate manner so as to allow its proper function.

s. Stagnant water standing on any property, any property, container or material kept in such condition that water can accumulate and stagnate.

t. Infestations of vermin such as rats, mice, skunks, snakes, starlings, pigeons, bees, wasps, cockroaches or flies.

u. Facilities for the storage or processing of sewage, such as privies, vaults, sewers, private drains, septic tanks, cesspools and drainage fields, which have failed or do not function properly or which are overflowing, leaking or emanating odors; septic tanks, cisterns and cesspools which are abandoned or no longer in use unless they are empty and cleaned with clean fill; an evolved cesspools or septic tank which does not comply with the Boone County Department of Health regulation.

v. Unoccupied buildings or unoccupied portions of buildings which are unsecured.

w. Dangerous buildings or structures.

x. Abandoned buildings.

y. Any hazardous thing or condition on property which may contribute to injury of any person present on the property; hazards include, but are not limited to, open holes, open wells, open foundation, dangerous trees or limbs, abandoned and unsecured refrigerators or trapping devices.

z. The storage, parking, leaving or permitting the storage, parking or leaving of any inoperable or obsolete vehicle upon private property within the City for a period in excess of 48 hours, unless exempted herein. This section shall not apply to any vehicle enclosed within a building on private property or to any vehicle held in connection with a legal junk yard or automobile or truck-oriented use operated in the appropriate zone and in compliance with the Pilot Mound Municipal Code of Ordinances.

aa. All junk yard or salvage operations except those permitted by ordinance and operating in full compliance with the Pilot Mound Municipal Code of Ordinances.

bb. The open burning of trash, refuse, garbage, junk or salvage materials, yard waste, leaves and tree trimmings shall be prohibited within the City limits, provided, however, the City Council may designate up to three weekends each year to allow City residents to burn leaves and tree trimmings in accordance with the City's Open Burning Policy. Outdoor cooking or burning of wood is permitted if performed in a container constructed of steel, brick or masonry and the fire is no larger than two feet in diameter. Additional open burning may be permitted upon written request, only with the special permission of the City Council provided the burning is in compliance with Open Burning Policy guidelines established by the City in consultation with the Fire Department.

cc. Any accumulations of ice, water and snow on public sidewalks, or the failure to remove said accumulations within 48 hours after the creation of such accumulations exist, shall constitute a nuisance and shall be abated pursuant to the provisions specified in the Pilot Mound Municipal Code of Ordinances.

dd. Any nuisance described as such or declared by Chapter 657 of the Code of Iowa.

ee. The sounding of any horn or other signaling device on any vehicle on any street, public or private place within the City, except as a danger warning, which makes a loud or harsh sound to the disturbance or annoyance of any person and can be plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet.

ff. The use of amplified sound creating a disturbance or annoyance to others and can be plainly heard 50 feet from the source of the amplified sound.

gg. Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling or singing at any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of persons in the vicinity.

hh. The erection, excavation, demolition, alteration, repair or construction of any building or other property between the hours of 7:00 p.m.. and 9:00 a.m., except in the case of an emergency of a public health and safety nature, with the approval of the City.

ii. No person shall obstruct, deface, destroy or damage any public right-of-way in any manner by breaking up, plowing or digging within the right-of-way without City permission.

jj. No person shall throw or deposit on any public or private property any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter or any other debris or like substance which may damage or damage any person, animal or vehicle or which may annoy, damage or become dangerous to the health, comfort or property of individuals or the public.

kk. Causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials to be collected or to remain in any place to the disturbance of others.

ll. Causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials or other offensive or disagreeable substances to be thrown, left or deposited in or upon any street, alley, avenue, sidewalk, park, public square, public enclosure, lot, vacant or occupied.

mm. The storage of any appliances, scrap metal, indoor furniture, broken furniture, used building material, unstacked wood, broken toys, broken bicycles and tricycles, bathroom fixtures and similar objects visible from the public right-of-way or adjoining property.

nn. Pipes, lumber, drywall, flooring, roofing shingles and other building material left on the property visible from the public right-of-way or adjoining property for a period of time exceeding 72 hours.

oo. Rusty, deteriorated, dilapidated or unusable play equipment visible from any adjoining property.

pp. Dilapidated dwelling units exhibiting peeling paint, untreated wood, broken gutters, broken windows, dry rot, missing banisters, railings and spindles, broken doors and the like creating an eyesore and offending members of the public.

qq. No person shall perform maintenance or repairs on any vehicle or machinery while in the public right-of-way or public street or alley. This provision does not apply when repairs are made in the case of an emergency repair in order to make the vehicle or machinery operable in order to remove it from the street, alley, or right-of-way.

2. The term "property owner" means the contract purchaser if there is one of record, otherwise the record holder of legal title.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-2-2 NUISANCES PROHIBITED. The creation or maintenance of a nuisance is hereby prohibited, and a nuisance may be abated by criminal citation, municipal infraction or as otherwise provided in this Ordinance or Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.3)

3-2-3 OTHER CONDITIONS REGULATED. The following actions are required and may also be abated in the manner provided in this Ordinance:

1. The removal of diseased trees or dead wood, but not diseased trees and dead wood outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon the public street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(b))

2. The removal, repair, or dismantling of dangerous buildings or structures.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(c))

3. The numbering of buildings.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(d))

4. The connection to public drainage systems from abutting property when necessary for public health or safety.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(e))

5. The connection to public sewer systems from abutting property, and the installation of sanitary toilet facilities and removal of other toilet facilities on such property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(f))

6. The cutting or destruction of weeds or other growth which constitutes a health, safety, or fire hazard.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(g))

7. The maintenance, by the property owner, of all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon public streets, including maintaining a fifteen (15) foot clearance above the street from trees extending over the streets, except as provided in Section 3-2-3(1).

3-2-4 NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE OR CONDITION. Whenever the Mayor or other authorized municipal officer finds that a nuisance or other prohibited condition exists, the Mayor or officer may notify the property owner as shown by the records of the County Auditor to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time after notice. Notice and opportunity to abate the nuisance is not required prior to bringing legal action.

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

3-2-5 CONTENTS OF NOTICE TO ABATE. The notice to abate shall contain:

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

1. A description of what constitutes the nuisance or other condition.
2. The location of the nuisance or condition.
3. A statement of the act or acts necessary to abate the nuisance or condition.
4. A reasonable time within which to complete the abatement.
5. 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.

3-2-6 METHOD OF SERVICE. The notice may be sent by regular mail to the property owner as shown by the records of the County Auditor.

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

3-2-7 REQUEST FOR HEARING AND APPEAL. Any person ordered to abate a nuisance or condition may have a hearing with the officer ordering the abatement as to whether a nuisance or prohibited condition exists. A request for a hearing must be made in writing and delivered to the officer/employee ordering the abatement within seven (7) working days of the receipt of the notice or the right to a hearing shall be waived. If an appeal is not filed as set forth herein, it will be conclusively presumed that a nuisance or prohibited condition exists and it must be abated as ordered.

At the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall render a written decision as to whether a nuisance or prohibited condition exists. If the officer finds that a nuisance or prohibited condition exists, the officer must order it abated within an additional time which must be reasonable under the circumstances. The property owner may appeal this decision by filing written notice with the City Clerk within five (5) calendar days of the decision. This appeal shall be heard before the City Council at a time and place fixed by the Council. The findings of the Council shall be conclusive and, if a nuisance or prohibited condition is found to exist, it shall be ordered abated within a time reasonable under the circumstances.

3-2-8 ABATEMENT IN EMERGENCY. If it is determined that an emergency exists by reason of the continuing maintenance of the nuisance or condition, the City may perform any action that may be required under this chapter without prior notice, and assess the costs as provided herein, after notice to the property owner under the applicable provision of Sections 3-2-4 and 3-2-5 and hearing as provided in Section 3-2-7.

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

3-2-9 ABATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITY. 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 City Clerk, who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the municipality.

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

3-2-10 COLLECTION OF COST OF ABATEMENT. The Clerk shall mail a statement of the total expense incurred to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the City Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and they shall then be collected with, and in the same manner, as general property taxes.

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

3-2-11 INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF COST OF ABATEMENT. If the amount expended to abate the nuisance or condition exceeds \$100, the City may permit the assessment to be paid in up to ten annual installments, to be paid in the same manner and at the same rate of interest charged delinquent real estate taxes by the County Treasurer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.13)

3-2-12 CONDEMNATION OF NUISANCE. The City may condemn a residential, commercial or industrial building found to be abandoned and a public nuisance and take title to the property for the public purpose of disposing of the property under Chapter 657A by conveying the property to a private individual for rehabilitation or for demolition and construction of housing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12A)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 3 TRAFFIC CODE

3-3-1	Short Title	3-3-15	Authority to Designate One-Way Streets and Alleys
3-3-2	Definitions	3-3-16	One-Way Streets and Alleys
3-3-3	Traffic Accident Reports	3-3-17	Authority on Streets During Certain Periods
3-3-4	Sheriff's Department to Submit Annual Reports		

ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

3-3-5	Authority of Police and Fire Department Officials	3-3-18	Through Highways
3-3-6	Required Obedience to Provisions of this Chapter and State Law	3-3-19	Authority to Erect Stop Signs
		3-3-20	Stops at Intersecting Through Highways and Other Intersections
		3-3-21	Stop When Traffic Is Obstructed
		3-3-22	School Stops

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

3-3-7	Authority to Install Traffic-Control Devices	3-3-23	Prohibited Crossing
3-3-8	Mayor to Designate Crosswalks, Establish, and Mark Traffic Lanes	3-3-24	Pedestrians on Left
3-3-9	Play Streets		

SPEED REGULATIONS

3-3-10	Changing State Speed Limits in Certain Zones	3-3-25	Standing or Parking Close To Curb
		3-3-26	Standing or Parking on the Left-Hand Side of One-Way Streets
		3-3-27	Signs or Markings Indicating Angle Parking
		3-3-28	Obedience to Angle Parking Signs or Markings

TURNING MOVEMENTS

3-3-11	Turning Markers, Buttons and Signs	3-3-29	Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places
3-3-12	Authority to Place Restricted Turn Signs	3-3-30	Authority to Paint Curbs and Erect Signs Prohibiting Standing or Parking
3-3-13	Obedience to No-Turn Signs	3-3-31	Authority to Impound Vehicles
3-3-14	"U" Turns		

ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

3-3-18	Through Highways
3-3-19	Authority to Erect Stop Signs
3-3-20	Stops at Intersecting Through Highways and Other Intersections
3-3-21	Stop When Traffic Is Obstructed
3-3-22	School Stops

PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

3-3-23	Prohibited Crossing
3-3-24	Pedestrians on Left

METHOD OF PARKING

3-3-25	Standing or Parking Close To Curb
3-3-26	Standing or Parking on the Left-Hand Side of One-Way Streets
3-3-27	Signs or Markings Indicating Angle Parking
3-3-28	Obedience to Angle Parking Signs or Markings

STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

3-3-29	Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places
3-3-30	Authority to Paint Curbs and Erect Signs Prohibiting Standing or Parking
3-3-31	Authority to Impound Vehicles

STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING

- 3-3-32 Parking Signs Required
- 3-3-33 Parking During Snow Emergency
- 3-3-34 All-Night Parking Prohibited
- 3-3-35 Truck Parking Limited

MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

- 3-3-36 Vehicles Not to be Driven on Sidewalks
- 3-3-37 Clinging to Vehicles
- 3-3-38 Parking for Certain Purposes
- 3-3-39 Driving Through Funeral or Other Procession
- 3-3-40 Drivers in a Procession
- 3-3-41 Funeral Processions to be Identified
- 3-3-42 Load Restrictions Upon Vehicles Using Certain Streets
- 3-3-43 Truck Routes
- 3-3-44 Vehicular Noise
- 3-3-45 Engine and Compression Brakes

BICYCLE REGULATIONS

- 3-3-46 Definitions
- 3-3-47 Traffic Code Applies to Persons Riding Bicycles
- 3-3-48 Riding on Bicycles
- 3-3-49 Riding on Roadways and Bicycle Paths
- 3-3-50 Speed
- 3-3-51 Emerging from Alley or Driveway
- 3-3-52 Carrying Articles
- 3-3-53 Parking
- 3-3-54 Riding on Sidewalks
- 3-3-55 Lamps and Other Equipment on Bicycles

SNOWMOBILES

- 3-3-56 Snowmobile Definitions
- 3-3-57 Permitted Areas of Operation
- 3-3-58 Regulations
- 3-3-59 Equipment Required
- 3-3-60 Unattended Vehicles
- 3-3-61 Restriction of Operation
- 3-3-62 Traffic Regulation

- 3-3-63 Reserved
- 3-3-64 Reserved
- 3-3-65 Reserved

GOLF CARTS

- 3-3-66 Definitions
- 3-3-67 Operation of Golf Carts

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURES

- 3-3-68 Notice of Fine Placed On Illegally Parked Vehicle
- 3-3-69 Presumption in Reference to Illegal Parking

3-3-1 SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be known and cited as the "Traffic Code".

3-3-2 DEFINITIONS. Where words and phrases used in this chapter are defined in Chapter 321 of the Code of Iowa, such definitions shall apply to this Ordinance.

1. "Park and parking" means the stopping or standing of a vehicle, except for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.
2. "Stand or standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.
3. "Stop", when required means complete cessation of movement.
4. "Stop or stopping", when prohibited, means 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 police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.
5. "Business districts" means: the territory contiguous to and including a highway when fifty percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business.
6. "Residential districts" means all areas of the City not included in business districts.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

3-3-3 TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORTS. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident within the limits of this 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 Boone County Sheriff. All such reports shall be for the confidential use of the Sheriff's Department and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 321.271 of the Code of Iowa.

The City shall maintain a suitable system of filing traffic accident reports.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.266)

3-3-4 SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TO SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORTS. The County Sheriff may prepare annually a traffic report which may be filed with the Mayor. Such report shall contain information on traffic matters in this City concerning the number of traffic accidents, the number of persons killed or damaged, the number and nature of violations, and other pertinent traffic data including the plans and recommendations for future traffic safety activities.

ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

3-3-5 AUTHORITY OF POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS. Provisions of this chapter and the Iowa law relating to motor vehicles and law of the road shall be enforced by the officers of the police department. The officers of the police department are hereby authorized to

direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with traffic laws. In the event of a fire or other emergency, officers of the police department may direct traffic as conditions require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws. Officers of the fire department may direct or assist the police in directing traffic threat or in the immediate vicinity.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.229)

3-3-6 REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER AND STATE LAW. Any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order of a police officer or direction of a fire department officer during a fire, or who fails to abide by the provisions of this chapter and the applicable provisions of the following Iowa statutes relating to motor vehicles and the law of the road is in violation of this chapter. These sections of the Code are adopted by reference:

1. 321.98 Operation without registration.
2. 321.180 Violations of instruction permit limitations.
3. 321.193 Violation of conditions of restricted license.
4. 321.194 Violation of conditions of minor's school license.
5. 321.216 Unlawful use of license.
6. 321.218 Driving without a valid license (as to simple misdemeanor offenses only).
7. 321.219 Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.
8. 321.220 Permitting unauthorized person to drive.
9. 321.229 Failure to comply with lawful order of peace officer.
10. 321.231 Failure of driver of emergency vehicle to exercise caution while on emergency run (stop signs and signals).
11. 321.232 Radar jamming devices.
12. 321.234 Failure to observe seating requirements.
13. 321.236 (Parking) Violation of local ordinance (not a state offense).
14. 321.256 Failure to obey traffic control device.
15. 321.257 Failure to obey or yield to pedestrian or to official traffic control signal.
16. 321.260 Unlawful possession of, or interference with traffic control device.
17. 321.264 Striking unattended vehicle.
18. 321.265 Striking fixtures upon a highway.
19. 321.275 Motorcycle and motorized bicycles violations.
20. 321.277 Reckless driving.
21. 321.278 Drag racing prohibited.
22. 321.285 Speed restrictions.
23. 321.286 Truck speed limits (highway).
24. 321.287 Bus speed limits (highway).
25. 321.288 Failure to maintain control.
26. 321.294 Failure to maintain minimum speed when directed by officer.
27. 321.295 Excessive speed on bridge.

- 28. 321.297 Driving on wrong side of two-way highway.
- 29. 321.298 Failure to yield half of roadway upon meeting vehicle.
- 30. 321.299 Passing on wrong side.
- 31. 321.303 Unsafe passing.
- 32. 321.304 Unlawful passing.
- 33. 321.305 Violating one-way traffic designation.
- 34. 321.306 Improper use of lanes.
- 35. 321.307 Following too closely.
- 36. 321.308 Following too closely (trucks and towing vehicles).
- 37. 321.309 Failure to use approved drawbar.
- 38. 321.310 Unlawful towing of four-wheeled trailer.
- 39. 321.311 Turning from improper lane.
- 40. 321.312 Making U-turn on curve or hill.
- 41. 321.313 Unsafe starting of a stopped vehicle.
- 42. 321.314 Unsafe turn or failure to give signal.
- 43. 321.315 Failure to give continuous turn signal.
- 44. 321.316 Failure to signal stop or rapid deceleration.
- 45. 321.317 Signal light requirements; see equipment violation.
- 46. 321.318 Incorrect hand signal.
- 47. 321.319 Failure to yield to vehicle on right.
- 48. 321.320 Failure to yield upon left turn.
- 49. 321.321 Failure to yield upon entering through highway.
- 50. 321.322 Failure to obey stop or yield sign.
- 51. 321.323 Unsafe backing on highway.
- 52. 321.324 Failure to yield to emergency vehicle.
- 53. 321.325 Pedestrian disobeying traffic control signal.
- 54. 321.326 Pedestrian walking on wrong side of highway.
- 55. 321.327 Pedestrian right-of-way.
- 56. 321.328 Pedestrian failing to use crosswalk.
- 57. 321.329 Vehicle failing to yield to pedestrian.
- 58. 321.331 Soliciting ride from within roadway.
- 59. 321.332 Unlawful use of white cane.
- 60. 321.333 Failure to yield to blind person.
- 61. 321.340 Driving in or through safety zone.
- 62. 321.341 Failure to properly stop at railroad crossing.
- 63. 321.342 Failure to obey stop sign at railroad crossing.
- 64. 321.343 Failure to stop certain cargo or passenger vehicle at railroad crossing.
- 65. 321.344 Unlawful movement of construction equipment across railroad track.
- 66. 321.353 Unsafe entry into sidewalk or roadway.
- 67. 321.354 Stopping on traveled part of highway.
- 68. 321.358 Stopping, standing, or parking where prohibited.
- 69. 321.360 Prohibited parking in front of certain buildings.

70. 321.361 Parking too far from curb/angular parking.

71. 321.362 Parking without stopping engine and setting brake.

72. 321.363 Driving with obstructed view or control.

73. 321.365 Coasting upon downgrade.

74. 321.366 Improper use of median, curb, or controlled access facility.

75. 321.367 Failure to maintain distance fire-fighting vehicle.

76. 321.368 Crossing unprotected fire hose.

77. 321.369 Putting debris on highway/roadway.

78. 321.370 Removing injurious material.

79. 321.371 Clearing up wrecks.

80. 321.372 School bus provisions.

81. 321.377 Excessive speed of school bus.

82. 321.381 Driving or towing unsafe vehicle.

83. 321.382 Operating underpowered vehicle.

84. 321.383 Failure to display reflective device on slow-moving vehicles.

85. 321.384 Failure to use headlamps when required.

86. 321.385 Insufficient number of headlamps.

87. 321.386 Insufficient number of headlamps-motorcycles and motorized bicycles.

88. 321.387 Improper rear lamp.

89. 321.388 Improper registration plate lamp.

90. 321.389 Improper rear reflector.

91. 321.390 Reflector requirements.

92. 321.391 Improper type of reflector.

93. 321.392 Improper clearance lighting on truck or trailer.

94. 321.393 Lighting device color and mounting.

95. 321.394 No lamp or flag on rear-projecting load.

96. 321.395 Parking on certain roadways without parking lights.

97. 321.397 Improper light on bicycle.

98. 321.398 Improper light on other vehicle.

99. 321.402 Improper use of spotlight.

100. 321.403 Improper use of auxiliary driving lights.

101. 321.404 Improper brake light.

102. 321.408 Back-up lamps.

103. 321.409 Improperly adjusted headlamps.

104. 321.415 Failure to dim.

105. 321.419 Improper headlighting when night driving.

106. 321.420 Excessive number of driving lights.

107. 321.422 Lights of improper color-front or rear.

108. 321.423 Special light/signal provision.

109. 321.430 Defective braking equipment.

110. 321.431 Brake performance ability.

111. 321.432 Defective audible warning device.

112. 321.433 Unauthorized use of emergency audible warning devices on

motor vehicle.

- 113.321.434 Use of siren or whistle on bicycle.
- 114.321.436 Defective or unauthorized muffler system.
- 115.321.437 Mirrors.
- 116.321.438 Windshields.
- 117.321.439 Defective windshield wiper.
- 118.321.440 Defective tires.
- 119.321.441 Unauthorized use of metal tire or track.
- 120.321.442 Unauthorized use of metal projection on wheels.
- 121.321.444 Failure to use safety glass.
- 122.321.445 Failure to maintain or use safety belts.
- 123.321.446 Failure to secure child.
- 124.321.449 Special regulations.
- 125.321.450 Hazardous materials.
- 126.321.454 Width and length violations.
- 127.321.455 Excessive side projection of load – passenger vehicle.
- 128.321.456 Excessive height.
- 129.321.457 Excessive length.
- 130.321.458 Excessive projection from front of vehicle.
- 131.321.459 Excessive weight – dual axels (each over 2000 lb. over).
- 132.321.460 Spilling loads on highways.
- 133.321.461 Excessive tow-bar length.
- 134.321.462 Failure to use required towing equipment.
- 135.321.463 Maximum gross weight.
- 136.321.466 Gross weight in excess of registered gross weight (for each 2000 lb. over).

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

3-3-7 AUTHORITY TO INSTALL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES. The Mayor shall cause to be placed and maintained traffic-control devices when and as required under this chapter or other Ordinances of this City to make effective their provisions, and may so cause to be placed and maintained such additional, emergency, or temporary traffic-control devices for the duration of an emergency or temporary condition as traffic conditions may require, to regulate traffic under the traffic Ordinances of this City or under State law or to guide or warn traffic.

