CODE OF ORDINANCES

CITY OF ARLINGTON, IOWA

2023

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TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1-1-1 Definitions

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- 1-1-6 Severability
- 1-1-7 Catchlines, Titles, Headings and Notes
- 1-1-8 Amendments to Code, Effect of New Ordinances, Amendatory Language

1-1-5 Amendment

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 Arlington, Iowa, or the area within the territorial limits of the City, and such territory outside of the City over which the City has jurisdiction or control by virtue of any constitutional or statutory provision;
- 3. "Clerk" means Clerk-Treasurer.
- 4. "Computation of time" means the time within which an act is to be done. It shall be computed by excluding the first day and including the last day; and if the last day is Sunday or a legal holiday, that day shall be excluded;
- 5. "Council" means the City Council of the City. All its members or all Council persons mean the total number of Council persons provided by the City charter under the general laws of the state;
- 6. "County" means the County of Fayette, 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 reluired 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 affirmation or declaration in all cases in which, by law, an affirmation may be substituted for an oath, and in such cases the words "affirm" and "affirmed" shall be equivalent to the words "swear" and "sworn";
- 14. "Or" may be read "and" and "and" may be read "or" if the context requires it;
- 15. "Ordinance" means a law of the City; however, an administrative action, order or directive, may be in the form of a resolution;
- 16. "Owner" applied to a building or land includes any part owner, joint owner, tenant in common, joint tenant or tenant by the entirety, of the whole or part of such building or land;
- 17. "Person" means natural person, any other legal entity, or the manager, lessee, agent, servant, officer, or employee of any of them;
- 18. "Personal property" includes money, goods, chattels, things in action and evidences of debt;
- 19. "Portable garage" non-permanent or temporary garage.
- 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 Arlington Municipal Code of 2014 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 as a new Code of Ordinances.
- 2. Amendments to any of the provisions of this City Code may be made by amending such provisions by specific reference to the section or subsection number of this City Code in substantially the following language: "That section ______ of the Code of Ordinances, City of Arlington, Iowa is hereby amended to read as follows:..." The new provisions shall then be set out in full as desired.
- 3. In the event a new section not heretofore existing in this City Code is to be added, the following language may be used: "That the Code of ordinances, City of Arlington, Iowa, is hereby amended by adding a section, to be numbered ______, which said section reads as follows: ..." The new section shall then be set out in full as desired.

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 2 RIGHT OF ENTRY

1-2-1 Right of Entry

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

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 3 PENALTY

1-3-1 General Penalty

1-3-3 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). No violation of the City Code shall subject an individual to incarceration.

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

1-3-2 CIVIL PENALTY - MUNICIPAL INFRACTION. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.22)

- 1. Definitions.
 - a. Municipal Infraction. Except those provisions specifically provided under state law as a felony, an aggravated misdemeanor, or a serious misdemeanor or a simple misdemeanor under Chapters 687 through 747 of the Iowa Code, the doing of any act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, an offense or a misdemeanor by the Code of Ordinances City of Arlington, or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference, or omission or failure to perform any act or duty required by the Code of Ordinances City of Arlington, or any Ordinance or Code herein adopted by reference, is a "municipal infraction" and is punishable by civil penalty as provided herein.
 - b. Officer. The term "officer" shall mean any employee or official authorized to enforce the Code of Ordinances of the City of Arlington.
 - c. Repeat offense. The term "repeat offense" shall mean a recurring violation of the same section of the Code of Ordinances.
- 2. Violations, Penalties, and Alternative Relief.

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

Schedule of Civil Penalties

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

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

(Amended during 2010)

- b. Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist by the violator constitutes a separate offense.
- c. Seeking a civil penalty as authorized in this chapter does not preclude the City from seeking alternative relief from the court in the same action.
- 3. Civil Citations
 - a. Any officer authorized by the City to enforce the Code of Ordinances may issue a civil citation to a person who commits a municipal infraction.
 - b. The citation may be served by personal service, substituted service, or by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by publication as provided in the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - c. The original of the citation shall be sent to the Clerk of the district court. If the infraction involves real property a copy of the citation shall be filed with the County Treasurer.
 - d. The citation shall serve as notification that a civil offense has been committed and shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The name and address of the defendant.
 - (2) The name or description of the infraction attested to by the officer issuing the citation.
 - (3) The location and time of the infraction.
 - (4) The amount of civil penalty to be assessed or the alternative relief sought, or both.
 - (5) The manner, location, and time in which the penalty may be paid.
 - (6) The time and place of court appearance.

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

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

5. This section does not preclude a peace officer from issuing a criminal citation for violation of a City Code or regulation if criminal penalties are also provided for the violation, nor does it preclude or limit the authority of the City to enforce the provisions of the Code of Ordinances by criminal sanctions or other lawful means. Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist by the defendant constitutes a separate offense. The violation of any provision of this Code of Ordinances or any regulation promulgated thereunder shall also constitute a simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$250.00. No violation of the City Code shall subject an individual to incarceration. A simple misdemeanor criminal charge filed pursuant to this Code of Ordinances shall only subject an individual to a monetary fine.

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

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 4 PROCEDURE FOR HEARINGS BY THE CITY COUNCIL

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

1-4-1 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

1. It is the purpose of this article to establish an orderly, efficient, and expeditious process for evidentiary hearings before the City Council.

2. The provisions of this article shall apply to a proceeding required by constitution, statute or Ordinance to be determined by the City Council after an opportunity for an evidentiary hearing.

1-4-2 GENERAL.

1. Record. A record of the entire proceedings shall be made by tape recording or by any other means of permanent recording determined to be appropriate by the City Council.

2. Reporting. The proceedings at the hearing may also be reported by a court reporter at the expense of any party.

3. Continuances. The City Council may grant continuances for good cause shown.

4. Oaths, Certification. The City Council or any member thereof has the power to administer oaths and affirmations.

5. Reasonable dispatch. The City Council and its representatives shall proceed with reasonable dispatch to conclude any matter before it. Due regard shall be shown for the convenience and necessity of any parties or their representatives.

1-4-3 FORM OF NOTICE OF HEARING.

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

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

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

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

2-1-2 FORM OF GOVERNMENT. The form of government of the City of Arlington, 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 Arlington, 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 two 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
- 2-2-2 Appointment of Officers
- 2-2-3 Terms of Appointive Officers
- 2-2-4 Vacancies in Offices
- 2-2-5 Bonds Required

- 2-2-6 Surety
- 2-2-7 Blanket Position Bond
- 2-2-8 Bonds Filed
- 2-2-9 Boards and Commissions

2-2-1 CREATION OF APPOINTIVE OFFICERS. There are hereby created the following appointive officers: Clerk, Attorney, City Superintendent, and Fire Chief.

