

City of Wall Lake, Iowa
**2013 CODE OF
ORDINANCES**

2013

**** FINAL DRAFT FOR CONSIDERATION*
JULY 22, 2013****

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**CODIFIED BY: REGION XII COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
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2013 City of Wall Lake Code of Ordinances
****FINAL DRAFT FOR COUNCIL CONSIDERATION-JULY 22, 2013****
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TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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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 Wall Lake, 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 of Wall Lake, Iowa. 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 Sac County, 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.
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 affirmative 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 sense 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 2013 City of Wall Lake Code of Ordinances 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.

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 City of Wall Lake, Iowa Code of Ordinances, 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 City of Wall Lake, Iowa Code of Ordinances 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.

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 they 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 | 1-3-3 | Scheduled Fines |
| 1-3-2 | Civil Penalty -Municipal
Infraction | | |

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).

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 903.1(1)(a))

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 City of Wall Lake, Iowa Code of Ordinances, or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference, or omission or failure to perform any act or duty required by the City of Wall Lake, Iowa Code of Ordinances, 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 City of Wall Lake, Iowa Code of Ordinances.

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)

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.

1-3-3 SCHEDULED FINES. The scheduled fine for a violation of any provision of the City Code shall be in accordance with State Code Chapter 805 unless another scheduled amount is provided in the City Code or 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 Wall Lake City Council at City Hall on the _____ day of _____, _____, 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 Council
2-1-2	Form of Government	2-1-5	Term of Mayor
2-1-3	Powers and Duties	2-1-6	Copies on File

2-1-1 CHARTER. This chapter may be cited as the Charter of the City of Wall Lake, Iowa.

2-1-2 FORM OF GOVERNMENT. The form of government of the City of Wall Lake, 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 Wall Lake, Iowa.

2-1-4 NUMBER AND TERM OF CITY COUNCIL. The City Council consists of five City Council members elected at large, elected for terms of four 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 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, Police Chief, Attorney, City Services Manager, City Zoning Administrator, and Fire Chief.

2-2-2 **APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.** The Mayor shall appoint a Mayor Pro Tempore and shall appoint and may dismiss the Police Chief with the consent of a majority of the City Council.

The City Council shall appoint the first Fire Chief of the volunteer fire department for a term of two (2) years. Future Fire Chiefs shall be elected for terms of two (2) years by the members of the volunteer Fire Department, with the approval of the City Council.

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.** A vacancy in an appointive office shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. A vacancy in an elective office shall be filled by a majority vote of all members of the City Council, unless filled by election 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.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-3-1	General Duties	2-3-8	Powers and Duties of the City Attorney
2-3-2	Books and Records	2-3-9	Powers and Duties of the City Services Manager
2-3-3	Deposits of Municipal Funds	2-3-10	Powers and Duties of the City Zoning Administrator
2-3-4	Transfer of Records and Property To Successor	2-3-11	Powers and Duties of the Fire Chief
2-3-5	Powers and Duties of the Mayor		
2-3-6	Powers and Duties of the Clerk		
2-3-7	Powers and Duties of the Police Chief		

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 a vote to 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)

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 their terms, 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 Police Chief.

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. 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 they 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 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 when it may be necessary to such officer in the discharge of the Clerk's duty. The Clerk shall furnish a copy 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 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 POLICE CHIEF. The duties of the Police Chief shall be as follows:

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

1. The Police Chief shall wear upon the Police Chief's outer garment and in plain view a badge engraved with "Police", and such uniform as may be specified by the City Council.

2. The Police Chief shall assist prosecutors in prosecuting any persons for the violation of an Ordinance by gathering all the facts and circumstances surrounding the case.

3. The Police Chief shall be sergeant-at-arms of the Council chamber when requested by the City Council.

4. The Police Chief shall report to the City Council upon activities as Police Chief when requested.

5. The Police Chief shall protect the rights of persons and property, preserve order at all public gatherings, prevent and abate nuisances, and protect persons against every manner of unlawful disorder and offense.

6. The Police Chief shall have charge of the City jail when such is provided and of all persons held therein. The Police Chief shall execute all orders of the court referring to the jail. The Police Chief shall feed and shelter persons jailed in the usual manner and as required by law. When no City jail is provided, the Police Chief shall make arrangements to convey any persons requiring detention to the County jail as provided by law and agreements with the County.

7. The Police Chief shall, whenever any person is bound over to the district court, convey the prisoner to the County jail.

8. The Police Chief shall execute all lawful orders of any board or commission established by the City Council.

9. The Police Chief shall be in command of all officers appointed for police work and be responsible for the care, maintenance and use of all vehicles and equipment for the department.

10. The Police Chief may appoint one or more assistant Police Chiefs, who may perform the Police Chief's duties and who shall be members of the police force.

11. The Police Chief shall make such rules, not in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance, as needed for the detailed operation of the police department, subject to the approval of the City Council. Such rules shall cover off-duty and on-duty conduct and activity of members, the wearing and care of the uniform, the use and practice with side arms and other police weapons, the use of police radio and other communications, attendance at training meetings and such other matters as the Police Chief determines to be necessary for the operation of the police department. The Police Chief shall see that the discipline and conduct of the department conforms to rules of the department. In the event of an emergency the Police Chief may make temporary rules for the protection of the health, safety, and welfare of the City and its citizens until due consideration by the City Council may be had.

12. The Police Chief shall, when requested, aid other municipal officers in the execution of their official duties.

13. The Police Chief shall report all motor vehicle accidents the police department investigates in the regular course of duty to the Iowa Department of Public Safety as provided by law.

14. The Police Chief shall keep a record of all arrests made in the City by police officers. The Police Chief shall record whether said arrest was made under provisions of the laws of the State of

Iowa or Ordinances of the City. The record shall show the offense for which arrest was made, who made the arrest, and the disposition made of the charge.

At least every year the Police Chief shall review and determine the current status of all Iowa arrests reported, which are at least one year old with no disposition data. Any Iowa arrest recorded within a computer data storage system which has no disposition data after four years shall be removed unless there is an outstanding arrest warrant or detainer on such charge.

15. The City may enter into an agreement to provide administrative services through the County Sheriff or other qualified lawful entity to the city for its police department. In addition to other provisions required by this chapter, the agreement shall specify the administrative services to be provided by the sheriff or other lawful entity and the administrative or supervisory relationship between the sheriff or other lawful entity and the Mayor and City Council. The Sheriff or other lawful entity shall have and exercise the duties and powers of the Police Chief as stated herein.

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

2-3-8 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 defined 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 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 his or her 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 defects 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 they become binding upon the City or are published.

2-3-9 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CITY SERVICES MANAGER. The duties of the City Services Manager (Manager) shall be as follows:

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

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

2. The Manager 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 Superintendent shall keep all other records ordered to be kept by the Mayor in addition to those provided for by law or Ordinance.

3. The Manager 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 Manager 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 Manager shall supervise maintenance and repair of sidewalks, alleys, bridges, and streets and keep them in a reasonably safe condition for travelers. The Manager shall immediately investigate all complaints of the existence of dangerous or impassable conditions of any sidewalk, street, alley, bridge, underpass or overpass, or other city property, and is charged with the duty of correcting unsafe defects.

6. The Manager 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.

7. The Manager 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 Manager 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.

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

2-3-10. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CITY ZONING ADMINISTRATOR. The duties of the City Zoning Administrator are as detailed in Section 303 of the City of Wall Lake Zoning Ordinance, adopted by the Wall Lake City Council by Ordinance 2008-02 on October 27, 2008 and as amended thereafter.

2-3-11 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE FIRE CHIEF. The duties of the Fire Chief shall be as follows:

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

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

2. The Fire Chief shall enforce all rules and regulations established by the City Council for the conduct of the affairs of the fire department.

3. The Fire Chief shall exercise and have full control over the disposition of all fire apparatus, tools, equipment and other property used by or belonging to the fire department.

4. The Fire Chief shall cause to be kept records of the fire department personnel, operating cost and efficiency of each element of fire fighting equipment, depreciation of all equipment and apparatus, the number of responses to alarms, their cause and location, and an analysis of losses by value, type and location of buildings.

5. The Fire Chief shall make monthly written reports on or before the fifth day of each month to the Mayor and City Council concerning the general status and efficiency of the fire department, the number of alarms answered during the month previous, and additional information that may be

requested by the Mayor or the City Council. The Fire Chief shall compile an annual report based upon the records maintained by the fire department and summarizing the activities of the fire department for the year. This report shall be filed with the Mayor. The annual report shall also contain recommendations for the improvement of the department.

6. The Fire Chief shall enforce all Ordinances and, where enabled, state laws regulating the following:

- a. Fire prevention.
- b. Maintenance and use of fire escapes.
- c. The investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fires.
- d. The means and adequacy of exits in case of fire from halls, theatres, churches, hospitals, asylums, lodging houses, schools, factories and all other buildings in which the public congregates for any purpose.
- e. The installation and maintenance of private fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipment.

7. The Fire Chief shall have the right of entry into any building or premises within the Fire Chief's jurisdiction at a reasonable time and after reasonable notice to the occupant or owner. The Fire Chief shall there conduct such investigation or inspection that the Fire Chief considers necessary in light of state law, regulations or Ordinance.

8. The Fire Chief shall make such recommendations to owners, occupants, caretakers or managers of buildings necessary to eliminate fire hazards.

9. The Fire Chief shall, at the request of the State Fire Marshal, and as provided by law, aid said Marshal in the performance of the Marshal's duties by investigating, preventing and reporting data pertaining to fires.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 4 SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

- | | | | |
|-------|----------------|-------|----------------|
| 2-4-1 | Council Member | 2-4-3 | Mayor Pro Tem |
| 2-4-2 | Mayor | 2-4-4 | Other Officers |

2-4-1 COUNCIL MEMBER. The salaries of each City Council member shall be \$25.00, payable annually for each council meeting attended during the calendar year.

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

Amended by Ordinance 2009-11, passed November 23, 2009.

2-4-2 MAYOR. The Mayor shall receive \$200 payable monthly and \$25.00 payable annually for each council meeting attended during the calendar year.

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

Amended by Ordinance 2009-11, passed November 23, 2009.

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	Budget Protest	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	Administrative Transfers		

2-5-1 BUDGET ADOPTION. Annually, the City shall prepare and adopt a budget, and shall certify taxes as follows:

(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, the Clerk shall provide a sufficient number of copies of the budget to meet reasonable demands of taxpayers, and have them 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.

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 BUDGET PROTEST. Within a period of ten days after the final date that the budget or amended budget may be certified to the County Auditor, persons affected by the budget may file a written protest with the County Auditor, specifying their objection to the budget or any part of it. A protest must be signed by qualified voters equal in number to one-fourth of one percent of the votes cast for governor in the last preceding general election in the City, but not less than ten persons, and the number need not be more than one hundred persons.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.19)

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 ADMINISTRATIVE TRANSFERS. The City Clerk shall have power to make transfers within a single activity between objects of expenditures within activities without prior City Council approval.

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

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

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) 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 the City Clerk.

(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.

All administrative transfers shall be reported in writing at the next regular meeting of the City Council after being made and the facts set out in the minutes for the information of the Mayor and City Council.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 6 POSTING

2-6-1	Purpose	2-6-3	Removal Unlawful
2-6-2	Listing; Length of Notice	2-6-4	Official Publication

2-6-1 PURPOSE. The City of Wall Lake, Iowa has no newspaper published within the corporate limits of the City, and publications of notice of elections, Ordinances and amendments may be made by posting in three public places which have been permanently designated by Ordinance.

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

2-6-2 LISTING, LENGTH OF NOTICE. The three public places where public notice of Ordinances and other matters permitted to be posted are to be displayed are:

Wall Lake City Hall
Wall Lake Post Office
Wall Lake Public Library

The City Clerk is hereby directed to promptly post notices of elections, Ordinances, and amendments, and to leave them so posted for not less than ten days after the first date of posting, and the City Clerk shall note the first date of such posting on the official copy of the Ordinance and in the official Ordinance book immediately following the Ordinance.

(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.

2-6-4 OFFICIAL PUBLICATION. Public Notices shall be published in the Odebolt Chronicle (Odebolt, Iowa).

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 Meetings

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. Reserved.

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))

2-9-2 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 re-pass 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))

2-9-3 MEETINGS. Procedures for giving notice of meetings of the City Council and other provisions regarding the conduct of City Council meetings are contained in Section 5.06 of this Code of Ordinances. Additional particulars relating to City Council meetings are the following:

1. Regular Meetings. The regular meetings of the City Council are on the Second and Fourth Mondays of each month at seven o'clock (7:00) p.m. in the City Council Chambers at City Hall. If such day falls on a legal holiday or Christmas Eve, the meeting is 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 III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 1 OFFENSES

3-1-1	Violations of Chapter	3-1-4	Streets
3-1-2	Public Peace	3-1-5	Public Safety and Health
3-1-3	Public Morals	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 defy 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. Indecent exposure. It shall be unlawful for any person to expose such person's genitals, pubes, female nipples, or buttocks to another or to urinate or defecate in public or in view of the public.

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. 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 likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.369)

2. Carrying a concealed weapon. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry under such person's clothes or concealed about their person or to be found in possession of any slingshot, knuckles of metal or other material, air gun or any other weapon other than a knife unless licensed by the Iowa Department of Public Safety or having in possession a permit from the County Sheriff.

3. False alarms. No person shall give or cause to be given any false alarm of a fire, nor set fire to any combustible material, or cry or sound an alarm or by any other means without cause.

4. 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.

5. Discharging firearms and fireworks.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)

a. No person, firm, or corporation 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.

b. The City Council may upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display and use of 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 Chief of Police, the police 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.

7. Possession of Fireworks.

a. Definition. The term "fireworks" includes any explosive composition, or combination of explosives, substances or articles prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion or detonation and includes blank cartridges, firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, Roman Candles or other fireworks of like construction and fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance. The term "fireworks" does not include gold star-producing sparklers on wires that contain no magnesium or

chlorate or perchlorate, flitter sparklers in paper tubes that do not exceed 1/8 inch in diameter, toy snakes that contain no mercury, or caps used in cap pistols.

b. Exemption. The use of blank cartridges for a show or the theater, or for signal purposes in athletic events, or by railroads or trucks for signal purposes, or by recognized military organizations is exempt from this Subsection.

c. Prohibition. No person shall possess fireworks except as provided in this Chapter.

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 themselves 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 Chief of Police for such purposes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12)

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. Injuring new pavement. No person shall injure new pavement in any street, alley or sidewalk by willfully driving, walking or making marks on such pavement before it is ready for use.

(Code of Iowa, 364.12(2))

3. Destroying park equipment. No person shall destroy or injure 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. Injury to public library books or property. No person shall willfully, maliciously or wantonly tear, deface, mutilate, injure 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. Injury to gravestones or property in cemetery. No person shall willfully and maliciously destroy, mutilate, deface, injure 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 injure 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. Injury to fire apparatus. No person shall willfully destroy or injure 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. Injury to city ambulance or paramedic apparatus. No person shall willfully destroy or injure 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 injure 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. Injury to roads, railways, and other utilities. No person shall maliciously injure, 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 injure any public road or highway; or maliciously cut, burn, or in any way break down, injure 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 injure and deface any electric light, telegraph or telephone instrument; or in any way cut, break or injure the wires of any apparatus belonging thereto; or willfully without proper authorization tap, cut, injure, 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. 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. The following are declared to be nuisances:

(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. 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.

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

m. Trees infected with Dutch elm disease.

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

n. Effluent from septic tank or drain field running or ponding on the ground in the open.

o. 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)

p. 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)

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 prohibited, and a nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided in this chapter.

(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 condition exists which is listed in Section 3, the Mayor or officer shall cause to be served upon the property owner as shown by the records of the County Auditor a written notice to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time after notice.

(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 served by certified mail or personal service 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 ordering the abatement within the time stated in the notice, or 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. An appeal from this decision may be had by immediately filing a written notice with the hearing officer. 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 building found to be a public nuisance and take title to the property for the public purpose of disposing of the property under Section 364.7 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

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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 Chief of Police. All such reports shall be for the confidential use of the police 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 **POLICE DEPARTMENT TO SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORTS.** The Police Chief shall prepare annually a traffic report which shall 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 injured, 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.
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- 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 Chief of Police 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 Chief of Police 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.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255 and 321.256)

3-3-8 **COUNCIL TO DESIGNATE CROSSWALKS, ESTABLISH, AND MARK TRAFFIC LANES.** The Council 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 Council 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: (none currently)
2. Lower speed limit: (none currently)

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.290)

TURNING MOVEMENTS

3-3-11 TURNING MARKERS, BUTTONS AND SIGNS. The Council may cause markers, buttons, or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections, and thereby require and direct, as traffic conditions require, that a different course from that specified by the State law be traveled by vehicles turning at intersections, and when markers, buttons, or signs are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by 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 Council 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 the following intersections:

1. Intersection of Second Street and Main Street.

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 Chief of Police 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: (None currently).

3-3-17 **AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT ON STREETS DURING CERTAIN PERIODS.** The Chief of Police 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 Chief of Police 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:

1. Center Street from the north corporate limits to the south corporate limits.
2. First Street from the west corporate limits to Center Street.

(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 Council 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 Chief of Police 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. The following location is hereby a school crossing zone:

1. In the marked school crossing zone on Boyer Street in the middle of the block between Second Street and Third Street.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.249)

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 Chief of Police, 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. Angle parking is permitted only in the following locations:

1. First Street on both sides from Boyer Street to Center Street;
2. Second Street on both sides from Boyer Street to Summit Street;
3. Third Street on the north side from Boyer Street to Stuart Street;
4. Main Street on both sides from First Street to Third Street.

(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.

16. On the center parkway or dividing area of any divided street.

17. Within twenty (20) feet on either side of a mailbox which is so placed and so equipped as to permit the depositing of mail from vehicles on the roadway.

18. The area of public right of way that is not covered by sidewalk and lying between the lot line and curb line, where curbing has been installed.

19. In any designated parking space so that any part of the vehicle occupies more than one such space or protrudes beyond the markings designating such space.

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 Chief of Police may cause curbs 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 sign-posted. It shall be unlawful for any person, other than after having first secured the permission of the Chief of Police, 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.** Members of the police department 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 police 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 Police Chief 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 Chief of Police 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

Police Chief 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:

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 police 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 police department.

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:

1. Third Street. Six-ton limit from Center Street to east corporate limits.

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:

- a. First Street from Center Street to Melrose Street
- b. Sixth Street from Ward Street to Center Street

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 more wheels with fully operable peddles 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)

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.