The Mayor shall keep a record of all traffic-control devices maintained by the department.

All traffic-control devices shall comply with current standards established by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways at the time the control device is placed or erected.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255 and 321.256)

3-3-8 MAYOR TO DESIGNATE CROSSWALKS, ESTABLISH, AND MARK TRAFFIC LANES. The Mayor is hereby authorized:

1. To designate and maintain by appropriate devices, marks or lines upon the surface of the roadway, crosswalks at intersections where, due to traffic conditions, there is particular danger to pedestrians crossing the street or roadway, and at such other places as traffic conditions require.

2. To mark lanes for traffic on street pavements at such places as traffic conditions require, consistent with the traffic Code of this City. Where traffic lanes have been marked, it shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to fail or refuse to keep such vehicle within the boundaries of a lane except when lawfully passing another vehicle or preparatory to making a lawful turning movement.

3-3-9 PLAY STREETS. The Mayor has the authority to declare any street or part thereof a play street and to place appropriate signs or devices in the roadway indicating and helping to protect the same.

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

SPEED REGULATIONS

3-3-10 CHANGING STATE SPEED LIMITS IN CERTAIN ZONES. It is hereby determined upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed permitted by State law upon the following streets or portions thereof is greater or less than is necessary for the safe operation of vehicles thereon, and it is declared that the maximum speed limit upon these streets or portions thereof described shall be as follows:

1. Increased speed limit:

2. Lower speed limit:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.290)

TURNING MOVEMENTS

3-3-11 TURNING MARKERS, BUTTONS AND SIGNS. The Mayor 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 the markers, buttons, or signs, including right-hand turns at intersections with automatic traffic signals.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.311)

3-3-12 AUTHORITY TO PLACE RESTRICTED TURN SIGNS. The Mayor is authorized to determine those intersections, as traffic conditions require, at which the drivers of vehicles shall not make a right or left turn. The making of turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on signs.

3-3-13 OBEDIENCE TO NO-TURN SIGNS. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left turn is permitted, no driver of a vehicle shall disobey the directions of any such signs.

3-3-14 "U" TURNS. It shall be unlawful for a driver to make a "U" turn except at an intersection. "U" turns are prohibited at intersections within the business district and at intersections where there are automatic traffic signals.

ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

3-3-15 AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS. Whenever any traffic Code of this City designates any one-way street or alley the Mayor shall cause to be placed and maintained signs giving notice thereof and the regulation shall not be effective unless the signs are in place. Signs indicating the direction of traffic movement shall be placed at every intersection where movement of traffic in the opposite direction is prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle in violation of markings, signs, barriers or other devices placed in accordance with this section.

3-3-16 ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS. Upon the following streets and alleys vehicular traffic shall move only in the indicated direction:

3-3-17 AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT ON STREETS DURING CERTAIN PERIODS. The Mayor is authorized to determine and recommend to the Council certain streets, or specified lanes thereon, upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed in one direction during one period and the opposite direction during another period of the day and shall, upon authority given by Ordinance, place and maintain appropriate markings, signs, barriers, or other devices to give notice thereof. The Mayor may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the roadway.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate any vehicle in violation of markings, signs, barriers, or other devices placed in accordance with this section.

The following streets may have variable laning or direction of traffic at different times of day as marked by authorized signs under the provisions of this section:

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

3-3-18 THROUGH HIGHWAYS. Streets or portions of streets described below are declared to be through highways:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345 and 321.350)

3-3-19 AUTHORITY TO ERECT STOP SIGNS. Whenever any Ordinance of this City designates and describes a through highway it shall be the duty of the Mayor to cause to be placed and maintained a stop sign on each and every street intersecting through highway except as modified in the case of intersecting through highways.

3-3-20 STOPS AT INTERSECTING THROUGH HIGHWAYS AND OTHER INTERSECTIONS. At the intersections of through highways and at intersections upon streets other than through highways, where, because of heavy cross-traffic or other traffic conditions, particular hazard exists, the Mayor is hereby authorized to determine whether vehicles shall stop or yield at one or more entrances to the intersection and shall present recommendations to the Council, and, upon approval of the Council, shall erect an appropriate sign at every place where a stop or yield is required.

3-3-21 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.

3-3-22 SCHOOL STOPS. When a vehicle approaches an authorized school stop, the driver shall bring the vehicle to a full stop at a point ten 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 driver shall have passed such school site.

PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

3-3-23 PROHIBITED CROSSING. Pedestrians crossing a street in the business district shall cross in the crosswalks only.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.327)

3-3-24 PEDESTRIANS ON LEFT. Where sidewalks are provided it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway. Where sidewalks are not provided pedestrians at all times when walking on or along a roadway, shall walk on the left side of the roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.326)

METHOD OF PARKING

3-3-25 STANDING OR PARKING CLOSE 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 inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as 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)

3-3-26 STANDING OR PARKING ON THE LEFT-HAND SIDE OF ONE-WAY STREETS. No person shall stand or park a vehicle on the left-hand side of a one-way street other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the left-hand wheels of the vehicle within eighteen inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as provided in the case of angle parking.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

3-3-27 SIGNS OR MARKINGS INDICATING ANGLE PARKING. The Mayor, as traffic conditions require, shall determine upon what streets angle parking shall be permitted and shall mark or sign the streets or portions thereof indicating the method of angle parking. The determination shall be subject to approval by Council resolution.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

3-3-28 OBEDIENCE TO ANGLE PARKING SIGNS OR MARKINGS. Upon those streets or portions of streets that have been signed or marked for angle parking, no person shall park or stand a vehicle other than at an angle to the curb or edge of the roadway or in the center of the roadway as indicated by the signs and markings.

STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

3-3-29 STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358)

1. On a sidewalk.
2. In front of a public or private driveway.
3. Within an intersection.
4. Within five (5) feet of either side of the point on the curb nearest to a fire hydrant.
5. On a crosswalk.
6. Within ten (10) feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of the roadway.
7. 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.

8. 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 signposted.

9. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.

10. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of street.

11. Opposite the entrance to a garage or driveway in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than twenty (20) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic.

12. Upon any street or in any alley in any part of the City in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway of such street or alley for the free movement of vehicular traffic, except when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs, or signals of a police officer.

13. At any place where official signs or curb markings prohibit stopping, standing or parking.

14. Within ten (10) feet of the crosswalk at all intersections within the City.

15. In an alley under any fire escape at any time.

3-3-30 AUTHORITY TO PAINT CURBS AND ERECT SIGNS PROHIBITING STANDING OR PARKING. When, because of restricted visibility or when standing or parked vehicles constitute a hazard to moving traffic, or when other traffic conditions require, the Mayor may cause curbings to be painted with a yellow or orange color and erect "no parking" or "standing" signs. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to stand or park a vehicle in an area so painted or signposted. It shall be unlawful for any person, other than after having first secured the permission of the Mayor, to paint any curbing, sidewalk or street with yellow or orange colored paint or to erect "no parking" signs.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358(10))

3-3-31 AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES. Peace officers are authorized to remove, or cause to be removed, a vehicle from a street, public alley, or highway to the nearest garage or other place of safety, or to a garage designated or maintained by the department, or otherwise maintained by the City, under the following circumstances:

1. When a vehicle is upon a roadway and 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.

2. When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and constitutes a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.
3. When any vehicle is left parked upon a street for a continuous period of forty-eight hours or more. A diligent effort shall first be made to locate the owner. If the owner is found, the owner shall be given the opportunity to remove the vehicle.
4. When any vehicle is left parked in violation of a ban on parking during a snow emergency as proclaimed by the Mayor.

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

STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING

3-3-32 PARKING SIGNS REQUIRED. Whenever by this or any other chapter of this City Code any parking time limit is imposed or parking is prohibited on designated streets or portions of streets it shall be the duty of the Mayor or Mayor's designee to erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof and the regulations shall not be effective unless signs are erected and in place at the time of any alleged offense. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall disobey the restrictions stated on such signs.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236)

3-3-33 PARKING DURING SNOW EMERGENCY. No person shall park, abandon, or leave unattended any vehicle on any public street, alley, or City-owned off-street parking area during any snow emergency proclaimed by the Mayor unless the snow has been removed or plowed from said street, alley or parking area and the snow has ceased to fall. A snow emergency parking ban shall continue from its proclamation through the duration of the snow or ice storm and the forty-eight hour period after cessation of the storm except as above provided upon streets which have been fully opened.

The ban shall be of uniform application and the Mayor is directed to publicize the requirements widely, using all available news media, in early November each year. When predictions or occurrences indicate the need, the Mayor shall proclaim a snow emergency and the Mayor shall inform the news media to publicize the proclamation and the parking rules under the emergency. Such emergency may be extended or shortened when conditions warrant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236)

3-3-34 ALL-NIGHT PARKING PROHIBITED. No person, except physicians or other persons on emergency calls, shall park a vehicle on any street marked to prohibit all night parking and giving notice thereof, for a period of time longer than thirty minutes between the hours of 2 a.m. and 5 a.m. of any day.

3-3-35 TRUCK PARKING LIMITED. Trucks licensed for five tons or more shall not be parked at the following locations on the streets named:

3-3-35A TRAILERS. Semi-trailers, livestock trailers, and trailers exceeding fifteen (15) feet in length shall not be parked on City streets or right-of-way or on private property used for a residential purpose within the City.

3-3-35B ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand a non-electric vehicle in any municipal parking space that has been designated as a public electric vehicle charging station. Further, it shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand an electric vehicle in a municipal parking space that has been designated as a public electric vehicle charging station when not electrically charging or parked beyond the days and hours designated on the regulatory signs posted. For purposes of this section, “charging” means an electric vehicle is parked at an electric vehicle charging station and is connected to the charging station equipment.

MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

3-3-36 VEHICLES NOT TO BE DRIVEN ON SIDEWALKS. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area.

3-3-37 CLINGING TO VEHICLES. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on the streets of this City unless all passengers of the 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, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

3-3-38 PARKING FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES PROHIBITED. No person shall park a vehicle upon the roadway for the principal purpose of:

1. Displaying such vehicle for sale.
2. Displaying advertising.
3. Selling merchandise from the vehicle except in a duly established market place or when so authorized or licensed under the Ordinances of this City.
4. Storage or as junk or dead storage for more than forty-eight hours.

3-3-39 DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL OR OTHER PROCESSION. No driver of any vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral or other authorized procession while they are in motion and when the vehicles are conspicuously designated as required in this chapter. This provision shall not apply at intersections where traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals or peace officers.

3-3-40 DRIVERS IN A PROCESSION. Each driver in a funeral or other procession shall drive as near to the right-hand edge of the roadway as practical and shall follow the vehicle ahead as closely as is practical and safe.

3-3-41 FUNERAL PROCESSIONS TO BE IDENTIFIED. A funeral procession composed of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the sheriff's department or other peace officers.

3-3-42 LOAD RESTRICTIONS UPON VEHICLES USING CERTAIN STREETS. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate any vehicle licensed in excess of the amounts specified on the signs at any time upon any of the following streets within the City and none other:

3-3-43 TRUCK ROUTES.

1. Every motor vehicle licensed for five tons or more, having no fixed terminal within the City or making no scheduled or definite stops within the City for the purpose of loading or unloading, shall travel over or upon the following streets within the City and none other:

2. Any motor vehicle licensed for five tons or more, having a fixed terminal, making a scheduled or definite stop within the City for the purpose of loading or unloading, shall proceed over or upon the designated routes set out in this section to the nearest point of its scheduled or definite stop and shall proceed thereto, load or unload and return, by the most direct route to its point of departure from the designated route.

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

3-3-44 VEHICULAR NOISE.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue or cause any disturbing, excessive or offensive noise which results in discomfort or annoyance to any reasonable person of normal sensitivity by means of radio, compact disk player, stereo, speakers, cassette tape player or similar sound device in a motor vehicle.

2. The operation of any radio, compact disk player, stereo, speakers, cassette tape player or similar sound device in such a manner so as to be audible at a distance of two hundred (200') from the motor vehicle shall constitute evidence of a *prima facie* violation of this section.

3-3-45 ENGINE AND COMPRESSION BRAKES.

1. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to use or operate or cause to be used or operated within the City, any engine brake, compression brake or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in the braking or deceleration of any vehicle that results in excessive, loud, unusual or explosive noise from such vehicle.
2. The usage of an engine brake, compression brake or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in braking or deceleration in such a manner so as to be audible at a distance of three hundred feet (300') from the motor vehicle shall constitute evidence of a *prima facie* violation of this section.

BICYCLE REGULATIONS

3-3-46 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Chapter the following terms are defined:

1. "Bicycles" shall mean either of the following:

- a. A device having two wheels and having at least one saddle or seat for the use of a rider which is propelled by human power.
- b. A device having two or three wheels in contact with the ground with fully operable peddles, a saddle, or seat for the use of the rider, and an electric motor less than seven hundred fifty watts (one horsepower), whose maximum speed on a paved level surface, when powered solely by such a motor while ridden, is less than twenty miles per hour.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

(Amended in 2008)

3-3-47 TRAFFIC CODE APPLIES TO PERSONS RIDING BICYCLES. 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 drivers of vehicles by the laws of this State regarding rules of the road applicable to vehicles or by the traffic Ordinances of this City applicable to drivers of vehicles, except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Whenever a person dismounts from a bicycle such person shall be subject to all regulations applicable to pedestrians. Motorized bicycles/e-bikes shall obey the laws pertaining to non-motorized bicycles.

3-3-48 RIDING ON BICYCLES. A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than astride a permanent and regular seat.

No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

3-3-49 RIDING ON ROADWAYS AND BICYCLE PATHS. Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right-hand side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

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.

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.

3-3-50 SPEED. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under existing conditions.

3-3-51 EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY. The operators 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 the sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

3-3-52 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.

3-3-53 PARKING. Bicycles shall be parked upon the roadway of a street against the curb, or upon the sidewalk in a rack to support bicycles, or against a building, or at the curb, in such a manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

3-3-54 RIDING ON SIDEWALKS. No person shall ride a bicycle on a sidewalk within a business district.

When signs are erected on a sidewalk or roadway prohibiting the riding of bicycles on the sidewalk or roadway, no person shall disobey such signs.

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

3-3-55 LAMPS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT ON BICYCLES. Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front that emits a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear of a type that is visible from all distances from 50 feet to 300 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

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

SNOWMOBILES

3-3-56 SNOWMOBILE DEFINITIONS.

1. "Snowmobile" means a self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice in a natural terrain steered by wheels, skis or runners.
2. "Operate" means to control the operation of a snowmobile.
3. "Operator" means a person who operates or is in actual control of a snowmobile.

3-3-57 PERMITTED AREAS OF OPERATION.

Snowmobiles will be allowed to operate in the City as follow: Snowmobiles are permitted to operate within the city limits on private property in which permission has been secured in advance and public property. In no circumstance shall snowmobiles cause harm to any person or property.

The route established herein shall be the only permitted snowmobile route and the snowmobiles shall be operated within the roadways of said public streets and shall also be subject to the following regulations.

3-3-58 REGULATIONS.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile under the following circumstances:

1. On private property of another without the express permission to do so by the owner or occupant of said property.
2. On public school grounds, park property, playgrounds, recreational areas and golf courses without express permission to do so by the proper public authority.
3. In a manner so as to create loud, unnecessary or unusual noise so as to disturb or interfere with the peace and quiet of other persons.
4. In a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the safety of any person or property of any other person.
5. Without having such snowmobile registered as provided for by Iowa Statute except that this provision shall not apply to the operation of a snowmobile on the private property of the owner by the owner or a member of his immediate family.
6. Within the right-of-way of any public street or alley within the City unless the operator shall have a valid driver's license; or an instruction permit and accompanied by a qualified licensed driver.

7. No person shall operate a snowmobile in the City from ten o'clock (10:00) p.m. to eight o'clock (8:00) a.m., except for the purpose of loading and unloading a snowmobile from another vehicle or trailer.

3-3-59 EQUIPMENT REQUIRED. All snowmobiles operated within the City shall have the following equipment:

1. Mufflers which are properly attached and which reduce the noise of operation of the vehicle to the minimum noise necessary for operating the vehicle and no person shall use a muffler cut-out, by-pass or similar device on said vehicle.

2. Adequate brakes in good operating condition and at least one headlight and one taillight in good operating condition.

3. A safety or so-called "dead-man" throttle in operating condition; a safety or "dead-man" throttle is defined as a device which when pressure is removed from the accelerator or throttle causes the motor to be disengaged from the driving track.

3-3-60 UNATTENDED VEHICLES. It is unlawful for the owner or operator to leave or allow a snowmobile to be or remain unattended on public property while the motor is running or the key left in the ignition.

3-3-61 RESTRICTION OF OPERATION. The City Council may, by resolution, prohibit the operation of snowmobiles within the right-of-way of the public roads, streets or alley or other City property within the City when the public safety and welfare so requires.

3-3-62 TRAFFIC REGULATION. Each person operating a snowmobile shall strictly observe all traffic signs and signals and all other traffic rules and regulations applicable thereto, and shall obey the orders and directions of any police officer of the City authorized to direct or regulate traffic.

3-3-63 RESERVED

3-3-64 RESERVED

3-3-65 RESERVED

GOLF CARTS

3-3-66 DEFINITIONS. For use in this ordinance "golf cart" is defined as a motorized 4-wheeled vehicle designed to transport person(s) on a golf course.

3-3-67 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS. Golf carts may be operated on City streets by persons possessing a valid driver's license provided that a special permit is obtained from the City Council. The application for a permit shall set forth that the applicant meets the requirements of this section,

the proposed routes of the applicant, and a compelling need for issuance of the permit. The City Council may impose restrictions and conditions in addition to those set forth in this section and may deny an application when a compelling need for the permit is not demonstrated. A golf cart shall not be operated upon a City street which is a primary road extension, i.e., State or Federal highway, but shall be allowed to cross a City street which is a primary road extension through the City. The golf cart shall be equipped with adequate brakes, a slow-moving vehicle sign, and a bicycle safety flag. The golf cart shall be operated only on the streets from sunrise to sunset. Golf carts operated on City streets need not be registered under Chapter 321 of the Code of Iowa

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

3-3-68 NOTICE OF FINE PLACED ON ILLEGALLY PARKED VEHICLE. Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by any Ordinance of this City or State law, the officer finding such vehicle shall prepare a notice of parking fine giving the registration number, and other identifying information to such vehicle in a conspicuous place and directing the driver of the vehicle to appear within thirty days, or to pay the local scheduled fine.

3-3-69 PRESUMPTION IN REFERENCE TO ILLEGAL PARKING. In any prosecution charging a violation of any parking Ordinance or State law governing the standing, stopping, or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of any such Ordinance or law, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of such parking violation the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute *prima facie* evidence that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which such violation occurred.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 4 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT

3-4-1 Contract Law Enforcement

3-4-1 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT. The Council may contract with the County Sheriff or any other qualified lawful entity to provide law enforcement services within the City, and the Sheriff or such other entity shall have and exercise the powers and duties as provided in said contract and as required by law or ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, 28E.30)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 5 CURFEW FOR MINORS

3-5-1	Preamble	3-5-4	Offenses
3-5-2	Findings and Purpose	3-5-5	Defenses
3-5-3	Definitions		

3-5-1 PREAMBLE. The City of Pilot Mound recognizes that all citizens including minors have certain inalienable rights and that among them are the rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Further, all citizens including minors have the right to freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and of association. This section should be interpreted to avoid any construction that would result in the appearance of interference with the free exercise of religious worship and political association and this Ordinance shall not be construed to mean that the City intends to interfere with a minor's freedom of association for political, economic, religious, or cultural matters or association for purposes such as marches, demonstrations, picketing, or prayer vigils which are otherwise lawful and peaceful assemblies.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-5-2 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. The City Council has determined that there has been an increase in juvenile violence and crime by persons under the age of 17 in the City of Pilot Mound; and

Persons under the age of 17 are particularly susceptible by their lack of maturity and experience to participate in unlawful and gang-related activities and to be victims of older perpetrators of crime; and

The City of Pilot Mound has an obligation to provide for the protection of minors from each other and from other persons, for the enforcement of parental control over and responsibility for children, for the protection of the general public, and for the reduction of the incidence of juvenile criminal activities.

3-5-3 DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

1. Curfew hours means 12:01 a.m. until 5:00 a.m.
2. Emergency means an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action. The term includes, but is not limited to, a fire, a natural disaster, an automobile accident, or any situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life.

3. Establishment means any privately-owned place of business operated for a profit to which the public is invited, including but not limited to any place of amusement or entertainment.

4. Guardian means:

- a. A person who, under court order, is the guardian of the person of a minor; or
- b. A public or private agency with whom a minor has been placed by a court.

5. Minor means any person under age 17 years of age.

6. Operator means any individual, firm, association, partnership, or corporation operating, managing, or conducting any establishment. The term includes the members or partners of an association or partnership and the officers of a corporation.

7. Parent means a person who is:

- a. A biological parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent of another person; or
- b. At least 18 years of age and authorized by a parent or guardian to have the care and custody of a minor.

8. Public place means any place to which the public or a substantial group of the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, highways, and the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings, transport facilities, and shops.

9. Remain means to:

- a. Linger or stay; or
- b. Fail to leave premises when requested to do so by a police officer or the owner, operator, or other person in control of the premises.

10. Serious Bodily Injury means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss of impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

3-5-4 OFFENSES.

1. A minor commits an offense if the minor remains in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.

2. A parent or guardian of a minor commits an offense if they knowingly permit, or by insufficient control allow, the minor to remain in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.

3. The owner, operator, or any employee of an establishment commits an offense if they knowingly allow a minor to remain upon the premises of the establishment during curfew hours.

3-5-5 DEFENSES.