2-2-2 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS. The Mayor shall appoint a Mayor Pro Tempore and shall appoint and may dismiss the Peace officer 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. Vacancies in appointive office shall be filled in accordance with State law.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.13)

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.13)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.23)

2-2-9 BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

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

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

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

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

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-3-1	General Duties	

- 2-3-2 Books and Records
- 2-3-3 Deposits of Municipal Funds
- 2-3-4 Transfer of Records and Property To Successor
- 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 Peace officer

- 2-3-8 Powers and Duties of the City Attorney
- 2-3-9 Powers and Duties of the Superintendent of Public Works
- 2-3-10 Powers and Duties of the Fire 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 an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all of the members of the City Council. If the Mayor vetoes an ordinance, amendment, or resolution and the City Council repasses the measure after the Mayor's veto, a resolution becomes effective immediately upon repassage, and an Ordinance or amendment becomes a law when the Ordinance or a summary of the Ordinance 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.

- 9. The Mayor shall, upon order of the City Council, secure for the City such specialized and professional services not already available to the City. In executing the order of the City Council the Mayor shall conduct said duties in accordance with the City Ordinance and the laws of the State of Iowa.
- 10. The Mayor shall sign all licenses and permits which have been granted by the City Council, except those designated by law or Ordinance to be issued by another municipal officer.
- 11. Upon authorization of the City Council, the Mayor shall revoke permits or licenses granted by the City Council when the terms of such permits or licenses, the Ordinances of the City, or the laws of the State of Iowa are violated by holders of said permits or licenses.
- 12. The Mayor shall order to be removed, at public expense, any nuisance for which no person can be found responsible and liable. This order shall be in writing. The order to remove said nuisances shall be carried out by the Peace officer.

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

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

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

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

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

3. The Clerk shall cause to be published either the entire text or a summary of all Ordinances and amendments enacted by the City. "Summary" shall mean a narrative description of the terms and conditions of an Ordinance setting forth the main points of the Ordinance in a manner calculated to inform the public in a clear and understandable manner the meaning of the Ordinance and which shall provide the public with sufficient notice to conform to the desired conduct required by the Ordinance. The description shall include the title of the Ordinance, an accurate and intelligible abstract or synopsis of the essential elements of the Ordinance, a statement that the description is a summary, the location and the normal business hours of the office where the Ordinance may be inspected, when the Ordinance becomes effective, and the full text of any provisions imposing fines, penalties, forfeitures, fees, or taxes. Legal descriptions of property set forth in Ordinances shall be described in full, provided that maps or charts may be substituted for legal descriptions when such maps

or charts contain sufficient detail to clearly define the area with which the Ordinance is concerned. The narrative description shall be written in a clear and coherent manner and shall, to the extent possible, avoid the use of technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public. When necessary to use technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public, the narrative description shall include definitions of those terms.

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

- 9. Following City Council adoption for the budget, the Clerk shall certify the necessary tax levy for the following year to the County Auditor and the County Board of Supervisors. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16(5))
- 10. The Clerk shall report to the City Council at the first meeting of each month the status of each municipal account as of the end of the previous month.
- 11. The Clerk shall balance all funds with the bank statement at the end of each month.
- The Clerk shall prepare and publish the annual public report, publish it, and send a certified copy to the State Auditor and other State officers as required by law. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

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

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

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

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

- 15. The Clerk shall file and preserve all receipts, vouchers, and other documents kept, or that may be required to be kept, necessary to prove the validity of every transaction and the identity of every person having any beneficial relation thereto.
- 16. The Clerk shall furnish upon request to any municipal officer a copy of any record, paper or public document under the Clerk's control as it may be necessary to such officer in the discharge of the duties of the municipal officer. The Clerk shall furnish a copy of any record, paper or public document under the control of the Clerk, which is not a "confidential record" as defined under Iowa Code Section 22.7, to any citizen when requested upon payment of the fee set by City Council resolution. The Clerk shall, under the direction of the Mayor or other authorized officer, affix the seal of the municipal corporation to those public documents or instruments which by Ordinance are required to be attested by the affixing of the seal.

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

- 17. The Clerk shall attend all meetings of committees, boards and commissions of the City. The Clerk shall record and preserve a correct record of the proceedings of such meetings. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))
- 18. The Clerk shall keep and file all communications and petitions directed to the City Council or to the City generally. The Clerk shall endorse thereon the action of the City Council taken upon matters considered in such communications and petitions. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4))
- 19. The Clerk shall issue all licenses and permits approved by the City Council, and keep a record of licenses and permits issued which shall show a date of issuance, license or permit number, official receipt number, name of person to whom issued, term of license or permit, and purpose for which issued.

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

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

- 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.

2-3-7 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PEACE OFFICER. The duties of the Peace officer shall be as follows:

- 1. The Peace officer shall assist prosecutors in prosecuting any persons for the violation of an Ordinance by gathering all the facts and circumstances surrounding the case.
- 2. The Peace officer shall be sergeant-at-arms of the Council chamber when requested by the City Council.
- 3. The Peace officer shall report to the City Council upon activities as Peace officer when requested.
- 4. The Peace officer 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.
- 5. The Peace officer shall have charge of the City jail when such is provided and of all persons held therein. The Peace officer shall execute all orders of the court referring to the jail. The Peace officer shall feed and shelter persons jailed in the usual manner and as required by law. When no City jail is provided, the Peace officer shall make arrangements to convey any persons requiring detention to the County jail as provided by law and agreements with the County.
- 6. The Peace officer shall, whenever any person is bound over to the district court, convey the prisoner to the County jail.
- 7. The Peace officer shall execute all lawful orders of any board or commission established by the City Council.
- 8. The Peace officer 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.
- 9. The Peace Officer may appoint one or more assistant Peace Officers, with approval of the City Council, who may perform the Police Chief's duties and who shall be members of the police force.
- 10. The Peace officer 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 Peace officer determines to

be necessary for the operation of the police department. The Peace officer shall see that the discipline and conduct of the department conforms to rules of the department. In the event of an emergency the Peace officer 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.

- 11. The Peace officer shall, when requested, aid other municipal officers in the execution of their official duties.
- 12. The Peace officer 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.
- 13. The Peace officer shall keep a record of all arrests made in the City by police officers. The Peace officer 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 Peace officer 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.

2-3-8 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CITY ATTORNEY. The duties of the City Attorney shall be as follows:

- 1. Upon request, the City Attorney shall attend regular meetings of the City Council and attend those special meetings of the City Council at which the City Attorney is required to be present.
- 2. The City Attorney shall, upon request, formulate drafts for contracts, forms and other writings which may be required for the use of the City.
- 3. The City Attorney shall keep in proper files a record of all official opinions and a docket or register of all actions prosecuted and defended by the City Attorney accompanied by all proceedings relating to said actions.
- 4. The City Attorney shall, upon request, give an opinion in writing upon all questions of law relating to municipal matters submitted by the City Council, the Mayor, members of the City Council individually, municipal boards or the head of any municipal department.