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 on the shortest route to and from the operator's place of residence (or other place of destination or visit) and outside the corporate limits.

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 eleven o'clock (11:00) p.m. to ten o'clock (10:00) 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.

OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

3-3-63 **DEFINITIONS.** For use in this Chapter the following terms are defined:

1. "All-terrain vehicle" (ATV) means a motor vehicle designed to travel on three or more wheels and designed primarily for off-road recreational use. "All-terrain vehicle" includes off-road utility vehicles as defined in Section 321I.1 of the Iowa Code, but does not include farm tractors or equipment, construction equipment, forestry vehicles, or lawn and grounds maintenance vehicles.

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

3. "Off-road utility vehicle" means a motorized flotation-tire vehicle with not less than four and not more than six low-pressure tires that is limited in engine displacement to less than one

thousand five hundred cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to not more than one thousand eight hundred pounds and that has a steering wheel for control.

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

3-3-64 OPERATION OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES. The operation of ATV or off-road motorcycles shall comply with the following restrictions:

1. Streets. Only on such streets as may be designated by the City Council.

(Code of Iowa 321.234A)

(Code of Iowa 321I)

2. Prohibited Operation. Shall not be operated on sidewalks, railroad right-of-way, parks, or other City land.

3. Operation During Darkness. Every all-terrain vehicle operated during the hours of darkness shall display a lighted headlamp and tail lamp.

(Code of Iowa 321I.13)

4. Compliance with State Code. All operation shall comply with Iowa Code Chapter 321I.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLES

3-3-65 RECREATIONAL VEHICLES. A “Recreational Vehicle” is defined as a vehicle designed not as a permanent dwelling but as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use. Recreational vehicles must be built on a single chassis containing 400 square feet or less of area and may be either self-propelled or designed to be permanently towable by a truck.

3-3-66 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKING. All recreational vehicles must be parked on a hard surface such as concrete, asphalt, gravel, crushed stone or other material approved by the City Council and shall not be parked less than five (5) feet from the owner’s property line. If parked on a side yard, recreational vehicles and/or campers shall not extend past the front of the owner’s house. In not case shall a recreational vehicle be located in a location other than those described in this paragraph for a period of more than three days for the purposes of loading or unloading the vehicle.

3-3-67 RESERVED

GOLF CARTS

3-3-68 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.

3-3-69 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS. Golf carts may be operated on City streets by persons possessing a valid driver’s license. 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

3-3-70 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.

3-3-71 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.

3-3-72 LOCAL PARKING FINES. Scheduled fines as follows are established, payable by mail or in person at the City Clerk's office within thirty days of the violation, for the following parking violations:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Overtime parking | \$ 25.00 + Court Costs |
| 2. Prohibited parking | \$ 25.00 + Court Costs |
| 3. No parking zone | \$ 25.00 + Court Costs |
| 4. Blocking alley | \$ 25.00 + Court Costs |
| 5. Illegal parking | \$ 25.00 + Court Costs |
| 6. Street cleaning | \$ 25.00 + Court Costs |
| 7. Snow removal ban | \$ 25.00 + Court Costs |
| 8. Persons with disabilities parking | \$ 250.00 + Court Costs |

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

3-3-73 FAILURE TO PAY PARKING CITATIONS. If a violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing, or parking under the parking Ordinances of this City or of State law fails to make payment of the scheduled fine as specified on a parking citation affixed to such motor vehicle within the thirty (30) days, the City shall send the owner of the motor vehicle to which the parking citation was affixed a letter informing the owner of the violation and warning that in the event the penalty is not paid within five days from date of mailing, a court citation will be issued requiring a court appearance and subjecting the violator to court costs.

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TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 4 RAILROAD REGULATION

3-4-1	Definitions	3-4-4	Street Crossing Obstructions
3-4-2	Warning Signals	3-4-5	Maintenance of Crossings
3-4-3	Street Crossing Signs and Devices	3-4-6	Flying Switches

3-4-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. The term "railroad train" shall mean an engine or locomotive with or without cars, coupled thereto, operated on rails.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1(58))

2. The term "operator" shall mean any individual, partnership, corporation or other association that owns, operates, drives or controls a railroad train.

3-4-2 WARNING SIGNALS. Operators shall sound a bell at least 1,000 feet before a street crossing is reached and shall ring the bell continuously until the crossing is passed. Operators also shall sound a whistle at least 1,000 feet before reaching every intersection of the track and street, sidewalk, alley or similar public crossing within the City limits, unless such crossing is protected by a mechanical warning device or flagman as required under Section 3-4-5 of this chapter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 327G.13)

3-4-3 STREET CROSSING SIGNS AND DEVICES. Operators shall erect and maintain non-mechanical warning signs on both sides of the tracks at each intersection of the tracks and a street, sidewalk, alley or similar public crossing within the City limits, except where some mechanical sign, signal, device, or gate or flagman is required by resolution of the Council. Such non-mechanical signs shall be of a height and size, and utilize such lettering as to give adequate warning of such crossing. Whenever the City Council shall deem it necessary for the safety and convenience of the public that some mechanical sign, signal, device or gate should be erected and maintained, flagman stationed at any street or other public crossing, the City Council, by resolution, shall order and direct the railroad company or companies concerned to erect and maintain such sign, signal, device, or gate or to station a flagman at such crossing at the expense of such company or companies. Any required flagman shall be stationed at such crossing during the periods of time of each day that the City Council shall designate. The resolution shall specify the street or other public crossing at which the sign, signal, device or gate shall be erected or flagman stationed. After the resolution has been adopted, a copy shall be served the railroad company or companies with a notice of the time limit for compliance. In complying, Chapter 327G of the Code of Iowa shall prevail.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 327G.15)

3-4-4 STREET CROSSING OBSTRUCTIONS. A railroad corporation or its employees shall not operate a train in such a manner as to prevent vehicular use of a highway, street, or alley for a period of time in excess of ten minutes except in any of the following circumstances:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 327G.32)

1. When necessary to comply with signals affecting the safety of the movement of trains.
2. When necessary to avoid striking an object or person on the track.
3. When the train is disabled.
4. When necessary to comply with governmental safety regulations including, but not limited to, speed Ordinances and speed regulations.

An employee is not guilty of a violation if the employee's action was necessary to comply with the direct order or instructions of a railroad corporation or its supervisors. Guilt is then with the railroad corporation.

3-4-5 MAINTENANCE OF CROSSINGS. Operators shall construct and maintain good, sufficient and safe crossings over any street traversed by their rails.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 327G.15)

3-4-6 FLYING SWITCHES. No operator shall cause any railroad car or cars, unattached to any engine, to be propelled across any intersection of the tracks and a street, alley, sidewalk or similar public crossing, for the purpose of making a flying switch unless some employee of the railroad shall be stationed at the intersection to give warning of such car's or cars' approach.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 5 FIRE PROTECTION

3-5-1	Establishment and Purpose	3-5-4	Worker's Compensation and Hospitalization Insurance
3-5-2	Volunteer Fire Fighters	3-5-5	Liability Insurance
3-5-3	Fire Fighter's Duties	3-5-6	Fires Outside City Limits

3-5-1 ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE. A volunteer fire department is hereby established to prevent and extinguish fires and to protect lives and property against fires, to promote fire prevention and fire safety, and to answer all emergency calls for which there is no other established agency.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.16)

3-5-2 VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTERS. Twenty-five (25) residents of Wall Lake, Iowa, at least age eighteen (18) shall be appointed to serve as a volunteer fire fighter.

3-5-3 FIRE FIGHTER'S DUTIES. When called by the Fire Chief, all fire fighters shall report for duty immediately in the manner directed by the Fire Chief. All fire fighters shall be subject to call at any time. Fire Fighters shall obey strictly the commands of any other fire fighter who has been appointed by the Fire Chief to be in command temporarily. Fire fighters shall report for training as ordered by the Fire Chief.

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

3-5-4 WORKER'S COMPENSATION AND HOSPITALIZATION INSURANCE. The City Council shall contract to insure the City against liability for worker's compensation and against statutory liability for the costs of hospitalization, nursing, and medical attention for volunteer fire fighters. All volunteer fire fighters shall be covered by the contract.

3-5-5 LIABILITY INSURANCE. The City Council shall contract to insure against liability of the City or members of the department for injuries, death or property damage arising out of and resulting from the performance of departmental duties.

3-5-6 FIRES OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS. The department shall answer calls to fires and other emergencies outside the City limits if the Fire Chief determines that such emergency exists and that such action will not endanger persons and property within the City limits.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.16)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 6 CURFEW FOR MINORS

3-6-1	Preamble	3-6-4	Offenses
3-6-2	Findings and Purpose	3-6-5	Defenses
3-6-3	Definitions	3-6-6	Enforcement

3-6-1 PREAMBLE. The City of Wall Lake 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)

3-6-2 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 Wall Lake; 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 Wall Lake 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.

3-6-3 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.

3-6-4 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.

3-6-5 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 Wall Lake, 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 Wall Lake, 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.

3-6-6 ENFORCEMENT.

1. Before taking any enforcement action under this section, a police officer shall ask the apparent offender's age and reason for being in the public place. The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred and that, based on any response and other circumstances, no defense in Section 3-6-5 is present.

2. A minor who is in violation of this Ordinance shall be reunited with the minor's parent or guardian or custodian or other adult taking the place of the parent or shall be taken home by the police officers of the City of Wall Lake.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 7 RESERVED.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 8 CIGARETTE LICENSE

3-8-1	Definitions	3-8-6	Refunds
3-8-2	Permit Required	3-8-7	Suspension; Revocation; Civil Penalty
3-8-3	Issuance	3-8-8	Permits not Transferable
3-8-4	Expiration	3-8-9	Display
3-8-5	Fees		

3-8-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined as follows:

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 shall not be construed to include cigars.

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

2. "Retailer" means and includes every person in this State who sells, distributes, or offers for sale for consumption, or possess for the purpose of sale for consumption, cigarettes irrespective of quality or amount or the number of sales.

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

3. "Place of business" means and includes any place where cigarettes are sold or where cigarettes are stored, within or without the State of Iowa, by the holder of an Iowa permit or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption; or if sold from any vehicle or train, the vehicle or train on which or from which such cigarettes are sold shall constitute a place of business.

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

3-8-2 PERMIT REQUIRED. No retailer shall distribute, sell, or solicit the sale of any cigarettes within the City of Wall Lake, Iowa, 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.

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

3-8-3 ISSUANCE. The City Council shall issue or renew a permit, upon a determination that such issuance or renewal will not be detrimental to the public health, safety, or morals, when a retailer who is not a minor has filed with the City Clerk a completed application on forms provided by the State Department of Revenue and Finance and accompanied by the fee provided in Section 3-8-5.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13(2)(a))

3-8-4 EXPIRATION. Permits expire on June 30 of each year.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13(3))

3-8-5 FEES. The fee for permits issued or renewed in July, August, or September is \$75.00. The fee for permits issued in October, November, or December is \$56.28; in January, February or March, \$37.50; and in April, May or June, \$18.75.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13(3))

3-8-6 REFUNDS.

1. An unrevoked permit for which the holder has paid the full annual fee may be surrendered during the first nine months of the year to the officer issuing it, and the city or county granting the permit shall make refunds to the retailer as follows:

a. Three-fourths of the annual fee if the surrender is made during July, August, or September.

b. One-half of the annual fee if the surrender is made during October, November, or December.

c. One-fourth of the annual fee if the surrender is made during January, February, or March.

2. An unrevoked permit for which the retailer has paid three-fourths of a full annual fee may be so surrendered during the first six months of the period covered by the payment and the city or county shall make refunds to the retailer as follows:

a. A sum equal to one-half of an annual fee if the surrender is made during October, November or December.

b. A sum equal to one-fourth of an annual fee if the surrender is made during January, February or March.

3. An unrevoked permit for which the retailer has paid one-half of a full annual fee may be surrendered during the first three months of the period covered by the payment, and the city or county, shall refund to the retailer a sum equal to one-fourth of an annual fee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13(4))

3-8-7 SUSPENSION; REVOCATION; CIVIL PENALTY.

1. If a retailer or employee of a retailer has violated Section 453A.2, 453A.36, subsection 6 or 453A.39, Code of Iowa, the City Council, in addition to the other penalties fixed for such violations in this section, shall assess a penalty after giving the permit holder an opportunity to be heard, upon ten (10) days written notice, stating the reasons for the contemplated action and the time and place at which the person may appear and be heard, as follows:

a. For a first violation, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of three hundred dollars (\$300.00). Failure to pay the civil penalty as ordered under this subsection shall result in automatic suspension of the permit for a period of fourteen (14) days.

b. For a second violation within a period of two (2) years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) or the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of thirty (30) days. The retailer may select its preference in the penalty to be applied under this paragraph.

c. For a third violation within a period of three (3) years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of thirty (30) days.

d. For a fourth violation within a period of three (3) years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of sixty (60) days.

e. For a fifth violation within a period of four (4) years, the retailer's permit shall be revoked.

f. If an employee of a retailer violates section 453A.2, subsection 1, the retailer shall not be assessed a penalty under subsection 2, and the violation shall be deemed not to be a violation of section 453A.2, subsection 1, for the purpose of determining the number of violations for which a penalty may be assessed pursuant to subsection 2, if the employee holds a valid certificate of completion of the tobacco compliance employee training program pursuant to section 453A.2A at the time of the violation. A retailer may assert only once in a four (4) year period the bar under either this subsection or subsection 4 against assessment of a penalty pursuant to subsection 2, for a violation of section 453A.2, that takes place at the same place of business location.

(Amended in 2008)

g. If an employee of a retailer violates section 453A.2, subsection 1, the retailer shall not be assessed a penalty under subsection 2, and the violation shall be deemed not to be a violation of section 453A.2, subsection 1, for the purpose of determining the number of violations for which a penalty may be assessed pursuant to subsection 2, if the retailer provides written documentation that the employee of the retailer has completed an in-house tobacco compliance employee training program or a tobacco compliance employee training program which is substantially similar to the I Pledge program which is approximately one (1) hour in length as developed by the alcoholic beverages division of the Department of Commerce. A retailer may assert only once in a four (4) year period the bar under this subsection against assessment of a penalty pursuant to subsection 2, for a violation of section 453A.2, that takes place at the same place of business location.

2. If a retail permit is suspended or revoked under this section, the suspension or revocation shall only apply to the place of business at which the violation occurred and shall not apply to any other place of business to which the retail permit applies but at which the violation did not occur.

3. The City Clerk shall report the suspension or revocation of a retail permit under this section to the Iowa Department of Public Health within thirty (30) days of the suspension or revocation of any retail permit.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.22)

3-8-8 PERMITS NOT TRANSFERABLE. A permit shall not be transferable to another place of business or retailer. However, if a retailer who holds a valid permit moves the place of business, the City Council, if it decides to issue a new permit for the new place of business, shall not charge any additional fee for the unexpired term of the original permit if the retailer has not received a refund for surrender of the original permit.

3-8-9 DISPLAY. The permit shall be displayed in the place of business so that it can be seen easily by the public.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13(10))

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 9 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

3-9-1	Purpose	3-9-3	Action by Council
3-9-2	Required Obedience to Provisions of this Chapter and State Law	3-9-4	Transfers

3-9-1 **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)

3-9-2 **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

3-9-3 **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))

3-9-4 **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 10 JUNK AND ABANDONED VEHICLES

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

3-10-1 **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. 3641.1)

3-10-2 **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 Chief of Police and has not been reclaimed for a period of ten days; or

e. Any vehicle parked on the street determined by the Chief of Police 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.

(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.

3-10-3 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.

3-10-4 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 Chief of Police 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 3-10-6.

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 3-10-5.

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

2. The owner, lienholders or any person receiving notice may, by written request received by the Chief of Police 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))

3-10-5 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 3-10-4 (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 3-10-5(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.

3-10-6 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))

3-10-7 AUCTION OR DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. The Chief of Police 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 Wall Lake, 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.

3-10-9 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.

3-10-10 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))

3-10-11 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))

3-10-12 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.

3-10-13 INTERFERENCE WITH ENFORCEMENT. No person shall interfere in any way with the enforcement provision of this chapter.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 11 DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

3-11-1	Definitions	3-11-5	Posting of Signs
3-11-2	Unsafe Buildings Declared a Nuisance	3-11-6	Abatement by Municipality
3-11-3	Notice to Owner	3-11-7	Collection of Cost of Abatement
3-11-4	Conduct of Hearing	3-11-8	Interference with Enforcement

3-11-1 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. "Unsafe building" shall mean a building that is a menace to the public health, welfare, or safety, or that is structurally unsafe, unsanitary, or not provided with adequate safe egress, or that constitutes a fire hazard, or is otherwise dangerous to human life, or that in relation to the existing use constitutes a hazard to the public health, welfare, or safety by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657A.7)

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

An unsafe building means any structure, building, or portion thereof meeting any or all of the following criteria:

- A. A building or structure, or any portion thereof, is likely to partially or completely collapse because of:
 - (a) dilapidation, deterioration, disrepair or decay;
 - (b) improper construction;
 - (c) an unsound foundation due to instability of the ground surrounding the building or structure, or any portion thereof, or deterioration or decay of the foundation materials; or
 - (d) any other cause;
- B. A building or structure, or any portion thereof, for any reason, is noticeably unsafe for its intended use or purpose;
- C. A building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, is determined by any health officer to be unfit for human habitation because of unsanitary conditions that are likely to cause sickness or disease as a result of dilapidation, decay, damage, improper construction, or otherwise;
- D. A building or structure, is determined to be a fire hazard by the Fire Marshal or Fire Chief because of its unsafe condition as a result of dilapidation, deterioration, damage, or other cause;

E. 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.

2. "Enforcement officer" means the individual or agency responsible for the enforcement of this chapter. The Mayor is designated as the enforcement officer unless the Mayor appoints an alternate individual.

3. "The City" shall mean the City of Wall Lake, Iowa.

3-11-2 UNSAFE BUILDINGS DECLARED A NUISANCE. Except as hereinafter provided, it is hereby declared that unsafe buildings located within the corporate limits of the City of Wall Lake, Iowa, as defined within this chapter constitute a threat to the health and safety of the citizens and are a nuisance within the meaning of Section 657.1 of the Code of Iowa. If any unsafe building is in violation thereof, the owner of or the person occupying the property upon which the unsafe building is located shall be liable for said violation.