1. It is a defense to prosecution under this chapter that the minor was:

- a. Accompanied by the minor's parent or guardian;
- b. On an errand at the direction of the minor's parent or guardian, without any detour or stop;
- c. In a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;
- d. Engaged in an employment activity, or going to or returning home from an employment activity, without any detour or stop;
- e. Involved in an emergency;

f. On the sidewalk abutting the minor's residence or abutting the residence of a next-door neighbor if the neighbor did not complain to the police department about the minor's presence;

g. Attending an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City of Pilot Mound a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor, or going to or returning home without any detour or stop, an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City of Pilot Mound, a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor;

h. Exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, such as the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, and the right of assembly; or

- i. Married or had been married.

2. It is a defense to prosecution under Subsection 3-6-4(3) that the owner, operator, or employee of an establishment promptly notified the police department that a minor was present on the premises of the establishment during curfew hours and refused to leave.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION
CHAPTER 6 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

3-6-1	Purpose	3-6-3	Action by Council
3-6-2	Required Obedience to Provisions of this Chapter and State Law	3-6-4	Transfers

3-6-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for administration of licenses and permits and for local regulations and procedures for the conduct of the sale and consumption of beer, wine, and liquor, for the protection of the safety, health, and general welfare of this community.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-6-2 REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER AND STATE LAW.
The following sections of the Iowa Code are hereby adopted by reference:

1. 123.2 and 123.3 General Prohibition and Definitions
2. 123.18 Favors From Licensee or Permittee
3. 123.22 State Monopoly
4. 123.28 Open Alcoholic Beverage Containers
5. 123.30 Liquor Control Licenses - Classes
6. 123.31 Application Contents
7. 123.33 Records
8. 123.34 Expiration - License or Permit
9. 123.35 Simplified Renewal Procedure
10. 123.36 Liquor Fees - Sunday Sales
11. 123.38 Nature of Permit or License - Surrender - Transfer
12. 123.39 Suspension or Revocation of License or Permit - Civil Penalty
13. 123.40 Effect of Revocation

14. 123.44 Gifts of Liquors Prohibited
15. 123.46 Consumption in Public Places - Intoxication - Right to Chemical Test - Notifications - Exoneration
16. 123.47 Persons Under Legal Age - Penalty
17. 123.49 Miscellaneous Prohibitions
18. 123.50 Criminal and Civil Penalties
19. 123.51 Advertisements for Alcoholic Liquor, Wine or Beer
20. 123.52 Prohibited Sale
21. 123.90 Penalties Generally
22. 123.95 Premises Must Be Licensed - Exception as to Conventions and Social Gatherings
23. 123.122 through 123.145 Beer Provisions (Division II)
24. 123.150 Sunday Sales Before New Year's Day
25. 123.171 through 123.182 Wine Provisions (Division V)
26. 321.284 Open Containers in Motor Vehicles - Drivers
27. 321.284A Open Containers in Motor Vehicles - Passengers

3-6-3 ACTION BY COUNCIL. The City Council shall approve or disapprove the application. Action taken by the City Council shall be endorsed on the application. The application, fee, penal bond, and certificate of dram shop liability insurance (if applicable) shall be forwarded to the Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division for further action as provided by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.32(2))

3-6-4 TRANSFERS. The City Council may, in its discretion, authorize a licensee or permittee to transfer the license or permit from one location to another within the City, provided that the premises to which the transfer is to be made would have been eligible for a license or permit in the first instance and the transfer will not result in the violation of any law or Ordinance. An applicant for a transfer shall file with the application for transfer proof of dram shop liability insurance and penal bond covering the premises to which the license is to be transferred.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.38)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 7 JUNK AND ABANDONED VEHICLES

3-7-1	Purpose	3-7-8	Junk Vehicles Declared a Nuisance
3-7-2	Definitions	3-7-9	Notice to Abate
3-7-3	Removal of Abandoned Vehicles	3-7-10	Abatement by Municipality
3-7-4	Notification of Owners and Lienholders	3-7-11	Collection of Cost of Abatement
3-7-5	Impoundment Fees and Bonds	3-7-12	Exceptions
3-7-6	Hearing Procedures	3-7-13	Interference with Enforcement
3-7-7	Auction or Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles		

3-7-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and safety of property of this City by providing for removal of abandoned motor vehicles and the elimination of the open storage of abandoned and junk motor vehicles and machinery except in authorized places.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-7-2 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

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

a. A vehicle that has been left unattended on public property for more than twenty-four hours and lacks current registration plates or two or more wheels or other parts which render the vehicle inoperable; or unsafe or

b. A vehicle that has remained illegally on public property for more than twenty-four hours; or

c. A vehicle that has been unlawfully parked on private property or has been placed on private property without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property for more than twenty-four hours; or

d. A vehicle that has been legally impounded by order of the Mayor, County Sheriff, or their designee and has not been reclaimed for a period of ten days; or

e. Any vehicle parked on the street determined by the Mayor, County Sheriff or their designee to create a hazard to other vehicular traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89(1)(b))

2. "Private property" means any real property within the City which is not public property as defined in this section.

3. "Public property" means any public right-of-way open for the purposes of vehicular travel.

4. A "junk vehicle" means any vehicle without current license plates or which has any one of the following characteristics:

a. Any vehicle with a broken or cracked windshield, or window or headlight or any other cracked or broken glass.

b. Any vehicle with a broken or loose fender, door or bumper or hood or door handle or window handle or steering wheel, trunk top or trunk handle or tail pipe.

c. Any vehicle which has become the habitat of rats, mice, or snakes, or any other vermin or insects.

d. Any motor vehicle if it lacks an engine or two or more wheels or other structural parts which render said motor vehicle totally inoperable.

e. Any other vehicle which, because of its defective or obsolete condition, in any other way constitutes a threat to the public health and safety.

f. Any vehicle left unattended on jacks, blocks, or elevated in any way constituting a safety hazard or threat to the public health or welfare.

(Cedar Falls v. Flett 330 N.W. 2nd 251, 253, Iowa 1983)

5. "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 shall include without limitation a motor vehicle, automobile, truck, trailer, motorcycle, tractor, buggy, wagon, farm machinery, or any combination thereof.

3-7-3 REMOVAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES.

1. The Chief of Police or Mayor may, without prior notice or hearing, remove and impound any abandoned vehicle as defined in section 3-10-2 (1). The Chief of Police or Mayor may hire other personnel, equipment, and facilities for the purpose of removing, preserving, storing, or disposing of abandoned vehicles.

2. The impoundment and storage of all vehicles pursuant to this chapter shall be in such areas or places designated by the City Council.

3. When a vehicle is taken into custody and impounded under the provisions of this chapter, the Chief of Police or Mayor if the Chief of Police is unavailable, shall maintain a record of the vehicle, listing the color, year of manufacture, manufacturer's trade name, body style, vehicle identification number, and license plate and year displayed on the vehicle. The records shall include the date and hour of tow, location towed from, location towed to, person or firm doing the towing, reason for towing, and the name of the officer authorizing the tow.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89(2))

4. Nothing in this chapter shall govern the procedures of any police officer in taking into custody and impounding any vehicle to be used or proposed to be used as evidence in a criminal case involving crimes other than violations of this chapter.

3-7-4 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERS AND LIENHOLDERS.

1. When a vehicle is taken into custody under the provisions of this chapter or under any provisions of State law, the Chief of Police or Mayor if the Chief of Police is unavailable, shall notify, within three days, by certified mail with five-days return receipt, 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:

a. Describe the year, make, model, and serial number of the vehicle.

b. Describe the personal property found in the vehicle.

c. Describe the location of the facility where the vehicle is being held.

d. Inform the persons receiving notice:

(1) of their right to reclaim the vehicle and personal property within ten days after the effective date of the notice;

(2) that the right can be exercised upon payment of all towing, preservation, notice, and storage charges resulting from placing the vehicle in custody;

(3) that failure of the owner or lienholders to exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle within the reclaiming period shall be deemed a waiver by the owner and all lienholders of all right, title, claim, and interest in the vehicle;

(4) that failure to reclaim the vehicle is deemed consent to the sale of the vehicle at a public auction or disposal of the vehicle to a demolisher.

e. State that any person claiming rightful possession of the vehicle or personal property who disputes the planned disposition of the vehicle or personal property by the County Sheriff or Mayor or the assessment of fees and charges provided by this chapter may request a hearing to contest these matters in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-7-6.

f. State that a request for a hearing must be in writing and received by the department prior to the expiration of the ten day reclaiming period.

g. State that in the event a hearing is requested immediate release of the vehicle may be obtained by posting a cash bond as required by Section 3-7-5.

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

2. The owner, lienholders or any person receiving notice may, by written request received by the County Sheriff or Mayor prior to the expiration of the ten day reclaiming period, obtain an additional fourteen days within which the vehicle may be reclaimed.

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

3. Notice by one publication in one newspaper of general circulation in the area where the vehicle was abandoned shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of this chapter. The published notice may contain multiple listings of abandoned vehicles but shall be published within the same time requirements and shall contain the same information as prescribed for mailed notice in this section. Published notice shall be used if:

a. the identity of the last registered owner cannot be determined, or

b. the registration contains no address for the owner, or

c. it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identity and address of all lienholders.

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

4. If the persons receiving notice do not request a hearing or exercise their right to reclaim the vehicle or personal property within the reclaiming period, the owner of the vehicle or owners of the personal property shall no longer have any right, title, claim, or interest in or to the vehicle.

5. No court in any case in law or equity shall recognize any right, title, claim, or interest of the owner and lienholders after the ten day reclaiming period.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89(3))

3-7-5 IMPOUNDMENT FEES AND BOND.

1. Before the owner or other person lawfully entitled to possession of any vehicle that has been impounded under the provisions of this chapter or any other provision of law may recover such vehicle, such person shall present to the Chief of Police or Mayor if the Chief of Police is

unavailable, evidence of such person's identity and right to possession of the vehicle, shall sign a receipt for its return, and shall pay the costs of:

- a. an impoundment fee
- b. towing charges
- c. preservation charges
- d. storage charges
- e. notice charges

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

2. The amount of the charges specified in a-e shall be set by the City Council. The notice charges shall be limited to the actual cost.

3. If a hearing is requested under Section 3-7-4 (1)(e), the owner or person lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle shall be permitted to secure the immediate release of the vehicle upon posting a cash bond in an amount equal to the sum of:

- a. the fees required by Section 3-7-5(1)

b. the amount of the fine or penalty for each violation for which there is an outstanding or otherwise unsettled traffic violation notice or warrant.

3-7-6 HEARING PROCEDURES.

1. The registered owner, any lienholder of record, or duly authorized agents thereof, may object to the legality of the impoundment or the assessment of fees and request a hearing thereon. No person shall be entitled to more than one hearing on each impoundment. Upon receipt of a timely objection to the impoundment, the objector shall be informed of the reason for the impoundment and a hearing shall be held, without unnecessary delay, before the City Council pursuant to 1-4-1 at seq.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89(3))

3-7-7 AUCTION OR DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. The County Sheriff shall follow the procedures in State law for the auction or disposal of abandoned vehicles.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.89(4))

3-10-8 JUNK VEHICLES DECLARED A NUISANCE. Except as hereinafter provided, it is hereby declared that the parking, leaving, or storage of a junk vehicle upon either public or private property within the corporate limits of the City of Pilot Mound Iowa, 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 vehicle is stored upon private property or public property in violation thereof, the owner of the property shall be liable for said violation.

3-7-9 NOTICE TO ABATE.

1. Whenever the Chief of Police or Mayor if the Chief of Police is unavailable, shall find a junk vehicle placed or stored on private property within the City in violation of Section 3-10-8, the Chief of Police shall notify, by certified mail with five days' return receipt, the following persons:

- a. the owner of the property.
- b. the occupant of the property.

2. The notice to abate shall:

- a. describe, to the extent possible, the year, make, model, and color of the vehicle.
- b. describe the location of the vehicle.
- c. state that the vehicle constitutes a nuisance under the provisions of this chapter.
- d. state that the owner of the property shall remove or repair the said junk vehicle within ten days.

3-7-10 ABATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITY. 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 City Clerk who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the municipality.

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

3-7-11 COLLECTION OF COST OF ABATEMENT. The Clerk shall mail a statement of the total expense incurred to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and the costs shall then be collected with, and in the same manner, as general property taxes.

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

3-7-12 EXCEPTIONS. This chapter shall not apply to the following:

1. A vehicle in an enclosed building.
2. A vehicle on the premises of a business enterprise operated in a district properly zoned therefor, as authorized under the Zoning Ordinance or restricted residence district of this City, when necessary to the operation of said business enterprise.

3. A vehicle in an appropriate storage space or depository maintained in a lawful place and lawful manner by this City.

3-7-13 INTERFERENCE WITH ENFORCEMENT. No person shall interfere in any way with the enforcement provision of this chapter.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 8 PARK REGULATIONS

3-8-1	Purpose	3-8-4	Littering
3-8-2	Use of Drives Required	3-8-5	Camping
3-8-3	Fires		

3-8-1 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)

3-8-2 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.

3-8-3 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 immediately used by some other party.

3-8-4 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.

3-8-5 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.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 9 REGULATING PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

3-9-1	Definitions	3-9-8	Bond Required
3-9-2	Exemptions	3-9-9	Obstruction of Pedestrian or Vehicular Traffic
3-9-3	License	3-9-10	Display of Permit
3-9-4	License Fees	3-9-11	Permit Not Transferable
3-9-5	Requirements	3-9-12	Revocation of Permit
3-9-6	Hours of Solicitation	3-9-13	Exemptions
3-9-7	Consumer Protection Law		

3-9-1 **DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. A "peddler" is any person carrying or transporting goods or merchandise who sells or offers for sale for immediate delivery such goods or merchandise from house-to-house or upon the public street.
2. A "solicitor" is any person who solicits or attempts to solicit from house-to-house or upon public streets orders for commercial goods, wares, subscriptions, publications, periodicals, merchandise, or services to be delivered or fulfilled at a future date.

For the purposes of this chapter, "solicitor" does not include a person who contacts another person at such person's residence without prior invitation to enlist support for or against, or solicit funds for patriotic, philanthropic, charitable, political, or religious purposes, whether or not there is an incidental purpose involving the sale of some goods or service.

3. A "transient merchant" includes every merchant, whether an individual person, a firm, corporation, partnership, or association, who brings or causes to be brought within the municipality any goods, wares, or merchandise of any kind, nature, or description, with the intention of temporarily or intermittently selling or offering to sell at retail such goods, wares, or merchandise. Temporary association with a local merchant, dealer, trader, or auctioneer, for conducting such transient business in connection with, as part of, or in the name of any local merchant, dealer, trader, or auctioneer, does not exempt any such person, firm, or corporation from being considered a transient merchant.

The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to apply to persons selling at wholesale to merchants, nor to persons running a huckster wagon, or selling or distributing livestock feeds, fresh meats, fish, fruit, or vegetables, nor to persons selling their own work or production either by themselves or their employees.

3-9-2 EXEMPTIONS. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to nonprofit civic, charitable, religious, or educational groups engaged in retail sale for the purposes of fund raising.

Also exempted are:

1. Newspapers. Persons delivering, collecting for or selling subscriptions to newspapers.
2. Club Members. Members of local civic and service clubs, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 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 Southeast Valley Community 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 purposes of selling products for resale or institutional use.

3-9-3 LICENSE. Before any person or organization engages in any of the practices defined herein, they must comply with all applicable Ordinances, and must also obtain from the City Clerk a permit in accordance with the provisions of sections 3-9-4 and 3-9-5. This permit shall extend no longer than sixty days. A fee of \$5.00 shall be paid at the time of registration to cover the cost of investigation and issuance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 9C.2)

3-9-4 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 (\$10.00) per year.
2. Peddlers or Transient Merchants.
 - a. For one day: \$5.00
 - b. For one week: \$25.00
 - c. For up to six (6) months: \$100.00
 - d. For one year or major part thereof: \$175.00

3-9-5 REQUIREMENTS. Any applicant engaged in any activity described in 3-7-1 of this chapter must file with the City Clerk an application in writing that gives the following information:

1. Name and social security number.
2. Permanent and local addresses and, in case of transient merchants, the local address from which proposed sales will be made.
3. A brief description of the nature of the sales method.
4. Name and address of the firm for or on whose behalf the orders are solicited, or the supplier of the goods offered for sale.
5. Length of time for which the permit is desired.
6. A statement as to whether or not the applicant has been convicted of any crime, and if so, the date, the nature of the offense, and the name of the court imposing the penalty.
7. Motor vehicle make, model, year, color, and registration number, if a vehicle is to be used in the proposed solicitation.

3-9-6 HOURS OF SOLICITATION. No person may conduct those activities described in Section 3-9-1 except between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on each day, and no solicitation shall be done on Sundays or legal holidays.

3-9-7 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW. All solicitors and peddlers shall be informed of, agree to comply with, and comply with the State law, Section 555A.3, Code of Iowa, requiring a notice of cancellation to be given in duplicate, properly filled out, to each buyer to whom such person sells a product or service and, comply with the other requirements of the law.

3-9-8 BOND REQUIRED. Before a permit under this chapter is issued, each person subject to this Ordinance shall post with the Clerk, a bond, by a surety company authorized to insure the fidelity of others in Iowa, in the amount of \$1,000 to the effect that the registrant and the surety consent to the forfeiture of the principal sum of the bond or such part thereof as may be necessary: (1) to indemnify the City for any penalties or costs occasioned by the enforcement of this chapter, and (2) to make payment of any judgment rendered against the registrant as a result of a claim or litigation arising out of or in connection with the registrant's peddling or solicitation. The bond shall not be retired until one year from the expiration of the permit.

3-9-9 OBSTRUCTION OF PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. No person, while engaged in any of the practices described in Section 3-9-1, shall block or obstruct the path of any pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or block or obstruct any way of ingress or egress to roads, buildings, or other enclosures or conveyances, including, but not limited to, vehicles, elevators, and escalators.

3-9-10 DISPLAY OF PERMIT. Each solicitor or peddler shall at all times while doing business in this City keep in his or her possession the permit provided for in Section 3-9-3 of this Chapter, and shall, upon the request of prospective customers, exhibit the permit as evidence that he or she has complied with all requirements of this Chapter. Each transient merchant shall display publicly the permit in his or her place of business.

3-9-11 PERMIT NOT TRANSFERABLE. Permits 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.

3-9-12 REVOCATION OF PERMIT. The City Council after notice and hearing, may revoke any permit issued under this Ordinance where the permittee in the application for the permit or in the course of conducting his or her business has made fraudulent or incorrect statements or has violated this Ordinance or has otherwise conducted business in an unlawful manner.

3-9-13 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 operations of Sections 3-9-3 and 3-9-4. 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, the 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 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.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 10 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

3-10-1	Statutory Authority, Findings of Fact and Purpose	3-10-5	Nonconforming Uses
3-10-2	General Provisions	3-10-6	Penalties for Violation
3-10-3	Floodplain Management Standards	3-10-7	Amendments
3-10-4	Administration	3-10-8	Definitions

3-10-1 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, FINDINGS OF FACT AND PURPOSE.

1. Statutory Authority. The Legislature of the State of Iowa has in Chapter 364, Code of Iowa, as amended, delegated the power to cities to exercise any power and perform any function it deems appropriate to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the City or of its residents, and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, comfort and convenience of its residents.

2. Findings of Fact.

a. The flood hazard areas of the City of Pilot Mound 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 floodplain 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 Pilot Mound 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 3-10-1(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.

3-10-2 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. **Lands to Which Chapter Apply.** The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all areas having special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of the City of Pilot Mound. For the purpose of this chapter, the special flood hazard areas are those areas designated as Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Boone County and Incorporated Areas, City of Pilot Mound, Panel 19015C0050C, dated May 3, 2011, which is hereby adopted and made a part of this chapter.

(Ord. 146- Jan. 11 Supp.)

2. **Rules for Interpretation of Flood Hazard Boundaries.** The boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard 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 City Clerk shall make the necessary interpretation. The City Council shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the City Clerk 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 chapters 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 special flood hazard areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create liability on the part of the City or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

7. **Severability.** If any section, clause, provision or portion of this chapter is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this chapter shall

not be affected thereby.

3-10-3 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT STANDARDS. 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 special flood hazard areas 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 10 ft. above the 100-year flood level and extend at such elevation at least 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 City Council, 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 North American Vertical Datum) to which any structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator.

(Ord. 146- Jan. 11 Supp.)

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.

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 3 ft. 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 Special Flood Hazard Area.

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 160.03(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 160.03(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.

3-10-4 ADMINISTRATION.

1. Appointment, Duties and Responsibilities of Floodplain Administrator.
 - a. The City Clerk 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 floodplain development permit applications to assure that the provisions of this chapter will be satisfied.

(2) Review floodplain 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 floodplain construction.

(3) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures in the special flood hazard area.

(Ord 146- Jan. 11 Supp.)

(4) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum) to which all new or substantially improved structures have been floodproofed.

(Ord 146- Jan.11 Supp.)

(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. Floodplain Development Permit.

a. Permit Required. A Floodplain Development Permit issued by the Administrator shall be secured prior to any floodplain 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.

(5) Elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of buildings or of the level to which a building is to be floodproofed.

(Ord. 146- Jan. 11 Supp.)

(6) For buildings being improved or rebuilt, the estimated cost of improvements and market value of the building prior to the improvements.

(7) 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 floodplain 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 therefor. The Administrator shall not issue permits for variances except as directed by the Council.

d. Construction and Use to Be as Provided in Application and Plans. Floodplain 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 Council 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: (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and (iii) 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: (i) 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 (ii) such construction increases risks to life and property.

b. Factors Upon Which the Decision of the Council Shall Be Based. In passing upon applications for Variances, the Council 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 floodplain 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 floodplain 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 Council 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.

3-10-5 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.

3-10-6 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION. 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 \$500.00 (five hundred dollars) or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days. Nothing

herein contained shall prevent the City of Pilot Mound from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy violation.

3-10-7 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.

3-10-8 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 - The flood having one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. (See 100-year flood).
2. Basement - 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 - 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. "Development" does not include "minor projects" or "routine maintenance of existing buildings and facilities" as defined in this section. It also does not include gardening, plowing, and similar practices that do not involve filling, grading.
4. Existing Construction - Any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community. May also be referred to as "existing structure."
5. Existing Factory Build Home Park or Subdivision - 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 floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.
6. Expansion of Existing Factory Built Home Park or Subdivision - 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 - 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 - A parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two or more factory-built home lots for sale or lease.