- 5. The City Attorney shall prepare those Ordinances when the City Council may desire and direct to be prepared and report to the City Council upon all Ordinances before final passage of such ordinances by the City Council and publication.
- 6. The City Attorney shall act as Attorney for the City in all matters affecting the City's interest and appear on behalf of the City before any court, tribunal, commission or board. The City Attorney shall prosecute or defend all actions and proceedings when so requested by the Mayor or City Council.
- 7. The City Attorney shall, however, if directed by the City Council, appear to defend any municipal officer or employee in any cause of action arising out of or in the course of the performance of the duties of such office or employment.
- 8. The City Attorney shall sign the name of the City to all appeal bonds and to all other bonds or papers of any kind that may be essential to the prosecution of any cause in court, and when so signed the City shall be bound upon the same.
- 9. The City Attorney shall make a written report to the City Council and interested department heads of the deficiencies in all contracts, documents, authorized power of any City officer, and Ordinances submitted to said City Attorney or coming under said City Attorney's notice.
- 10. The City Attorney shall, upon request, after due examination, offer a written opinion on and recommend alterations pertaining to contracts involving the City before they such contracts become binding upon the City or are published.

2-3-9 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. The duties of the superintendent of public works shall be as follows:

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

- 1. The Superintendent shall be responsible for the management, operation and maintenance of all municipal utilities.
- 2. The Superintendent shall maintain written records of the inspections of water and sewer work, of the purchase and disposition of equipment, of an up-to-date inventory, and of departmental activities. 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 Superintendent shall make a report every month in writing and/or oral to the Mayor and City Council on the present state of the public utilities.
- 4. The Superintendent 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 Superintendent shall supervise maintenance and repair of sidewalks, alleys, bridges, and streets and keep them in a reasonably safe condition for travelers. The Superintendent 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 Superintendent 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 Superintendent shall compile and maintain written records of the purchases, accomplishments, disposition of equipment and manpower, an up-to-date inventory, and activities contemplated by the street department. The Superintendent shall make monthly oral or written reports of the activities of the department to the Mayor on or before the first council meeting of the month.
- 8. The Superintendent 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 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 firefighting 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 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 CITY COUNCIL

2-4-1 Powers and Duties

2-4-3 Meetings

2-4-2 Exercise of Power

2-4-1 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. 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))

- 3. 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))
- 4. 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)
- 5. 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))

6. 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 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))

2-4-2 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)

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

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

- 3. Measures Become Effective. Measures passed by the City Council, other than motions, become effective in one of the following ways:
 - a. If the Mayor signs the measure, a resolution becomes effective immediately upon signing and an ordinance or amendment becomes a law when published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the measure.

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

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

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

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

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

2-4-3 MEETINGS.

- 1. Regular Meetings. The regular meetings of the City Council are every 3rd Wednesday of each month at six (6:00) p.m. in the City Council Chambers at City Hall located at 730 Main Street. 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 II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 5 SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-5-1	Council Member	2-5-3	Mayor Pro Tem
2-5-2	Mayor	2-5-4	Other Officers

2-5-1 COUNCIL MEMBER. The salaries of each City Council member shall be forty dollars (\$40.00) for each official council meeting attended.

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

2-5-2 MAYOR. The Mayor shall be paid an annual salary of six hundred and fifty dollars (\$650.00).

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

2-5-3 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)

2-5-4 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 6 CITY FINANCE

- 2-6-1 **Budget Officer Budget Adoption** 2-6-8 2-6-2 Budget Amendment 2-6-9 2-6-3 Reserved 2-6-10 2-6-4 2-6-11 Accounts and Programs 2-6-5 Annual Report 2-6-12 **Council Transfers** 2-6-6
- 2-6-7 Reserved

Expenditures Accounting **Budget Accounts Contingency Accounts**

2-6-1 **BUDGET ADOPTION.** Annually, the City shall prepare and adopt a budget, and shall certify taxes in accordance with Section 384.16.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

- 1. A budget shall be prepared for at least the following fiscal year. When required by rules of the State City finance committee, a tentative budget shall be prepared for one or two ensuing years. The proposed budget shall show estimates of the following:
 - a. Expenditures for each program.
 - b. Income from sources other than property taxation.
 - c. Amount to be raised by property taxation, and the property tax rate expressed in dollars per one thousand dollars valuation.

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

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

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

- 3. The City Council shall set a time and place for 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.

2-6-2 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.

2-6-3 RESERVED.

2-6-4 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)

2-6-5 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)

2-6-6 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))

2-6-7 RESERVED.

2-6-8 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))

2-6-9 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 City Council approval. Purchases not exceeding one thousand and five-hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) may be made by those officials authorized by the City Council. A copy of receipt must be delivered to the Clerk.

2-6-10 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)

2-6-11 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)

2-6-12 CONTINGENCY ACCOUNTS. Whenever the City Council shall have budgeted for a contingency account the Clerk shall set up in the accounting records but the Clerk shall not charge any claim to a contingency account. Said contingency accounts may be drawn upon only by City Council resolution directing a transfer to a specific purpose account within its fund and then only upon compelling evidence of an unexpected and unforeseeable need or emergency.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 7 POSTING

2-7-1 Purpose

2-7-3 Removal Unlawful

2-7-2 Listing; Length of Notice

2-7-1 PURPOSE. The City of Arlington, 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))

2-7-2 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:

- 1. Library
- 2. City Clerk's Office
- 3. Arlington Office of Farmers Savings Bank

The City Clerk is hereby directed to promptly post all Ordinances, amendments, and City Council actions after passage. The City Clerk is directed to post all such matters not less than four (4) nor more than twenty (20) days before the date of the election, hearing, or other action as required pursuant to Section 362.3 (Iowa Code) or as otherwise required by law.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7)

2-7-3 REMOVAL UNLAWFUL. It shall be unlawful for any person other than the city clerk to remove any public notice. Any unlawful removal of a public notice or posting shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance or action taken.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 8 CITY ELECTIONS

2-8-1	Purpose
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- 2-8-2 Nominating Method to be Used
- 2-8-3 Nominations by Petition
- 2-8-4 Adding Name by Petition
- 2-8-5 Preparation of Petition

- 2-8-6 Filing, Presumption, Withdrawals, Objections
- 2-8-7 Persons Elected
- 2-8-8 Primary and Runoff Abolished

2-8-1 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.

2-8-2 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)

2-8-3 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)

2-8-4 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)

2-8-5 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)

2-8-6 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.

2-8-7 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.