3-11-3 NOTICE TO OWNER. If the enforcement officer examines a building, structure or portion thereof reported to be unsafe and finds it to be unsafe according to the definition given in this chapter, the enforcement officer shall give to the owner of such building or structure written notice stating the findings thereof. Such notice shall be served by personal service or by certified mail to the owner of record if the owner is found within the City limits, according to Section 364.12(3h) of the Code of Iowa. 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 on the date on which the owner receives such notice. The written notice shall include the following:

1. The address of the unsafe building;
2. The date and time in which the property owner or person in charge of the building or structure is required to commence either the required repairs or improvements or demolition and removal of the building or structure or portions thereof. The required actions shall commence within forty-eight (48) hours of the notice being received or such reasonable time as the circumstances require.
3. The date on which all such work is to be completed. This shall be within ninety (90) days from the date of notice, unless otherwise stipulated by the enforcement officer; and
4. If necessary, order 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.
5. Notification to 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.

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

3-11-4 CONDUCT OF HEARING. If requested, the Council shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the following:

1. The owner shall be served with written notice specifying the date, time and place of hearing.
2. At the hearing, the owner or occupant of the property may appeal and show cause why the alleged nuisance shall not be abated.
3. The Council shall make and record findings of fact and may issue such order as it deems appropriate.

3-11-5 POSTING OF SIGNS. If a building, structure or portion thereof is deemed unsafe for entrance, 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 WALL LAKE, IOWA." 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.

3-11-6 ABATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITY. If the person notified to abate a nuisance or condition neglects or fails to perform an action required under this subsection as directed, the Council may order the owner of the building prosecuted as a violator of the provisions of this chapter and may perform the required action to repair, rehabilitate, or to demolish and remove the building or structure or portion thereof, 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. In the event of an emergency, the City may perform any action which may be required under this section without prior notice, and assess the costs as provided in this subsection, after notice to the property owner and hearing.

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

3-11-7 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))

3-11-8 INTERFERENCE WITH ENFORCEMENT. No person shall interfere in any way with the enforcement provision of this chapter. Interference with the enforcement of this chapter is punishable as a municipal infraction, with a fine of \$500.00 for the first offense and \$750.00 for each subsequent violation.

TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

CHAPTER 1 ANIMAL CONTROL

4-1-1	Definitions	4-1-6	Dangerous Animals
4-1-2	Immunization	4-1-7	Keeping a Vicious Animal
4-1-3	At Large Prohibited	4-1-8	Kennel Dogs
4-1-4	Animal Nuisances		
4-1-5	Impounding		

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 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.

4-1-2 IMMUNIZATION. All dogs six (6) months or older shall be vaccinated against rabies. 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)

4-1-3 AT LARGE PROHIBITED. No owner or person having custody of an animal shall permit such animal to run at large.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.41)

4-1-4 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 or other noisemaking or chases vehicles, or molests, attacks or interferes with persons or other domestic animals on public property.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

4-1-5 IMPOUNDING.

1. Any 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 dogs shall be notified within two (2) days that upon payment of actual costs, including transportation and other related costs, plus cost of food and care in a reasonable amount, the dog will be returned. If the impounded 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.

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)

4-1-6 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.

(11) Any cross breed of such animals which have similar characteristics of the animals specified above.

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.

4-1-7 KEEPING A VICIOUS ANIMAL. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to harbor or keep a vicious animal within the City. A vicious animal is deemed so when it shall have attacked or bitten any person without provocation, or when the propensity to attack or bite persons or other animals shall exist and such propensity is known or ought reasonably be known to the owner thereof.

4-1-8 KENNEL DOGS. Kennel dogs which are kept or raised solely for the bona fide purpose of sale and which are kept under constant restraint are not subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

TITLE V HUMAN DEVELOPMENT - EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CHAPTER 1 LIBRARY SERVICES

5-1-1	Public Library	5-1-6	Power to Contract with Others for the Use of the Library
5-1-2	Library Trustees	5-1-7	Non-Resident Use of the Library
5-1-3	Qualifications of Trustees	5-1-8	Library Accounts
5-1-4	Organization of the Board	5-1-9	Annual Report
5-1-5	Powers and Duties		

5-1-1 PUBLIC LIBRARY. There is hereby established a free public library for the City, to be known as the Wall Lake Public Library.

5-1-2 LIBRARY TRUSTEES. The board of trustees of the Wall Lake Public Library, hereinafter referred to as the board, consists of five (5) members consisting of four (4) residents of Wall Lake and one (1) non-resident member. All board members shall be appointed by Mayor and approved by the City Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.5)

5-1-3 QUALIFICATIONS OF TRUSTEES. All resident members of the board shall be bona fide citizens and residents of the City, and the nonresident member shall be a bona fide citizen and resident of the unincorporated County around Wall Lake. All members of the board shall be over the age of eighteen (18).

5-1-4 ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

1. Terms of office. All appointments to the board shall be for six (6) years, except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on July first. Appointments shall be made every two (2) years of one-third the total number as near as possible, to stagger the terms.

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.5)

2. Vacancies. The position of any trustee shall be declared vacant if said trustee moves permanently from the City or if said trustee is absent from six (6) consecutive regular meetings of the board, except in the case of sickness or temporary absence from the City. Vacancies in the board shall be filled by the City Council, and the new trustee shall fill out the unexpired term for which the appointment is made.

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.5)

3. Compensation. Trustees shall receive no compensation for their services.

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.7)

5-1-5 POWERS AND DUTIES. The board shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:

1. To meet and elect from its members a president, a secretary, and such other officers as it deems necessary.

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.8(1))

2. To have charge, control and supervision of the public library, its appurtenances, fixtures and rooms containing the same.

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.8(2))

3. To direct and control all the affairs of the library.

4. To employ a librarian, and authorize the librarian to employ such assistants and employees as may be necessary for the proper management of the library, and fix their compensation; provided, however, that prior to such employment, the compensation of the librarian, assistants and employees shall have been fixed and approved by a majority of the members of the board voting in favor thereof.

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.8(3))

5. To remove by a two-thirds vote of the board the librarian and provide procedures for the removal of assistants or employees for misdemeanor, incompetency or inattention to duty, subject, however, to the provisions of Chapter 35C, Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.8(4))

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

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.8(5))

7. To authorize the use of the library by non-residents of the City and to fix charges therefor.

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.8(6))

8. To make and adopt, amend, modify or repeal rules and regulations, not inconsistent with Ordinances and the law, for the care, use, government and management of the library and the business of the board, fixing and enforcing penalties for violations.

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.8(7))

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

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.8(8))

10. To accept gifts of real property, personal property, or mixed property, and devises and bequests, including trust funds; to take the title to said property in the name of the library; to execute

deeds and bills of sale for the conveyance of said property; and to expend the funds received by them from such gifts, for the improvement of the library.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 336.8(9))

11. To keep a record of its proceedings.

12. To enforce the performance of conditions of gifts, donations, devises and bequests accepted by the City. The board shall enforce performance by taking action against the City Council.

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

(Code of Iowa Sec. 336.17)

5-1-6 POWER TO CONTRACT WITH OTHERS FOR THE USE OF THE LIBRARY.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 336.18(1))

2. Termination. Such a contract may be terminated at any time by mutual consent of the contracting parties. It also may be terminated by a majority vote of the electors represented by either of the contracting parties. Such a termination proposition shall be submitted to the electors by the governing body of a contracting party on a written petition of not less than five (5) percent in number of electors who voted for governor in the territory of the party at the last general election. The petition must be presented to the governing body not less than forty (40) days before the election. The proposition may be submitted at any election provided by law that is held in the territory of the party who is seeking to terminate the contract.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 336.18(2)(a and b))

5-1-7 NON-RESIDENT USE OF THE LIBRARY. The board may authorize the use of the library by non-residents in any one or more of the following ways:

1. By lending the books or other materials of the library to non-residents on the same terms and conditions as to residents of the City, or upon payment of a special non-resident library fee.

2. By establishing depositories of library books or other materials to be loaned to non-residents.

3. By establishing bookmobiles or a traveling library so that books or other library materials may be loaned to non-residents.

4. By establishing branch libraries for lending books or other library materials to non-residents.

5-1-8 LIBRARY ACCOUNTS. All money appropriated by the City Council from the general fund for the operation and maintenance of the library shall be set aside in an account for the library. Expenditures shall be paid for only on orders of the board, signed by its president and secretary. The warrant writing officer is the City Clerk.

5-1-9 ANNUAL REPORT. The board shall make a report to the City Council immediately after the close of the municipal fiscal year. This report shall contain statements of the condition of the library, the number of books added thereto, the number circulated, the amount of funds collected, and the amount of money expended in the maintenance of the library during the year, together with such further information required by the City Council.

Editor's Note: The Council may retain the power to hire, discharge, set salaries, expend funds unless the library board was in existence prior to July 1, 1974. (See Sections 5-1-5(4), 5-1-5(5), 5-1-5(9) and 5-1-8.

Any proposal to alter the composition, manner of selection, or charge of a library board, or to replace it with an alternate form of administrative agency, is subject to the approval of the voters of the City. See Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.5

TITLE V HUMAN DEVELOPMENT - EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CHAPTER 2 HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

5-2-1	Purpose	5-2-3	Historic Preservation Commission
5-2-2	Definitions	5-2-4	Powers of the Commission

5-2-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this ordinance is to:

- a. Promote the educational, cultural, economic and general welfare of the public through the recognition, enhancement, and perpetuation of sites and districts of historical and cultural significance;
- b. Safeguard the City's historic, aesthetic, and cultural heritage by preserving sites and districts of historic and cultural significance;
- c. Stabilize and improve property values;
- d. Foster pride in the legacy and beauty and achievements of the past;
- e. Protect and enhance the City's attractions to tourists and visitors and the support and stimulus to business thereby provided;
- f. Strengthen the economy of the City;
- g. Promote the use of sites and districts of historic and cultural significance as places for the education, pleasure and welfare of the people of the City.

5-2-2 DEFINITIONS.

- a. The "Commission" shall mean the City of Wall Lake Historic Preservation Commission, as established by this ordinance.
- b. "Historic District" shall mean an area which contains a significant portion of archaeological sites, buildings, structures and/or other improvements which, considered as a whole, possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and
 1. embodies the distinctive characteristics of type, period, or method of construction, or that represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
 2. is associated with events that have made significant contributions to the broad patterns of our local, state, or national history; or
 3. possesses a coherent and distinctive visual character or integrity based upon similarity of scale, design, color, setting, workmanship, materials, or combinations thereof, which is deemed to add significantly to the value and attractiveness of properties within such area.
 4. is associated with the lives of person significant in the City's past; or

5. has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
- c. An “historic site” shall mean an archaeological site, structure or building which,
1. is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to our past; or
 2. is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or
 3. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represents a work of a master, or that possesses high artistic values, or that represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
 4. has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history

5-2-3 HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION.

- a. The Commission shall initially consist of five (5) members who shall be residents of the City of Wall Lake.
- b. Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Mayor with the advice of and consent of the City Council. Members shall demonstrate a positive interest in historic preservation, possessing interest or expertise in architecture, architectural history, historic preservation, city planning, building rehabilitation, and conservation in general or real estate.
- c. The original appointment of the members of the Commission shall be, three for two years, and two for three years, from January 1 following the year of such appointment or until their successor is appointed to serve for the term of three years.
- d. Vacancies occurring in the Commission, other than expiration of term of office, shall be only for the un-expired portion of the term of the member replaced.
- e. Members may serve for more than one term and each member shall serve until the appointment of a successor.
- f. Vacancies shall be filled by the City according to the original selection as aforesaid.
- g. Members shall serve without compensation.
- h. A simple majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
- i. The Commission shall elect a Chairman who shall preside over all commission meetings and elect a Secretary who shall be responsible for maintaining written records of the commission’s proceeding.
- j. The Commission shall meet at least three times a year.

5-2-4 POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.

- a. The Commission may conduct studies for the identification and designation of historic districts and sites meeting the definitions established by this ordinance. (The necessary

inventory forms and procedures for their completion are available from the State Historical Society of Iowa) The Commission may proceed at its own initiative or upon a petition from any person, group, or association. The Commission shall maintain records of all studies and inventories for public use.

- b. The Commission may make a recommendation to the State Historic Preservation Officer for the listing of a historic district or site in the National Register of Historic Places and may conduct a public hearing thereon.
- c. The Commission may investigate and recommend to the City Council the adoption of ordinances designating historic sites and historic district if they qualify as defined herein; and
- d. In addition to those duties and powers specified above, the Commission may, with City Council approval:
 - 1. Accept unconditional gifts and donations of real and personal property, including money, for the purpose of historic preservation.
 - 2. Acquire by purchase, bequest, or donation, fee and lesser interests in historic properties, including properties adjacent to or associated with historic properties.
 - 3. Preserve, restore, maintain and operate historic properties, under the ownership or control of the Commission.
 - 4. Lease, sell, and otherwise transfer or dispose of historic properties subject to rights of public access and other covenants and in a manner that will preserve the property.
 - 5. Contract, with the approval of the governing body, with the state or the federal government or other organization.
 - 6. Cooperate with the federal, state, or local governments in the pursuance of the objectives of historic preservation.
 - 7. Provide information for the purpose of historic preservation to the governing body.
 - 8. Promote and conduct an educational and interpretive program on historic properties within its jurisdiction.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 1 MOBILE HOME REGULATION

6-1-1	Definitions	6-1-4	Traffic Code Applicable
6-1-2	Location of Mobile Homes	6-1-5	Building Requirements
6-1-3	Emergency and Temporary Parking	6-1-6	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. “Mobile home park” means a site, lot, field, or tract of land upon which three or more mobile homes or manufactured homes, or a combination of any of these homes, are placed on developed spaces and operated as a for-profit enterprise with water, sewer or septic, and electrical services available. Mobile home parks shall comply with all requirements of Section 201.03 of the City of Wall Lake Zoning Ordinance as adopted October 27, 2008.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1(6))

5. “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 LOCATION OF MOBILE HOMES. All mobile homes shall be placed or parked in a mobile home park unless permitted otherwise by State law. This section shall not apply to mobile

homes parked or placed upon private property as part of a dealer's or a manufacturer's stock not used as a place for human habitation.

6-1-3 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 not constitute a violation of 6-1-2, but such parking shall be subject to any prohibitions or regulations contained in other Ordinances of this City.

6-1-4 TRAFFIC CODE APPLICABLE. The owner of a mobile home park may elect to have City traffic provisions of the City Code apply to real property in the mobile home park and any person located on the real property. The owner of a mobile home park may waive this right by filing a waiver with the County Recorder.

6-1-5 BUILDING REQUIREMENTS. All mobile homes, modular homes and factory built homes as defined in the Iowa Code located outside a mobile home park 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. Any home located outside a mobile home park on the date this ordinance takes effect shall be exempt from the permanent foundation requirement. (The effective date of this Ordinance was March 8, 2004).

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.26)

6-1-6 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, located in a mobile home park, and the dealer or an employee of the dealer may install a tie-down system on a mobile home located in a mobile home park. The connections are subject to inspection and approval by city officials and the mobile home dealer shall pay an inspection fee of \$250.00. No additional permits shall be required.

(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 City Services Manager of the City of Wall Lake, Iowa or the City Services Manager'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. A permit and inspection fee of \$25.00 dollars shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

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. A permit and inspection fee of \$5.00 dollars for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and \$15.00 dollars for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

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 Wall Lake 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 Wall Lake pertaining to plumbing. This bond shall state that the person will indemnify and save harmless the City of Wall Lake 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 or 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, coarse 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.

Footnote: See 384.38(3) concerning establishing districts and connection fees (H.F. 2343, 1994 legislative session).

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 3 UTILITIES - WATER SYSTEM

6-3-1	Enforcement	6-3-11	Completion by the City
6-3-2	Adoption of State Plumbing Code	6-3-12	Meters Required, Accuracy and Testing
6-3-3	License Required	6-3-13	Location and Setting of Meters
6-3-4	Mandatory Connections	6-3-14	Right of Entry
6-3-5	Responsibility for Water Service Pipe	6-3-15	Meter Repairs
6-3-6	Failure to Maintain	6-3-16	Lawn and Exterior Watering Meters
6-3-7	Water Supply Control	6-3-17	Required Movement of Water Meters
6-3-8	Making the Connection	6-3-18	Tampering with Meters
6-3-9	Excavations		
6-3-10	Inspection and Approval		

6-3-1 ENFORCEMENT. 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 ADOPTION OF STATE PLUMBING CODE. The installation of any water-service pipe and any connection with the municipal water system shall comply with all pertinent and applicable provisions, whether regulatory, procedural or enforcement provisions, of the State Plumbing Code as amended and as published by the Iowa Department of Public Health, which is hereby adopted. An official copy of the State Plumbing Code as adopted and a certified copy of this Ordinance are on file in the office of the City Clerk for public inspection. The Iowa State Plumbing Code is also available for review on the Iowa Department of Public Health's website, which is www.idph.state.ia.us.

6-3-3 PLUMBER REQUIRED. All installation of water service pipes and connections to the municipal water system shall be made by a competent plumber. The Superintendent shall have the power to suspend the license of any plumber for violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance. A suspension, unless revoked, shall continue until the next regular meeting of the City Council. The Superintendent shall notify the plumber immediately by personal written notice of the suspension, the reasons for the suspension, and the time and place of the City Council meeting at which the plumber will be granted a hearing. At this City Council meeting the Superintendent shall make a written report to the City Council stating the Superintendent's reasons for the suspension, and the City Council, after fair hearing, shall revoke the suspension or take any further action that is necessary and proper.

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. All costs and expenses associated with the installation, connection, and maintenance of the water service pipe from the water supply control valve (curb stop) to the building served shall be the responsibility of the property owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation or maintenance of said water service pipe.

6-3-5 **RESPONSIBILITY FOR WATER SERVICE PIPE.** All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, and maintenance of the water service pipe from the water supply control valve (curb stop) shall be the responsibility of the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly occur by the installation or maintenance of said pipe.

6-3-6 **FAILURE TO MAINTAIN.** When any portion of the water service pipe that is the responsibility of the property owner becomes damaged, defective, or creates a nuisance and the owner fails to correct said nuisance or repair said problem, the City may do so and assess the costs thereof to the property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(a & h))

6-3-7 **WATER SUPPLY CONTROL (CURB STOP).** 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.

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.

(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 METERS REQUIRED, ACCURACY AND TESTING. All water shall be supplied through meters that accurately measure the amount of water supplied to any building. Fire sprinkler systems may be connected to water mains by direct connection without meters under the direct supervision of the Superintendent. No open connection can be incorporated into the system, and there shall be no valves except a main control valve at the entrance to the building which must be locked open.