9. Flood - 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 - 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)- 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 Floodplain - Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of a flood.

13. Floodplain Management - An overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damages and promoting the wise use of floodplains, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodproofing and floodplain management regulations.

14. Floodproofing - 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 - The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplains 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- Those portions of the floodplain, other than the floodway, which can be filled, leveed, or otherwise obstructed without causing substantially higher flood levels or flow velocities.

17. Historic Structure- 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- The floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building including a basement except when all 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 160.03(4)(A) of this chapter, and

b. The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, dry walled, 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. Minor Projects - Small development activities (except for filling, grading and excavating) valued at less than \$500.

20. New Construction - (new buildings, factory-built home parks) - Those structures or development for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.

21. New Factory Built Home Park or Subdivision - 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 the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.

22. One Hundred (100) Year Flood -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 at least once every one hundred (100) years.

23. Recreational Vehicle- 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.

24. Routine Maintenance of Existing Buildings and Facilities - Repairs necessary to keep a structure in a safe and habitable condition that do not trigger a building permit, provided they are not associated with a general improvement of the structure or repair of a damaged structure. Such repairs include:

- a. Normal maintenance of structures such as re-roofing, replacing roofing tiles and replacing siding;
- b. Exterior and interior painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work;
- c. Basement sealing;
- d. Repairing or replacing damaged or broken window panes;
- e. Repairing plumbing systems, electrical systems, heating or air conditioning systems and repairing wells or septic systems.

25. Special Hazard Area - 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.

26. Start of Construction Includes 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.

27. Structure - 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.

28. Substantial Damage - 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.

29. Substantial Improvement - 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 violations of State or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions. 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 on or after the effective date of the first floodplain 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.

30. Variance- A grant of relief by a community from the terms of the floodplain management regulations.

31. Violation - The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations.

(Ch.160- Ord.144 -Aug. Supp.)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION
CHAPTER 11 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

3-11-1 Definitions
3-11-2 Exemption

3-11-3 Prohibition

3-11-1 DEFINITIONS. As used in this Section, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, or materials of any kind used or attempted to be used in combination with a controlled substance, except those items used in combination with the lawful use of a controlled substance, to knowingly or intentionally and primarily do any of the following:

1. Manufacture a controlled substance.
2. Inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance.
3. Test the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance.
4. Enhance the effect of a controlled substance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

3-11-2 EXEMPTION. "Drug paraphernalia" does not include hypodermic needles or syringes if manufactured, delivered, sold, or possessed for a lawful purpose.

(Code of Iowa. Sec. 124.414)

3-11-3 PROHIBITION. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, deliver, sell, or possess drug paraphernalia.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 12 CIGARETTE PERMITS

3-12-1	Definitions	3-12-6	Refunds
3-12-2	Permit Required	3-12-7	Persons Under Legal Age
3-12-3	Application	3-12-8	Permit Suspension and Revocation
3-12-4	Fees	3-12-9	Effect of Revocation
3-12-5	Issuance and Expiration		

3-12-1 **DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter the following terms are defined.

1. 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.1[2])

2. Place of business means any place where cigarettes are sold, stored or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption by a retailer

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.1[17])

3. Retailer means every person who sells, distributes or offers for sale for consumption, cigarettes, irrespective of the quantity or amount or the number of sales.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.1[19])

4. 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.1[23])

3-12-2 **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 minor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13)

3-12-3 **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 upon the application, the costs of such special meeting shall be paid by the applicant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13)

3-12-4 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

3-12-5 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.

3-12-6 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, Sec. 453A.13)

3-12-7 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.2 and 453A.36[6])

3-12-8 PERMIT SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION. If a retailer or employee of a retailer violates the provisions of Section 3-12-7, 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 a 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.22)

3-12-9 EFFECT OF REVOCATION. 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[3])

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 13 ADULT ENTERTAINMENT

3-13-1 Definitions
3-13-2 Regulations

3-13-3 Violation

3-13-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined:

1. "Adult amusement or entertainment" means an amusement or entertainment which is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on acts or material depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, as defined in this section, including, but not limited to, topless or bottomless dancers, exotic dancers, strippers, male or female impersonators or similar entertainment.
2. "Adult book store or gift shop" is an establishment having as a substantial and significant portion of its stock in trade books, magazines and other periodicals or goods and items held for sale which 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.
3. "Adult hotel or motel" means 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.
4. "Adult photo studio" is 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.
5. "Adult theater" is a theater wherein a substantial and significant portion of the materials presented are distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on acts or material depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, as defined in this section, for observation by the patrons therein.
6. "Adult uses" includes adult amusement or entertainment, adult book store or gift shop, adult hotel or motel, adult photo studio, adult theater and massage parlor.
7. "Massage parlor" is any building, room, place or establishment, where manipulated massage or manipulated exercise is practiced for pay upon the human body with an emphasis on specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, as defined herein, by anyone not a duly

licensed physician, osteopath, chiropractor, registered nurse or practical nurse operating under a physician's direction, physical therapist, podiatrist, registered speech pathologist and physical or occupational therapist who treats only patients recommended by a licensed physician and operates . only under such physician's direction, whether with or without the use of mechanical, therapeutic or bathing devices, and includes Turkish bath houses. The term does not include a regular licensed hospital, medical clinic or nursing home, duly licensed beauty parlors or barber shops.

8. "Specified anatomical areas" means less than completely and opaquely covered human genitalia, pubic region, buttocks; and a female breast below a point above the top of the areola; and human male genitals in a discernibly turgid state -even if completely and opaquely covered.

9. "Specified sexual activities" means patently offensive acts, exhibitions, representations, depictions or descriptions of:

- a. Human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
- b. Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttocks or female breast;
- c. Intrusion, however, slight, actual or simulated, by an object, of any part of an animal's body or any part of a person's body into the genital or anal openings of any person's body;
- d. Cunnilingus, fellatio, anilingus, masturbation, bestiality, lewd exhibition of genitals or excretory function, actual or simulated;
- e. Flagellation, mutilation or torture, actual or simulated, in a sexual context.

3-13-2 REGULATIONS.

1. Location. An adult use shall not be located within 1,000 feet of another adult use, nor shall the adult use be located within 1,000 feet of: any public or parochial school, regularly scheduled school bus stop, licensed day care facility, church, public park, or any dwelling (one- family, two-family or multiple dwelling) or within 1,000 feet of City hall. The 1,000-foot restriction shall be computed by measurement from the nearest property line of the land used for another adult use or in the case of any regularly scheduled school bus stop, public or parochial school, licensed day care facility, church, public park, dwelling or City Hall, by measurement to the nearest entrance of the building in which adult uses are to occur, using a route of direct horizontal distance.

2. Concealment. All building openings, entries, windows, etc., of an adult use shall be covered or screened in such a manner as to prevent a view into the interior from any public or semi-public area. Advertisements, displays or other promotional materials shall not be shown or exhibited so as to be visible to the public from pedestrian sidewalks, walkways or from other public or semi-public areas.

3. Minors. No minor shall be permitted in any establishment in which adult uses are permitted.

4. Alcohol. 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 proprietor and the patrons of the establishment involved.

5. Public Exposure. Except as hereinafter provided, no person shall expose those parts of his or her body which are hereinafter listed to another in any public place, in any privately owned place open to the public, or in any place where such exposure is seen by another person or persons located in any public place:

a. A woman's nipple, the areola thereof, or full breast, except as necessary in the breast-feeding of a baby.

b. The pubic hair, pubes, perineum or anus of a male or female, the penis or scrotum of a male or the vagina of a female, excepting such body parts of prepubescent infants of either sex.

This subsection does not apply to limited or minimal exposures incident to the use of public rest rooms or locker rooms or such other places where such exposures occur incident to the prescribed use of those facilities. This subsection also does not apply to exposures occurring in live stage plays, live theatrical performances or live dance performances conducted in a theater, concert hall or similar establishment which is primarily devoted to theatrical performances.

3-13-3 VIOLATION A violation of this chapter shall result in those penalties applicable to a Municipal Infraction pursuant to Title I Chapter 3 of this Code of Ordinances.

TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

CHAPTER 1 ANIMAL CONTROL

4-1-1	Definitions	4-1-10	Livestock
4-1-3	Immunization	4-1-11	Ownership of Animals Restricted
4-1-4	At Large Prohibited	4-1-12	Animal Control Costs
4-1-5	Impounding Animals and Fowl at Large	4-1-13	Standard of Care
4-1-6	Animal Nuisances	4-1-14	Nuisances
4-1-7	Impounding	4-1-15	Violations; Penalties
4-1-8	Dangerous Animals	4-1-16	Management of Cat Population; Permitted Acts
4-1-9	Keeping a Vicious Animal		

4-1-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined as follows:

1. The term "dogs" shall mean animals of the canine species whether altered or not.
2. The term "at large" shall mean any licensed or unlicensed animal found off the premises of the owner and not under the control of a competent person, restrained within a motor vehicle, housed in a veterinary hospital or kennel, on a leash or "at heel" beside a competent person and obedient to that person's command.
3. The term "owner" shall mean any person owning, keeping, sheltering or harboring an animal.
4. The term "Community Cat" shall mean a free-roaming cat who may be cared for by one or more residents of the immediate area who is/are known or unknown; a community cat may or may not be feral.
5. The term "community cat caregiver" shall mean a person who, in accordance with and pursuant to a policy of the Trap-Neuter-Return, provides care, including food, shelter or medical care to a community cat, while not being considered the owner, harbor, controller, or keeper of a community cat.
6. The term "ear tipping" shall mean the removal of the distal one-quarter of a community cat's left ear, which is approximately 3/8-inch, or 1 cm, in an adult and proportionally smaller in a kitten. This procedure is performed under sterile conditions while the cat is under anesthesia, in compliance with any applicable federal or state law, and under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. Ear tips are designed to identify a community cat as being sterilized and lawfully vaccinated for rabies.

7. The term “Trap-Neuter-Return” shall mean the process of humanely trapping sterilizing, vaccinating for rabies, ear tipping, and returning community cats to their original location.

4-1-2 IMMUNIZATION.

1. Dogs. All dogs six (6) months or older shall be vaccinated against rabies. Before issuance of the license the owner shall furnish a veterinarian's certificate showing that the dog for which the license is sought has been vaccinated, and that the vaccination does not expire within six (6) months from the effective date of the dog license. It shall be a violation of this Ordinance for any dog to not be vaccinated against rabies. A tag showing evidence of proper vaccination shall be worn by every dog when not confined.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.33)

2. Cats. Every owner of a cat shall obtain a rabies vaccination for each cat between three (3) and four (4) months of age and at such intervals thereafter as stipulated by the manufacturers of the vaccine used. This applies to all cats kept within the City, brought into the City for shows, exhibition or performances, or in transit. This section does not apply to cats in transit that are continuously held in secure cages and cats assigned to research, production of biologics, and licensed animal care shelters or similar facilities.

4-1-3 CONFINEMENT FOR RABIES DETERMINATION. When any animal control officer receives information that any person has been bitten by an animal or that an animal is suspected of having rabies, the animal control officer shall investigate and may order confinement of the animal in accordance with the provisions of this section. Failure or refusal to comply with such order shall be a violation of this section.

1. Dogs or cats may be confined for observation for ten (10) days at the animal shelter or under the care of a licensed veterinarian. The animal control officer may permit confinement at the residence of the owner if the dog or cat has appropriate vaccination records, the dog or cat is not clinically suspected of being rabid and subject to other conditions imposed by the animal control officer. Dogs and cats suspected of rabies may be humanely euthanized and examined by an authorized diagnostic laboratory for rabies upon the owner's request or when there has been a severe attack on the face or neck.

2. Animals other than dogs or cats which are known to have bitten a person or are known to have bitten a person or are suspected of rabies shall be examined by a licensed veterinarian. Depending on the veterinarian's recommendation, the animal may be quarantined and/or humanely euthanized and examined by an authorized diagnostic laboratory for rabies.

4-1-4 AT LARGE PROHIBITED. All animals and fowl shall be restrained by the owners thereof from running at large. The owner of any animal or fowl found to be running at large or trespassing on public or private grounds is guilty of a violation of this section. To be guilty of a violation, the same animals or fowl need not be found running at large more than once.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.41)

4-1-5 IMPOUNDING ANIMALS AND FOWL AT LARGE. Any animal or fowl found at large shall be apprehended and impounded by the animal control officer. The animal control officer shall have the right to enter upon private property when it is necessary to do so in order to apprehend any animal or fowl that has been running at large. Such entrance upon private property shall be in reasonable pursuit of the animal or fowl and shall not include entry into a domicile unless it is at the invitation of the occupant. If the animal control officer determines that the animal or fowl at large is dangerous or fierce and a threat to human safety, and that it cannot be safely captured, the animal or fowl may be killed.

4-1-6 ANIMAL NUISANCES. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit an animal under such person's control or within such person's custody to commit a nuisance. An animal shall be considered a nuisance if it:

1. Damages, soils, defiles or defecates on private property other than the owner's or on public walks and recreation areas unless such waste is immediately removed and properly disposed of by the owner.
2. Causes unsanitary, dangerous or offensive conditions.
3. Causes a disturbance by excessive barking, howling, yelping or other noisemaking or chases vehicles, persons or bicycles, or molests, attacks or interferes with persons or other domestic animals.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

4-1-7 IMPOUNDING.

1. Any unlicensed or unvaccinated dog found at large or any licensed dog found at large in violation of Sections 4-1-3 and 4-1-4 of this chapter shall be seized and impounded, or, at the discretion of the Mayor, the owner may be served a summons to appear before a proper court to answer charges made thereunder.

2. Owners of licensed dogs shall be notified within two (2) days that upon payment of impounding fees, the dog will be returned. If the impounded licensed dogs are not recovered by their owners within seven (7) days after notice, the dogs shall be disposed of as provided in Section 717B.4 Code of Iowa.

3. Impounded unlicensed dogs may be recovered by the owner, upon proper identification, by payment of the license fee, impounding fee and boarding costs, and the costs of vaccination if vaccination is required by Section 4-1-3. If such dogs are not claimed within seven (7) days after notice, they shall be disposed of in a humane manner as directed by the City Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.37)

4. Any animal found to have bitten a person or other animal shall be confined as directed by the Mayor."

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.39)

5. This section shall not apply to a law enforcement dog or horse used by the law enforcement agency, that is acting in the performance of its duties, which has bitten a person.

(Code of Iowa, Sec 351.39)

4-1-8 DANGEROUS ANIMALS.

1. Dangerous Animals Prohibited. No person shall keep, shelter, or harbor for any purpose within the City limits, a dangerous animal.

2. Definitions. A dangerous animal is:

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. The following are animals which shall be deemed to be dangerous animals per se:

(1) Lions, tigers, jaguars, leopards, cougars, lynx, and bobcats;

(2) Wolves, coyotes, and foxes;

(3) Badgers, wolverines, weasels, skunks and mink;

(4) Raccoons;

(5) Bears;

(6) Monkeys, chimpanzees, and apes;

(7) Alligators and crocodiles;

(8) Scorpions; gila monsters;

(9) Snakes that are venomous or constrictors;

(10) Pit bulls meaning any dog that is an American Pit Bull Terrier, American Staffordshire Terrier, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, or any dog displaying the majority of physical traits of any one or more of the above breeds (more so than any other breed), or any dog exhibiting those distinguishing characteristics which substantially conform to the standards established by the American Kennel Club or United Kennel Club for any of the above breeds.

- c. Any animals declared to be dangerous by the City Council.

3. Dangerous Animals Exceptions. The keeping of dangerous animals shall not be prohibited in the following circumstances:

- a. The keeping of dangerous 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, and has obtained the written approval of the City Council.

4-1-9 KEEPING A VICIOUS ANIMAL. An animal is deemed to be vicious when it has attacked, injured, or bitten any person without provocation or has exhibited the propensity to attack, injure, or bite persons or other domesticated animals, unprovoked, and such propensity is known to the owner or to reasonably have been known to the owner thereof.

An animal is deemed vicious under the following circumstances:

- 1. Has bitten or clawed a person without provocation on two separate occasions within a twelve (12) month period.
- 2. Did bite or claw a person, without provocation, causing injuries above the shoulders of a person.
- 3. Has attacked any domestic animal, without provocation, on more than two (2) separate occasions that have been reported to the County Sheriff during the life of the animal.
- 4. Has killed any domestic animal, without provocation, while off the property of the attacking animal's owner.
- 5. Has bitten another animal or human, without provocation, that causes a fracture, skin puncture, laceration, cut, or injury to the other animal or human.

4-1-10 LIVESTOCK. It is unlawful for a person to keep livestock within the City except by written consent of the Council or except on plots or lots of 1 acre or larger.

4-1-11 OWNERSHIP OF ANIMALS RESTRICTED. No person or persons combined shall own, possess or keep more than two (2) dogs and two (2) cats over the age of six (6) months in any one household within the City. This section shall not apply to a person who operates a veterinary hospital or animal grooming business with the intent to make a profit.

4-1-12 ANIMAL CONTROL COSTS. The City will charge back to the owner of the animal any costs incurred for animal control, as well as administrative fee set by resolution of the Council.

4-1-13 STANDARD OF CARE. All owners and keepers of any animal or fowl shall comply with the following standards of care. Failure to comply with any standards shall be a violation of this section and constitute a simple misdemeanor:

1. It is the duty of each person keeping an animal or fowl to provide adequate food, shelter and water for that animal or fowl. No person keeping an animal shall abandon any such animal or fowl. "Abandon" means ceasing to provide control over, shelter, food and water for an animal or fowl without having made responsible arrangements for such care, custody and physical control to be provided by another person.
2. It is the duty of each person keeping an animal or fowl to provide adequate food, which means providing at intervals appropriate for the species a quantity of wholesome food stuff, suitable for the physical condition and age of the animal, served in a clean receptacle or container, sufficient to maintain an adequate level of nutrition for such animal.
3. It is the duty of each person keeping an animal to provide it adequate outdoor shelter for such animal or fowl when it is kept outdoors, tangle-free, which shall mean a structurally sound, weather-proof, properly ventilated shelter, which provides access to shade from direct sunlight and regress from exposure to weather conditions. The shelter should be appropriate for the particular species and breed.
4. It is the duty of each person keeping an animal or fowl to provide adequate indoor shelter for such animal or fowl when it is kept indoors, which means a properly ventilated and illuminated facility, sufficiently regulated by heating or cooling to protect the animal from extremes of temperature, and to provide for its health and comfort. It should be appropriate for the particular species and breed.
5. It is the duty of each person keeping an animal or fowl to provide adequate sanitation, which means periodic cleaning or sanitizing housing facilities and any area where the animal or fowl is confined or restrained, to remove excreta and other waste materials and dirt, so as to minimize vermin infestation, odors and disease hazards.
6. It is the duty of each person keeping an animal or fowl to provide adequate space, which means primary enclosures and housing facilities shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each animal to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement to maintain physical condition. The space shall be appropriate for the particular species.
7. It is the duty of each person keeping an animal or fowl to provide adequate veterinary care, which means that a sick, diseased, or injured animal or fowl shall be provided with a proper program of care by a veterinarian, or humanely euthanized. All animals or fowl shall be provided with proper immunizations and preventative health care including parasite control.

8. It is the duty of each person keeping an animal to provide adequate water, which means reasonable access to a supply of clean, fresh, potable water, provided in a sanitary manner. If potable water is not accessible to the animal or fowl at all times, it shall be provided daily, for such duration and of sufficient quantity as appropriate for the species.

9. It is the duty of each person keeping an animal or fowl to keep the animal or fowl clean and to provide grooming as appropriate for the species.

4-1-14 NUISANCES. The following acts and circumstances are hereby declared to be nuisances and therefore prohibited:

1. Keeping of animals or fowl on private property in such numbers or in such manner that allows for the accumulation of solid waste of such animals or fowl, which becomes a detriment to or menace to the health of the animals or fowl, or an annoyance to humans.

2. Allowing any dog, or cat or animal to bay, bark, whine or howl or make a sound of any kind or nature for prolonged periods in such manner as to unreasonably disturb the peace and quiet of the vicinity.

3. Allowing pet animals or fowl to cause any damage or defilement to public or private property.

4. Allowing pet animals or fowl to molest any person on public or private property who has a legitimate reason to be thereon.

5. Allowing chickens, ducks, or other fowl to crow, quack or make other noises during the night or early morning hours, which annoys residents of the immediate neighborhood.

6. Keeping or harboring of bees.

4-1-15 VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.

1. Conviction of a person for violation of any provision of this chapter shall result in the following fines:

First Offense - \$100.00

Second Offense - \$150.00

Third Offense - \$200.00

Fourth Offense - \$250.00

Conviction for a fourth time will result in additional penalties as provided in subsection 2 hereof.

2. After the third conviction for violation of any provision of this chapter by the same person with respect to any animals or fowl at any site or sites, a proceeding for a fourth violation against that person for a violation of this chapter may include a request to the Court for an order that a specified animal or fowl being kept by the person be relocated or other disposition made within a reasonable time to be specified in the City's request to the court.

3. An animal or fowl that is a nuisance as declared by section 4-1-15 of this chapter or an animal or fowl being kept in circumstances that are a nuisance as declared by said section, may be impounded by the City's animal control officer so as to abate the nuisance. If the keeper of the animal or fowl so impounded is known, a violation of the said section may be charged against that person. Additionally, the enforcement personnel may ask the Court for an order that the animal or fowl be relocated or other disposition made within a reasonable time to be specified in the request for such order.

4. When there is a violation of Section 4-1-14 of this chapter (Standard of Care), the animal control officer may cause an animal or fowl affected by such violation to be taken into protective custody. The owner and/or keeper failing to meet the requirements of said section may be charged with a violation of the section. Additionally, the animal control officer may, in the proceedings brought for violation of said section as the Court for an order that the affected animal or fowl be relocated or other disposition made within a reasonable time to be specified in the request for such order.

5. The City shall ask the court to specify in any order directing that an animal or fowl be relocated or other disposition made that during the time allowed for relocation or other disposition the animal or fowl be kept in conformance with conditions and circumstances as specified in the Court's order, such conditions and circumstances to be reasonably proposed by the City in its request to the court.