2-8-8 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 9 PEACE OFFICER

2-9-1 Contract Law Enforcement

2-9-1 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT. In lieu of the appointment of a peace officer by the Mayor, the City Council may contract with the County Sheriff or any other qualified lawful entity to provide law enforcement services within the City and in such event the Sheriff or such other entity shall have and exercise the powers and duties of the peace officer as provided herein. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 28E.30)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 1 OFFENSES

3-1-1 Violations of Cha	pter
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- 3-1-2 Public Peace
- 3-1-3 Public Morals

3-1-4 Streets3-1-5 Public Safety and Health

3-1-6 Public Property

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

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

1. Engage in fighting or violent behavior or invite or provoke another person to fight, provided that participants in athletic contests may engage in such conduct which is reasonably related to that sport.

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

2. Make unusually loud or excessive noise which results in the disturbance of the peace and the public quiet of a neighborhood.

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

- 3. Willfully permit upon any premises owned, occupied, possessed or controlled by such person any unusually loud or excessive noise in such a manner calculated to provoke a breach of the peace of others, or the public quiet of the neighborhood. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4(2))
- 4. Direct abusive language or make any threatening gesture which the person knows or reasonably should know is likely to provoke a violent reaction by another. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4(3))
- 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))
- Without authority, solicit contributions, distribute literature, or otherwise peddle or sell goods and services within the traveled portion of any roadway. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(2)(a))

3-1-3 PUBLIC MORALS.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 709.9)

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

3-1-4 STREETS.

1. Removal of safeguards or danger signals. No person shall willfully remove, tear down, destroy, deface, or carry away from any highway, street, alley, avenue or bridge any lamp, obstruction, guard or other article or things, or extinguish any lamp or other light, erected or placed thereupon for the purpose of guarding or enclosing unsafe or dangerous places in said highway, street, alley, avenue or bridge without the consent of the person in control thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.5)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

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

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

3-1-5 PUBLIC SAFETY AND HEALTH.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.369)

- 3. False alarms. No person shall give or cause to be given any false alarm of a fire or cry or sound an alarm or by any other means without cause.
- 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, corporation or other legal entity shall discharge or fire any cannon, gun, bomb, pistol, air gun, or other firearms or set off or burn firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, roman candles, or other fireworks of like construction or any fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound, or other device containing any explosive, except as otherwise permitted by State statute or City ordinance.
- b. The City Council may upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display and use of display fireworks by any organization or groups of individuals when such fireworks display will be handled by a competent operator.
- c. The City Council may, upon application in writing, grant a permit for the operation of a firing range in which the discharge of firearms for training, recreational or competitive events would be allowed upon showing that the range would be under the direction of a competent organization, group or individual.

- d. In the interest of public health and safety and at such times as approved by the Peace officer, 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.
- 6. 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)

- Impersonating an officer. No person shall falsely represent themself or falsely assume to be any law enforcement officer, judge or magistrate. It shall be unlawful to wear or adopt the uniform or insignia of any law enforcement officer on any street or public place. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.2)
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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))

10. 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)

11. Playing in streets. No person shall coast, sled or play games on streets or highways except in areas blocked off by the Peace officer for such purposes.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12)

12. Littering Prohibited.

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

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

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

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

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

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

3-1-6 PUBLIC PROPERTY.

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

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

 Damage new pavement. No person shall damage new pavement in any street, alley or sidewalk by willfully driving, walking or making marks on such pavement. (Code of Iowa, 364.12(2)) 3. Destroying park equipment. No person shall destroy or damage any property or equipment in public swimming pools, playgrounds or parks by willfully defacing, breaking, damaging, mutilating or cutting.

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

- 4. Damage to public library books or property. No person shall willfully or recklessly tear, deface, mutilate, damage or destroy, in whole or in part, any newspaper, periodical, book, map, pamphlet, chart, picture or other property belonging to any public library or reading room.
- 5. Defacing or destroying proclamations or notices. No person shall intentionally deface, obliterate, tear down or destroy in whole or in part any transcript or extract from or of any law of the United States or of this State, or any proclamation, advertisement or notification, set up at any place within the City by authority of law or by order of any court, during the time for which the same is to remain set up.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

- 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)
- 11. 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	3-2-10	Collection of Cost of Abatement
	Condition	3-2-11	Installment Payment of Cost of
3-2-5	Contents of Notice to Abate		Abatement
3-2-6	Method of Service	3-2-12	Condemnation of Nuisance

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

a. The erecting, continuing, or using any building or other place for the exercise of any trade, employment, or manufacture, which by occasioning noxious exhalations, unreasonably offensive smells, or other annoyances, becomes injurious and dangerous to the health, comfort, or property of individuals or the public.

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

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

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

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

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

d. The polluting or rendering unwholesome or impure the water of any river, stream, or pond, or unlawfully diverting the same from its natural course or state, to the injury or prejudice of others.

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

e. The obstructing or encumbering by fences, buildings, or otherwise the public roads, private ways, streets, alleys, commons, landing places, or burying grounds. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(5))

f. Houses of ill fame, kept for the purpose of prostitution and lewdness, gambling houses, or houses resorted to for the use of controlled substances or houses where drunkenness, quarreling, fighting or breaches of the peace are carried on or permitted to the disturbance of others.

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

- g. Billboards, signboards, and advertising signs, whether erected and constructed on public or private property, which so obstruct and impair the view of any portion or part of a public street, avenue, highway, boulevard or alley or of a railroad or street railway track as to render dangerous the use thereof, especially near intersecting streets. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(7))
- h. Cotton-bearing cottonwood trees and all other cotton-bearing poplar trees in the City.
- i. 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))

j. The emission of dense smoke, noxious fumes, or fly ash. This includes anhydrous ammonia and manure odors.

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

- k. Dense growth of all weeds, grasses, vines, brush, or other vegetation in the City so as to constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard including any City owned property between the abutting property line and the street right-of-way. Any condition related to weeds described or defined as a nuisance under the Code of Iowa or the City Municipal Code. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(11))
- 1. Trees infected with Dutch elm disease. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2(12))
- m. 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)

- n. 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)
- o. Causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials to be collected or to remain in any place to the prejudice to others;