All meter installations shall be inspected and approved by the Superintendent. The Superintendent, or other official as authorized by the Council, shall make a test of the accuracy of any water meter at any time when requested in writing. If it is found that such meter overruns to the extent of fifty percent (50%) or more, the cost of the tests shall be paid by the City and a refund shall be made to the customer for overcharges collected since the last known date of accuracy but not for longer than three (3) months. If the meter is found to be accurate or slow less than fifty percent (50%) fast, the patron shall pay the reasonable costs of the tests.

Accuracy Check. The accuracy of water meters may be checked for accuracy at the request of households, City employees, or City Council members. Any meter found inaccurate beyond a tolerance of ten percent (10%) shall be corrected at the City's expense.

6-3-13 LOCATION AND SETTING OF METERS. All meters shall be so located that they are easily accessible to meter readers and repairmen. Meters should be placed within the main building on the property with an exterior read-out located near the electric meter wherever feasible. Meters should be protected from freezing temperatures. Property owners shall provide all necessary piping and fittings for the proper setting of the meter including a valve on the discharge side of the meter. In cases where it is impractical to place the meter in the main building, the Superintendent may approve placement of the meter in another location. Water meter pits must be of a design acceptable to the Superintendent and the meter must be accessible at the ground level.

6-3-14 RIGHT OF ENTRY. The Superintendent, or other official as authorized by the Council, shall be permitted to enter the premises of any property owner at any reasonable time to read, remove, or change a water meter.

6-3-15 METER REPAIRS. Whenever a water meter is found to be out of order the Superintendent shall have it repaired. If it is found that damage has occurred due to the carelessness or negligence of the property owner or customer, including such events as tampering with the meter or allowing it to freeze, then the property owner shall be liable for the cost of repairs.

6-3-16 LAWN AND EXTERIOR WATERING METERS. Meters may be installed to measure water that is used exclusively for lawn, landscaping, or other exterior uses. Exterior watering meters shall be purchased from the City, installed at the expense of the property owner or customer, and inspected and approved by the Superintendent.

6-3-17 REQUIRED MOVEMENT OF WATER METERS. Whenever a broken or malfunctioning meter is replaced and the current location of a meter is deemed inaccessible or unsafe by the Superintendent, the Superintendent may require movement of the meter to the main building or another location. All costs of moving an existing meter shall be the responsibility of the property owner.

6-3-18 TAMPERING WITH METERS. Any user or person (on behalf of a user) who causes water provided by the City to bypass the City's meter and/or alters the service line, fixture, appliance, or meter so as to prevent the property measurement of water used shall be in violation of this chapter and subject to the penalties outlined in Title I, Chapter 3 of the Wall Lake Code of Ordinances.

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. Such cans or containers shall not be of less than twenty (20) or more than thirty-five (35) gallons in nominal capacity. The total weight of any container and contents shall not exceed seventy-five (75) pounds.

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.

1. Each household will be allowed three (3) thirty-three (33) gallon trash bags or three (3) thirty-three (33) gallon trash cans of solid waste per week. No single trash bag shall exceed fifty-five

(55) pounds in weight. Any additional waste over the 100 gallons must have city-approved tags securely affixed to the bags or containers. The tags must be obtained from the City Clerk prior to trash collection days and will cost one dollar (\$1.00) per tag. The hauler will not pick up any bags or cans exceeding the 100 gallons per household limit without tags. It will be the responsibility of the homeowner to haul all other items to the landfill. There is no limit to the amount of recyclables a city resident may place at curbside on recycling days. Appliances will be picked up at a cost of \$20.00 per unit.

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 RECYCLING PROGRAM. The City has established a mandatory program for the separation of recyclable materials from municipal waste by all residential and commercial establishments serviced by curbside recycling collection routes within the City limits. Occupants of dwelling units are responsible for the separation and preparation of recyclable materials from solid waste and their placement at curbside or at sites established by this chapter.

1. Separation of Recyclables. Occupants served by curbside recycling collection are required to separate from their municipal waste the following materials:

- A. Reserved;
- B. Aluminum beverage cans;
- C. Aluminum food and beverage containers;
- D. Plastics with symbol 2;
- E. Newspaper; cardboard.

2. Preparation and Placement. Materials shall be prepared in the following manner for curbside collection.

- A. Reserved.
- B. Aluminum cans will be rinsed of all food or beverage residue and may be flattened. Label removed.
- C. Plastic container will be rinsed of all product residue and may flattened. Labels may remain.
- D. Newspaper should be tied with string in bundles not to exceed twelve (12) inches in height or slipped inside a paper grocery bag and tied with string. Newspaper should not be included for collection on rainy days.
- E. Cardboard will be flattened and tied in bundles.

3. Containers. Recycling containers provided by the City will be used to store recyclable materials. The recycling containers shall remain at all times the property of the City.

4. Enforcement Officer. The City shall appoint an enforcement officer or officers to enforce and administer the provisions of this chapter.

6-4-11 PROHIBITED WASTES. No person shall dispose of the following wastes except in the manner stated in this section.

1. Lead Acid Batteries. Used lead acid batteries shall be delivered to an automotive battery retailer or wholesaler, to a secondary lead smelter licensed by the EPA, or to a collection or recycling facility authorized under the laws of the State.
2. Tires. Tires that are no longer suitable for their originally intended purpose due to wear, damage or defect shall be disposed of at a waste tire collection site authorized under the laws of the State.
3. Waste Oil and Waste Oil Filters. Waste oil and untreated waste oil filters shall be delivered to a collection or recycling facility authorized under the laws of the State.
4. Yard Waste. All yard waste shall be separated by the owner or occupant from all other household wastes accumulated on the premises. The yard wastes shall be composted on the premises or disposed of at the City collection site. The term “yard waste” is meant to include grass clippings, leaves, garden waste, brush and trees. Yard waste does not include tree stumps.
5. Toxic and Hazardous Waste. Toxic and hazardous waste shall not be offered for collection along with other household wastes. Such materials shall be transported and disposed of as prescribed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources or EPA. “Toxic and hazardous waste” shall include waste materials, including but not limited to, poisons, pesticides, herbicides, acids, caustics, pathological waste, flammable or explosive materials and similar harmful waste which requires special handling and which must be disposed of in such a manner as to conserve the environment and protect the public health and safety.

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

6-4-12 OPEN DUMPING PROHIBITED. A private agency or public agency shall not dump or deposit or permit the dumping or depositing of any solid waste at any place other than a sanitary disposal project approved by the Director of Natural Resources unless the agency has been granted a permit by the Department which allows the dumping or depositing of solid waste on land owned or leased by the agency. This does not apply to private or public agencies using dirt, stone, brick or similar inorganic material for fill, landscaping, excavation, or grading at places other than a sanitary disposal project.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.307(1))

6-4-13 SCAVENGING. It shall be unlawful to take or collect any solid waste which has been placed for collection on any premises, unless such person is an authorized solid waste collector.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 5 UTILITIES - BILLING CHARGES

6-5-1	Utility Defined	6-5-9	Refuse Collection Rates
6-5-2	Districts	6-5-10	Rate of Sewer Rent and Manner of Payment
6-5-3	Disposition of Fees and Charges	6-5-11	Determination and Payment of Sewer Rent From Premises with Private Water Systems
6-5-4	Billing, Due Date & Penalty	6-5-12	Electric Rates
6-5-5	Discontinuing Services, Fees	6-5-13	Natural Gas Rates
6-5-6	Residential Rental Property		
6-5-7	Customer Guarantee Deposits		
6-5-8	Water Rates		

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 Wall Lake, 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, DUE DATE & PENALTY. All utility bills shall be paid or mailed and postmarked by the last day of the month in which the billing is issued. Payment shall be made to the City Clerk. Bills shall become delinquent on the first day of the following month and bills paid on or after said day shall have added a 1.5% late payment charge of the amount of the bill. When the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday the City Clerk shall accept payment on the next office day without penalty.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

**Amended by Ordinance 2011-01, passed September 26, 2011.*

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 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."

b. 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 \$2.50 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))

6-5-6 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY. 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. 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. 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 service if the repair charges become delinquent.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(d))

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(e))

6-5-7 CUSTOMER GUARANTEE DEPOSITS. Customer deposits shall be required of all customers who are tenants, or others having no established credit record, and of those who have an unacceptable credit record or who have a prior record of failure to pay water bills rendered. Such deposit shall be equal to the estimated typical bill for the type of use contracted for, and be set to the nearest five (\$5.00) dollars. Deposits of customers having established acceptable credit records for three (3) years shall have their deposits returned. An occurrence or recurrence of a bad payment record may be the occasion for the City Clerk to require a new or larger deposit for the continuation of 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 2,000 gal. \$11.00.

The next 6,000 gallons is \$4.00 per 1,000 gallons.

All over 8,000 gallons is \$3.25 per 1,000 gallons.

The minimum charge shall be \$11.00 per household or business building per billing month. Service may be discontinued to delinquent customers according to 6-5-5 of this chapter. A reconnection fee of \$25.00 shall be charged before service is restored to a delinquent customer. No fee shall be charged for usual or customary trips in the regular changes in occupancies of properties.

**Amended by Ordinance, passed July 23, 2012.*

6-5-9 REFUSE COLLECTION RATES. There shall be collected by the City for its services in collecting garbage and rubbish, the following mandatory fees:

1. Residence Rate. The base fee for solid waste and recyclable collection and disposal service, used or available, shall be \$8.00 per month for each unit of a single-family or multiple-family dwelling for up to three (3) bags. Residences must use bags provided by the City of Wall Lake and must be obtained and paid for at City Hall. In the event that alley or curbside pickup for any residence is not feasible, the City Clerk is hereby empowered to enter into an agreement with such resident for an additional charge to be paid by such resident for any other location of pickup that may be agreed upon. All occupied residential properties shall be billed for refuse collection regardless of use.

2. Commercial Rate. Rates for commercial establishments will be determined by the Council based on weight and use.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

6-5-10 RATE OF SEWER RENT AND MANNER OF PAYMENT. The rate of sewer rent shall be fifty percent (75%) of the net water bill for each premise, but the minimum rent shall be \$8.25 per month. The rent shall be paid with the water bill at the same time as payment of the water bill is due and under the same condition as to penalty for late payment, at the office of the City Clerk, beginning

with the next payment after the enactment of this Ordinance, or, if connection has not been made, after the connection to the sewer system is made.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

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 ELECTRIC RATES. Electricity shall be furnished at rates which will be set by the council for the current year. The rates will be re-calculated on an annual basis.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))

1. Residential Service. The following monthly rates shall be as follows for Residential Service. Residential Service applies to single-family dwellings and individually metered apartments within the corporate limits of the City, including use of motors of not more than five (5) horsepower individual capacity. Space heating and air conditioning shall be served under the following rate schedule. (Residential service includes single-phase, 60 hertz, 120-240 volt, 400 amp maximum, 3 wire, single meter.)

Base Charge: \$7.00 per month
First 1,000 kWh: .091 per kWh
Next 1,000 kWh: .071 per kWh
Over 2,000 kWh: .067 per kWh

2. Commercial Service. The following monthly rates shall be as follows for Commercial Service. Commercial Service applies to all consumers except residential and rural consumers of the Wall Lake Electric Utility, including use of motors of not more than 10 horsepower individual capacity. This rate includes three-phase users. (Commercial Service includes single-phase or three-phase, 60 hertz, 240/120V, 208Y/120V, 4-wire. Special voltages may be provided at the discretion of the utility. Utility furnishes only one transformer bank and/or one meter.)

Base Charge: \$9.00 per month
First 1,000 kWh: .091 per kWh
Over 1,000 kWh: .067 per kWh

3. Rural Service. The following monthly rates shall be as follows for Rural Service. Rural Service applies to all residential, farm, and farm-related loads located outside the corporate limits of the City. Exceptions covered by other rates include commercial and power. (Rural Service includes single-phase, 60 hertz, 120-240 volt, 400 amp maximum, 3-wire, single meter.)

Same as residential rates.

4. Power Service. The following monthly rates shall be as follows for Power Service. Power Service applies to all consumers except residential and rural consumers of the Wall Lake Electric Utility, including use of motors more than 10 horsepower individual capacity. The rate includes any three-phase users over 400 amp service. (Power Service includes single-phase or three-phase, 60 hertz, 240/120V, 208Y/120V, 4-wire. Special voltages may be provided at the discretion of the utility. Utility furnishes only one transformer bank and/or one meter.)

Base Charge: \$25.00 per month
First 5,000 kWh: .080 per kWh
Over 5,000 kWh: .055 per kWh
Demand will be figured at \$8.00 per KW

5. Customers with security lights of 175W shall be charged four dollars (\$4.00) per month per light.

Service may be discontinued to delinquent customers according to 6-5-5 of this chapter. A reconnection fee shall be charged before service is restored to a delinquent customer. The reconnection fee shall equal the sum of the monthly minimum charges (including services charges, demand charges and additional horsepower charges) for the period of disconnection. The minimum reconnection charge shall be equal to the sum of the three month's minimum charges. No fee shall be charged for usual or customary trips in the regular changes in occupancies of properties.

6-5-13 GAS RATES. The rates for gas service shall be set by resolution of the Council upon the recommendation of the Superintendent. All fees are due and payable under the same terms and conditions provided for payment of electrical service as contained in 6-5-4 of this Code of Ordinances. Service may be disconnected for accounts delinquent in excess of 90 days. A reconnection fee in the amount of \$250.00 shall be required of all customers being reconnected following disconnection for delinquency. This fee shall be in addition to the payment of all past due amounts. Once reconnected, the City is not responsible for the re-lighting of any pilot lights.

The gas rates shall change from time to time due to the costs of gas purchased from the supplier. When the supplier passes a rate change on to the City, the City shall adjust the gas rates to reflect the increase or decrease in supplier gas rates, including transportation costs.

Natural Gas Rates are as follows:

Residential/Commercial Gas per Therm:

First 15,000 Therms - .9823 +\$0.30 for transportation costs

Over 15,000 Therms - .7173 + \$0.035 per therm for transportation costs

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 6 STREET USE AND MAINTENANCE

6-6-1	Excavation Permit Required	6-6-8	Completion by the City
6-6-2	Application for Permit	6-6-9	Responsibility for Costs
6-6-3	Permit Fees	6-6-10	Maintenance of Parking or Terrace
6-6-4	Safety Measures	6-6-11	Failure to Maintain Parking or Terrace
6-6-5	Backfilling and Restoration	6-6-12	Driveway Culverts
6-6-6	Rules and Regulations		
6-6-7	Insurance Required		

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 \$15.00 for the cost of each inspection. A single excavation shall be deemed to constitute all the digging necessary for a single connection, or a cut for installing a main not exceeding 100 feet in length. An additional fee of \$15.00 shall be required for every additional 100 feet, or major fraction thereof, of main excavation. All fees are doubled if excavation commences before a permit is obtained.

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 Chief of Police 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. 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 City Services Manager 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.

6-6-7 INSURANCE REQUIRED. Each applicant shall also file a certificate of insurance indicating that the applicant is carrying public liability insurance in effect for the duration of the permit covering the applicant and all agents and employees for the following amounts:

- A. Bodily Injury - \$50,000 per person; \$100,000 per accident.
- B. Property Damage - \$50,000 per accident.

6-6-8 COMPLETION BY THE CITY. Should any excavation in any street or alley be discontinued or left open and unfinished for a period of twenty-four (24) hours after the approved completion date, or in the event the work is improperly done, the City has the right to finish or correct the excavation work and charge any expenses therefor to the permit holder/property owner.

6-6-9 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COSTS. All costs and expenses incident to the excavation shall be borne by the permit holder and/or property owner. The permit holder and owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by such excavation.

6-6-10 MAINTENANCE OF PARKING OR TERRACE. It shall be the responsibility of the abutting property owner to maintain all property outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon the public streets, except that the abutting property owner shall not be required to remove diseased trees or dead wood on the publicly owned property or right-of-way. Maintenance includes timely mowing, trimming trees and shrubs and picking up litter.

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

6-6-11 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN PARKING OR TERRACE. If the abutting property owner does not perform an action required under the above section within a reasonable time, the City may

perform the required action and assess the cost against the abutting property owner for collection in the same manner as a property tax.

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

6-6-12 DRIVEWAY CULVERTS. The property owner shall, at the owner's expense, install any culvert deemed necessary under any driveway or any other access to the owner's property, and before installing a culvert, permission must first be obtained from the City. In the event repairs are needed at any time with respect to culverts, it shall be the responsibility of the property owner to make such repairs, and, in the event the owner fails to do so, the City shall have the right to make the repairs. If the property owner fails to reimburse the City for the cost of said repairs, the cost shall be certified to the County Treasurer and specially assessed against the property owner as by law provided.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 7 SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

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- 6-7-1 Short Title
- 6-7-2 Purpose
- 6-7-3 Application
- 6-7-4 Amendment
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- 6-7-8 Building Permit to be Denied

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- 6-7-39 Variances
- 6-7-40 Extraterritorial Review Agreement

GENERAL PROVISIONS

6-7-1 **SHORT TITLE.** This ordinance shall be known as the "Subdivision Ordinance" of the City of Wall Lake, Iowa.

6-7-2 **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this ordinance is to provide minimum standards for the design, development and improvement of all new subdivisions and re-subdivisions of land, so that existing land uses will be protected, and so that adequate provisions are made for public facilities and services, and so that growth occurs in an orderly manner, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, and to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the City of Wall Lake, Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.1 and 364.1)

6-7-3 **APPLICATION.** Every owner who divides any original parcel of land, forty (40) acres or part thereof, entered of record in the office of the County Recorder as a single lot, parcel or tract on or before the effective date of these regulations (March 8, 2004) into three or more lots, parcels, or tracts for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of laying out an addition, subdivision, building lot or lots, acreage or suburban lots, transfer of ownership or building development within the city or within two (2) miles of the corporate limits of the city shall cause plats of such area to be made in the form, and containing the information, as hereinafter set forth before selling any lots therein contained or placing the plat on record.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.9)

6-7-4 **AMENDMENT.** When necessary to further its purpose, this ordinance shall be amended in accordance with the text amendment procedure for the Zoning Ordinance by the Planning Commission and the Governing Body.