6. When an animal or fowl is impounded or taken into protective custody by the City's animal control officer, the owner of the animal or fowl shall reimburse the City for the expense of nourishing and caring for the animal or fowl while impounded or in the protective custody of the City, and an animal or fowl shall not be released from impoundment or protective custody until the amount of such reimbursement due and payable to the City has been received by the City. If the animal or fowl is not reclaimed and the expense of its care paid to the City within seven (7) days from the day the animal or fowl is available for release, the animal or fowl may be euthanized or made available for adoption.

4-1-16 MANAGEMENT OF CAT POPULATION; PERMITTED ACTS. The following actions shall be permitted in Pilot Mound as part of Trap-Neuter-Return:

1. Trapping, for the sole purpose of sterilizing, vaccinating for rabies, and ear tipping community cats, in compliance with any applicable federal or state law, and under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian.

2. An ear tipped cat received by local shelters will be returned to the location where trapped unless veterinary care is required. A trapped ear tipped cat will be released on site unless veterinary care is required.

3. Community cat caregivers are empowered to reclaim impounded community cats without proof of ownership solely for the purpose of carrying out the Trap-Neuter-Return and/or returning ear tipped community cats to their original location.

4. A person who returns a community cat to its original location while conducting Trap-Neuter-Return is not deemed to have abandoned the cat.

5. Trap-Neuter-Return shall be the preferred disposition for impounded community cats. Animal control and the local shelter are authorized and encouraged to conduct Trap-Neuter-Return or to direct impounded community cats to a Trap-Neuter-Return program.

TITLE V HUMAN DEVELOPMENT – EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CHAPTER 1 RESERVED

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 1 MOBILE HOME REGULATIONS

6-1-1	Definitions	6-1-3	Building Requirements
6-1-2	Emergency and Temporary Parking	6-1-4	Mobile Home Hookups

6-1-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined as follows:

1. “Factory-built structure” means any structure 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. “Factory-built structure” includes the terms “mobile home,” “manufactured home”, and “modular home.”

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 103A.3(8)

2. “Manufactured home” means a factory-built structure built under authority of 42 U.S.C. Section 5403, that is required by federal law to display a seal from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, and was constructed on or after June 15, 1976.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1(3)

3. “Mobile home” means any vehicle without motive power used or so manufactured or constructed as to permit its being used as a conveyance upon the public streets and highways and so designed, constructed, or reconstructed as will permit the vehicle to be used as a place for human habitation by one or more persons; but shall also include any such vehicle with motive power not registered as a motor vehicle in Iowa. Mobile homes were constructed before June 15, 1976.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1(5)

4. “Modular home” means a factory-built structure which is manufactured to be used as a place of human habitation, is constructed to comply with the Iowa State Building Code for modular factory-built structures.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1(7)

6-1-2 EMERGENCY AND TEMPORARY PARKING. Emergency or temporary parking of mobile homes upon the streets, alleys, or highways, or any other public or private place for a period not in excess of seven days shall be subject to any prohibitions or regulations contained in other Ordinances of this City.

6-1-3 BUILDING REQUIREMENTS. All mobile homes, modular homes and factory built homes as defined in the Iowa Code shall comply with all Ordinances relating to residences or homes in the community and shall be affixed to a permanent perimeter foundation unless it is incompatible with the structural design of the home.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.26)

Any new mobile homes brought within the City of Pilot Mound shall be less than ten years old and meet all Iowa Code requirements. Mobile homes brought into the City shall be professionally installed.

6-1-4 MOBILE HOME HOOKUPS. A mobile home dealer or an employee of a mobile home dealer may perform water, gas, electrical, and other utility service connections in a mobile home space, or within ten feet of such space and the dealer or an employee of the dealer may install a tie-down system on a mobile home.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 322B.3)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 2 UTILITIES - SANITARY SYSTEM

6-2-1	Definitions	6-2-5	Use of the Public Sewers
6-2-2	Use of Public Sewers Required	6-2-6	Protection from Damage
6-2-3	Private Sewage Disposal	6-2-7	Powers and Authority to Inspectors
6-2-4	Building Sewers and Connections	6-2-8	Penalties

6-2-1 DEFINITIONS. Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Ordinance shall be as follows:

1. "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 C, expressed in milligrams per liter or parts per million.

2. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a 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.

(IAC 567-69.3(1))

3. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

(IAC 567-69.3(1))

4. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

5. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage, and sales of produce.

6. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

7. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into watercourse, pond, ditch, or other body of surface or groundwater.

8. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

9. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

10. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the waste from the preparation, cooking, dispensing of food that has been shredded 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 (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

11. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

12. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

13. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters as may be present.

14. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

15. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating, and disposing of sewage.

16. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

17. "Slug" shall mean 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 of flows during normal operation.

18. "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes other than unpolluted cooling water.

19. "Superintendent" shall mean the Water and Sewer Worker for the City of Pilot Mound or the Superintendent's authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

20. "Suspended Solids" shall mean 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.

21. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

6-2-2 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(f))

3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

4. The owner of any house, building, or property 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 of the City, is hereby required at such owner's expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the property line. Billing for sanitary sewer service shall begin the date of official notice to connect to the public sewer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(f))

(IAC 567-69.3(3))

6-2-3 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provision of Section 6-2-2(4), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

2. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent.

3. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 72 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Iowa and the County Health Department. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system

employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 15,000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

5. At such times as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in 6-2-2(4), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(f))

6. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.

7. No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the County Health Officer.

8. When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected at the building owner's expense, to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(f))

6-2-4 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS.

1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or the owner's agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent.

Before a permit may be issued for excavating for plumbing in any public street, way or alley, the person applying for such permit shall have executed unto the City of Pilot Mound and deposited with the City Clerk a corporate surety in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) conditioned that the applicant will perform faithfully all work with due care and skill, and in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations established under the authority of any Ordinances of the City of Pilot Mound pertaining to plumbing. This bond shall state that the person will indemnify and save harmless the City of Pilot Mound and the owner of the premises against all damages, costs, expenses, outlay and claims of every nature and kind arising out of unskillfulness or negligence on the applicant's part in connection with plumbing or excavating for plumbing as prescribed in this Ordinance. Such bond shall remain in force and must be executed for a period of two (2) years except that on such expiration it shall remain in force as to all penalties, claims and demands that may have accrued thereunder prior to such expiration.

3. All cost and expense incident to the installation and connection 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.

4. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every 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, courtyard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

5. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new building sewers only when they are found, upon examination and testing by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this Ordinance. The Superintendent may require that the old sewer be excavated for the purpose of facilitating inspection. No old cesspool or septic tank shall be connected to any portion of a building sewer that is also connected to the public sewer. Cesspools and septic tanks shall be located, and drained in a manner approved by the Superintendent and removed or filled with sand, crushed rock or any other solid material approved by the Superintendent, except as exempted by the Superintendent.

6. The building sewer shall be constructed in accordance with applicable portions of the last published (State Plumbing Code of Iowa), applicable specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and applicable portions of the Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF) Manual of Practice No. 9."

a. Each connection to the public sewer shall be made to the fittings designated for that property. If a fitting in the public sewer is not available for the designated property, the connection shall then be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent. Connections to the public sewer not made to an existing wye or tee shall be made by a hole cutter or careful chisel cutting. The connection shall be rendered water and gas tight, by use of rubber gaskets. The building sewer shall not protrude into the public sewer.

b. All building sewers shall be constructed of the following materials conforming to the indicated standards:

Vitrified Clay Pipe VCP

(1) Pipe and Fittings - ASTM C-700 "Standard Specification for Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength and Perforated."

(2) Coupling and Joints - ASTM C-425 "Standard Specification for Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings".

Extra Heavy Cast Iron Soil Pipe

(1) Pipe and Fittings - ASTM A-74 "Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

(2) Joints - ASTM C-564 "Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and joints shall be installed according to the manufacturers' recommendations and shall conform to:

(1) Pipe - A.S.T.M. D-3034, "Type P.S.M. Poly (PVC) and Fittings."

Minimum wall thickness:

4" - 0.125"

6" - 0.180"

8" - 0.240"

10" - 0.300"

(2) Joints - A.S.T.M. D-1869, A.S.T.M. D-1312, "Flexible Elastomeric Seals."

c. No building sewer for residential or commercial buildings shall be less than four inches in diameter. No building sewer for industries or multiple dwellings shall be less than six inches in diameter.

d. Unless otherwise authorized, all building sewers shall have a grade of not less than one - eighth (1/8) inch per foot. A grade of one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot shall be used wherever practical.

e. All excavation shall be open trench work unless authorized by the Superintendent. The foundation in the trench shall be formed to prevent any subsequent settlement of the pipes. If the foundation is good firm earth, the earth shall be pared or molded to give a full support to the lower quadrant of each pipe. Bell holes shall be dug. Where the floor of the trench is of hard or rocky material, the trench shall be excavated to four inches below the pipe and brought back to the proper grade with gravel, course sand or similar material so as to provide a firm foundation and uniform support for the building sewer line. Backfilling shall be placed in layers and solidly tamped or packed up to two feet above the pipe. Back-filling shall not be done until final inspection is made by the Superintendent. Building sewers shall be laid straight at uniform grade between connections or fittings.

f. Cleanouts shall be provided for each change in direction or grade if the change exceeds 45 degrees and at least every 100 feet.

7. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the said Superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with A.S.T.M. Specification (Designation C12). No backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected by the Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

8. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. 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.

10. Each and every part of the building sewer shall be inspected and approved by the Superintendent before being concealed or back-filled. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative.

11. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

12. The City shall, in no event, be held responsible for claims made against it by reason of the breaking of any mains or service pipes, or by reason of any other interruption of the service caused by the breaking of machinery or stoppage for necessary repairs; and no person shall be entitled to damages nor have any portion of a payment refunded for any interruption.

13. The premises receiving sanitary sewer service, shall at all reasonable hours, be subject to inspection by duly authorized personnel of the City.

14. The Owner of the property served by a building sewer shall be responsible for the operation, maintenance, repair, blockage, surface replacement, and any damage resulting from operation, maintenance repair and blockage of said building sewer, from the point of connection with the building drain to the Public Sewer.

6-2-5 USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS.

1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, including interior and exterior foundation drains, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Applications may be cancelled and/or sewer service discontinued by the City for any violation of any rule, regulation or condition of service, and especially for any of the following reasons:

a. Misrepresented in the application as to the property or fixtures to be serviced by the sanitary sewer system.

b. Non-payment of bills.

c. Improper or imperfect service pipes and fixtures, or failure to keep same in suitable state of repair.

2. Stormwater 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.

3. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.

b. 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) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

c. 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.

d. Solid or viscous substances in quantities of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow of 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.

e. Any water or wastes having (1) a 5-day bio-chemical oxygen demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight, or

suspended solids, or (3) having an average daily flow greater than 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 (1) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight, or (3) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. 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.

4. 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 prohibited are:

- a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) F (65 C).
- b. Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150 F) (0 and 65 C).
- c. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- e. 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.
- f. 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 with requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies with jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

g. 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.

h. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.

i. Materials which exert or cause:

(1) 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).

(2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

(3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of waters constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

j. 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.

5. 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 6-2-5(4), 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:

a. Reject the wastes,

b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.

c. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or

d. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provision of 6-2-5(10) of this article.

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.

6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance 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 premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24 hour composite of all outfalls where pH's are determined from periodic grab samples).

10. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment, therefore, by the industrial concern.

6-2-6 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

1. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

6-2-7 POWERS AND AUTHORITY TO INSPECTORS.

1. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Superintendent or the Superintendent's 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.
2. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in 6-2-7(1), the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by the City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Section 6-2-5(8).
3. 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.

6-2-8 PENALTIES.

1. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance except Section 6-2-6 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 Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance is liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violations.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 3 UTILITIES - WATER SYSTEM

6-3-1	Enforcement	6-3-15	Breaks in Service of Fixtures
6-3-2	Adoption of State Plumbing Code	6-3-16	Abandoned Service Pipes
6-3-3	License Required	6-3-17	Right to Shut off Water
6-3-4	Mandatory Connections	6-3-18	Responsibility in Turning on Water
6-3-5	Permit	6-3-19	Discontinue Use of Water
6-3-6	Fee for Permit	6-3-20	Water Meters
6-3-7	Water Supply Control	6-3-21	Unnecessary Waste
6-3-8	Making the Connection	6-3-22	Owners to Protect Meters
6-3-9	Excavations	6-3-23	Other Supply Than City Water
6-3-10	Inspection and Approval	6-3-24	Inspection of Meters, Pipes and Fixtures
6-3-11	Completion by the City	6-3-25	Fire Hydrants Not to be Used
6-3-12	Pipes Not to be Laid Across Private Property	6-3-26	Water Works Property
6-3-13	Separate Connections		
6-3-14	Service Cut Off		

6-3-1 ENFORCEMENT/PURPOSES.

1. The purposes of this ordinance are to prescribe the procedure to be followed in making private connections with the municipal water system, to establish regulations governing the connections thereto and prescribing rates for services therefrom.

2. The Superintendent of public utilities shall supervise the installation of water service pipes and their connections to the water main and enforce all regulations pertaining to water services in this City in accordance with this chapter. This chapter shall apply to all replacements of existing service pipes as well as to new ones. The City Council shall make such rules, not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, as needed for the detailed operation of the waterworks. In the event of an emergency the Superintendent may make temporary rules for the protection of the system until due consideration by the City Council may be had.

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

6-3-2 DEFINITION OF TERMS.

1. In this ordinance the words Water Works of City shall mean the City of Pilot Mound acting through its qualified officers or employees.

2. A water main shall be defined as any pipe laid by the City of Pilot Mound or agents thereof in streets, alleys or other grounds, which shall be a portion of the water distribution system of the City and which shall be intended to be tapped in the prescribed way for water service pipes to the

consumer.

3. A service pipe shall be defined as that water pipe line laid from a water main into the premises to be served with water. The service pipe shall include the corporation cock, lead-in pipe, curb stop box, and shut off, and all valves and pipes inside the building through which water passes before it reaches the water meter. A service line includes any line or pipe that leaves the water main regardless of the number of structures or properties the service line may ultimately serve.

4. A consumer shall be any person using water furnished by the City of Pilot Mound, Iowa.

6-3-3 SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

a. The laying of all service connections and pipes, installation of any water service, setting of water service fixtures in streets, public grounds and in premises to be served by the City water, shall be made by a plumber licensed by the State of Iowa.

b. A residential, commercial or industrial property located within the City on a street, alley or right-of-way must connect to the City water system, provided the water main is located within 300 feet of the property line.

c. When the consumer tears down any structure that was connected to City water service, the consumer is responsible to disconnect the water service at the water main.

d. When an existing water service is abandoned or a service is renewed with a new tap in the main, all abandoned connections with the water main shall be turned off at the corporation stop and made absolutely watertight.

e. The installation of any water service line or pipe and any connection with the water system shall comply with all pertinent and applicable provisions, whether regulatory, procedural or enforcement provisions, of this Code or the International Plumbing Code which is hereby adopted by this reference.

f. No more than one house, building or premises shall be supplied from one tap, unless special written permission is obtained from the Public Works Director and provision is made so that each house, building or premises may be shut off independently of the other.

g. All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, disconnection or maintenance of the water service line from the main to the building served shall be borne by the property owner.

6-3-4 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 supply if it is reasonably available and if the building is not furnished with pure and wholesome water from some other source.

6-3-5 PERMIT. Before any person, firm, corporation or other association shall make a connection with the public water system, a written permit must be obtained from the Superintendent. The application for the permit shall be filed with the Superintendent on blanks furnished by the Superintendent. The application 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. No different or additional uses shall be allowed except by written permission of the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall issue the permit, bearing the Superintendent's signature and stating the time of issuance, if the proposed work meets all the requirements of this Ordinance and if all fees required under this Ordinance have been paid. Work under any permit must be begun within six (6) months after it is issued. The Superintendent may at any time revoke the permit for any violation of this Ordinance and require that the work be stopped.

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

6-3-6 APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

a. Taps or connections to the water mains shall be made by only authorized City employees of the City of Pilot Mound, upon request for service by the property owner. An access fee of \$100.00 must accompany each application.

b. The City reserves the right to render services in connection with furnishing water, such as installing and maintaining water service connection, repairing leaks, etc., at prices and terms to be determined, charges will be made at the actual cost of labor and material, plus ten percent (10%) for overhead expenses.

6-3-7 WATER SUPPLY CONTROL. The plumber who makes the connection to the municipal water system shall install a main shut-off valve of the inverted key type 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.

The plumber also shall install a shut-off valve and waste cock on every service pipe inside the building near the entrance of the water-service pipe into the building; this must be located so that the water can be shut off conveniently and the pipes drained. Where one service pipe is installed to supply more than one customer, there shall be separate shut-off valves inside the building for each customer so that service to one customer can be shut off without interfering with service to the others.

The plumber making said installation or connection shall be licensed by the city or state.

6-3-8 MAKING THE CONNECTION. Any connection with the municipal water system must be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent or the Superintendent's authorized assistant.

All taps in the water main must be at least (12) inches apart and on the side and near the top and not in any case within 18 inches of the hub.

1. Service Pipe.

a. No water service pipe or tap for any building shall be less than three-quarter (3/4) inches in diameter. All pipe up to and including one and one-half (1½) inch inside diameter shall be "Type K." All pipe over one and one-half (1½) inches must be "Type K" heavy type copper, cast iron or PVC grade water pipe approved by the Public Works Director. Pipe must be laid to such a depth as to prevent rupture from settling or freezing. PVC pipe must be installed with tracer wire.

b. All water service pipes and their connections to the water system must be inspected and approved by the Public Works Director, before they are covered, and the Director shall keep a record of such approvals. If the Director 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 Public Works Director or his/her designee to enter the premises to inspect or make necessary alterations or repairs at all reasonable hours and upon proof of authority.

2. No Connection Between Different Services. When there are two or more buildings on premises, the piping from each service must be kept separate, and no connection made from one to the other.

3. Depth of Service Pipe. Service pipe must be laid at least five and one-half (5 ½) feet below the surface of the ground. When pipes are laid in streets or ground subject to fixed grades where the surface of the ground is higher than the established grades, they shall be laid so that they will be at least five and one-half (5 ½) feet below the established grade.

4. Maintenance of Service Pipes. All service pipes and fixtures from the street water main to the premises, including the corporation cocks at the mains (except corporation cocks put in during the initial water installation period) shall be installed and maintained at the expense of the owners, and any leaks or other defects in the same shall be promptly repaired by the owner. If not promptly repaired, the water shall be turned off until such repairs have been made, and the expense incurred thereby shall be charged against such owner, and must be paid before water shall be turned on again. If such repair is not made within three (3) days of written notification by the City, the property owner shall be charged the sum of Fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per day for each day after said three (3) day period of grace, during which the said water wastage shall continue.

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

6-3-9 EXCAVATIONS. Excavations to do work under this Ordinance shall be dug so as to occasion the least possible inconvenience to the public and to provide for the passage of water along the gutter. All such excavations shall have proper barricades at all times, and warning lights placed from one-half hour before sunset to one-half hour after sunrise. In refilling the excavation the earth must be laid in layers and each layer tamped thoroughly to prevent settlement, and this work, and any street, sidewalk, pavement or other public property that is affected, must be restored to as good a condition as it was previous to the excavation. The plumber must maintain the affected area in good repair to the satisfaction of the City Council for three months after refilling. All water service pipes

must be laid so as to prevent rupture by settlement or freezing. No excavation shall be made within six (6) feet of any laid water or sewer pipe while the ground is frozen, and no water or sewer pipe shall be exposed to frost, except by special written permission of the Superintendent.

6-3-10 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. All water-service pipes and their connections to the municipal 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 owner must proceed immediately to correct the work so that it will meet with the Superintendent's approval. Every person who uses or intends to use the municipal water system shall permit the Superintendent or the Superintendent's authorized assistants to enter the premises to inspect and make necessary alterations or repairs at all reasonable hours and on proof of authority.

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

6-3-11 COMPLETION BY THE CITY. Should any excavation be left open or partly refilled for twenty-four (24) hours after the water-service pipe is installed and connected with the municipal water system, or should the work be improperly done, the Superintendent shall have the right to finish or correct the work, and the City Council shall assess the costs to the property owner or the plumber. If the plumber is assessed, the plumber must pay the costs before the plumber can receive another permit, and the plumber's bond required by the Plumbing Ordinance shall be security for the assessment. If the property owner is assessed, such assessment shall be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

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

6-3-12 SERVICE PIPES NOT TO BE LAID ACROSS PRIVATE PROPERTY. Service No consumer shall be permitted to conduct water pipes across lots or buildings to adjoining premises, but all service pipes shall be laid on streets, alleys, or public grounds to the premises to be served, and entered the building nearest the main.

6-3-13 SEPARATE CONNECTIONS. There shall be separate service pipes laid from the main to each dwelling or unit being served. Such service pipe shall be laid in a straight line at right angles to the water main, and connections made within two lines drawn parallel to the sides of the building to be served and not more than ten feet outside of these sides. In all cases each building served must have an independent service shut off. Apartment buildings may have one (1) service line into the apartment building; however, the line must be split once in the building for each apartment. The owner of the apartment building must provide the City with access to the water line shutoff twenty-four (24) hours a day.

6-3-14 SERVICE CUT OFF.

1. A curb stop and shut off for controlling the supply of water to consumers shall be placed on every service. When connections are made in streets or alleys the stop box shall be placed less than twelve (12) inches inside the sidewalk or sidewalk line on City property; and when made in alleys, it shall be placed within the area located twelve (12) inches outside of the lot lines. The cover of said

stop box shall be maintained at the same height as the sidewalk or the surrounding ground. Where area walls or curb lines prevent the location of the stop box and shut off at the point indicated, they shall be placed immediately within the area wall or curb line. All stop boxes must be set on a line drawn at right angles to the main through the service corporation or connection in the main.

2. Every service pipe must also have a stop and waste placed in the building within two (2) feet of the point where the pipe enters the building. Said stop must have a handle or wrench attached to turn the same, and be kept in working order at all times so that the water supply may be shut off by the occupant of the premises.