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

- p. Diseased or damaged trees or shrubs. Any dead, diseased or damaged trees or shrubs, which may harbor insects or diseased pests or diseases injurious to other trees or shrubs or any healthy tree which is in such a state of deterioration that any part of such tree may fall and damage property or cause injury to persons.
- q. Any ditch, drain or water course which is now or hereafter may be constructed so as to prevent surface water and overflow water from adjacent lands entering or draining into and through the same; any storm water detention basis not maintained in an appropriate manner so as to allow its proper function.
- r. Stagnant water standing on any property, any property, container or material kept in such condition that water can accumulate and stagnate.
- s. Infestations of vermin such as rats, mice, skunks, snakes, starlings, pigeons, bees, wasps, cockroaches or flies.
- t. Facilities for the storage or processing of sewage, such as privies, vaults, sewers, private drains, septic tanks, cesspools and drainage fields, which have failed or do not function property or which are overflowing, leaking or emanating odors; septic tanks, cisterns and cesspools which are abandoned or no longer in use unless they are empty and cleaned with clean fill; an evolved cesspools or septic tank which does not comply with the Fayette County Department of Health regulation.
- u. Unoccupied buildings or unoccupied portions of buildings which are unsecured.
- v. Dangerous buildings or structures.
- w. Abandoned buildings.
- x. Any hazardous thing or condition on property which may contribute to injury of any person present on the property; hazards include, but are not limited to, open holes, open wells, open foundation, dangerous trees or limbs, abandoned and unsecured refrigerators or trapping devices.
- y. The storage, parking, leaving or permitting the storage, parking or leaving of any inoperable or obsolete vehicle upon private property within the City for a period in excess

of 48 hours, unless exempted herein. This section shall not apply to any vehicle enclosed within a building on private property or to any vehicle held in connection with a legal junk yard or automobile or truck-oriented use operated in the appropriate zone and in compliance with the Arlington Municipal Code of Ordinances.

- z. All junk yard or salvage operations except those permitted by ordinance and operating in full compliance with the Arlington Municipal Code of Ordinances.
- aa. The open burning of trash, refuse, garbage, junk or salvage material, and construction and demolition materials shall be prohibited within the City limits. <u>Residents may burn yard waste or brush that originated on their property in accordance with the City's Open Burning Policy, as long as they have a hose present, do not leave the fire unattended, and as long as there is not a burn ban in place. Outdoor cooking or burning of wood is permitted if performed in a container constructed of steel, brick or masonry and the fire is no larger than two feet in diameter. Additional open burning may be permitted upon written request, only with the special permission of the City Council provided the burning is in compliance with Open Burning Policy guidelines established by the City in consultation with the Fire Department.</u>
- bb. Any accumulations of ice, water and snow on public sidewalks, or the failure to remove said accumulations within 48 hours after the creation of such accumulations exist, shall constitute a nuisance and shall be abated pursuant to the provisions specified in the Arlington Municipal Code of Ordinances.
- cc. Any nuisance described as such or declared by Chapter 657 of the Code of Iowa.
- dd. The sounding of any horn or other signaling device on any vehicle on any street, public or private place within the City, except as a danger warning, which makes a loud or harsh sound to the disturbance or annoyance of any person and can be plainly audible at a distance of 50 feet.
- ee. The use of amplified sound creating a disturbance or annoyance to others and can be plainly heard 50 feet from the source of the amplified sound.
- ff. Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling or singing at any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of persons in the vicinity.
- gg. The erection, excavation, demolition, alteration, repair or construction of any building or other property between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m., except in the case of an emergency of a public health and safety nature, with the approval of the City.
- hh. No person shall obstruct, deface, destroy or damage any public right-of-way in any manner by breaking up, plowing or digging within the right-of-way without City permission.

- ii. No person shall throw or deposit on any public or private property any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter or any other debris or like substance which may injure or damage any person, animal or vehicle or which may annoy, damage or become dangerous to the health, comfort or property of individuals or the public.
- jj. The storage of any appliances, scrap metal, indoor furniture, broken furniture, used building material, unstacked wood, broken toys, broken bicycles and tricycles, bathroom fixtures and similar objects visible from the public right-of-way or adjoining property.
- kk. Pipes, lumber, drywall, flooring, roofing shingles and other building material left on the property visible from the public right-of-way or adjoining property for a period of time exceeding 72 hours.
- 11. Rusty, deteriorated, dilapidated or unusable play equipment visible from any adjoining property.
- mm. Dilapidated dwelling units exhibiting peeling paint, untreated wood, broken gutters, broken windows, dry rot, missing banisters, railings and spindles, broken doors and the like creating an eyesore and offending members of the public.

(This is not an exclusive or exhaustive list of possible nuisances. The Council must decide what is needed and appropriate for its community.)

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 by criminal citation, municipal infraction or as otherwise provided in this Ordinance or Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.3)

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

- 1. The removal of diseased trees or dead wood, but not diseased trees and dead wood outside the lot and property lines and inside the curb lines upon the public street. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(b))
- 2. The removal, repair, or dismantling of dangerous buildings or structures. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(c))

3. The numbering of buildings.

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

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

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

- The connection to public sewer systems from abutting property, and the installation of sanitary toilet facilities and removal of other toilet facilities on such property. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(f))
- 6. The cutting or destruction of weeds or other growth which constitutes a health, safety, or fire hazard.

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

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

3-2-4 NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE OR CONDITION. Whenever the Mayor or other authorized municipal officer finds that a nuisance or other prohibited condition exists, the Mayor or officer may notify the property owner as shown by the records of the County Auditor to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time after notice. Notice and opportunity to abate the nuisance is not required prior to bringing legal action. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(h))

3-2-5 CONTENTS OF NOTICE TO ABATE. The notice to abate shall contain: (Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(h))

- 1. A description of what constitutes the nuisance or other condition.
- 2. The location of the nuisance or condition.
- 3. A statement of the act or acts necessary to abate the nuisance or condition.
- 4. A reasonable time within which to complete the abatement.
- 5. A statement that if the nuisance or condition is not abated as directed and no request for hearing is made within the time prescribed, the City will abate it and assess the costs against such person.

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

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

3-2-7 REQUEST FOR HEARING AND APPEAL. Any person ordered to abate a nuisance or condition may have a hearing with the officer ordering the abatement as to whether a nuisance or prohibited condition exists. A request for a hearing must be made in writing and delivered to the officer 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, commercial or industrial building found to be abandoned and a public nuisance and take title to the property for the public purpose of disposing of the property under Chapter 657A by conveying the property to a private individual for rehabilitation or for demolition and construction of housing.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12A)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 3 TRAFFIC CODE

- 3-3-1 Short Title
- 3-3-2 Definitions
- 3-3-3 Traffic Accident Reports
- 3-3-4 Police Department to Submit Annual Reports

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- 3-3-5 Authority of Police and Fire Department Officials
- 3-3-6 Required Obedience to Provisions of this Chapter and State Law

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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 Peace officer. 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 PEACE OFFICER TO SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORTS. The Peace officer 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 city. The officers of the city 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 city or county sheriff may direct traffic as conditions require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws. Officers of the fire department may direct or assist the police in directing traffic threat or in the immediate vicinity.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.229)

3-3-6 REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER AND STATE

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

1.	321.98	Operation without registration.
2.	321.180	Violations of instruction permit limitations.
3.	321.193	Violation of conditions of restricted license.
4.	321.194	Violation of conditions of minor's school license.
5.	321.216	Unlawful use of license.
6.	321.218	Driving without a valid license (as to simple misdemeanor offenses only).
7.	321.219	Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.
8.	321.220	Permitting unauthorized person to drive.
9.	321.229	Failure to comply with lawful order of peace officer.
10.	321.231	Failure of driver of emergency vehicle to exercise caution while on emergency run (stop signs and signals).
11.	321.232	Radar jamming devices.
12.	321.234	Failure to observe seating requirements.
13.	321.236	(Parking) Violation of local ordinance (not a state offense).
14.	321.256	Failure to obey traffic control device.