6-7-5 **RECORDING OF PLAT.** No subdivision plat, resubdivision plat or street dedication within the City of Wall Lake, Iowa, or within two (2) miles of the corporate limits of the City as recorded in the office of the County Recorder and filed with the County Auditor, as provided in Section 354.9, Code of Iowa, shall be filed for record with the County Recorder, or recorded by the County Recorder, until a final plat of such subdivision, resubdivision, or street dedication has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Upon the approval of the final plat by the Governing Body, it shall be the duty of the subdivider to immediately file such plat with the County Auditor and County Recorder, as required by law. Such approval shall be revocable after thirty (30) days, unless such plat has been duly recorded and evidence thereof filed with the City Clerk within such thirty (30) days.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.9)

6-7-6 **FEES ESTABLISHED.** The Governing Body shall, from time to time establish by resolution, fees for the review of plats. No plat for any subdivision or resubdivision shall be considered filed with the City Clerk, unless and until said plat is accompanied by the fee, as established by resolution of the Governing Body, and as required by this ordinance.

6-7-7 PENALTIES. Any person who shall dispose of or offer for sale any lot or lots within the area of jurisdiction of this ordinance, until the plat thereof has been approved by the Governing Body, and recorded as required by law, shall forfeit and pay one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each lot or part of lot sold, disposed of or offered for sale. Nothing contained herein shall in any way limit the City's right to any other remedies available to the City for the enforcement of this ordinance.

6-7-8 BUILDING PERMIT TO BE DENIED. No building permit shall be issued for construction on any lot, parcel, or tract, where a subdivision is required by this ordinance, unless and until a final plat of such subdivision has been approved and recorded in accordance with this ordinance, and until the improvements required by this ordinance have been accepted by the City.

DEFINITIONS

6-7-9 TERMS DEFINED. For the purposes of this ordinance, certain words herein shall be defined as and interpreted as follows. Words used in this present tense shall include the future, the singular shall include the plural, the plural shall include the singular, the term "shall" is always mandatory, and the term "may" is permissive.

1. "Acquisition Plat" means the graphical representation of the division of land or rights in land, created as the result of a conveyance or condemnation for right-of-way purposes by an agency of the government or other persons having the power of eminent domain.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(1))

2. "Aliquot Part" means a fractional part of a section within the United States public land survey system. Only the fractional parts one-half, one-quarter, one-half of one-quarter, or one-quarter of one quarter shall be considered an aliquot part of a section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(2))

3. "Alley" means public property dedicated to public use primarily for vehicular access to the back or side of properties otherwise abutting on a street.

4. "Auditor's Plat" means a subdivision plat required by either the Auditor or the Assessor, prepared by a surveyor under the direction of the auditor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(3))

5. "Block" means an area of land within a subdivision that is entirely bounded by streets, railroad rights-of-way, rivers, tracts of public land, or the boundary of the subdivision.

6. "Building Lines" means a line on a plat between which line and public right-of-way no building or structures may be erected.

7. "City Engineer" means the professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa designated as City Engineer by the Governing Body or other hiring authority.

8. "Comprehensive Plan" means the general plan for the development of the community, that may be titled master plan, comprehensive plan or some other title, which plan has been adopted by the Governing Body. Such "Comprehensive Plan" shall include any part of such plan separately adopted, and any amendment to such plan or parts thereof.

9. "Conveyance" means an instrument filed with a Recorder as evidence of the transfer of title to land, including any form of deed or contract.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(5))

10. "Cul-de-Sac" means a street having one end connecting to another street, and the other end terminated by a vehicular turn around.

11. "Division" means dividing a tract or parcel of land into two parcels of land by conveyance or for tax purposes. The conveyance of an easement, other than public highway easement, shall not be considered a division for the purpose of this chapter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(6) and 355.1(2))

12. "Easement" means an authorization by a property owner for another to use a designated part of said owner's property for a specified purpose.

13. "Flood Hazard Area" means any area subject to flooding by a one percent (1%) probability flood, otherwise referred to as a one hundred (100) year flood; as designated by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources or the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

14. "Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent lands that must be reserved in order to discharge the waters of a one hundred (100) year flood without cumulatively raising the waterway surface elevation more than one (1) foot.

15. "Forty-Acre Aliquot Part" means one-quarter of one-quarter of a section.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(7))

16. "Governing Body" means the City Council of the City of Wall Lake, Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(8))

17. "Government Lot" means a tract, within a section, that is normally described by a lot number as represented and identified on the township plat of the United States public land survey system.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(9) and 355.1(3))

18. "Improvements" means changes to land necessary to prepare it for building sites including but not limited to grading, filling, street paving, curb paving, sidewalks, walk ways, water mains, sewers, drainageways, and other public works and appurtenances.

19. "Lot" means a tract of land represented and identified by number or letter designation on an official plat.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(10))

20. "Lot, Corner". The term "corner lot" means a lot situated at the intersection of two streets.

21. "Lot, Double Frontage". The term "double frontage lot" means any lot that is not a corner lot that abuts two streets.

22. "Metes and Bounds Description" means a description of land that uses distances and angles, uses distances and bearings, or describes the boundaries of the parcel by reference to physical features of the land.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(11))

23. "Official Plat" means either an auditor's plat or a subdivision plat that meets the requirements of this chapter and has been filed for record in the offices of the Recorder, Auditor, and Assessor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(12))

24. "Original Parcel" means forty acres or part thereof entered of record in the office of the County Recorder as a single lot or parcel on or before March 8, 2004.

25. "Owner" means the legal entity holding title to the property being subdivided, or such representative or agent as is fully empowered to act on its behalf.

26. "Parcel" means a part of a tract of land.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(13))

27. "Performance Bond" means a surety bond or cash deposit made out to the City of Wall Lake, Iowa, in an amount equal to the full cost of the improvements which are required by this ordinance, said cost estimated by the City and said surety bond or cash bond being legally sufficient to secure to the City that the said improvements will be constructed in accordance with this ordinance.

28. "Permanent Real Estate Index Number" means a unique number or combination of numbers assigned to a parcel of land pursuant to Section 441.29 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(14))

29. "Planning Commission" means the appointed commission designated by the Governing Body for the purpose of this ordinance, and may also be the Zoning Commission, in which case such commission shall be known as the Planning and Zoning Commission.

30. "Plat" means a map drawing, or chart on which a subdivider's plan for the subdivision of land is presented, that said subdivider submits for approval and intends, in final form, to record.

31. "Plats Officer" means the individual assigned the duty to administer this ordinance by the Governing Body or other appointing authority.

32. "Plat of Survey" means the graphical representation of a survey of one or more parcels of land, including a complete and accurate description of each parcel within the plat, prepared by a registered land surveyor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(15) and 355.1(9))

33. "Proprietor" means a person who has a recorded interest in land, including a person selling or buying land pursuant to a contract, but excluding persons holding mortgage, easement, or lien interest.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(16))

34. "Resubdivision" means any subdivision of land that has previously been included in a recorded plat. In appropriate context it may be a verb referring to the act of preparing a plat of previously subdivided land.

35. "Street" means public property, not an alley, intended for vehicular circulation. In appropriate context the term "street" may refer to the right-of-way bounded by the property lines of such public property, or may refer to the paving installed within such right-of-way.

36. "Street, Arterial" means a street primarily intended to carry traffic from one part of the City to another, and not intended to provide access to abutting property.

37. "Street, Collector" means a street primarily designed to connect smaller areas of the community, and to carry traffic from local streets to arterial streets.

38. "Street, Local" means a street primarily designed to provide access to abutting property.

39. "Subdivider" means the owner of the property being subdivided, or such other person or entity empowered to act on the owner's behalf.

40. "Subdivision" means the accumulative effect of dividing an original lot, tract, or parcel of land, as of March 8, 2004 into three (3) or more lots for the purpose of immediate or future sale or transfer for development purposes excluding public roadways, public utility extensions, and land taken by condemnation. The term includes a resubdivision or replatting. When appropriate to the context, the word may relate to the process of subdividing or the land subdivided.

Any person not in compliance with the provisions of the subdivision definition at the time of its effective date (July 22, 2013), shall not be required to comply with such provisions unless or until a new division, re-subdivision or replatting occurs following that effective date.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(17) and 355.1(10))

41. "Subdivision Plat" means the graphical representation of the subdivision of land, prepared by a registered land surveyor, having a number or letter designation for each lot within the plat and a succinct name or title that is unique for the county where the land is located.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(18) and 355.1(11))

42. "Surveyor" means a registered land surveyor who engages in the practice of land surveying pursuant to Chapter 542B of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(19) and 355.1(12))

43. "Tract" means an aliquot part of a section, a lot within an official plat, or a government lot.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.2(20))

44. "Utilities" means systems for the distribution or collection of water, gas, electricity, wastewater, and storm water.

IMPROVEMENTS

6-7-10 **IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED.** The subdivider shall, at subdivider's expense, install and construct all improvements required by this ordinance. All required improvements shall be installed and constructed in accordance with the design standards established for such improvements by the City, and as shown on the approved preliminary plat.

6-7-11 **INSPECTION.** All improvements shall be inspected to insure compliance with the requirements of this ordinance. The cost of such inspection shall be borne by the subdivider and shall be the actual cost of the inspection to the City.

6-7-12 **MINIMUM IMPROVEMENTS.** The improvements set forth below shall be considered the minimum improvements necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

1. **Streets.** The subdivider of land being subdivided shall provide the grading of the entire street right-of-way, alley or public place and provide appropriate paving, including curb and gutter on all streets. All streets or alleys shall be of such width and shall be so constructed as to meet the standards of the City. Under some circumstances the City may require, as a condition for approval of the plat, dedication and improvement of a street having a width greater than necessary to meet the needs of the platted area, but necessary to complete the City street system as it relates to both the area being platted and other areas. In such event, the City will pay the subdivider the difference in cost of improving the wider street and the street width reasonable to meet the foreseeable needs of the subdivision taken alone. The streets shall, upon final approval and acceptance by the City, become the property of the City.

2. **Sanitary Sewer System.** The subdivider of the land being platted shall make adequate provision for the disposal of sanitary sewage from the platted area with due regard being given to present or reasonably foreseeable needs. There shall be constructed, at the subdivider's expense, a sanitary sewer system including all necessary pumping stations, pumping equipment, sewer access

holes, and all other necessary or desirable appurtenances to provide for the discharge of sanitary sewage from all lots or parcels of land within the platted area to a connection with the City's sanitary sewers. The sanitary sewer system shall be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications of the City and at the sewer grades as established by the City.

Under some circumstances the City may require, as a condition for approval of the plat, installation of a sanitary sewer that is larger than necessary to meet the needs of the platted area, but necessary to complete the City sanitary sewer system as it relates to both the area being platted and other areas. In such event, the City will pay the subdivider the difference in cost of pipe and installation between the larger sewer and the diameter of sewer reasonable to meet the foreseeable needs of the area.

The above mentioned facilities for the collection and disposal of sanitary sewage from the platted area shall, upon final approval and acceptance by the City, become the property of the City.

3. Storm Sewer System. The subdivider of land being platted shall install and construct a storm sewer system adequate to serve the area, including anticipated extension of use to serve additional areas. The storm sewer system shall be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications of the City and at sewer grades established by the City.

Under some circumstances the City may require, as a condition for approval of the plat, installation of a storm sewer system that is larger than necessary to meet the needs of the platted area, but necessary to complete the city storm sewer system as it relates to both the area being platted and other areas. In such event, the City will pay the subdivider the difference in cost of pipe and installation between the larger sewer and the diameter of sewer reasonable to meet the foreseeable needs of the area.

The sewers shall, upon inspection, approval and acceptance by the City, become the property of the City. In the storm sewer design phase, consideration shall be given to alternatives and principles of storm water management, or the provisions of a storm water management plan if such plan has been adopted by the City.

4. Water Main System. The subdivider of land being platted shall install and construct a water main system to adequately serve all lots or parcels of land within the platted area, with due regard to the present and reasonably foreseeable needs of the entire area, and shall connect the same to the City's existing water mains.

Under some circumstances the City may require, as a condition for approval of the plat, installation of a water main that is larger than necessary to meet the needs of the platted area, but necessary to complete the City water distribution system as it relates to both the area being platted and other areas. In such event the City will pay the subdivider the difference in cost of pipe and installation between the larger water main and the diameter of water main reasonable to meet the foreseeable needs of the area.

The water mains shall, upon inspection, approval, and acceptance by the City, become the property of the City.

5. Other Improvements. The owner and subdivider of the land being platted shall be responsible for the installation of sidewalks within the street area; the installation of walkways as necessary; grading, seeding or sodding of all lots; the planting of any required trees in the parking area; the installation of street signs, and the provision of street lighting. All such improvements shall be under the direction of the City Engineer or director of the electric utility, as appropriate.

6-7-13 EASEMENTS REQUIRED.

1. Public Utilities. Where alleys are not provided, or where otherwise required by the present or future placement of public utilities, easements of not less than ten (10) feet in width shall be granted by the owner along rear, and where necessary, along side lot lines for public utility requirements. Except where prohibited by topography, such easements shall be centered on lot lines. Easements of greater width may be required along lot lines, or across, lots when necessary for the placement and maintenance of utilities. No buildings or structures, except as necessary for utilities, shall be permitted on such easements.

2. Easements Along Streams and Watercourses. Wherever any stream or surface watercourse is located in an area that is being subdivided, the subdivider shall, at said subdivider's expense, make adequate provisions for the proper drainage of surface water and shall provide and dedicate to the City an easement along said stream or watercourse as necessary for the proper maintenance of the watercourse, and as approved by the City.

6-7-14 MAINTENANCE BOND REQUIRED. The owner and subdivider of the land being platted shall be required to provide to the City, proper maintenance bonds satisfactory to the City, so as to insure that for a period of one (1) year from the date of acceptance of any improvement, the owner and subdivider shall be responsible to maintain such improvement in good repair.

6-7-15 ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS FOR SEWER OR WATER. Where connection to the City sewer or water system cannot reasonably be made the City may approve alternate facilities for the distribution of water or the collection and disposal of sanitary wastes. Such alternate systems shall be designed to fully protect the public health safety and welfare, and shall meet all requirements of state, county, or other applicable health regulations. Prior to granting approval of such alternate systems, the City shall require that the owner and subdivider provide to the City a waiver of assessment protest or such other legally binding documents necessary to protect the City from the expense of the subsequent installation of sewer or water facilities.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN OF SUBDIVISIONS

6-7-16 STANDARDS PRESCRIBED. The standards set forth in this ordinance shall be considered the minimum standards necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

6-7-17 LAND SUITABILITY. No land shall be subdivided that is found to be unsuitable for subdividing by reason of flooding, ponding, poor drainage, adverse soil conditions, adverse

geological formations, unsatisfactory topography or other conditions likely to be harmful to the public health, safety or general welfare, unless such unsuitable conditions are corrected to the satisfaction of the City.

If land is found to be unsuitable for subdivision for any of the reasons cited in this Section, the Governing Body shall state its reasons in writing and afford the subdivider an opportunity to present data regarding such unsuitability. Thereafter, the Governing Body may reaffirm, modify or withdraw its determination regarding such unsuitability.

6-7-18 LANDS SUBJECT TO FLOODING. No subdivision containing land located in a floodway or a flood hazard area shall be approved by the City without the approval of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. No lot shall be located so as to include land located within a floodway or flood hazard area unless the lot is of such size and shape that it will contain a buildable area not within the floodway or flood hazard area, suitable for development as allowed by the Zoning Ordinance for the zone in which the lot is located.

Land located within a flood hazard area or a floodway may be included within a plat as follows, subject to the approval of the City:

1. Included within individual lots in the subdivision, subject to the limitations of this Section.
2. Reserved as open space for recreation use by all owners of lots in the subdivision, with an appropriate legal instrument, approved by the City, providing for its care and maintenance by such owners.
3. If acceptable to the City, dedicated to the City as public open space for recreation or flood control purposes.

6-7-19 PLAT TO CONFORM TO COMPREHENSIVE PLAN. The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of all streets and the general nature and extent of the lots and uses proposed shall conform to the Comprehensive Plan of the City, provided such plan has been adopted by the City; and shall conform to such other plans, including but not limited to a Major Street Plan, a Sanitary Sewer System Plan, or a Parks and Open Space Plan, provided such plan has been adopted by the City.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8)

6-7-20 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS FOR IMPROVEMENTS. In addition to the Standards set forth in this ordinance, the City Engineer shall from time to time prepare, and the Governing Body shall from time to time adopt by resolution, technical standards for public improvements. Such technical standards for public improvements shall contain the minimum acceptable specifications for the construction of public improvements. Such technical standards may vary for classes of improvements, giving due regard to the classification of streets or other improvements, and the extent and character of the area served by the improvements.

Upon adoption by the Governing Body by resolution, such technical standards for public improvements shall have such force and effect as if they were fully set forth herein.

6-7-21 STREET STANDARDS. The following standards shall apply to all streets to be located within the subdivision:

1. Streets shall provide for the continuation of arterial and collector streets from adjoining platted areas, and the extension of such streets into adjoining unplatted areas. Where a plat encompasses the location for an arterial or collector street proposed in the Comprehensive Plan or the Street Plan, the plat shall provide for such street.

2. Street grades shall align to existing streets, and all grades for streets shall be as approved by the City.

3. Arterial streets shall be located so as to not require direct access from the arterial street to abutting lots.

4. Street right-of-way widths and pavement widths shall be as specified in the Comprehensive Plan, the Streets Plan, or technical standards for public improvements.

5. Half-streets are prohibited, except, where an existing platted half-street abuts the subdivision, a platted half-street to complete the street shall be required.

6. Local streets should be designed to discourage through traffic while safely connecting to collector or arterial streets.

7. Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than one hundred twenty five feet shall be prohibited, except where topography, or other physical conditions make such jogs unavoidable.

8. Streets shall intersect as nearly at right angles as possible; and no street shall intersect any other street at less than sixty (60) degrees.

9. At intersections of major streets, and otherwise as necessary, lot corners abutting the intersection shall be rounded with a radius sufficient to provide necessary space within the right-of-way for sidewalks, traffic control devices, and other necessary improvements without encroachment onto the corner lots.

10. Dead end streets are prohibited, except where a street is planned to continue past the subdivider's property, a temporary dead end may be allowed.

11. Streets that connect with other streets, or loop streets, are preferable for maintenance, fire protection, and circulation, but cul-de-sacs may be permitted. Cul-de-sacs should not exceed 500 feet in length unless a greater length is unavoidable.

12. In general, alleys shall be permitted in residential areas and required in commercial areas with normal street frontage. Dead end alleys are prohibited, unless provided with a turn-around with a minimum right-of-way diameter of one hundred (100) feet.