3. The outside shut off and stop box shall be under the sole control of the City and no one except an employee or person specially authorized by the City Council shall open the cover of such box, or turn on or off the water. Provided, however, that approved plumbers may turn off or on the water for testing plumbing or making repairs, but whenever so used to shut off must be left closed if found closed, and open if found open, by the plumber who uses it.

4. The stop box in every service must be kept flush with the surrounding ground or surface, and must be visible from the sidewalk. The curb box and shut off must be kept in good condition and ready for use at all times by the owner. Should the owner neglect to maintain such box and shut off in proper condition to be used, and if the stop box is found to be filled up, or the stop box or shut off found to be out of repair at any time, the City shall have the right to clean or repair the same when needed without giving notice, and charge the cost thereof to the owner, and if payment is refused, the payment thereof may be enforced in the same manner as that provided in the case of delinquent water bills.

5. 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 customer so that service may be shut off for one without interfering with service to the others. The interior valves shall be placed on the customer side of the meter within one (1) foot of the meter. This will be required for all new construction and plumbing service upgrades.

6-3-15 BREAKS IN SERVICE OF FIXTURES. The City shall not be held responsible by reason of the breaking of any service pipe or water coil, or for failure in the supply of water.

6-3-16 ABANDONED SERVICE PIPES. If a service pipe or connection, which is not being used, is found to be leaking, the City may without notice, repair or turn off the same, and charge the expense thereof to the owner of the property last served by this connection.

6-3-17 RIGHT TO SHUT OFF WATER.

1. The City reserves the right to at any time, when necessary, without notice, to shut the water off its mains for the purpose of making repairs or extensions or for other purposes, and no claims

shall be made against the City by reason of the breakage of any service pipe or service cock or from any other damage that may result from shutting off water for repairing, laying, or relaying mains, hydrants or other connections. The City may give notice of shutting off water if conditions are such that it is possible to do so.

2. When water is shut off for making repairs in premises having water heating coils in heaters, consumers should turn off the water at the basement shut off and open a faucet in the hot water pipe and leave it open until water is turned on, in order to protect piping and fixtures from excessive pressures from hot water or steam.

6-3-18 RESPONSIBILITY IN TURNING ON WATER. In turning on water the city shall not be responsible for any damage that may occur by reason of improper fixtures, open or improper connections, or from any other cause.

6-3-19 DISCONTINUE USE OF WATER. Owners or consumers desiring to discontinue the use of water shall give notice thereof in writing to the City who shall then cause the water to be turned off and the meter removed. A service charge of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be made to shut off and reconnect the service. Water rents or charges for services shall be made until notice is given. When water service is discontinued, all water rentals for such service shall become due and payable. No service will be reconnected or turned back on until all past due fees and charges are paid in full. If for any reason, a meter is removed from a house temporarily because of an owner's absence or danger of the meter freezing, a charge of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be made to cover the cost of removing and reconnecting the meter.

6-3-20 WATER METERS

1. The City shall provide one (1) water meter per service line. All water meters furnished to the customers shall be metered. All meters shall be set and installed by a plumber licensed through the State of Iowa, at the owner's expense, at a suitable location in the piping system for same. Meters shall be placed on service pipe not to exceed two (2) feet from the location in the wall or floor where such pipe enters the premises. All meters shall be fitted with an outside reader.

In the event a meter larger than that required for a single-family residence is needed, the full cost of such larger meter shall be paid by the customer requesting or needing such larger meter. The cost of the meter shall be paid to the City, by the property owner or customer, prior to the installation of the meter.

2. The piping system shall be so constructed and the meters placed so that all water supplied by the City to be used in or about the premises shall pass through the water meter, and the owner of the premises shall be responsible for compliance with this provision of this Ordinance, and he or she shall be liable for the payment for water used in violation of this Ordinance. The first offense for violating this provision will be a fine of up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). For each subsequent offense, a civil penalty of up to Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00) shall be imposed. The amount of such water used shall be determined by the City, but in every case where City water is

used in violation hereof, the water bill shall be increased not less than one and a half (1½) times the average monthly usage.

3. There shall be a stop and waste between the meter and the wall, and a suitable place provided for the meter so as to keep it safe and clean and readily accessible at all times to the meter reader and inspectors of the City. All valves and fittings necessary to comply with these requirements and to provide connection to the meter, except a coupling or flange at each end of the meter, shall be provided by the owner of the premises to be served. In case that two or more meters are desired for measuring water to two different tenants in the same building from one service connection, they shall be so placed that neither of the meters shall measure water which has passed through another one.

4. All newly installed meters or meters replaced after the effective date of these Ordinances must be installed on the exterior of the building serviced, or be fitted with an outside reader, and be accessible for reading without entering the premises.

6-3-21 UNNECESSARY WASTE. The City reserves the right to prohibit the use of water for yard sprinklers or large consumers of water, when in the judgment of the City, the public welfare requires such action. The City shall adopt a resolution setting forth the basis for the moratorium and the length of time the moratorium will be in effect. Violation of the City prohibition will be a simple misdemeanor enforceable by municipal infraction or criminal citation.

6-3-22 OWNERS TO PROTECT METERS.

1. The owners or occupants of premises where a meter is installed shall be held responsible for its care and protection from freezing or hot water and from other injury or interference from any person or persons. In case of any injury to the meter, or in case of its stoppage or imperfect working, he or she shall give immediate notice to the City. In all cases where water meters are broken or damaged by negligence of owners or occupants of the premises, or by freezing, hot water, or other injuries except ordinary wear the necessary repairs to the meter shall be made by the City and the cost of such repairs shall be paid for by such owner or occupant, and in case payment thereof is neglected or refused, the cost of such repairs shall be added to the consumer's water bill and payment thereof enforced as provided for delinquent water bills. Damaged meters may be repaired by the City without first giving notice thereof to the owners of the premises where such meter is located.

2. No one shall in any way interfere with the proper registration of water meters, and no one except as authorized by the City shall break a seal of a meter, provided, however, that the City may grant written permission to approved plumbers in cases of emergency to break a water meter seal. The owner of the property may be charged a civil penalty of up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for the first offense and up to a Seven Hundred Fifty Dollar (\$750.00) civil penalty for each subsequent violation of this section.

3. Wherever a water meter is installed on a water service in the premises that are to be remodeled, removed or destroyed, or where the service is discontinued so that the water meter is no longer needed, the owner of such meter, and free access to such meter shall be provided at least

twenty-four hours after such notice is given so that the meter may be removed. The owner of the premises shall be held responsible for the meter until such written notice is given. If the meter is covered or lost, he or she shall be required to pay to the City a sum equal to the fair, reasonable market value thereof. The replacement cost thereof is presumed to be its fair reasonable market value.

6-3-23 OTHER SUPPLY THAN CITY WATER. On premises where water is supplied from two (2) sources, the City water being one of them, the piping system the City water must be entirely separated from that of the other source.

6-3-45 INSPECTION OF METERS, PIPES, and FIXTURES. The City shall be permitted at all reasonable hours to enter the premises or buildings of consumers for the purpose of reading meters and to examine the water pipes and fixtures and the manner in which water is used. The City reserves the right to set or remove a meter whenever it is deemed advisable to do so. Refusal on the part of the owner, consumer or occupant of any premises served with City water to permit an employee of the City to enter such premises at any reasonable hour for reading the water meter or inspecting water pipes and fixtures shall be sufficient cause to forthwith discontinue the water service at such premises.

6-3-25 FIRE HYDRANTS NOT TO BE USED. No person, save and except members of the Fire Department of the City of Pilot Mound, Iowa, or employees of the City acting in regular performance of their duties, shall open any hydrant belonging to the City at any time without a permit in writing signed by an authorized City Official.

6-3-26 WATER WORKS PROPERTY. It shall be unlawful to break, injure, mar, or deface, interfere with or disturb any building, machinery apparatus, fixtures attachments or appurtenance of the water works, or any hydrant, stop cock box, or commit any act tending to obstruct or impair the intended use of any of the above mentioned property, without permission of the City Council or excepting cases herein otherwise provided by Ordinance.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 4 UTILITIES - REFUSE COLLECTION

6-4-1	Definitions	6-4-6	Necessity of Permits
6-4-2	Duty to Provide Cans	6-4-7	Burning of Refuse
6-4-3	Administration	6-4-8	Refuse Other Than Garbage
6-4-4	Storage	6-4-9	Sanitary Landfill
6-4-5	Collections		

6-4-1 **DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. "Refuse". Includes all garbage, rubbish, ashes, or other substances offensive to sight or smell, dangerous to the public health or detrimental to the best interests of the community except dead animals not killed for food.
2. "Garbage". Includes all animal, fruit, vegetable, and other refuse resulting from the preparation of food and drink.
3. "Rubbish". Includes all other refuse not falling within the term "garbage" except those objects too large to be placed in cans.

4. "Can". Means a container for the storage of garbage or rubbish, which is:

- a. Provided with a handle and tight fitting cover.
- b. Made of non-corrosive material.
- c. Water-tight.
- d. With a capacity of no more than thirty-five (35) gallons.

6-4-2 **DUTY TO PROVIDE CANS.** Each person shall provide cans or approved containers for the storage of garbage and rubbish accumulating on the premises owned or occupied by such owner. Such cans or containers shall be kept covered and reasonably clean at all times. The cans or containers shall be in a position readily accessible to the collector.

It shall be the duty of the owner of each household residing in a building arranged for more than one family unit to provide proper cans for garbage and rubbish.

6-4-3 **ADMINISTRATION.** Administration of this chapter shall be by the Superintendent of refuse, or such employee designated by the Superintendent.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4)

6-4-4 STORAGE. All garbage must be drained. All rubbish shall be placed in a can except as otherwise provided.

6-4-5 COLLECTIONS. All garbage and rubbish shall be taken from dwellings at least once each week and from public establishments as frequently as the City Council may require.

All cans for garbage and rubbish shall be kept as provided in the rules and regulations for collection of refuse.

6-4-6 NECESSITY OF PERMIT. No person shall collect garbage or rubbish except such person's unless otherwise by contract or permit approved by the Superintendent of refuse and issued by the Clerk.

In the event any business, firm, or corporation may elect to dispose of refuse or waste matter as may accumulate on any premises, property, or location, the same may be done provided that such disposal and transporting of any refuse or waste matter complies with the provisions of this chapter, is approved by the City and a permit issued by the Clerk.

6-4-7 BURNING OF REFUSE.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to burn or incinerate any garbage, rubbish, or refuse within the City except by permission of the City Council.
2. This section shall not apply to any incinerator operated under a license granted by the City or any burning conducted under the direction of the fire department for training purposes.
3. This section shall not apply to outdoor cooking appliances used for residential recreational purposes using commonly acceptable fuels.

6-4-8 REFUSE OTHER THAN GARBAGE. Each person shall dispose of all refuse other than garbage and rubbish accumulation on the premises such person owns or occupies before it becomes a nuisance. If it does become a nuisance, it shall be subject to provisions of Title III, Chapter 2 of this Code.

6-4-9 SANITARY LANDFILL. The City Council by resolution may designate a sanitary landfill and establish reasonable rules and regulations necessary to control its use by the public and make charge for the use thereof.

6-4-10 ANTI-SCAVENGING. It shall be a violation of this Code for any person to sort through, scavenge or remove any garbage, waste, refuse, rubbish or recycling material that has been placed in a designated garbage or recycling container. Unauthorized collection, removal or scavenging of material placed in a garbage or recycling container shall be a violation of this Code and punishable as set forth in the Municipal Code.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 5 UTILITIES - BILLING CHARGES

6-5-1	Utility Defined	6-5-8	Water Rates
6-5-2	Districts	6-5-9	Refuse Collection Rates
6-5-3	Disposition of Fees and Charges	6-5-10	Rate of Sewer Rent and Manner of Payment
6-5-4	Billing, Penalty	6-5-11	Determination and Payment of Sewer Rent From Premises With Private Water Systems
6-5-5	Discontinuing Services, Fees		
6-5-6	Residential Rental Property		
6-5-7	Customer Guarantee Deposits		

6-5-1 **UTILITY DEFINED.** For use in this chapter, utility is the sewer, water, and refuse collection systems operated by the City.

6-5-2 **DISTRICTS.** There shall be one sewer and water district which encompasses all of the City of Pilot Mound, Iowa.

6-5-3 **DISPOSITION OF FEES AND CHARGES.** All money received under this chapter shall be deposited in the City treasury not later than the last day of the month in which it was received and a written report of the amount and source of the fees and charges shall be on file with the City Clerk.

6-5-4 **BILLING, PENALTY.** Utility bills shall be due on the fifteenth of the month following the period for which service is billed. Payment shall be made to the City Clerk. Bills shall become delinquent after the fifteenth of the month in which due and bills paid after said day shall have added a penalty of five dollars (\$5.00). When the fifteenth falls on Saturday or Sunday, the City Clerk shall accept payment on the next office day without penalty.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

6-5-5 **DISCONTINUING SERVICE, FEES.**

1. If any account is not paid within thirty days from the end of any given period, the service to such owner or person so supplied with the utility shall be discontinued after the following procedures have been complied with:

a. The Public Works Director, or his or her authorized representative, shall shut off the supply of water to any customer who, not having contested the amount billed in good faith, has failed to pay the bill for water on or before the tenth (10th) day after mailing of written notice that the water supply will be shut off. The City Clerk shall send such notice within forty-eight (48) hours following the delinquent date, or on the first office day following such first day after the delinquent date. When a Sunday or legal holiday intervenes during the notice period, such days shall not be counted. The Clerk shall notify each delinquent customer that service will be disconnected if payment of the

combined service account, including late payment charges, is not received by the date specified in the notice of delinquency. Such notice shall be sent by ordinary mail to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred and shall inform the customer of the nature of the delinquency and afford the customer the opportunity for a hearing prior to discontinuance.

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

If a hearing is requested, the Mayor shall conduct an informal hearing and shall make a determination as to whether the disconnection is justified.

b. The City Clerk shall send a disconnect or discontinuance notice by ordinary mail providing the following notice to customers: "You are advised that you may request a hearing on this matter to the City Clerk by noon on the day preceding the scheduled shut-off date or discontinuance of service."

c. When a hearing is requested by a customer, the Mayor or the Mayor's designee shall conduct a hearing within two (2) days following the request. The customer shall have the right to present evidence or propose a payment plan. The decision of the Mayor is final.

2. If service is discontinued for nonpayment of fees and charges, or for the violation of any Ordinance, a fee of \$100.00 shall be paid to the City Clerk in addition to the rates or charges then due before such service is restored. If any such service charge is not paid within sixty (60) days from the date it is due, the same shall constitute a lien upon the premises served by said municipal system, which said lien shall be collected in the same manner as taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(2))

3. A lien shall not be certified to the County Treasurer for collection unless thirty (30) days prior written notice by ordinary mail of the intent to certify a lien is given to the account holder of the delinquent account. If the account holder is a tenant, and if the owner or property lessor of the property has made a written request for notice, the notice shall also be given to the owner.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84 (3))

4. If the property in which there are delinquent utilities owing is sold before the City certifies the lien to the County Treasurer, the City may certify the delinquent utilities against another property located in this state owned by the delinquent user.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(a)(3))

5. There will be no extension of water service after the current billing, unless an extension is preapproved due to extenuating circumstances. The City Clerk or the Clerk's authorized representative will determine whether to authorize an extension of time to pay, based on individual circumstances and the customer's payment history. Repeat violators will not be extended past the shutoff date at the discretion of the City.

6. Persons receiving service outside the City limits shall be deemed to have accepted the requirements of the water service and rules set by the City Council and its authorized representatives. Persons receiving water service outside the city limits shall be charged a rate of 1-1/2 times the rate charged to premises located within the corporate city limits of the City.

6-5-6 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY.

1. Residential rental property where a charge for any of the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal is paid directly to the City by the tenant is exempt from a lien for delinquent rates or charges associated with such services if the landlord gives written notice to the City utility that the property is residential rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges.

2. A City utility may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of ninety (90) days of the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal to be paid to the utility. Upon receipt, the utility or enterprise shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for the charges, the address of the residential rental property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins.

3. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice to be given to the City utility within thirty (30) business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City utility shall return the deposit, within ten days, if the charges for the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal 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 utility within thirty (30) business days of the completion of the change of ownership. The lien exemption for rental property does not apply to charges for repairs related to a service of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal if the repair charges become delinquent.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(d))

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(e))

(Amended in 2012)

6-5-7 CUSTOMER GUARANTEE DEPOSITS.

1. Water Deposits. There shall be required from every customer a fifty dollar (\$50.00) deposit intended to guarantee the payment of bills for service. A fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) shall be charged for tampering with a water meter or shut-off valve.

2. Sewer Deposits. There shall be required from every customer a fifty dollar (\$50.00) deposit intended to guarantee the payment of bills for service.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

6-5-8 WATER RATES. Water shall be furnished at the following monthly rates per property serviced within the City limits:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

The first 3,000 gal. \$22.50

All over 3,000 gal. \$1.50 per 1,000 gal.

The minimum charge shall be \$22.50 per household or business building per billing month.

In addition, all premises connected to the water system shall be charged \$1.50 per month to be deposited into a special savings account.

In addition, all premises connected to the sewer system shall be charged \$1.50 per month to be deposited into a special savings account.

6-5-9 REFUSE COLLECTION RATES. The collection and disposal of solid waste as provided by this chapter are declared to be beneficial to the property served or eligible to be served and there shall be levied and collected fees therefore in accordance with the following:

(*Goreham vs. Des Moines*, 1970, 179 NW 2nd, 449)

1. Schedule of Fees. The fees for solid waste collection and disposal service, used or available are:

a. For each residential premises - \$20.00 per month

b. For each residential premises with a dumpster - \$37.00 per month

c. Mound View Retirement Village - \$26.25 per month

d. For commercial, industrial and institutional premises – generally \$37.00 per month but shall be subject to the amount of solid waste generated by the premises and fees may be adjusted in accordance with haulers' recommendation.

e. In addition to the above noted monthly collection fees, all residential premises shall also pay a \$5.00 per capita per year landfill fee.

2. Payment of Bills. All fees are due and payable under the same terms and conditions provided for payment in Section 6-5-4 of this Code of Ordinances. Solid waste collection service may be discontinued in accordance with the provisions of Section 6-5-5 if the combined service account becomes delinquent, and the provisions contained in Section 6-5-14 relating to lien notice shall also apply in the event of a delinquent account.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

6-5-10 RATE OF SEWER RENT AND MANNER OF PAYMENT. Each customer shall pay sewer service charges for the use of and for the service supplied by the municipal sanitary sewer system based upon the amount and rate of water consumed as follows:

First 3,000 gallons or lesser amount per month @ \$17.75.
All over 3,000 gallons per month @ \$0.75 per 1,000 gallons.

In no case shall the minimum service charge be less than \$17.75 per month which is necessary to retire the indebtedness, operating and maintenance, and reserve necessary for maintaining the sanitary sewer facility.

6-5-11 DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF SEWER RENT FROM PREMISES WITH PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS. Users whose premises have a private water system shall pay a sewer rent in proportion to the water used and determined by the City Council either by an estimate agreed to by the user or by metering the water system. The rates shall be the same as provided in Section 6-5-10 applied as if a City water bill were to be paid. Rent shall be paid at the same time and place as provided in Section 6-5-10.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

6-5-12 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.

6-5-13 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 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 the 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 thirty (30) business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City shall refund the deposit to the tenant 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 the water service.

6-5-14 LIEN NOTICE. A lien for delinquent water service charges shall not be certified to the County Treasurer unless prior written notice of intent to certify a lien is given to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred. If the customer is a tenant and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice shall also be given to the owner or landlord. The notice shall be sent to the appropriate persons by ordinary mail,

not less than thirty (30) days prior to certification of the lien to the County Treasurer.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 6 STREET CUTS AND EXCAVATIONS

6-6-1	Excavation Permit Required	6-6-4	Safety Measures
6-6-2	Application for Permit	6-6-5	Backfilling and Restoration
6-6-3	Permit Fees	6-6-6	Rules and Regulations

6-6-1 EXCAVATION PERMIT REQUIRED. Excavating within the right-of-way of public streets and alleys, and of public grounds, and the cutting of surfacing or pavings of the traveled way therein, shall not be done by any person, firm, association, or corporation without obtaining a permit from the City Clerk.

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

6-6-2 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. No person shall commence excavation in any public street or public ground until that person has applied to the City Clerk for an excavation permit. Such application shall indicate the location of the excavation, the name and address of the applicant who is to do the work, whether public liability insurance is in force, and that the applicant has checked the underground map of all utilities, and other owners of underground facilities, and that the applicant has notified those persons or companies of the time that excavation will commence. The making of an application shall be deemed notice to the City of the plan to cut the street surfacing or pavements, and to obstruct the public way. Such permits shall not be valid until six hours after receipt unless the Clerk waives this requirement.

In an emergency, authorized persons or companies may commence excavations provided that they shall have made a reasonable effort to inform the City and the utilities whose underground utilities might be involved in any way, and those involved in the excavation shall make written application at the earliest practicable moment. The Clerk may provide on the form for the certification that the applicant has notified all utilities and other parties required by this Ordinance.

6-6-3 PERMIT FEES. The permit fee shall be \$25.00 for the cost of each permit.

6-6-4 SAFETY MEASURES. Any person, firm, or corporation cutting a pavement or surfacing or excavating in the streets shall erect suitable barricades, maintain warning lights from sunset to sunrise each night, and take such other precautions as necessary for the safety of the public, whether vehicles or pedestrians. Vehicles, equipment, materials, excavated material, and similar items shall likewise be protected by lights and warning devices, such as traffic cones, flags, etc. Where traffic conditions warrant, the party excavating may be required to provide flagmen, if in the judgment of the County Sheriff the public safety requires it. Compliance with City Ordinances and regulations shall not be deemed to waive the requirements that the party excavating shall comply with all the requirements of the labor safety laws and the rules of the Iowa Department of Labor, nor shall any failure be deemed a responsibility of the City.