15.	321.257	Failure to obey or yield to pedestrian or to official traffic control signal.
16.	321.260	Unlawful possession of, or interference with traffic control device.
17.	321.264	Striking unattended vehicle.
18.	321.265	Striking fixtures upon a highway.
19.	321.275	Motorcycle and motorized bicycles violations.
20.	321.277	Reckless driving.
21.	321.278	Drag racing prohibited.
22.	321.285	Speed restrictions.
23.	321.286	Truck speed limits (highway).
24.	321.287	Bus speed limits (highway).
25.	321.288	Failure to maintain control.
26.	321.294	Failure to maintain minimum speed when directed by officer.
27.	321.295	Excessive speed on bridge.
28.	321.297	Driving on wrong side of two-way highway.
29.	321.298	Failure to yield half of roadway upon meeting vehicle.
30.	321.299	Passing on wrong side.
31.	321.303	Unsafe passing.
32.	321.304	Unlawful passing.
33.	321.305	Violating one-way traffic designation.
34.	321.306	Improper use of lanes.
35.	321.307	Following too closely.

36.	321.308	Following too closely (trucks and towing vehicles).
37.	321.309	Failure to use approved drawbar.
38.	321.310	Unlawful towing of four-wheeled trailer.
39.	321.311	Turning from improper lane.
40.	321.312	Making U-turn on curve or hill.
41.	321.313	Unsafe starting of a stopped vehicle.
42.	321.314	Unsafe turn or failure to give signal.
43.	321.315	Failure to give continuous turn signal.
44.	321.316	Failure to signal stop or rapid deceleration.
45.	321.317	Signal light requirements; see equipment violation.
46.	321.318	Incorrect hand signal.
47.	321.319	Failure to yield to vehicle on right.
48.	321.320	Failure to yield upon left turn.
49.	321.321	Failure to yield upon entering through highway.
50.	321.322	Failure to obey stop or yield sign.
51.	321.323	Unsafe backing on highway.
52.	321.324	Failure to yield to emergency vehicle.
53.	321.325	Pedestrian disobeying traffic control signal.
54.	321.326	Pedestrian walking on wrong side of highway.
55.	321.327	Pedestrian right-of-way.
56.	321.328	Pedestrian failing to use crosswalk.
57.	321.329	Vehicle failing to yield to pedestrian.

58.	321.331	Soliciting ride from within roadway.
59.	321.332	Unlawful use of white cane.
60.	321.333	Failure to yield to blind person.
61.	321.340	Driving in or through safety zone.
62.	321.341	Failure to properly stop at railroad crossing.
63.	321.342	Failure to obey stop sign at railroad crossing.
64.	321.343	Failure to stop certain cargo or passenger vehicle at railroad crossing.
65.	321.344	Unlawful movement of construction equipment across railroad track.
66.	321.353	Unsafe entry into sidewalk or roadway.
67.	321.354	Stopping on traveled part of highway.
68.	321.358	Stopping, standing, or parking where prohibited.
69.	321.360	Prohibited parking in front of certain buildings.
70.	321.361	Parking too far from curb/angular parking.
71.	321.362	Parking without stopping engine and setting brake.
72.	321.363	Driving with obstructed view or control.
73.	321.365	Coasting upon downgrade.
74.	321.366	Improper use of median, curb, or controlled access facility.
75.	321.367	Failure to maintain distance fire-fighting vehicle.
76.	321.368	Crossing unprotected fire hose.
77.	321.369	Putting debris on highway/roadway.
78.	321.370	Removing injurious material.
79.	321.371	Clearing up wrecks.

80.	321.372	School bus provisions.
81.	321.377	Excessive speed of school bus.
82.	321.381	Driving or towing unsafe vehicle.
83.	321.382	Operating underpowered vehicle.
84.	321.383	Failure to display reflective device on slow-moving vehicles.
85.	321.384	Failure to use headlamps when required.
86.	321.385	Insufficient number of headlamps.
87.	321.386	Insufficient number of headlamps-motorcycles and motorized bicycles.
88.	321.387	Improper rear lamp.
89.	321.388	Improper registration plate lamp.
90.	321.389	Improper rear reflector.
91.	321.390	Reflector requirements.
92.	321.391	Improper type of reflector.
93.	321.392	Improper clearance lighting on truck or trailer.
94.	321.393	Lighting device color and mounting.
95.	321.394	No lamp or flag on rear-projecting load.
96.	321.395	Parking on certain roadways without parking lights.
97.	321.397	Improper light on bicycle.
98.	321.398	Improper light on other vehicle.
99.	321.402	Improper use of spotlight.
100.	321.403	Improper use of auxiliary driving lights.
101.	321.404	Improper brake light.

102.	321.408	Back-up lamps.
103.	321.409	Improperly adjusted headlamps.
104.	321.415	Failure to dim.
105.	321.419	Improper headlighting when night driving.
106.	321.420	Excessive number of driving lights.
107.	321.422	Lights of improper color-front or rear.
108.	321.423	Special light/signal provision.
109.	321.430	Defective braking equipment.
110.	321.431	Brake performance ability.
111.	321.432	Defective audible warning device.
112.	321.433	Unauthorized use of emergency audible warning devices on motor vehicle.
113.	321.434	Use of siren or whistle on bicycle.
114.	321.436	Defective or unauthorized muffler system.
115.	321.437	Mirrors.
116.	321.438	Windshields.
117.	321.439	Defective windshield wiper.
118.	321.440	Defective tires.
119.	321.441	Unauthorized use of metal tire or track.
120.	321.442	Unauthorized use of metal projection on wheels.
121.	321.444	Failure to use safety glass.
122.	321.445	Failure to maintain or use safety belts.
123.	321.446	Failure to secure child.

- 124. 321.449 Special regulations.
- 125. 321.450 Hazardous materials.
- 126. 321.454 Width and length violations.
- 127. 321.455 Excessive side projection of load passenger vehicle.
- 128. 321.456 Excessive height.
- 129. 321.457 Excessive length.
- 130. 321.458 Excessive projection from front of vehicle.
- 131. 321.459 Excessive weight dual axels (each over 2000 lb. over).
- 132. 321.460 Spilling loads on highways.
- 133. 321.461 Excessive tow-bar length.
- 134. 321.462 Failure to use required towing equipment.
- 135. 321.463 Maximum gross weight.
- 136.321.466Gross 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 city superintendent by order of the city council 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 city superintendent shall keep a record of all traffic-control devices maintained by the department.