13. When a tract is subdivided into larger than normal lots or parcels, such lots or parcels shall be so arranged as to permit the logical location and opening of future streets and appropriate resubdivision with provision for adequate utility connections for such resubdivision. Easements for the future openings and extensions for such streets or utilities may, at the discretion of the Governing Body, be made a requirement of the plat.

14. Streets that are or will become extensions of existing streets shall be given the same name as the existing streets. New street names shall not be the same or sound similar to existing street names. All street names shall be at the approval of the Governing Body.

15. Private streets, not dedicated to the City, shall be avoided. The Governing Body may approve a private street where unusual conditions make a private street desirable, provided adequate covenants or other legal documents ensure that the City will not have or need to assume any maintenance or other responsibility for such street.

6-7-22 **BLOCK AND LOT STANDARDS.** The following standards shall apply to the layout of blocks and lots in all subdivisions, and to the extent possible, in all resubdivisions:

1. No residential block shall be longer than thirteen hundred (1,300) feet or shorter than three hundred (300) feet measured from street line to street line. The width of blocks should be arranged so as to allow two tiers of lots, with utility easement.

2. In blocks over seven hundred (700) feet in length, the Governing Body may require a public way or an easement at least ten (10) feet in width, at or near the center of the block, for use by pedestrians.

3. The size and shape of blocks or lots intended for commercial or industrial use shall be adequate to provide for the use intended, and to meet the parking, loading, and other requirements for such uses contained in the zoning ordinance.

4. Lot arrangement and design shall be such that all lots will provide satisfactory building sites, properly related to topography and surrounding land uses.

5. The size and shape of all lots shall comply with all requirements of the Zoning Ordinance for the zone in which the lot is located.

6. All lots shall abut a public street, or upon an approved private street, with a minimum frontage of at least thirty-five (35) feet measured as a straight line between the two front lot corners.

7. Unless unavoidable, lots shall not front, or have direct access to arterial streets. Where unavoidable, lots shall be so arranged as to minimize the number of access points.

8. All lot lines shall be at right angles to straight street lines or radial to curved street lines, except where, in the judgment of the Governing Body, a variation to this provision will provide a better street and lot layout.

9. Corner lots shall have sufficient extra width to permit the required front yard setback as specified in the zoning ordinance, oriented to either street.

10. Reversed frontage lots are prohibited. Double frontage lots shall only be permitted where abutting a major street and a minor street, and such lots shall front only on the minor street.

11. Any lot not to be served by a sanitary sewage system shall have sufficient area to allow for a satisfactory drain field. No subdivision to be served by septic systems shall be approved by the Governing Body until percolation tests have been performed and the results of said tests have been provided to, and reported on, by the City Engineer.

6-7-23 PARKS AND OPEN SPACE. All residential subdivisions should be so designed as to meet the neighborhood park and open space needs of their residents. Such needs may be met by dedication and acceptance of public park land and/or by reservation by covenant of private open space, provided, there shall exist sufficient covenants, running with the land, to insure adequate maintenance by the property owners benefiting from such open space.

6-7-24 PARKS AND SCHOOL SITES RESERVED. When a tract being subdivided includes lands proposed to be parks or school sites in the Comprehensive Plan or other official plan of the City, the subdivider shall indicate such areas on the plat.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6(2))

1. Proposed park sites shall be reserved for three (3) years, giving the City or other authorized public agency the option to purchase the land at the appraised raw land value prior to the subdivision as established by a certified land appraiser. The purchase price shall also include one-half (1/2) of the cost for grading and paving, including curbs, of the portion of any streets that are contiguous to the site and any taxes and interest incurred by the subdivider between the date of reservation and date of purchase by the public agency. Should the park site not be purchased within three (3) years, the subdivider may then amend the final plat.

2. Proposed school sites shall be reserved for three (3) years, giving the appropriate school district the option to purchase the land at the appraised raw land value prior to the subdivision as established by a certified land appraiser. The purchase price shall also include one-half (1/2) of the cost for grading and paving, including curbs, of the portion of any streets that are contiguous to the site and any taxes and interest incurred by the subdivider between the date of reservation and date of purchase by the school district. Should the school sites not be purchased within three (3) years, the subdivider may then amend the final plat.

PROCEDURES AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR PLATS

6-7-25 PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE. Whenever a subdivision located within the platting jurisdiction of the City is proposed, the owner and subdivider shall schedule a preapplication conference with the Plats Officer. The conference should be attended by the Plats Officer and such other City or Utility representative as is deemed desirable; and by the owner and said owner's engineer and/or planner, as deemed desirable.

The purpose of such conference shall be to acquaint the City with the proposed subdivision, and to acquaint the subdivider with the requirements, procedures, and any special problems relating to the proposed subdivision.

6-7-26 SKETCH PLAN REQUIRED. For the pre-application conference, the subdivider shall provide a map or sketch showing the location of the subdivision, the general location of any proposed streets and other improvements, and the general layout and arrangement of intended land uses, in relation to the surrounding area.

6-7-27 PRESENTATION TO PLANNING COMMISSION OR GOVERNING BODY. The subdivider may present the sketch plan to the Planning Commission and Governing Body for review, prior to incurring significant costs preparing the preliminary or final plat.

6-7-28 SUBDIVISION CLASSIFIED. Any proposed subdivision or resubdivision shall be classified as minor subdivision or a major subdivision.

1. Minor Subdivision. Any subdivision that contains not more than four (4) lots fronting on an existing street and that does not require construction of any public improvements, and that does not adversely affect the remainder of the parcel shall be classified as a minor subdivision.

2. Major Subdivision. Any subdivision that, in the opinion of the Governing Body, does not for any reason meet the definition of a minor subdivision, shall be classified as a major subdivision.

6-7-29 PLATS REQUIRED. In order to secure approval of a proposed subdivision, the owner and subdivider shall submit to the City, plats and other information as required by this ordinance. The owner and subdivider of any major subdivision shall comply with the requirements for a preliminary plat and the requirements for a final plat. The owner and subdivider of a minor subdivision or an auditor's plat may elect to omit the submission of a preliminary plat.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6)

6-7-30 REQUIREMENTS OF THE PRELIMINARY PLAT. The subdivider shall prepare and file with the City Clerk four (4) copies of the preliminary plat, drawn at a scale of one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100') or larger. Sheet size shall not exceed twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24" x 36"). Where more than one sheet is required, the sheets shall show the number of the sheet and the total number of sheets in the plat, and match lines indicating where other sheets adjoin.

The preliminary plat shall be clearly marked "Preliminary Plat" and shall show, or have attached thereto, the following:

1. Title, scale, north point and date.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8(6))

2. Proposed name of the subdivision that shall not duplicate or resemble existing subdivision names in the county. The Plats Officer shall verify with the County Auditor that the proposed subdivision name is not duplicating an existing subdivision name in the county.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6(2) and 355.8(5))

3. The name and address of the owner and the name, address and profession of the person preparing the plan.

4. A key map showing the general location of the proposed subdivision in relation to surrounding development.

5. The names and locations of adjacent subdivisions and the names of record owners and location of adjoining parcels of unplatted land. A list of all owners of record of property located within two hundred (200) feet of the subdivision boundary shall be attached.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8(18))

6. The location of property lines, streets and alleys, easements, buildings, utilities, watercourses, tree masses, and other existing features affecting the plat.

7. Existing and proposed zoning of the proposed subdivision and adjoining property.

8. Contours at vertical intervals of not more than two (2) feet if the general slope of the site is less than ten (10) percent and at vertical intervals of not more than five (5) feet if the general slope is ten (10) percent or greater.

9. The legal description of the area being platted.

10. The boundary of the area being platted, shown as a dark line, with the approximate length of boundary lines and the approximate location of the property in reference to known section lines.

11. The layout, numbers and approximate dimensions of proposed lots.

12. The location, width and dimensions of all streets and alleys proposed to be dedicated for public use.

13. The proposed names for all streets in the area being platted. The Plats Officer shall verify that the proposed street names do not duplicate existing street names in the City unless such names are a continuation of an existing street.

14. Present and proposed utility systems, including sanitary and storm sewers, other drainage facilities, water lines, gas mains, electric utilities, and other facilities.

15. Proposed easements, showing locations, widths, purposes and limitations.

16. Parcels of land proposed to be dedicated or reserved for schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public, semi-public or community purposes, or shown for such purpose in the Comprehensive Plan or other adopted plans.

17. A general summary description of any protective covenants or private restrictions to be incorporated in the final plat.

18. Any other pertinent information, as necessary.

19. The fee, as required by this ordinance.

6-7-31 PROCEDURES FOR REVIEW OF PRELIMINARY PLATS.

1. The City Clerk, upon receipt of four (4) copies of the preliminary plat, shall file one copy in the records of the City and shall retain one copy for public inspection.

2. The City Clerk shall provide copies of the plat to the City's engineer, and such other persons as necessary to review the plat; and shall schedule the plat for consideration by the Planning Commission.

3. The Planning Commission shall examine the plat and the report of the City's engineer, and such other information as it deems necessary or desirable, to ascertain whether the plat conforms to the ordinances of the City, and conforms to the Comprehensive Plan and other duly adopted plans of the City. The Planning Commission shall, within forty-five (45) days of the filing of the plat with the City Clerk, forward a report and recommendation regarding the plat to the Governing Body. If such recommendation is to disapprove or modify the plat, the reasons therefor shall be set forth in writing in the report, and a copy of the report and recommendation shall be provided to the applicant.

4. The Governing Body shall examine the plat, the report of the City's engineer, the report of the Planning Commission, and such other information as it deems necessary or desirable. Upon such examination, the Governing Body shall ascertain whether the plat conforms to the ordinances and standards of the City, conforms to the Comprehensive Plan and other duly adopted plans of the City, and will be conducive to the orderly growth and development of the City; in order to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. Following such examination, the Governing Body may approve, subject to conditions, or disapprove the plat. If the decision of the Governing Body is to disapprove the plat, or to approve the plat subject to conditions, the reasons therefor shall be set forth in writing in the official records of the Governing Body, and such decisions shall be provided to the applicant. Action on the preliminary plat by the Governing Body shall be taken within sixty (60) days of the filing of the plat with the City Clerk.

6-7-32 DURATION OF APPROVAL OF PRELIMINARY PLAT. The approval of a preliminary plat by the Governing Body shall be valid for a period of one (1) year from the date of such approval; after which such approval shall be void, and the subdivider shall take no action requiring the

precedent approval of a preliminary plat except upon application for and approval of an extension of such period of validity, by the Governing Body.

6-7-33 AUTHORIZATION TO INSTALL IMPROVEMENTS. The approval of the preliminary plat shall constitute authorization by the Governing Body for the installation of improvements as required by this ordinance, and as shown on the preliminary plat; provided no such improvement shall be constructed or installed until and unless the plans, profiles, cross sections, and specifications for the construction of such improvement have been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the City Engineer.

6-7-34 COMPLETION AND ACCEPTANCE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Before the Governing Body will approve the final plat, all of the foregoing improvements shall be constructed and accepted by formal resolution of the City Council. Before passage of said resolution of acceptance, the City Engineer shall report that said improvements meet all City specifications and ordinances or other City requirements, and the agreements between the subdivider and the City.

6-7-35 PERFORMANCE BOND PERMITTED. In lieu of the requirement that improvements be completed prior to the approval of a final plat, the subdivider may post a performance bond with the City, guaranteeing that improvements not completed shall be completed within a period of two (2) years from the date of approval of such final plat; but such approval of the plat shall not constitute final acceptance of any improvements to be constructed. Improvements will be accepted only after their construction has been completed.

6-7-36 REQUIREMENT OF THE FINAL PLAT. The subdivider shall, within one (1) year from the date of approval of the preliminary plat, unless such time period has been extended, prepare and file with the City Clerk, four (4) copies of the final plat and required attachments, as set forth in this ordinance. Except for a final plat for a minor subdivision or an auditor's plat as set forth herein, no final plat shall be considered by the Governing Body until and unless a preliminary plat for the area included in the proposed final plat has been approved and has not expired and become void as set forth above.

The final plat shall be drawn at a scale of one inch equals one hundred feet (1" = 100') or larger. Sheet size shall be no greater than eighteen inches by twenty-four inches (18" x 24") nor smaller than eight and one-half inches by eleven inches (8 1/2" x 11") and shall be of a size acceptable to the County Auditor. If more than one sheet is used, each sheet shall clearly show the number of the sheet, the total number of sheets included in the plat, and match lines indicating where other sheets adjoin.

The final plat shall be clearly marked "Final Plat" and show the following:

1. The name of the subdivision.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6(2) and 355.8(5))
2. Name and address of the owner and subdivider.

3. Scale, and a graphic bar scale, north arrow and date on each sheet.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8(4) and (6))
4. All monuments to be of record, as required by Chapter 355, Code of Iowa.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8(7))
5. Sufficient survey data to positively describe the bounds of every lot, block, street, easement, or other area shown on the plat, as well as the outer boundaries of the subdivided lands.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8(12))
6. All distance, bearing, curve, and other survey data, as required by Chapter 355, Code of Iowa.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8)
7. All adjoining properties shall be identified, and where such adjoining properties are a part of a recorded subdivision, the name of that subdivision shall be shown. If the subdivision platted is a resubdivision of a part or the whole of a previously recorded subdivision, sufficient ties shall be shown to controlling lines appearing on the earlier plat to permit an overlay to be made. Resubdivision shall be labeled as such in a subtitle following the name of the subdivision wherever the name appears on the plat.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8(18))
8. Street names and clear designation of public alleys.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6(2))
9. Block and lot numbers.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6(2))
10. Accurate dimensions for any property to be dedicated or reserved for public use, and the purpose for which such property is dedicated or reserved for public use.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6(2))
11. The purpose of any easement shown on the plat shall be confined to only those easements pertaining to public utilities including gas, power, telephone, cable television, water, sewer; easements for trails, bikeways, ingress and egress; and such drainage easements as are deemed necessary for the orderly development of the land encompassed within the plat.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8(19))
12. All interior excepted parcels, clearly indicated and labeled, "not a part of this plat".
13. A strip of land shall not be reserved by the subdivider unless the land is of sufficient size and shape to be of some practical use or service as determined by the Governing Body.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6(2))

14. The minimum unadjusted acceptable error of closure for all subdivision boundaries shall be 1:10,000 and shall be 1:5,000 for any individual lot.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8(15))

15. A statement by a registered land surveyor that the plat conforms to Section 409A.8 of the Code of Iowa, was prepared by the surveyor or under the surveyor's direct personal supervision, signed and dated by the surveyor and bearing the surveyor's Iowa registration number or seal, and a sealed certification of the accuracy of the plat by the registered land surveyor who drew the plat.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 355.8(21))

6-7-37 ATTACHMENTS TO THE FINAL PLAT. The following shall be attached to and accompany any final plat:

1. A certificate by the owner and said owner's spouse, if any, that the subdivision is with their free consent, and is in accordance with the desire of the owner and spouse. This certificate must be signed and acknowledged by the owner and spouse before some officer authorized to take the acknowledgements of deeds.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(1))

2. A complete abstract of title and an attorney's opinion showing that the fee title to the subdivision land is in the owner's name and that the land is free from encumbrances other than those secured by an encumbrance bond.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(3))

3. A certificate from the County Treasurer that the subdivision land is free from unpaid taxes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(5))

4. A certificate from the Clerk of the District Court that the subdivision land is free from all judgements, attachments, or mechanics or other liens of record in said Clerk of District Court's office.

5. A certificate from the County Recorder that the title in fee is in the owner and that it is free from encumbrances other than those secured by an encumbrance bond.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(2))

6. The encumbrance bond, if any, as specified in Sections 354.11 and 354.12, Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(2) and 354.12)

7. A statement of restrictions of all types that run with the land and become covenants in the deeds of lots.

8. A certificate by the City Engineer that all required improvements have been satisfactorily completed in accordance with the construction plans as approved and in substantial compliance with the approved preliminary plat. Prior to such certification, "as built" plans for all improvements shall have been provided to the City Engineer. In lieu thereof, the City Clerk may certify that a

performance bond guaranteeing completion has been approved by the City Attorney and filed with the Clerk, or that the Governing Body has agreed that the City will provide the necessary improvements and installations and assess the costs against the subdivider of future property owners in the subdivision.

9. Where the improvements have been installed, a resolution accepting and approving such improvements along with the maintenance bond required by this ordinance.

10. If private streets or other private improvements have been approved, an agreement in the form of a covenant running with the land, in a form approved by the City Attorney, providing for the construction or reconstruction of any improvements to meet City standards, and the assessment of all costs to the property owners in the event of annexation and dedication and acceptance, shall be required.

11. A resolution and certificate for approval by the Council and for signatures of the Mayor and Clerk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.11(4))

12. The applicable fee, if any.

6-7-38 PROCEDURES FOR THE REVIEW OF FINAL PLATS.

1. The City Clerk, upon receipt of four (4) copies of the final plat, shall file one copy in the records of the City and shall retain one copy for the public inspection.

2. The City Clerk shall provide copies of the plat to the City's engineer, and such other persons as are necessary to review the plat; and shall schedule the plat for review by the Governing Body.

3. The City Clerk and the City's engineer shall examine the plat as to its compliance with Section 409A.8 of the Code of Iowa, the ordinances and standards of the City, and its conformance with the preliminary plat; and shall set forth their findings in writing. A copy of the findings shall be provided to the subdivider.

4. If the plat is found to substantially conform to the preliminary plat as approved, the final plat shall be forwarded to the Governing Body for review. If the plat is found not to conform to the preliminary plat, it shall be referred to the Planning Commission for review, prior to review by the Governing Body. The Planning Commission shall then review the plat and shall forward a written recommendation thereon to the Governing Body within forty-five (45) days of the filing of the plat with the City Clerk. If the recommendation is to disapprove the plat, or to require modification of the plat, the reasons therefor shall be set forth in writing, and a copy of the recommendation shall be provided to the subdivider.

5. Upon receipt of the plat and written reports thereon, the Governing Body shall review the plat and attachments thereto. If the plat is found to conform to the ordinances and standards of the

City and the Comprehensive Plan and other duly adopted plans, all as of the date of approval of the preliminary plat, and is found to substantially conform to the preliminary plat, the Governing Body shall approve the plat, and shall cause its approval to be entered on the plat as required by law.

6. Action on the final plat by the Governing Body shall be taken within sixty (60) days of the date of filing of the plat with the City Clerk. If the action is to disapprove the plat, the reasons therefore shall be set forth in the official records of the Governing Body and such decision shall be provided to the subdivider.