6-6-5 BACKFILLING AND RESTORATION. Any person excavating in the streets shall be responsible for the backfilling of the excavation in accordance with City specifications and the restoration of the pavement or surfacing to as good a condition as that existing prior to the excavation. All excavation sites shall be returned to their pre-excavation condition. If any excavator fails to backfill or restore the pavement or surfacing properly within forty-eight hours of the completion of the underground work, the City reserves the right to backfill and resurface or install new paving and charge the cost thereof to the party excavating. If any backfilling or pavement or surfacing restoration is not in accordance with the City specifications, the mayor or the mayor's designee is authorized to remove such material as is necessary and to backfill and restore the pavement or surfacing properly.

6-6-6 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The City Council may by resolution establish such rules and regulations for the manner of making cuts and related matters involving excavations.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 8 SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

6-8-1	Purpose	6-8-11	Failure to Obtain Permit; Remedies
6-8-2	Definitions	6-8-12	Inspection and Approval
6-8-3	Cleaning Snow, Ice, and Accumulations	6-8-13	Barricades and Warning Lights
6-8-4	Maintenance Responsibility	6-8-14	Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
6-8-5	Liability of Abutting Owner	6-8-15	Special Assessments for Construction and Repair
6-8-6	Ordering Sidewalk Improvements	6-8-16	Notice of Assessment for Repair or Cleaning Costs
6-8-7	Repairing Defective Sidewalks	6-8-17	Hearing and Assessment
6-8-8	Notice of Inability to Repair or Barricade	6-8-18	Billing and Certifying to County
6-8-9	Standard Sidewalk Specifications	6-8-19	ADAAG Compliance
6-8-10	Permits for Construction or Removal		

6-8-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to improve and maintain sidewalks in a safe condition, to require owners of abutting property to maintain, repair, replace, construct or reconstruct sidewalks.

6-8-2 DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, the following terms have these meanings:

1. Defective Sidewalk. Any public sidewalk exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics:
 - a. vertical separations equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
 - b. horizontal separations equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
 - c. holes or depressions equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more and at least four (4) inches in diameter.
 - d. spalling over fifty (50) percent of the surface of a single square of the sidewalk with one or more depressions equal to one-half (1/2) inch or more.
 - e. spalling over less than fifty (50) percent of a single square of the sidewalk with one or more depressions equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
 - f. a single square of sidewalk cracked in such a manner that no part thereof has a piece greater than one square foot.

- g. a sidewalk with any part thereof missing to the full depth.
- h. a change from design or construction grade equal to or greater than three-fourths (3/4) inch per foot.

2. Sidewalk Improvements. The construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, or removal of a public sidewalk or the excavating, filling, or depositing of material in the public right-of-way in connection therewith.

3. Owner. The person owning the fee title or the contract purchaser for purposes of notification required herein. For all other purposes, "owner" shall include the lessee, or person in possession.

6-8-3 CLEANING SNOW, ICE, AND ACCUMULATIONS. It shall be the duty of the owner to keep sidewalks abutting the owner's property clear of the natural accumulations of snow or ice. If the owner fails to do so within twenty four (24) hours after deposit of accumulation, the Mayor may have the natural accumulations of snow or ice removed without notice to the property owner. The Mayor shall give the Council an itemized and verified statement of the removal costs and a legal description of the property at the next regular Council meeting. The costs shall be reviewed by the Council, and if found correct, shall be assessed against the property as taxes. The City Clerk shall be directed to certify the costs to the County Treasurer for collection as provided in Section 364.12 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(2b) and (2e))

6-8-4 MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY. The abutting property owner or owners shall be responsible for the repair, replacement or reconstruction of all broken or defective sidewalks to a safe condition and to maintain in a safe condition all sidewalks in the abutting street right-of-way.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(2c))

6-8-5 LIABILITY OF ABUTTING OWNER. As provided in Section 364.14, Code of Iowa, in the event the owner of property abutting any public sidewalk fails or refuses to perform any act required of them by this Ordinance and in the event an action is brought against the City for personal injuries alleged to have been caused by a defect in or the condition of said sidewalk, the City may notify in writing the said abutting owner that it claims the injury was caused by their negligence and/or their failure to repair the defect or eliminate the condition complained of. 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 condition 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)

6-8-6 ORDERING SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS. The City Council may order the construction, reconstruction, repair, or replacement of permanent sidewalks upon any street or court. Notice of this order shall be sent to the owner by certified mail. The notice shall include the fact that the owner may request a hearing by the Council within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice.

6-8-7 REPAIRING DEFECTIVE SIDEWALKS. It shall be the duty of the abutting property owner at any time, or upon receipt of thirty (30) days' notice from the City, to repair, replace, or reconstruct all broken or defective sidewalks in the abutting street right-of-way. If, after the expiration of the thirty (30) days as provided in the notice, the required work has not been done or is not in the process of completion, the Mayor shall order the work to proceed to repair, replace, or reconstruct the sidewalk. Upon completion of the work, the Mayor shall submit to the Council an itemized and verified statement of expenditures for material and labor, and the legal description of the property abutting the sidewalk on which work has been performed. These costs shall be assessed to the property as taxes. The City Clerk shall be directed to certify the costs to the County Treasurer for collection as provided in Section 364.12 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(e))

6-8-8 NOTICE OF INABILITY TO REPAIR OR BARRICADE. It shall be the duty of the owner of the property abutting the sidewalk, or of the contractor or agent of the owner, to notify the City immediately in the event the owner is unable to make necessary sidewalk improvements or to install or erect warnings and barricades as required by this chapter.

6-8-9 STANDARD SIDEWALK SPECIFICATIONS. Sidewalks constructed, repaired, or replaced under the provisions of this chapter shall be of the following construction and meet the following standards:

1. Portland cement concrete shall be the only material used in the construction and repair of sidewalks unless otherwise authorized by the City Council.
2. Sidewalks shall be on one-course construction.
3. Concrete may be placed directly on compact and well-drained soil. Where soil is not well drained, a four (4) inch sub-base of compact, clean, coarse gravel, sand, or cinders shall be laid. The adequacy of the soil drainage is to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Works.
4. The sidewalk bed shall be graded to the established grade.
5. Residential sidewalks shall be at least four (4) feet wide, or match existing sidewalks, and four (4) inches thick, and each section shall be no more than four (4) feet in length. In the central business district, sidewalks shall extend from the property line to the curb unless the Council shall

establish a different distance due to the circumstances. Each section shall be four (4) inches thick and no more than six (6) feet in length and width. All driveway areas shall not be less than six (6) inches in thickness.

6. Residential sidewalks shall be located with the inner edge (edge nearest the abutting private property) on the property line, unless the Council shall establish a different distance due to the circumstances.

7. All elevations of sidewalks are to be established by the City Council with assistance from the Superintendent of Public Works on a case-by-case basis.

8. All sidewalks shall slope at least one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot toward the curb, but in no event more than one-half (1/2) inch per foot toward the curb.

9. All sidewalks shall have a steel trowel finish followed by a "broom" or a "wood float" finish.

10. Ramps for the disabled. There shall not be less than two (2) curb cuts or ramps per lineal block which shall be located on or near the cross-walks 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 physically disabled persons using the sidewalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 216C.9)

11. All sidewalk improvements on public property, whether performed by the owner of the abutting property or by the City, shall be performed under the supervision and inspection of the City Superintendent of Public Works, and in accordance with the standard sidewalk specifications set forth in this chapter.

6-8-10 PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION OR REMOVAL. No person shall make any sidewalk improvements unless such person shall obtain a permit from the City Clerk. The permit shall state that the person will comply with the Ordinances of the City and with the specifications for sidewalks adopted by the City. The permit also shall state that the work will be done under the direction and approval of the City Superintendent of Public Works. All such permits shall be issued without charge and a copy thereof, with the application, shall be filed and preserved in the office of the City Clerk. The permit shall state when the work is to be commenced and when the work is to be completed. The time of completion for the sidewalk improvements may be extended by the City Council. All permits for sidewalk improvements not ordered by resolution of the City Council shall be issued in compliance with this chapter. The City Council may withhold the issuance of any permit for any sidewalk improvements for a sufficient period to determine the necessity for the proposed improvements or when weather conditions will adversely affect the sidewalk improvements.

6-8-11 FAILURE TO OBTAIN PERMIT; REMEDIES. Whenever any sidewalk improvements are made that do not conform to the provisions of this chapter and with the specifications, or when any sidewalk improvements are made without a permit, the Mayor shall serve notice to obtain a permit upon the property owner and upon the contractor doing the work. If the sidewalk is in the course of construction, the notice shall order the work to stop until a permit is obtained and the work is corrected to comply with the specifications. If the sidewalk work has been completed, the owner shall obtain a permit immediately and perform any needed corrections within five (5) days from receipt of the permit. If the owner fails to comply with this notice, the Mayor shall have the work completed and the costs assessed to the property owner as provided in this chapter.

6-8-12 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. Upon final completion, the Superintendent of Public Works shall inspect the work and may order corrections if the work does not meet specifications. When the work does meet all requirements of this chapter, the specifications, and the permit, the Superintendent of Public Works shall indicate this on both copies of the permit.

6-8-13 BARRICADES AND WARNING LIGHTS. Proper warning lights and barricades shall be placed to protect persons from materials, equipment, and dangerous conditions. Placement and maintenance of adequate warnings is the responsibility of the constructor, the owner, and the lessee of the property.

6-8-14 INTERFERENCE WITH SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS. No person shall knowingly or willfully drive any vehicle upon any portion of any sidewalk or approach thereto while it is 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 or warning device provided by this chapter.

6-8-15 SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR. The City Council may assess the cost of initial construction, improvements, and/or repair of sidewalks in the City according to the special assessment procedures established in Chapter 384, division IV, Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.38)

6-8-16 NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR REPAIR OR CLEANING COSTS. When the Mayor submits a bill for sidewalk improvements or for removal of accumulations as provided in this chapter, the City Clerk shall send a notice of such facts to the owner of the abutting property. The notice may be given either by personal service or by certified mail to the last known address of the owner. The notice shall contain a statement of the work performed, the cost of the work that is being assessed, a description of the property affected, and the fact that the person may pay the amount assessed within thirty (30) days without interest or penalty. The notice also shall indicate that the person may object to such assessment and given the place and time at which Council will hear such objections. The time set for hearing shall be at least fifteen (15) days after the service or mailing of the notice.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.50)

6-8-17 HEARING AND ASSESSMENT. At the time and place designed in the Notice, the Council shall consider all objections to the assessment, correct all errors or omissions, and adopt a corrected list as the amounts to be assessed against the property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.51)

6-8-18 BILLING AND CERTIFYING TO COUNTY. Thirty (30) days after the Council's decision, the City Clerk shall certify any unpaid amounts to the County Treasurer. The unpaid assessments shall constitute a lien against the property and shall be collected by the County Treasurer in the same manner as other taxes. Any assessment that exceeds \$100 may be paid in installments as set by Council, not exceeding ten, in the same manner and at the same interest rates as for special assessments under Chapter 384, division IV, Code of Iowa. No interest shall be charged for assessments, or parts thereof, paid within thirty (30) days of the time the Council determined the final amounts.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.60)

6-8-19 ADAAG COMPLIANCE. All construction, repair, and maintenance of sidewalks shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Guidelines (ADAAG).

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 9 DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

6-9-1	Enforcement Officer	6-9-5	Notice to Owner
6-9-2	Conduct of Hearing	6-9-6	Posting of Signs
6-9-3	General Definition of Unsafe	6-9-7	Right to Demolish
6-9-4	Unsafe Building	6-9-8	Costs

6-9-1 **ENFORCEMENT OFFICER.** The Mayor is responsible for the enforcement of this chapter.

6-9-2 **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.J & 364.12[3a])

6-9-3 **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.

6-9-4 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 inquire 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.

6-9-5 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.

6-9-6 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 PILOT MOUND, 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.

6-9-7 **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])

6-9-8 **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])

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 10 NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS

6-10-1 Buildings to be Numbered
6-10-2 Numbering System

6-10-3 Type of Numbers, Size
6-10-4 Enforcement

6-10-1 BUILDINGS TO BE NUMBERED. All buildings now or hereafter erected within the City limits shall be assigned numbers and the owners notified of the assigned number. The owners shall cause the numbers to be placed and maintained on their property.

6-10-2 NUMBERING SYSTEM. Numbers shall be assigned in accordance with the system developed by the City Council. The system consists of three-digit numbering. The odd numbers shall be on the west and north sides of all streets and the even numbers shall be on the east and south sides of all streets.

6-10-3 TYPE OF NUMBERS, SIZE. The numbers shall be conspicuously displayed on the portion of the building or premise which faces the street. All numbers shall be of durable substance, clearly legible and the numerals shall be not less than five inches in height.

6-10-4 ENFORCEMENT. If numbers meeting the requirements of this ordinance have not been placed on each building, the City shall cause individual notice to be given to the owner of buildings not numbered, requiring compliance within a reasonable time set in the notice, and if not completed by such time, the City shall cause proper numbers to be installed and the reasonable cost of the installation billed to such owner.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 11 BUILDING AND LAND USE REGULATIONS

6-11-1	Purpose	6-11-16	Restricted Residence District
6-11-2	Building Official	6-11-17	Prohibited Use
6-11-3	Permit Required	6-11-18	Exceptions
6-11-4	Application	6-11-19	Notice Requirements
6-11-5	Fees	6-11-20	Front Yard Requirements
6-11-6	Amendments	6-11-21	Side Yard Requirements
6-11-7	Application Approved	6-11-22	Rear Yard Requirements
6-11-8	Erosion Control	6-11-23	Minimum Dwelling Standards
6-11-9	Action by Council	6-11-24	Garages and Other Accessory Buildings
6-11-10	Application Denied- Appeal	6-11-25	Certifying Ordinances
6-11-11	Restrictions	6-11-26	Abatement of Violation
6-11-12	Condition of the Permit	6-11-27	Motor Homes and Pull-type Campers
6-11-13	Posting of Permit		
6-11-14	Revocation		
6-11-15	Permit Void		

6-11-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to provide and establish reasonable rules and regulations for the erection, reconstruction, altering and repairing of buildings of all kinds, as well as the use and occupancy of such buildings to promote the health, morals, safety and general welfare in the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

6-11-2 BUILDING OFFICIAL. The Clerk is the building official and is responsible for the administration and enforcement of this chapter.

6-11-3 PERMIT REQUIRED. No building or other structure shall be erected, altered, used or occupied within the City without first receiving a permit therefor.

6-11-4 APPLICATION. Application shall be made in writing, filed with the building official and contain the following information:

1. Name. The name and address of the applicant.
2. Location. The street address and full legal description of the property.
3. Proposed Work. The nature of work proposed to be done.

4. Use. The use for which the structure is or will be used.
5. Plans. Application for permits shall be accompanied by such drawings of the proposed work, drawn to scale, including such floor plans, sections, elevations, and structural details, as the building official may require.
6. Plot Diagram. There shall also be filed a plot diagram in a form and size suitable for filing permanently with the permit record, drawn to scale, with all dimensions figured, showing accurately the size and exact location of all proposed new construction or, in the case of demolition, of such construction as is to be demolished and of all existing buildings.

6-11-5 FEES. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall accompany the application.

6-11-6 AMENDMENTS. Nothing shall prohibit the filing of amendments to an application or to a plan or other record accompanying same, at any time before the completion of the work for which the permit was sought. Such amendments, after approval, shall be filed with and be deemed a part of the original application.

6-11-7 APPLICATION APPROVED. It is the duty of the building official to examine applications for permits within a reasonable time after filing. If, after examination, the building official finds no objection to the same and it appears that the proposed work will be in compliance with the laws and ordinances applicable thereto, the building official shall forward findings to the Council for its approval or disapproval.

6-11-8 EROSION CONTROL. When a land disturbing activity, as defined by the Code of Iowa, is to occur as a part of a project for which a permit hereunder is sought, no permit shall be issued unless there is on file with the City a soil erosion control plan which covers the proposed project and is approved by the Soil Conservation District Commissioners.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 161A.64)

6-11-9 ACTION BY COUNCIL. After receiving the findings of the building official, the Council shall, within a reasonable time, either approve or disapprove the application. If disapproved, the Council shall state its reasons for disapproval and notify the applicant of same. If approved, the Council shall instruct the building official to issue the building permit to the applicant. Said permit shall be issued in triplicate, one copy for the applicant, one copy for the County Assessor and one copy to be retained in the City records.

6-11-10 APPLICATION DENIED- APPEAL. If the building official denies an application for permit, the reasons for such denial shall be stated and the applicant notified of such denial and of his right to appeal to the Council. The Council upon appeal may affirm, modify or reverse the determination of the building official provided however, no application shall be approved and permit issued which would result in an abrogation of the intent and purpose of this chapter.

6-11-11 RESTRICTIONS. No permit for the erection, alteration, use or occupancy of a building or similar structure- shall be granted unless it definitely appears that such erection, alteration, use or occupancy shall not cause or be the source of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

1. Noise. Any undue noise.
2. Electrical Interference. Any undue radio or television interference.
3. Odors. Any offensive odors.
4. Refuse. Any offensive or unsightly refuse.
5. Smoke. Any offensive or undue smoke.
6. Fire Hazard. Any fire hazard.
7. Appearance. Any unsightliness due to the appearance of any building or structure on the premises.
8. Congestion. Any undue gathering, congregating, parking of cars; or undue congestion of people or traffic.
9. Other. Any effect which will be obnoxious, offensive, dangerous or injurious to the health, welfare and safety of citizens.

6-11-12 CONDITION OF THE PERMIT. All work performed under any permit shall conform to the approved application and plans, and approved amendments thereof. The location of all new construction as shown on the approved plot diagram, or an approved amendment thereof, shall be strictly adhered to. It is unlawful to reduce or diminish the area of a lot or plot of which a plot diagram has been filed and has been used as the basis for a permit, unless a revised plot diagram showing the proposed change in conditions shall have been filed and approved; provided that this shall not apply when the lot is reduced by reason of a street opening or widening or other public improvement.

6-11-13 POSTING OF PERMIT. A copy of the permit shall be kept on the premises open to public inspection during the prosecution of the work and until the completion of same. The building official may require a certified copy of the approved plans to be kept on the premises at all times from the commencement of the work to the completion thereof. The building official shall be given at least twenty-four (24) hours notice of the starting of work under a permit.

6-11-14 REVOCATION. The building official may revoke a permit or approval issued under the provisions of this chapter in case there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to a material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.

6-11-15 PERMIT VOID. The permit becomes null and void if work or construction authorized is not commenced within sixty (60) days or if construction or work is suspended or abandoned for a period of one hundred twenty (120) days at any time after work is commenced.

6-11-16 RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT. The following area is hereby defined and established as a restricted residence district:

All that area of the City of Pilot Mound, Iowa, lying east of the former right of way of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad except beginning at the intersection of said right of way with First Street, thence east to the alley in Block 8, thence north along said alley and continuing through the alley of Block 5 to Third Street, thence west on Third Street to said right of way, thence south along said right of way to point of beginning.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

6-11-17 PROHIBITED USE. No building or other structure, except residences, school houses, churches and other similar structures, shall be erected, altered, used or occupied within the restricted residence district as defined herein without first receiving from the Council a special use permit therefor. No such special use permit shall be issued without the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the full Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

6-11-18 EXCEPTIONS. The provisions of the preceding section shall have no application to any business, store, shop or factory existing and in operation in a restricted residence district on the 1st day of July, 1978, except in the matter of reconstruction, repair, alteration or change in use of the structure.

6-11-19 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS. Whenever a restricted residence district is established or changed, a public hearing must be held, notice of which shall be given at least seven (7) days in advance in the manner prescribed in Section 18.05 of this Code of Ordinances. In no case shall the public hearing be held earlier than the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting following the published notice.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

6-11-20 FRONT YARD REQUIREMENTS. Within the restricted residence district there shall be a front yard of not less than twenty (20) feet.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

1. Between Existing Buildings. Where a building is to be erected on a parcel of land that is within one hundred (100) feet of existing buildings on both sides, the minimum front yard shall be a line drawn between the closest front corners of the adjacent buildings on the two (2) sides, or

2. Adjacent to Existing Building. Where a building is to be erected on a parcel of land that is within one hundred (100) feet of an existing building on one side only within the same block, such

building may be erected as close to the street as a line drawn from the closest front corner of that building to a point twenty (20) feet back from the front lot line measured at the center of the lot on which the proposed building is to be erected.

3. Double Frontage. Where lots have a double frontage, the front yard as required herein shall be provided on both streets.

6-11-21 SIDE YARD REQUIREMENTS. Within the restricted residence district no building shall be erected closer than seven (7) feet to either side lot line.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

6-11-22 REAR YARD REQUIREMENTS. Within the restricted residence district there shall be a rear yard provided for each principal building of not less than thirty (30) feet (when measured from the rear lot line) or twenty percent (20%) of the depth of the lot, whichever amount is smaller.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

6-11-23 MINIMUM DWELLING STANDARDS. All single-family dwelling units shall meet the following minimum standards:

1. All dwelling units, including attached garages, shall be placed on a permanent frost-free foundation.

2. All dwellings shall meet applicable state codes.

6-11-24 GARAGES AND OTHER ACCESSORY BUILDINGS. A detached garage or other similar accessory building may be built in a rear yard but such garage or accessory building shall not occupy more than thirty percent (30%) of a rear yard and shall not be nearer than five (5) feet to any side or rear lot line. Also, a detached garage or accessory building may be built in a side yard but may not be located closer than five (5) feet to any side yard line.

6-11-25 CERTIFYING ORDINANCES. Within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of the adoption of any amendments to the provisions of this chapter the Clerk shall certify such amendment to the County Recorder.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

6-11-26 ABATEMENT OF VIOLATION. Any building or structure erected, altered, used or occupied in violation of this chapter shall be determined a nuisance and the same may be abated by the City or by any property owner within said district in the manner provided for the abatement of nuisances.

6-11-27 MOTOR HOMES AND PULL-TYPE CAMPERS. It is lawful for a person to park one motor home and one pull-type camper or a total of two of either type on the person's premises. Any additional motor homes and/or pull-type campers parked on the person's premises must be parked in an enclosed structure. (Ord. 128- May 98 Supp.)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 12 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

6-12-1 Time Restriction
6-122 Building Permit
6-12-3 Setbacks
6-12-4 Height

6-12-5 Location
6-12-6 Number of Structures
6-12-7 Color
6-12-8 Principal Structures

6-12-1 TIME RESTRICTION. No accessory building or structure shall be erected on the property more than ninety (90) days prior to the time of completion of the principal structure or use.