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

3-3-8 CITY SUPERINTENDENT TO DESIGNATE CROSSWALKS, ESTABLISH, AND MARK TRAFFIC LANES. The city superintendent by order of the city 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 Peace officer 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: 35
- 2. Lower speed limit: 25

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.290)

TURNING MOVEMENTS

3-3-11 TURNING MARKERS, BUTTONS AND SIGNS. The Peace officer may cause markers, buttons, or signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections, and thereby require and direct, as traffic conditions require, that a different course from that specified 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 Peace officer is authorized to determine those intersections, as traffic conditions require, at which the drivers of vehicles shall not make a right or left turn. The making of turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day, in which event the same shall be plainly indicated on signs.

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

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

ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

3-3-15 AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS. Whenever any traffic Code of this City designates any one-way street or alley the Peace officer 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. Speed limit is one-way streets and alleys is ten (10) mph.

3-3-17 AUTHORITY TO RESTRICT DIRECTION OF MOVEMENT ON STREETS DURING CERTAIN PERIODS. The Peace officer 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 Peace officer may erect signs temporarily designating lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction, regardless of the center line of the roadway.

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

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

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345 and 321.350)

3-3-19 AUTHORITY TO ERECT STOP SIGNS. Whenever any Ordinance of this City designates and describes a through highway it shall be the duty of the City Superintendent 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 Peace officer is hereby authorized to determine whether vehicles shall stop or yield at one or more entrances to the intersection and shall present recommendations to the Council, and, upon approval of the Council, shall erect an appropriate sign at every place where a stop or yield is required.

3-3-21 STOP WHEN TRAFFIC IS OBSTRUCTED. Notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed, no driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle.

3-3-22 SCHOOL STOPS. When a vehicle approaches an authorized school stop, the driver shall bring the vehicle to a full stop at a point ten feet from the approach side of the crosswalk marked by an authorized school stop sign, and thereafter proceed in a careful and prudent manner until the driver shall have passed such school site.

PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.327)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.326)

METHOD OF PARKING

3-3-25 STANDING OR PARKING CLOSE TO CURB. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of

lawful traffic movement and with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle within eighteen inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as provided in the case of angle parking and vehicles parked on the left-hand side of one-way streets.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

3-3-26 STANDING OR PARKING ON THE LEFT-HAND SIDE OF ONE-WAY STREETS.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

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

STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

3-3-29 STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES.

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358)

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

- 7. Within fifty (50) feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing, except when parked parallel with such rail and not exhibiting a red light.
- 8. Within twenty (20) feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within seventy-five (75) feet of said entrance when properly signposted.
- 9. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.
- 10. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of street.
- 11. Opposite the entrance to a garage or driveway in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than twenty (20) feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic.
- 12. Upon any street or in any alley in any part of the City in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than ten (10) feet of the width of the roadway of such street or alley for the free movement of vehicular traffic, except when necessary in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs, or signals of a police officer.
- 13. At any place where official signs or curb markings prohibit stopping, standing or parking.
- 14. Within ten (10) feet of the crosswalk at all intersections within the City.
- 15. In an alley under any fire escape at any time.

3-3-30 AUTHORITY TO PAINT CURBS AND ERECT SIGNS PROHIBITING STANDING OR PARKING. When, because of restricted visibility or when standing or parked vehicles constitute a hazard to moving traffic, or when other traffic conditions require, the Peace officer may cause curbings to be painted with a yellow or orange color and erect "no parking" or "standing" signs. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to stand or park a vehicle in an area so painted or sign-posted. It shall be unlawful for any person, other than after having first secured the permission of the City Superintendent, 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 Peace officer 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 City Superintendent 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 Peace officer 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 48 HOUR PARKING LIMITATION. No person shall leave a vehicle parked on any city street for more than 48 hours.

3-3-36 TRUCK PARKING LIMITED. Trucks licensed for five tons or more shall not be parked for more than two (2) hours on residential streets within City limits. The City of Arlington has a designated area for truck parking at 750 Liberty Street or Liberty Street between Madison Street and Carroll Street. A permit is required to park in this trailer lot, totaling \$10.00 per year, to be obtained from the city clerk. And trucks and trailers parked in the designated area must be moved at least every two weeks.

3-3-37 TRAILERS. Semi-trailers, livestock trailers, and trailers exceeding fifteen (15) feet in length shall not be parked on City streets or right-of-way or on private property used for a residential purpose within the City.

3-3-38 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING. It shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand a non-electric vehicle in any municipal parking space that has been designated as a public electric vehicle charging station. Further, it shall be unlawful for any person to park or stand an electric vehicle in a municipal parking space that has been designated as a public electric vehicle charging station when not electrically charging or parked beyond the days and hours designated on the regulatory signs posted. For purposes of this section, "charging" means an electric vehicle is parked at an electric vehicle charging station and is connected to the charging station equipment.

MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

3-3-39 VEHICLES NOT TO BE DRIVEN ON SIDEWALKS. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area.

3-3-40 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.

3-3-41 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.

3-3-42 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.

3-3-43 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.

3-3-44 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.

3-3-45 LOAD RESTRICTIONS UPON VEHICLES USING CERTAIN STREETS. When signs are erected giving notice thereof, no person shall operate any vehicle licensed in excess of the amounts specified on the signs at any time upon any of the following streets within the City and none other:

3-3-46 TRUCK ROUTES.

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

3-3-47 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.

3-3-48 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

- **3-3-49 DEFINITIONS.** For the purpose of this Chapter the following terms are defined:
 - 1. "Bicycles" shall mean either of the following:
 - a. A device having two wheels and having at least one saddle or seat for the use of a rider which is propelled by human power.
 - b. A device having two or three wheels in contact with the ground with fully operable peddles, a saddle, or seat for the use of the rider, and an electric motor less than seven hundred fifty watts (one horsepower), whose maximum speed on a paved level surface, when powered solely by such a motor while ridden, is less than twenty miles per hour. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

(Amended in 2008)

3-3-50 TRAFFIC CODE APPLIES TO PERSONS RIDING BICYCLES. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to drivers of vehicles by the laws of this State regarding rules of the road applicable to vehicles or by the traffic Ordinances of this City applicable to drivers of vehicles, except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Whenever a person dismounts from a bicycle such person shall be subject to all regulations applicable to pedestrians. Motorized bicycles/e-bikes shall obey the laws pertaining to non-motorized bicyles.

3-3-51 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.

3-3-52 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.

3-3-53 SPEED. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under existing conditions.

3-3-54 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.

3-3-55 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.

3-3-56 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.

3-3-57 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.