OTHER PROVISIONS

6-7-39 VARIANCES. Where, in the case of a particular proposed subdivision, it can be shown that strict compliance with the requirements of this ordinance would result in extraordinary hardship to the subdivider, because of unusual topography or other conditions, the Governing Body may vary, modify or waive the requirements so that substantial justice may be done and the public interest secured, provided, however, that such variance modification or waiver will not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of this ordinance. In no case shall any variance or modification be more than minimum easing of the requirements as necessary to eliminate the hardship. In so granting a variance, the Governing Body may impose such additional conditions as are necessary to secure substantially the objectives of the requirements so varied, modified, or waived.

6-7-40 EXTRATERRITORIAL REVIEW AGREEMENT. The City may negotiate an extraterritorial review agreement between the City of Wall Lake and Sac County for the standards and conditions applied by the City for review and approval of a subdivision as provided in Section 354.9 of the Code of Iowa.

The City of Wall Lake shall apply the same standards and conditions for review and approval of a subdivision in the extraterritorial review area as established in Section 6-7-3 of the City of Wall Lake Municipal Code.

The City of Wall Lake may, by resolution, waive its right to review the subdivision or waive the requirement of any of its standards or conditions for approval of the subdivision in the extraterritorial area after a recommendation to do so from the Planning Commission. Such resolution shall be certified and recorded with the plat.

Procedures for certifying approval of subdivisions in the extraterritorial area of the City shall be the same as those established for other subdivisions within the City unless waived by the Governing Body.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8 and 354.9)

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 or 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 SUMP PUMPS

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|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 6-9-1 Preamble | 6-9-5 Foundation Drain Tile |
| 6-9-2 Discharge Prohibited | 6-9-6 Surcharge |
| 6-9-3 Inspections | 6-9-7 Non-payment of Surcharge |
| 6-9-4 Removal of Connections | |

6-9-1 PREAMBLE. The City Council of Wall Lake, Iowa finds that the discharge of water from any surface, groundwater sump pump, roofs, yards, lawns, streets, alleys, footing tile, or other natural precipitation into the sanitary sewer contributes to the flooding and overloading of the sanitary sewer system. Such overloading of the sanitary sewer system may result in sewage flowing into basements and/or residences and businesses, creating hazardous public health conditions and significant damage to properties. The city, therefore, determines that this ordinance is necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens through the regulation of connections to the City's sanitary sewer system.

6-9-2 DISCHARGE PROHIBITED. Except as otherwise expressly authorized in this Section, no ponds, water fountains, water from any roof, surface, groundwater sump water, swimming pool, or other natural precipitation shall be discharged into the sanitary sewer system. Dwellings and other buildings and structures which require, because of infiltration of water into basements, crawl spaces, and the like, a sump pump discharge system shall have a permanently installed discharge line which shall not at any time discharge water into a sanitary sewer system. A permanent installation shall be one which provides for year round discharge capability to either the outside of the dwelling, building, or structure, or is connected to a storm sewer or discharge through the curb and gutter to the street. Within the home or business, the sump pump discharge pipe shall consist of a rigid discharge line, without valves or quick connections, that would alter the path of the discharge. However, if the line is directly connected to a storm sewer line or catch basin a check valve and an air gap are required.

6-9-3 INSPECTIONS. Property owners shall allow an employee of the City or a designated representative of the City to inspect the buildings to confirm that there is no sump pump or other prohibited discharge into the sanitary sewer system. The City may periodically re-inspect any buildings or premise to determine compliance with the requirements of this ordinance.

6-9-4 REMOVAL OF CONNECTIONS. Any property owner who previously made any connection or installation in violation of this ordinance shall immediately remove such connection or correct such an installation. If not removed or corrected within 30 calendar days after notice of the violation has been delivered personally or by certified mail to the owner, the City may impose a surcharge in the amount provided in 6-9-6 of this Ordinance. Such a surcharge may also be imposed upon any property owner, after a 30 calendar day notice has been delivered, and if the owner refuse to allow their property to be inspected. The owner of a building or premises found to be not in conformance with this ordinance during periodic re-inspections may be subjected to a surcharge as provided in 6-9-6 of this Ordinance.

6-9-5 FOUNDATION DRAIN TILE.

1. Future Homes and Businesses: Groundwater from foundation drain tile for future homes and businesses shall not discharge to the sanitary sewer system. The groundwater shall flow through the tile and drain to a sump basket and shall then be pumped and discharged to the exterior of the structure with the use of a sump pump.
2. Existing Homes and Businesses: Some existing homes and businesses may have been constructed with groundwater from foundation drain tile discharging to the sanitary sewer. If the connection of the foundation drain tile to the sanitary sewer pipe is on the exterior of the home, the connection will be considered grand-fathered and disconnection will not be required. If the connection of the foundation drain tile to the sanitary sewer pipe system is on the interior of the home or business, the connection is considered “not in compliance” and the owner is required to correct the improper connections. Any connection considered “not in compliance” shall abide by the sections contained in this ordinance.

6-9-6 SURCHARGE. A surcharge of One Hundred and 00/100 Dollars (\$100.00) per month is hereby imposed on every sewer bill to property owners for the following conditions:

1. Not in compliance with this ordinance.
2. Refusal of property inspection.

6-9-7 NON-PAYMENT OF SUBCHARGE. If the surcharge is not received by the City of Wall Lake, the City reserves the right to assess the property owner the unpaid balance.

This section adopted by Ordinance 2008-1, passed August 11, 2009.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 10 NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Chapter 10 was formerly the Restricted Residence District Chapter, which was repealed by Ordinance 2008-02 with adoption of Wall Lake Zoning Ordinance on October 27,2008.)

- 6-10-1 Buildings to be Numbered
- 6-10-2 Numbering System
- 6-10-3 Mandatory Numbering
- 6-10-4 Type of Numbers, Size
- 6-10-5 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 even numbers shall be on the west and north sides of all streets and the odd numbers shall be on the east and south sides of all streets.

6-10-3 MANDATORY NUMBERING. The placing of numbers is mandatory effective as of August 1, 2013.

6-11-4 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.

6-11-5 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 UTILITIES – GAS UTILITY

- | | | | |
|--------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|
| 6-11-1 | Policy | 6-11-4 | Upgrading of Service |
| 6-11-2 | Extension of Service | 6-11-5 | Meter Tests |
| 6-11-3 | Gas Service Lines | | |

6-11-1 **POLICY.** The Mayor and Council shall establish appropriate rules and regulations governing the operation and maintenance of the gas system.

6-11-2 **EXTENSION OF SERVICE.** The City shall extend gas mains without charge to the customer, except where the Council determines such extension costs are not justified by the anticipated revenue. In such cases, customer contributions shall be determined on a case-by-case basis.

6-11-3 **GAS SERVICE LINES.** Installation of gas service lines shall be performed at no charge to the customer for the first 100 feet of line. For lines in excess of 100 feet the customer shall be responsible for all additional costs beyond the first 100 feet.

6-11-4 **UPGRADING OF SERVICE.** Upgrading or enlargement of service piping to accommodate changes in customer demand shall require a customer contribution equal to the direct cost of labor plus the cost of the materials and equipment used in the installation.

6-11-5 **METER TESTS.** The customer shall be responsible for all costs of a meter test where the meter is found to be within allowable tolerance. A minimum charge of \$20.00 will apply. If the meter is found to not be within an allowable tolerance, there shall be no charge to the customer.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 12 UTILITIES – TELEPHONE FRANCHISE

6-12-1	Franchise Granted	6-12-5	Indemnity
6-12-2	Location of Poles	6-12-6	Trimming of Trees
6-12-3	Repair of Sidewalk or Street Pavement	6-12-7	Franchise Subject to Authority of City
6-12-4	Signal Wires		

6-12-1 FRANCHISE GRANTED. Corn Belt Telephone Company, an Iowa corporation (the “Grantee”), its lessees, successors and assigns are hereby granted the nonexclusive franchise, right and privilege for a period of twenty-five (25) years to use the streets, alleys, bridges and other public places of the City for the purpose of erecting, maintaining and operating a telephone system, including all necessary appurtenances, and to use jointly or otherwise the property of other companies and permit other companies to use its property under such arrangements as such companies and the Grantee may agree upon.

6-12-2 LOCATION OF POLES. The location of poles by the Grantee under authority of this chapter shall be subject to the supervision of the Street Commissioner or such other official as the Council may designate. All poles shall be neat and symmetrical and be so located as to minimize interference with the safety or convenience of persons traveling the streets, alleys, bridges and other public places.

6-12-3 REPAIR OF SIDEWALK OR STREET PAVEMENT. The Grantee shall properly repair or replace any sidewalk or street surface which may be displaced or damaged by it in the erection and maintenance of its telephone system. Upon the failure of the Grantee to do so and after twenty (20) days notice in writing given by the Mayor to the Grantee, the City may repair or replace such portion of the sidewalk or street surface as may have been disturbed by the Grantee and collect the costs so incurred from the Grantee.

6-12-4 SIGNAL WIRES. The Grantee shall, on demand, during the life of the franchise, provide crossarm or bracket space on each pole owned by it on which the City may desire to attach signal wires for the free use of the police and fire alarm systems of the City. All such wires shall be placed and maintained so as not to interfere with the convenient use and maintenance of the Grantee’s telephone system and the location of such wires shall be subject to the supervision of the Grantee. All such wires shall be placed and maintained in accordance with the National Electric Safety Code, as from time to time amended.

6-12-5 INDEMNITY. The Grantee or its successor shall hold the City harmless of any and all causes of action, litigation or damage accruing through or by reason of the construction, maintenance and operation of said telephone system.

6-12-6 TRIMMING OF TREES. The Grantee or its successor shall be permitted to trim trees wherever necessary for the safe and efficient operation of said telephone system.

6-12-7 FRANCHISE SUBJECT TO AUTHORITY OF CITY. The Grantee agrees for and on behalf of itself, its lessees, successors and assigns that all authority and rights granted in this chapter shall be subject to all rights, powers and authority now or hereafter possessed by the City to regulate, control and direct or otherwise by ordinance or resolution legislate concerning the exercise of the franchise herein granted and concerning the manner in which the Grantee shall use the streets, alleys, bridges and other public places of the City.

**Editor's Note: This ordinance, adopting a telephone franchise for the City was passed and adopted on August 1, 1990.*

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 13 LICENSING OF SALVAGE YARDS

6-13-1	Definitions	6-13-5	Inspection of Site
6-13-2	License Required	6-13-6	License Issued
6-13-3	Applications	6-13-7	Public Safety
6-13-4	License Fee	6-13-8	Nuisance

6-13-1 **DEFINITIONS.** A “salvage yard” as used in this chapter, shall mean 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 “salvage dealer” shall mean any person who is in the business of buying or selling of salvage or scrap materials.

6-13-2 **LICENSE REQUIRED.** It is unlawful for any person to engage in the occupation of salvage dealer or to operate a salvage yard within the corporate limits of the City without a valid license from the City.

6-13-3 **APPLICATION.** Application for a license to engage in the salvage business within the corporate limits of the City shall be made in writing to the Clerk. The application shall include the following:

1. Name and address of the applicant, 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.

6-13-4 **LICENSE FEE.** An annual license fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25) shall be paid to the Clerk.

6-13-5 **INSPECTION OF SITE.** The site and all buildings shall be inspected by the Fire Department and Police Chief, who shall certify as to the fitness of the site for its intended use prior to the issuance of a license.

6-13-6 **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.

6-13-7 **PUBLIC SAFETY.** Any person engaged in operating a salvage yard or acting as a salvage yard dealer shall have the site enclosed with a permanent fence at least eight feet in height and of solid material so that the fence blocks from view all materials inside 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.

6-13-8 NUISANCE. It is hereby declared that any salvage yard or salvage business operated in violation 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 2 of this Code of Ordinances.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 14 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILLS

6-14-1	Purpose	6-14-5	Notifications
6-14-2	Definitions	6-14-6	Police Authority
6-14-3	Cleanup Required	6-14-7	Liability
6-14-4	Liability for Cleanup Costs		

6-14-1 PURPOSE. In order to reduce the danger to the public health, safety, and welfare from the leaks and spills of hazardous substances, these regulations are promulgated to establish responsibility for the treatment, removal, and cleanup of hazardous substances spills within the City limits.

6-14-2 DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms are defined:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6-14-3 **CLEANUP REQUIRED.** Whenever a hazardous condition is created by the deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking or placing of a hazardous substance, so that the hazardous substance or a constituent of the hazardous substance may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters, the responsible person shall cause the condition to be remedied by a cleanup, as defined in the preceding section, as rapidly as feasible to an acceptable, safe condition. The costs of cleanup shall be borne by the responsible person. If the responsible person does not cause the clean up to begin in a reasonable time in relation to the hazard and circumstances of the incident, the City may, by an authorized officer, give reasonable notice, based on the character of the hazardous condition, said notice setting a deadline for accomplishing the cleanup and stating that the City will proceed to procure cleanup services and bill the responsible person for all costs associated with the cleanup if the clean up is not accomplished within the deadline. In the event that it is determined that immediate cleanup is necessary as a result of the present danger to the public health, safety and welfare, then no notice shall be required and the City may proceed to procure the cleanup and bill the responsible person for all costs associated with the cleanup. If the bill for those services is not paid within thirty (30) days, the City Attorney shall proceed to obtain payment by all legal means. If the cost of the cleanup is beyond the capacity of the City to finance it, the authorized officer shall report to the Council and immediately seek any State or Federal funds available for said cleanup.

6-14-4 **LIABILITY FOR CLEANUP COSTS.** The responsible person shall be strictly liable to the City for all of the following:

1. The reasonable cleanup costs incurred by the City as a result of the failure of the responsible person to clean up a hazardous substance involved in a hazardous condition.
2. The reasonable costs incurred by the City to evacuate people from the area threatened by a hazardous condition caused by the person.
3. The reasonable damages to the City for the injury to, destruction of, or loss of City property, including parks and roads, resulting from a hazardous condition caused by that person, including the costs of assessing the injury, destruction or loss.

6-15-5 **NOTIFICATIONS.**

1. A person manufacturing, storing, handling, transporting, or disposing of a hazardous substance shall notify the State Department of Natural Resources and the Police Department of the occurrence of a hazardous condition as soon as possible but not later than six (6) hours after the onset of the hazardous condition or discovery of the hazardous condition. The Chief of Police shall immediately notify the Department of Natural Resources.
2. Any other person who discovers a hazardous condition shall notify the Police Department, which shall then notify the Department of Natural Resources.

6-14-6 **POLICE AUTHORITY.** If the circumstances reasonably so require, the law enforcement officer or an authorized representative may:

1. Evacuate persons from their homes to areas away from the site of a hazardous condition, and
2. Establish perimeters or other boundaries at or near the site of a hazardous condition and limit access to cleanup personnel.

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

6-14-7 **LIABILITY.** The City shall not be liable to any person for claims of damages, injuries, or losses resulting from any hazardous condition, unless the City is the responsible person as defined in 6-14-2(4).

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 15 RESERVED.

*(Formerly Building Permits; repealed by Ordinance 2008-02
with adoption of Wall Lake Zoning Ordinance on October 27,2008.)*

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 16 FIRE ZONE

6-16-1	Fire Zone Established	6-16-5	Reconstruction Prohibited
6-16-2	Plans Submitted	6-16-6	Special Permit
6-16-3	Buildings Prohibited	6-16-7	Removal of Buildings
6-16-4	Construction Standards	6-16-8	Storage of Materials Restricted

6-16-1 FIRE ZONE ESTABLISHED. A Fire Zone is established to include all of the following territory:

All of Block Five (5); in Block B, Lots One (1) to Fifteen (15) inclusive; all of Block A; in Block Six (6), Lots Eight (8) to Thirty-two (32) inclusive; in Block One (1), Lot Eight (8); in Block Two (2), Lot Six (6).

6-16-2 PLANS SUBMITTED. It is unlawful to build, enlarge or alter any structure, building or part thereof, within the Fire Zone until a plan of the proposed work, together with a statement of materials to be used has been submitted to the Council, who shall, if in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, issue a permit for the proposed work.

6-16-3 BUILDINGS PROHIBITED. The erection of any building or structure of any kind, or additions thereto, or substantial alterations thereof, involving partial rebuilding, are prohibited in the Fire Zone, unless constructed in strict compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

6-16-4 CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS. The construction standards for all buildings, structures, or parts thereof within the Fire Zone shall be of Type I, Type II, or at a minimum, Type III – 1 hour fire resistant – construction, as specified in the Uniform Building Code, 1991 edition.

6-16-5 SPECIAL PERMIT. The Council may, by four-fifths (4/5) vote, issue a special permit to improve any property within the Fire Zone contrary to the provisions of this chapter, on condition that such improvement shall not increase the rates for fire insurance or the fire hazard potential of the area, or to allow any person to erect or move in any building or structure for the temporary purposes for a period of time not exceeding six (6) months from the date of such permission.

6-16-6 REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS. Any person who erects any building in the Fire Zone, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, shall be given written notice by the Mayor to remove or tear down the same, and if such removal or taking down is not completed within thirty (30) days from the time of the service of such notice, the Mayor shall cause the same to be removed or taken down. The Mayor shall report an itemized bill of the expense to the Clerk, and the same shall be charged to the person owning such building. The Clerk shall present the bill to the owner of the property and if the bill is not paid within ten (10) days from the date it is presented, the amount of the

bill shall be certified, by the Clerk, to the County Treasurer, as a lien against the property and collected the same as other taxes.

6-16-7 **REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS.** Any person who erects any building in the Fire Zone, contrary to the provisions of this chapter, shall be given written notice by the Mayor to remove or tear down the same, and if removal or taking down is not completed within thirty (30) days from the time of the service of such notice, the Mayor shall cause the same to be removed or taken down. The Mayor shall report an itemized bill of the expense to the Clerk, and the same shall be charged to the person owning such building. The Clerk shall present the bill to the owner of the property and if the bill is not paid within ten (10) days from the date it is presented, the amount of the bill shall be certified, by the Clerk, to the County Treasurer, as a lien against the property and collected the same as other taxes.