6-12-2 BUILDING PERMIT. A building permit must be issued prior to construction of any accessory building or structure.

6-12-3 SETBACKS. Accessory buildings and structures, other than a private garage, shall be limited to twelve (12) feet in height for sidewalls, and no part of the structure shall be closer than five (5) feet from the principal structure or property line, or as set forth in the Zoning Ordinance for property setbacks.

6-12-4 HEIGHT. A private garage or accessory building or structure may not be taller than the principal structure.

6-12-5 LOCATION. No accessory building or structure shall be erected in any yard other than the rear yard, and the structure shall occupy less than 30 percent of the required rear yard, except for a private garage, which may occupy up to 50 percent of the required rear yard. But in no event shall more than 30 percent of the rear yard be occupied by garage, accessory building or structure.

6-12-6 NUMBER OF STRUCTURES. Only one (1) accessory building or structure, in addition to one (1) private garage, is permitted per lot on which a primary structure is located. Lots with no primary structure are limited to one (1) accessory structure. Private garages must meet the minimum principal structure front yard and side yard setback requirements.

6-12-7 COLOR. Accessory buildings and structures and garages shall be constructed of materials comparable to the principal structure and shall be of a matching or complementary color.

6-12-8 PRINCIPAL STRUCTURES. Only one (1) principal structure may be constructed, located or erected on a single lot in any district within the City. No garage or accessory use or building may be located on a property that does not have a conforming principal structure in existence.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 13 PORTABLE STORAGE CONTAINERS

6-13-1	Definition	6-13-5	Stacking
6-13-2	Residential Property	6-13-6	Good Repair
6-13-3	Commercial Property	6-13-7	Compliance
6-13-4	Industrial Property		

6-13-1 DEFINITION. “Portable storage container” is defined as a container fabricated for the purpose of transporting freight or goods on a truck, railroad, railcar, or ship, including cargo containers, steel cargo containers, shipping containers, freight containers, portable storage containers, cargo boxes, sea vans, or storage units that are placed on private property and used for storage of clothing, equipment, goods, household or office fixtures, furnishings, construction materials, and merchandise.

6-13-2 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

1. The use of portable storage containers on a property used for residential purposes is prohibited, except for the following uses:

a. A portable storage container may be used on a residential property when a building permit has been issued for construction of a residential unit on that parcel. The portable storage container shall be allowed to remain on the residential parcel during construction only. The portable storage container must be removed within ten (10) days after completion of the construction project or expiration of the building permit.

b. Portable storage containers shall not impede traffic or pedestrians. No portable storage container shall be located in a fire lane, public utility easement, or on public right-of-way, including streets, sidewalks, and parking strips.

6-13-3 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY.

1. Portable storage containers are prohibited on a property used for commercial purposes, except as follows:

a. Portable storage containers may be used for shipping and receiving merchandise and goods, provided that the storage container does not remain on the property for more than five (5) business days.

b. Portable storage containers may be used for storing merchandise or goods sold or used at the commercial property on which it is located, provided that the portable storage container is in an area that is not visible from any public street and is not in any designated parking areas, fire lane,

or public right-of-way.

c. Portable storage containers may be used for construction or remodeling purposes when a building permit has been issued for construction on the commercial property. The portable storage container must be removed within ten (10) days after final building inspection or after the building permit has expired.

6-13-4 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

1. The use of a portable storage container is permissible on an industrial/manufacturing property, provided the portable storage container is not stored on public right-of-way, in a fire lane, in the front of the property, or in any area visible from a public street.
2. No portable storage container shall be placed or located in any aisle or driving lane, fire lane, public utility easement, or public right-of-way, including streets, sidewalks, and parking.

6-13-5 STACKING. Portable storage containers may not be stacked on top of one another, and stacking of any other materials on top of or around any storage containers shall be prohibited in all districts.

6-13-6 GOOD REPAIR.

1. Portable storage containers must be kept in good repair and be secured against unauthorized entry and comply with any state and local health regulations.
2. A portable storage container is not in a state of good repair when it is incapable of being moved intact, contains holes in the container due to damage or rust, cannot be secured against unauthorized entry, or has become infested with vermin, insects, or other pests.
3. A portable storage container that has deteriorated and is no longer in a state of good repair must be removed immediately.

6-13-6 RESIDENTIAL USE.

1. A portable storage container may not be used as a dwelling or living quarters.
2. A portable storage container may not be used for camping, cooking, or recreational purposes in any district.

6-13-7 COMPLIANCE. A portable storage container existing on any property in the city on the date of final passage of this ordinance shall either be removed from the property or brought into compliance with the provisions of this ordinance within thirty (30) days of the ordinance's effective date.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 14 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE/TRAVEL TRAILER RESIDENCE

6-14-1 Definition

6-14-2 Occupancy

6-14-1 DEFINITION. A “recreational vehicle” is defined as:

1. A factory-built vehicular structure, not certified as a manufactured home;
2. Designed only for recreational use and not as a primary residence or for permanent occupancy;
3. Any vehicle which is self-propelled;
4. Built and certified in accordance with either the NFPA1192-15, standard for recreational vehicles, or ANSI A119.5-15, recreational park trailer standard.

6-14-2 OCCUPANCY. No recreational vehicle or travel trailer shall be used as a permanent residence or occupied for more than fourteen (14) days in any twelve (12) month period within the city.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 15 COMMUNICATION TOWERS AND ANTENNAS

6-15-1	Purpose and Policy	6-15-10	Conditions for Approval
6-15-2	Definitions	6-15-11	Noise and Emission Standards
6-15-3	Local Regulation	6-15-12	Placement of Facilities and Related Lease Fees
6-15-4	Lease Required	6-15-13	Abandonment
6-15-5	Fee Required	6-15-14	Termination
6-15-6	Limit on Term	6-15-15	New Technologies
6-15-7	Priorities	6-15-16	Home Rule
6-15-8	Placement Requirements		
6-15-9	Application Process		

6-15-1 PURPOSE AND POLICY. The City Council for the City of Pilot Mound finds that in order to ensure public safety and provide efficient delivery of services by City and others wishing to utilize wireless communication technologies, to ensure the health, safety and welfare of the population, to provide for the regulation and administration and orderly location of antenna arrays and towers, and to secure the rights of the City to regulate its public property and charge a reasonable fee for use of public property, it is necessary for the City to establish uniform rules, regulations and policies. This Ordinance is to be interpreted in light of these findings for the benefit of the citizens of Pilot Mound, Iowa.

6-15-2 DEFINITIONS. As used in this Ordinance:

1. “Antenna” shall mean a device, dish or array used to transmit or receive telecommunication signals.
2. “Communications tower” shall mean a tower, pole or similar structure which supports a telecommunications antenna operated for commercial purposes above ground in a fixed location, free standing, guyed or on a building.
3. “Height” of a communications tower is the distance from the base of the tower to the top of the structure.
4. “Telecommunications” shall mean the electronic, telephonic, or other high-tech transmission, reception or exchange of data or information between or among points specified by the user of information of the user’s choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent or received, by a means which requires the approval or licensing by the Federal Communications Commission.

6-15-3 LOCAL REGULATION. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 prohibits the City from establishing policies that discriminate against one or a group of providers in favor of another or

another group of providers or potential providers. The following objectives shall be applied consistently to all telecommunications providers that request a location on City property for their communication towers and antennas.

1. To minimize the overall number of towers located in the City, providers may be required to participate in collocation agreements.
2. To ensure that new towers will be safe and blend into their environment, providers will propose designs consistent with site characteristics.
3. To minimize placement of wireless equipment in highly populated areas, residential locations will be considered as a last resort.
4. To assure revenues from site leases of City-owned and controlled land and structures reflects fair compensation for use of City property and administration of this Ordinance.

6-15-4 LEASE REQUIRED. No person or other entity shall use any public property without first obtaining a lease from the City.

6-15-5 FEE REQUIRED. No lease for the use of public property shall be granted without requiring the lessee thereof to pay a reasonable and competitively neutral fee for the use of that public property.

6-15-6 LIMIT ON TERM. No lease for the use of public property under this Ordinance shall be granted for a term of more than twenty-five (25) years.

6-15-7 PRIORITIES. Priority of the use of City-owned land for communication towers and antenna towers, antennas and facilities will be given to the following entities in descending order of priority:

1. All functions of the City of Pilot Mound, Iowa.
2. Public safety agencies that are not part of the City, including law enforcement, fire and ambulance services, and private entities with a public safety agreement with the City.
3. Other governmental agencies for uses which are not related to public safety.
4. Entities providing licensed commercial communication services, including cellular, personal communication services (PCS), specialized mobilized radio (SMR), enhanced specialized mobilized radio (ESMR), paging and similar services that are marketed to the general public for business and/or personal use.

6-15-8 PLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS. The placement of communications towers, antennas or facilities on City-owned property must comply with the following requirements:

1. The tower, antenna or facility will not interfere with the purpose for which the City-owned property is intended.
2. The tower, antenna or facility will have no adverse impact on surrounding private property.
3. The applicant will produce proof of adequate liability insurance for potential damage that could reasonably be caused to City property and facilities by the location of the towers, antennas or facilities on City property.
4. The applicant will commit to a lease agreement which includes equitable compensation for the use of public land and other necessary provisions and safeguards. The fee shall be established by the City Council and shall reflect potential expenses and risks to the City and other appropriate factors.
5. The applicant will submit a letter of credit, performance bond or other security acceptable to the City to cover the costs of tower, antenna or facilities removal.
6. The towers, antennas or facilities will not interfere with other uses which have a higher priority as discussed in the paragraphs above.
7. Upon reasonable notice, the towers, antennas or facilities may be required to be removed at the user's expense.
8. The applicant must reimburse the City for any costs which it incurs based on the presence of the applicant's towers, antennas or facilities.
9. The user must obtain all necessary land use approvals.
10. The applicant will cooperate with the City's objective to promote collocations and, thus, limit the number of separate antenna sites requested.

6-15-9 APPLICATION PROCESS. All applicants who wish to locate a communications tower, antenna or facilities on City-owned or private property must file with the City a completed application accompanied by a fee as set by City Council Resolution and the following documents, if applicable:

1. One (1) copy of typical specifications for proposed structures and antennas, including a description of the design characteristics and material to be used.
2. A Site Plan drawn to scale showing property lines, tower location, tower height, guy wires and anchors, existing structures, photographs or elevation drawings depicting typical design of the proposed structures, parking, fences, landscape plan and existing land uses on adjacent property. The Site Plan is not required if the antenna is to be mounted on an approved, existing structure.

3. A current map or update for an existing map on file showing the locations of the applicant's antennas or facilities which are existing and proposed towers which are reflected in public records serving any property within the City.

4. A report from a structural engineer showing the tower antenna capacity by type and number and a certification that the tower is designed to withstand winds in accordance with ANS/EIA/TIA222, latest revision, standards.

5. Identification of the owners of all antennas and equipment to be located on the site.

6. Written authorization from the site owner for the application.

7. Evidence that a valid FCC license for the proposed activity has been applied for or issued.

8. A line of site analysis showing the potential visual and aesthetic impacts on adjacent residential districts.

9. A written agreement to remove the tower, antenna and/or facilities within one hundred eighty (180) days after cessation of use.

10. Additional information, as reasonably required by the City, to determine that all applicable regulations and ordinances are met.

11. Any communications facilities located on the roof of an antenna support structure must be set back at least one (1) foot from the edge of the roof of the structure. This setback requirement shall not apply to communications facilities located above the roof of the structure, if the facilities are appropriately screened from view through the use of panels, walls, fences or other screening techniques approved by the City, or camouflaged antennas that are mounted to the exterior of the antenna support structures below the roof, but do not protrude more than twenty-four (24) inches from the side of such an antenna support structure.

6-15-10 CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL. Applicant must also show evidence that all of the following conditions which are applicable are met prior to approval of the application.

1. Applicant must show that the proposed communications tower, antenna, accessory structure or facilities will be placed in a reasonably available location that will minimize the visual impact on the surrounding area and allow the facility to function in accordance with minimum standards imposed by applicable communications regulations and applicant's technical design requirements.

2. Applicant must show that a proposed antenna and equipment cannot be accommodated and function as required by applicable regulations and applicant's technical design requirements without unreasonable modifications on any existing structure or tower under the control of the applicant.

3. Applicant, for a permit in a residential district, must show that based on valid technical reasons, that the area cannot be adequately served by a facility placed in a nonresidential district.

4. Prior to consideration of a permit for the location, on private property which must be acquired, applicant must show that available publicly-owned sites and available privately-owned sites occupied by a compatible use are unsuitable for operation of the facility under applicable communications regulations and the applicant's technical design requirements.

5. Applicant must provide the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all owners of other towers or usable tower support structures within a half mile radius of the proposed new tower site, including City-owned property, and written documentation that the applicant made diligent, but unsuccessful efforts for a minimum of forty (40) days prior to the submission of the application to install or collocate the applicant's telecommunications facilities on towers or usable antenna support structures owned by the City and other persons located within a half mile radius of the proposed tower site, or written technical evidence from an engineer that the proposed tower or facilities cannot be installed or collocated on another person's tower or support structure within one-half mile radius of the proposed tower and must be located at the proposed site in order to meet the coverage requirements of the applicant's wireless communications system.

6. Applicants must show that a new tower is designed to accommodate additional antenna equal in number to applicants' present and future requirements.

7. Applicant must show that all applicable health, nuisance, noise, fire, building and safety code requirements will be met and how they will be met.

8. All towers and communications facilities shall be of camouflage design standards to blend into the surrounding environment or to look other than as a tower. The applicant must show, by certificate from a registered engineer, that the proposed facility will contain only equipment meeting FCC rules and must file with the City Clerk a written indemnification of the municipality and proof of liability insurance or financial ability to respond to claims to a minimum of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in the aggregate.

9. Land use regulations, visibility, fencing, screening, landscaping, parking, access, lot size, exterior illumination, sign, storage and all other general zoning district regulations, except setback and height, shall apply to the use. Setbacks on all sides shall be a distance equal to the height of the tower. The following height conditions apply:

a. Residential districts – free-standing tower with height not exceeding one hundred (100) feet is a permitted conditional use. Height exceeding one hundred (100) feet requires a special exception.

b. Commercial districts – free-standing or guyed tower with a height not exceeding one hundred eighty (180) feet is a permitted conditional use. Height exceeding one hundred eighty (180) feet requires a special exception.

c. Industrial districts – free-standing or guyed tower with height not exceeding three hundred sixty (360) feet is a permitted conditional use. Height exceeding three hundred sixty (360) feet requires a special exception.

10. A tower must be a minimum distance equal to one and one half (1½) of the height of the tower from property designated historic or architecturally significant, and must be set back from all lot lines a distance equal to the district setback requirements or twenty-five (25) percent of the tower height, whichever is greater.

6-15-11 NOISE AND EMISSION STANDARDS. No equipment shall be operated at towers or telecommunications facilities so as to produce noise in excess of applicable standards under WAC173-60, except during emergencies or periodic routine maintenance which requires the use of a backup generator where the noise standards may be exceeded temporarily. Applicants for tower sites shall be required to provide information on the projected power density of the facility and how this meets FCC standards.

6-15-12 PLACEMENT OF FACILITIES AND RELATED LEASE FEES. The placement and maintenance of communication towers, antennas and facilities on City-owned sites, such as water towers and parks, will be allowed when the following additional requirements are met:

1. Water tower or reservoir sites. The City's water tower and reservoir represent a large public investment in water pressure stabilization and peak capacity reserves. Therefore, its protection is of prime importance. As access to the City's water storage system increases, so does potential for contamination of the public water supply. For these reasons, the placement of communication towers or antennas on water towers or reservoir sites will be allowed only when the following requirements are met:

a. The applicant must have written approval from the City each time access to the facility is desired. This will minimize the risk of contamination to the water supply.

b. There is sufficient room on the structure and/or the grounds to accommodate the applicant's facilities.

c. The presence of the facility will not increase the water tower or reservoir maintenance costs to the City.

d. The presence of the facility will not be harmful to the health or safety of workers maintaining the water tower or reservoir.

2 Parks. The presence of certain communications towers, antennas or facilities represents a potential conflict with the purpose of certain City-owned parks and recreational facilities. The tower shall be prohibited in designated conservation areas. Communications towers and antennas will be considered only in the following parks after the recommendation of the Park Board and approval of

the City Council:

- a. Public parks of a sufficient scale and character that are adjacent to an existing commercial or industrial use.
- b. Commercial recreational areas and major ball fields.
- c. Park maintenance facilities.

3 Fees. Fees for placing communications towers, antennas and/or facilities on public property shall be set by City Council Resolution.

6-15-13 ABANDONMENT. In the event the use of any communications tower has been discontinued for a period of one hundred eighty (180) consecutive days, the tower shall be deemed to be abandoned. Determination of the date of abandonment shall be made by the City, which shall have the right to request documentation and/or affidavits from the communications tower owner or operator regarding the issue of tower usage. One hundred eighty-one (181) days from the date of abandonment, without reactivating or upon completion of dismantling or removal, any special exception and/or variance approval for the tower shall automatically expire. Upon abandonment, the owner or operator of the tower shall have an additional ninety (90) days within which to either reactivate the use of the tower or transfer the tower to another owner/operator who makes actual use of the tower within the ninety (90) days or to dismantle and remove the tower.

6-15-14 TERMINATION. The City Council may terminate any lease if it is determined that any one (1) of the following conditions exist:

1. A potential user of a higher priority cannot find another adequate location and the potential use would be incompatible with the existing use.
2. A user's frequency broadcast unreasonably interferes with other uses of higher priority, regardless of whether or not this interference was adequately predicted in the technical analysis.
3. A user violates any of the standards in this Ordinance or the conditions or terms of the City's Lease Agreement.
4. Before taking action, the City will provide notice to the user of the intended termination and the reasons for it and provide an opportunity for a hearing before City Council regarding the proposed action. This procedure need not be followed in emergency situations.

6-15-15 NEW TECHNOLOGIES. During the term of any lease, if technological advancements are made in the telecommunications field which will provide the communications tower owner/operator the opportunity to be more effective, efficient and economical through the use of a substance or material other than those for which the lease was originally made, the holder of the lease may petition the City Council, which, with such requirements or limitations as it deems necessary to

protect public health, safety and welfare, may allow the use of such substances under the terms and conditions of the lease.

6-15-16 HOME RULE. This Ordinance is intended to be and shall be construed as consistent with the reservation of local authority contained in the 25th Amendment to the Iowa Constitution granting cities home rule powers. To such end, any limitation on the power of the City contained herein is to be strictly construed, and the City reserves to itself the right to exercise all power and authority to regulate and control its local affairs, and all ordinances and regulations of the City shall be enforced against the holders of any lease.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 16 JUNK AND SALVAGE YARDS

6-16-1	Purpose	6-16-5	Inspection of Site
6-16-2	Definitions	6-16-6	License Issued
6-16-3	License Required	6-16-7	Public Safety
6-16-4	Application	6-16-8	Nuisance

6-16-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to protect and preserve the public safety and well-being by licensing and regulating the operation and maintenance of junk and salvage yards.

6-16-2 DEFINITIONS. A “junk yard” or “salvage yard” means any site used for storage of scrap, unusable vehicles, trash, rubbish or any other material of any nature for the purpose of salvage or collection of usable material. A “junk dealer” or “salvage dealer” is anyone who is in the business of buying or selling of salvage or scrap materials.

6-16-3 LICENSE REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the business of being a junk dealer or salvage dealer or to operate or maintain a junk yard or salvage yard in the city without a valid license from the City.

6-16-4 APPLICATION. Application for a license to engage in the junk yard or salvage business in the City shall be made in writing to the Clerk. The application shall include:

1. Name and address of the application, and if a corporation or partnership, the names and addresses of all officers and owners;
2. An accurate description of the site proposed for use, and type and condition of fencing and building to be used, and the proposal for obstructing the site from view to the public.

6-16-5 INSPECTION OF SITE. The site and all buildings shall be inspected by the Fire Department and Mayor, who shall certify as to the fitness of the site for its intended use prior to the issuance of a license.

6-16-6 LICENSE ISSUED. Upon completion of all requirements, a license may be issued by the council, valid for only one year from the date of issue.

6-16-7 PUBLIC SAFETY. Any person engaged in operating a junk yard or salvage yard or acting as a junk or salvage dealer shall have the site enclosed with a permanent fence at least eight (8) feet in height and of solid material so that the fence blocks from view all materials inside of the fence. The fence shall at all times be kept in good repair. When the yard is not open for supervised business, the gates shall be kept closed and locked.

6-16-8 NUISANCE. It is hereby declared that any junk or salvage yard operated in nuisance of the provisions of this chapter is a nuisance within the meaning of Section 657.1 of the Code of Iowa and may be abated in accordance with Title III Chapter 7.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 17 HOUSE MOVERS

6-17-1	House Mover Defined	6-17-7	Permit Issued
6-17-2	Permit Required	6-17-8	Public Safety
6-17-3	Application	6-17-9	Time Limit
6-17-4	Bond Required	6-17-10	Removal by City
6-17-5	Insurance Required	6-17-11	Protect Pavement
6-17-6	Permit Fee	6-17-12	Above Ground Wires

6-17-1 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.

6-17-2 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.

6-17-3 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.

6-17-4 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.

6-17-5 INSURANCE REQUIRED. Each applicant shall also file a certificate of insurance indicating that he applicant is carrying public liability insurance in effect for the duration of the permit covering the applicant and all agents and employees of the following minimum amounts:

1. Bodily Injury - \$50,000 per person; \$100,000 per accident.
2. Property Damage - \$50,000 per accident.

6-17-6 PERMIT FEE. A permit fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) 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.

6-17-7 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.

6-17-8 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.

6-17-9 TIME LIMIT. No house mover shall permit or allow a building or similar structure to remain upon an

6-17-7 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.

6-17-8 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.

6-17-9 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.

6-17-10 REMOVAL BY CITY. In the event any building or similar structure is found to be in violation of Section 6-18-9 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.

6-17-11 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.

6-17-12 ABOVE GROUND 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.