6-16-8 **STORAGE OF MATERIALS RESTRICTED.** No person shall have or deposit any grain stack, pile of rubbish, explosives, hazardous chemicals, or other flammable substance within the Fire Zone, nor shall any person have or deposit any cord wood or fire wood, within the Fire Zone without written permission from the Mayor, specifying the maximum amount of such cord wood or fire wood, that may be kept, stored, or deposited on any lot or part of a lot within the Fire Zone, unless the same be within one of the buildings allowed by this chapter. No person shall build or allow any fires, whether trash fires or otherwise, within the Fire Zone as described in this chapter.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 17 FLOODPLAIN REGULATIONS

6-17-1	Purpose	6-17-11	Floodplain Development Permit Required
6-17-2	Definitions	6-17-12	Application for Permit
6-17-3	Lands to Which Chapter Applies	6-17-13	Action on Application
6-17-4	Rules for Interpretation of Flood Hazard Boundaries	6-17-14	Construction and Use to be as Provided in Application and Plans
6-17-5	Compliance	6-17-15	Variances
6-17-6	Abrogation and Greater Restrictions	6-17-16	Factors Upon Which the Decision to Grant Variances Shall be Based
6-17-7	Interpretations	6-17-17	Conditions Attached to Variances
6-17-8	Warning and Disclaimer of Liability	6-17-18	Nonconforming Uses
6-17-9	Floodplain Management Standards	6-17-19	Amendments
6-17-10	Administration		

6-17-1 **PURPOSE.** It is the purpose of this chapter to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the City and its residents and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare and comfort and convenience of its residents by minimizing flood losses with provisions designed to:

1. **Restrict Use.** 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.
2. **Vulnerable Uses Protected.** 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.
3. **Unsuitable Land Purchases.** Protect individuals from buying land which may not be suited for intended purposes because of flood hazard.
4. **Flood Insurance.** Assure that eligibility is maintained for property owners in the community to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program.

6-17-2 **DEFINITIONS.** Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application.

1. "Base flood" means the flood having one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. (See 100-year flood.)

2. "Basement" means any enclosed area of a building which has its floor or lowest level below ground level (subgrade) on all sides. Also see "lowest floor."
3. "Development" means any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations.
4. "Existing construction" means any structure for which the "start of construction" commenced before the effective date of the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map. May also be referred to as "existing structure."
5. "Existing factory-built home park or subdivision" means a factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) was completed before the effective date of these flood plain management regulations.
6. "Expansion of existing factory-built home park or subdivision" means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).
7. "Factory-built home" means any structure designed for residential use which is wholly or in substantial part made, fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation of 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 included "recreational vehicles" which are placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days and not fully licensed for and ready for highway use.
8. "Factory-built home park" means a parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two or more factory-built home lots for sale or lease.
9. "Flood" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas resulting from the overflow of streams or rivers or from the unusual and rapid runoff of surface waters from any source.
10. "Flood elevation" means the elevation floodwater would reach at a particular site during the occurrence of a specific flood. For instance, the 100-year flood elevation is the elevation of floodwaters related to the occurrence of the 100-year flood.
11. "Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)" means the official map prepared as part of (but published separately from) the Flood Insurance Study which delineates both the flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.
12. "Flood plain" means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of a flood.
13. "Flood plain management" means an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damages and promoting the wise use of flood plains,

including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, floodproofing and flood plain management regulations.

14. "Floodproofing" means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes or adjustments to structures, including utility and sanitary facilities which will reduce or eliminate flood damage to such structures.
15. "Floodway" means the channel of a river or stream and those portions of the flood plains adjoining the channel, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge floodwaters or flood flows so that confinement of flood flows to the floodway area will not cumulatively increase the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one (1) foot.
16. "Floodway fringe" means those portions of the flood plain, other than the floodway, which can be filled, leveed, or otherwise obstructed without causing substantially higher flood levels or flow velocities.
17. "Historic structure" means any structure that is:
 - i. 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 in the National Register;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. 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,
 - iv. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified by either (i) an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or (ii) directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.
18. "Lowest floor" means the floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building including a basement except when 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 6-17-9(4)(A); and
 - B. The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, drywalled, etc.) and used solely for the low damage potential uses such as building access, parking or storage; and
 - C. Machinery and service facilities (e.g., hot water heater, furnace, electrical service) contained in the enclosed area are located at least one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level; and

D. The enclosed area is not a “basement” as defined in this section.

In cases where the lowest enclosed area satisfies criteria A, B, C and D above, the lowest floor is the floor of the next highest enclosed area that does not satisfy the criteria above.

19. “New construction” (new buildings, factory-built home parks) means those structures or development for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of the Flood Insurance Rate Map.
20. “New factory-built home park or subdivision” means a factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of these flood plain management regulations.
21. “100-Year Flood” means a flood, the magnitude of which has a one percent (1%) 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.
22. “Recreational vehicle” means a vehicle which is:
 - A. Built on a single chassis;
 - B. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
 - C. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
 - D. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.
23. “Special flood hazard area” means the land within a community subject to the “100-year flood.” This land is identified as Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Map.
24. “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 of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as pouring of a slab or footings, the installation of pile, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a factory-built home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

25. "Structure" means anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, factories, sheds, cabins, factory-built homes, storage tanks, and other similar uses.
26. "Substantial damage" means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.
27. "Substantial improvement" means any improvement to a structure which satisfies either of the following criteria:
 - A. Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) 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 improvements of a structure to comply with existing State or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe conditions for the existing use. The term also does not include any alteration of an "historic structure," provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's designation as an "historic structure."
 - B. Any addition which increases the original floor area of a building by twenty-five percent (25%) or more. All additions constructed after the effective date of the Flood Insurance Rate Map shall be added to any proposed addition in determining whether the total increase in original floor space would exceed twenty-five percent (25%).
28. "Variance" means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of the flood plain management regulations.
29. "Violation" means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with this chapter.

6-17-3 **LANDS TO WHICH CHAPTER APPLIES.** The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all areas having special flood hazards within the jurisdictions of the City of Wall Lake. For the purpose of this Chapter, the special flood hazard areas are those areas designated as Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the City, dated September 1, 1976 and if subsequently amended, which is hereby adopted and made a part of this chapter.

6-17-4 **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 Council shall make the necessary interpretation.

6-17-5 **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.

6-17-6 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. Any ordinances inconsistent with this chapter are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

6-17-7 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 Council and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by State statutes.

6-17-8 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.

6-17-9 FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT STANDARDS. All uses must be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and shall meet the following applicable performance standards. Where 100-year flood data has not been provided in the Flood Insurance Rate Map, the Department of Natural Resources shall be contacted to compute such data.

1. All development within the special flood hazard areas shall:
 - A. Be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
 - B. Use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage.
 - C. Use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage.
 - D. Obtain all other necessary permits from Federal, State, and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.
2. Residential buildings. All new or substantially improved residential structures shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level.

Construction shall be upon compacted fill which shall, at all points, be no lower than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level and extend at such elevation at least 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. Nonresidential buildings. All new or substantially improved nonresidential 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 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 level, is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) to which any structures are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator.

4. All new and substantially improved structures:
 - A. Fully enclosed areas below the “lowest floor” (not including basements) that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.
 - iii. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.
 - 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. The following specific requirements (or their equivalent) shall be met:

- i. Over-the-top ties shall be provided at each of the four corners of the factory-built home, with two (2) additional ties per side at intermediate locations and factory-built homes less than fifty (50) feet long requiring one (1) additional tie per side;
- ii. Frame ties shall be provided at each corner of the home with five (5) additional ties per side at intermediate points and factory-built homes less than fifty (50) feet long requiring four (4) additional ties per side;
- iii. All components of the anchoring system shall be capable of carrying a force of 4,800 pounds.
- iv. Any additions to factory-built homes shall be similarly anchored.

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 floodwaters into the system as well as the discharge of effluent into floodwaters. 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 floodwaters into the system. Water supply treatment facilities other than on-site systems shall be provided with a level of protection equal to or greater than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.
 - D. Utilities such as gas or electrical systems shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage to the system and the risk associated with such flood damaged or impaired systems.
7. Storage of materials and equipment that are flammable, explosive or injurious to human, animal or plant life is prohibited unless elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level. Other material and equipment must either be similarly elevated or (i) not be subject to major flood damage and be anchored to prevent movement due to floodwaters or (ii) be readily removable from the area within the time available after flood warning.
8. Flood control structural works such as levees, flood-walls, etc. shall provide, at a minimum, protection from a 100-year flood with a minimum of three (3) feet of design freeboard and shall provide for adequate interior drainage. In addition,

structural flood control works shall be approved by the Department of Natural Resources.

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:
 - i. The structure shall not be used for human habitation.
 - ii. The structure shall be designed to have low flood damage potential.
 - iii. The structure shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.
 - iv. The structure shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation which may result in damage to other structures.
 - v. The structure's service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or floodproofed to at least one (1) 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 6-17-9(5) of this chapter regarding anchoring and elevation of factory built homes when the following criteria are satisfied.
 - i. The recreational vehicle shall be located on the site for less than 180 consecutive days, and,
 - ii. 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 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 and are not ready for highway use must satisfy requirements of Section 6-17-9(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.

6-17-10 ADMINISTRATION. The Council Clerk shall implement and administer the provisions of this chapter, and as used in this chapter, the word “Administrator” refers to the City Clerk. Duties and responsibilities of the Administrator shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

1. Review of all flood plain development permit applications to assure that the provisions of this chapter will be satisfied.
2. Review all flood plain development permit applications to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from Federal, State, and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Department of Natural Resources for flood plain construction.
3. Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures in the special flood hazard area.
4. Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) to which all new or substantially improved structures have been floodproofed.
5. Notify adjacent communities and/or 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.

6-17-11 FLOOD PLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT REQUIRED. A Flood Plain Development Permit issued by the Administrator shall be secured prior to any flood plain development (any manmade 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.

6-17-12 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. Application for a Flood Plain Development Permit shall be made on forms supplied by the Administrator and shall include the following information:

1. **Work To Be Done.** Description of the work to be covered by the permit for which application is to be made.
2. **Location.** Description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done (i.e., lot, block, tract, street address or similar description) that will readily identify and locate the work to be done.
3. **Use or Occupancy.** Indication of the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.
4. **Flood Elevation.** Elevation of the 100-year flood.
5. **Floor Elevation.** Elevation (in relation to National Geodetic Vertical Datum) of the lowest floor (including basement) of buildings or of the level to which a building is to be floodproofed.
6. **Cost of Improvement.** For buildings being improved or rebuilt, the estimated cost of improvements and market value of the building prior to the improvements.
7. **Other.** Such other information as the Administrator deems reasonably necessary (e.g., drawings or a site plan) for the purpose of this chapter.

6-17-13 **ACTION ON APPLICATION.** The Administrator shall, within a reasonable time, make a determination as to whether the proposed flood plain development meets the applicable standards of this chapter and shall approve or disapprove the application. For disapprovals, the applicant shall be informed, in writing, of the specific reasons therefore. The Administrator shall not issue permits for variances except as directed by the Council.

6-17-14 **CONSTRUCTION AND USE TO BE AS PROVIDED IN APPLICATION AND PLANS.** Flood Plain Development Permits, issued 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, 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.

6-17-15 **VARIANCES.** The Council may authorize upon request in specific cases such as 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. **Cause.** 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. Prohibited. Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the 100-year flood would result. Consideration of the effects of any development on flood levels shall be based upon the assumption that an equal degree of development would be allowed for similarly situated lands.
3. Required To Afford Relief. Variances shall only be granted upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
4. Notice To Applicant. 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.

6-17-16 FACTORS UPON WHICH THE DECISION TO GRANT VARIANCES 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 lands 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 community.
6. The requirements of the facility for a flood plain location.
7. The availability alternate 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 to the comprehensive plan and flood plain management program for the area.
10. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.
11. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood water expected at the site.
12. The cost of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities (sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems), facilities, streets and bridges.

13. Such other factors which are relevant to the purpose of this chapter.

6-17-17 **CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO VARIANCES.** Upon consideration of the factors listed in Section 6-17-16, 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 purposes of this chapter.
5. Floodproofing measures.

6-17-18 **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 a 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 percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred, except 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 confined designation.

6-17-19 **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 from the Department of Natural Resources.

6-17-20 **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 of its residents, and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, healthy, welfare, comfort and convenience of its residents.

6-17-21 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 Ordinance shall not be affected hereby.

6-17-22 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 Ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned for not more than Thirty (30) days. Nothing herein contained prevent the City of Wall Lake from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy violation.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 18 WATER WELL PROTECTION

6-18-1 Purpose

6-18-2 Contamination of Wells

6-18-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this Chapter is to provide for regulations to prevent contamination of the City's drinking water wells.

6-18-2 CONTAMINATION OF WELLS. To prevent contamination of public wells, no potential source of contamination shall be constructed nearer to any such public well than the distances shown below for such possible source of contamination:

1. Well house floor drains: 5 feet;
2. Water treatment plant wastes: 50 feet;
3. Sanitary and industrial discharges: 200 feet;
4. Floor drains from pump house to surface:
 - A. None within 5 feet;
 - B. 5 to 10 feet: water main materials enclosed in concrete permitted
 - C. 10 to 25 feet: must be water main material;
 - D. 25 to 75 feet: must be watertight sewer pipe;
5. Floor drains to sewer, water plant wastes, storm or sanitary sewers or drains:
 - A. None permitted within 25 feet;
 - B. 25 to 75 feet, must be water main material;
 - C. 75 to 200 feet, must be watertight sewer pipe;
6. Force Mains:
 - A. None permitted within 75 feet;
 - B. 75 to 200 feet, must be water main materials;
7. Land application of solid waste: 200 feet;
8. Irrigation of wastewater: 200 feet;
9. Concrete vaults and septic tanks: 200 feet;
10. Mechanical wastewater treatment plants: 200 feet;
11. Cesspools and earth pit privies: 200 feet;

12. Soil absorption fields: 200 feet;
13. Lagoons: 200 feet;
14. Chemicals:
 - A. Application to ground surface: 200 feet
 - B. Above ground storage: 200 feet
 - C. On or underground storage: 200 feet
15. Animal pastures: 50 feet
16. Animal enclosures: 200 feet
17. Animal wastes:
 - A. Land application of solids: 200 feet
 - B. Land application of liquid or slurry: 200 feet
 - C. Storage tank: 200 feet
 - D. Solids stockpile: 200 feet
 - E. Storage basin or lagoon: 200 feet
18. Earthen silage storage pit or trench: 200 feet
19. Basements, pits, sumps: 10 feet
20. Flowing streams or other surface water bodies: 50 feet
21. Cisterns: 100 feet
22. Cemeteries: 200 feet
23. Private Wells: 200 feet
24. Solid waste disposal sites: 200 feet.

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 1 VACATION AND DISPOSAL OF STREETS

7-1-1	Power to Vacate	7-1-4	Disposal of Vacated Streets or Alleys
7-1-2	Notice of Vacation Hearing		
7-1-3	Findings Required	7-1-5	Disposal of Gift Limited

7-1-1 **POWER TO VACATE.** When, in the best judgment of the Council, it would be in the best interest of the City to vacate a street or alley or portion thereof, the Council may do so by ordinance in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

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

7-1-2 **NOTICE OF VACATION HEARING.** The Council shall cause to be published a notice of public hearing of the time at which the proposal to vacate shall be considered.

7-1-3 **FINDINGS REQUIRED.** No street or alley, or portion thereof, shall be vacated unless the Council finds that:

1. The street or alley proposed to be vacated is not needed for the use of the public, and therefore, its maintenance at public expense is no longer justified.
2. The proposed vacation will not deny owners of property abutting on the street or alley reasonable access to their property.

7-1-4 **DISPOSAL OF VACATED STREETS OR ALLEYS.** When in the judgment of the Council it would be in the best interest of the City to dispose of a vacated street or alley, or portion thereof, the Council may do so in accordance with the provisions of Section 364.7 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.7)

7-1-5 **DISPOSAL BY GIFT LIMITED.** The City may not dispose of a vacated street or alley, or portion thereof, by gift except to a governmental body for a public purpose.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.7(3))

*Editor's Note: The following ordinances, not codified herein and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted vacating certain streets and/or alleys and remain in full force and effect.

<u>Ordinance No.</u>	<u>Adopted</u>
--	May 4, 1942
--	October 3, 1949
170	August 18, 1984

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 2 STREET GRADES

- 7-2-1 Established Grades
- 7-2-2 Record Maintained

7-2-1 ESTABLISHED GRADES. The grades of all streets, alleys, and sidewalks, which have been heretofore established by ordinance are hereby confirmed, ratified and established as official grades.

7-2-2 RECORD MAINTAINED. The Clerk shall maintain a record of all established grades and furnish information concerning such grades upon request.

*Editor’s Note- The following ordinances not codified herein, and specifically saved from repeal, have been adopted establishing street and/or sidewalk grades and remain in full force and effect.

Ordinance No.

Adopted

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March 17, 1924

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 3 CONTROLLED ACCESS FACILITIES

7-3-1	Exercise of Police Power	7-3-4	Access Controls Imposed
7-3-2	Definition	7-3-5	Parking Restricted
7-3-3	Right of Access Limited		

7-3-1 EXERCISE OF POLICE POWER. This chapter shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the City of Wall Lake under Chapter 306A, Code of Iowa, for the preservation of the public peace, health, safety and for the promotion of the general welfare.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 306A.1)

7-3-2 DEFINITION. A “controlled-access facility” is defined as a highway or street especially designed for through traffic, and over, from or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no right or easement or only a controlled right or easement of access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their property abuts upon such controlled-access facility or for any other reason.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 306A.2)

7-3-3 RIGHT OF ACCESS LIMITED. No person shall have any right of ingress or egress to, from, or across controlled-access facilities to or from abutting lands, except at such points as may be permitted by the Iowa Department of Transportation and designated by ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 306A.4)

7-3-4 ACCESS CONTROLS IMPOSED. There are here by fixed and established controlled access facilities with the City, described as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 306A.3)

1. Center Street. On the Primary Road System extension improvement, Primary Road No. 36, within the City, described as follows:

Iowa Highway No. 36 from Station 0+66.5 to Station 20+13.7

regulating access to and from abutting properties along said highway all in accordance with the plans for such improvement on file in the office of the Clerk.

7-3-5 PARKING RESTRICTED. The parking of vehicles on or along controlled access facilities is restricted as follows:

1. Minor Street Approaches. Parking shall be prohibited on all minor street approaches for a distance of thirty-five (35) feet in advance of the stop sign.
2. Minor Street Exits. Parking shall be prohibited on the exit side of a minor street for a distance of thirty-five (35) feet.

3. Diagonal Parking on Minor Street. Where diagonal parking is permitted, on the minor street approach, parking shall be restricted so that a fifty-five (55) foot stop sign distance is maintained.
4. Intersection. Parking shall be prohibited on the primary Road Extensions a distance of fifty-five (55) feet in advance of the near crosswalk and a distance of twenty-two (22) feet beyond the far crosswalk.
5. Center Street. Parking of any nature is prohibited on Center Street, on both sides, within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.

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