3-3-58 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

3-3-59 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.

3-3-60 PERMITTED AREAS OF OPERATION. Snowmobiles will be allowed to operate in the City as follows:

The only route allowed within city limits is highway in and highway out.

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.

3-3-61 REGULATIONS. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile under the following circumstances:

- 1. On private property of another without the express permission to do so by the owner or occupant of said property.
- 2. On public school grounds, park property, playgrounds, recreational areas and golf courses without express permission to do so by the proper public authority.
- 3. In a manner so as to create loud, unnecessary or unusual noise so as to disturb or interfere with the peace and quiet of other persons.
- 4. In a careless, reckless or negligent manner so as to endanger the safety of any person or property of any other person.
- 5. Without having such snowmobile registered as provided for by Iowa Statute except that this provision shall not apply to the operation of a snowmobile on the private property of the owner by the owner or a member of his immediate family.

- 6. Within the right-of-way of any public street or alley within the City unless the operator shall have a valid driver's license; or an instruction permit and accompanied by a qualified licensed driver.
- 7. No person shall operate a snowmobile in the City from ten-thirty (10:30) p.m. to seven o'clock (7:00) a.m., except for the purpose of loading and unloading a snowmobile from another vehicle or trailer.
- 8. No person shall operate a snowmobile on a sidewalk within the city limits.

3-3-62 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.

3-3-63 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.

3-3-64 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.

3-3-65 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

3-3-66 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, 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 (UTV)" means a motorized vehicle with no less than four and not more than eight non-highway tires or rubberized tracks that has a seat that is of bucket or bench design, not intended to be straddled by the operator, and a steering wheel or control levers for control as defined in Section 321I.1(17), Iowa Code. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 321I.1(1))

3-3-67 ATV PROHIBITION. No person shall operate an ATV off-road vehicle in the City of Arlington. This refers to dirt bikes, three-wheelers, or four-wheelers.

3-3-68 OPERATION OF UTVS. The operation of UTVs is allowed in compliance 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, trails, railroad right-of-way, parks, or other City land or property, except as set forth in Paragraph 1 above.

3. Time of Operation. Shall only be operated between sunrise and sunset. (Code of Iowa 321I.13)

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

5. Use of any UTV within the City must first be registered with the proper State authority. The operator must carry the registration certificate whenever the UTV is in use. The State registration decal must be displayed on the UTV and remain clearly visible.

6. All UTVs operated within the City must have operational headlights, taillights, break lights, horn, and rearview mirrors.

6. UTVs operating within the city must not be driven at a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper under all existing circumstances and given applicable speed limits.

7. An individual operating a UTV within the City must be at least 18 years old with a valid driver's license and valid proof of insurance.

3-3-69 RESERVED

GOLF CARTS

3-3-70 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.

3-3-71 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS.

- 1. Golf carts may be operated on City streets by persons possessing a valid driver's license of 18 years of age or older and provided that a special permit is obtained from the City Council. The application for a permit shall set forth that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, the proposed routes of the applicant, and a compelling need for issuance of the permit. The cost of the permit is ten dollars (\$10.00) annually. The City Council may impose restrictions and conditions in addition to those set forth in this section and may deny an application when a compelling need for the permit is not demonstrated.
- 2. 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.
- 3. The golf cart or UTV shall be equipped with adequate brakes, a slow-moving vehicle sign, and a bicycle safety flag.
- 4. Golf carts operated on City streets need not be registered under Chapter 321 of the Code of Iowa.
- 5. The golf cart or UTV shall be operated only on the streets from sunrise to sunset.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

3-3-72 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 <u>notice of parking fine giving the registration number</u>, 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.

3-3-73 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.

3-3-74 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	\$100
2.	Prohibited parking	\$100
3.	No parking zone	\$100
4.	Blocking alley	\$100
5.	Illegal parking	\$100
6.	Street cleaning	\$100
7.	Snow removal ban	\$100
8.	Persons with disabilities parking	\$ 200.00
		(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321L.4(2))

3-3-75 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.

CHAPTER 4 FIRE PROTECTION

- 3-4-1 Establishment and Purpose
- 3-4-2 Volunteer Fire Fighters
- 3-4-3 Fire Fighter's Duties
- 3-4-4 Worker's Compensation and Hospitalization Insurance
- 3-4-5 Liability Insurance
- 3-4-6 Fires Outside City Limits
- 3-4-7 Mutual Aid

3-4-1 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)

3-4-2 VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTERS. Must be at least age eighteen (18) to be appointed to serve as a volunteer fire fighter. Prior to appointment as a volunteer fire fighter and every four years thereafter a volunteer fire fighter must pass a medical physical examination.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.10)

3-4-3 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))

3-4-4 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.

3-4-5 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.

3-4-6 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 or pursuant to an agreement with the County or Township.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.16)

3-4-7 MUTUAL AID. Subject to approval by resolution of the council, the department may enter into a mutual aid agreement with other legally constituted fire departments. Copies of any such agreements shall be filed with the clerk.

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

CHAPTER 5 CURFEW FOR MINORS

3-5-1 Preamble

3-5-5 Defenses

- 3-5-2 Findings and Purpose
- 3-5-3 Definitions
- 3-5-4 Offenses

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-5-2 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. The City Council has determined that there has been an increase in juvenile violence and crime by persons under the age of 17 in the City of Arlington; 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 Arlington has an obligation to provide for the protection of minors from each other and from other persons, for the enforcement of parental control over and responsibility for children, for the protection of the general public, and for the reduction of the incidence of juvenile criminal activities.

3-5-3 DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

- 1. Curfew Established. A curfew applicable to minors is established and shall be enforced as follows:
 - a. No minor under sixteen (16) years of age shall be in any public place during the following times:
 - i. Sunday through Thursday 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.

- ii. Friday and Saturday 11:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.
- b. No minor sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age shall be in a public place during the following times:
 - i. Sunday through Thursday 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.
 - ii. Friday and Saturday 12:00 midnight to 5:00 a.m.
- 2. Emergency means an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action. The term includes, but is not limited to, a fire, a natural disaster, an automobile accident, or any situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life.
- 3. Establishment means any privately-owned place of business operated for a profit to which the public is invited, including but not limited to any place of amusement or entertainment.
- 4. Guardian means:
 - a. A person who, under court order, is the guardian of the person of a minor; or
 - b. A public or private agency with whom a minor has been placed by a court.
- 5. Minor means any person under age 17 years of age.
- 6. Operator means any individual, firm, association, partnership, or corporation operating, managing, or conducting any establishment. The term includes the members or partners of an association or partnership and the officers of a corporation.
- 7. Parent means a person who is:
 - a. A biological parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent of another person; or
 - b. At least 18 years of age and authorized by a parent or guardian to have the care and custody of a minor.
- 8. Public place means any place to which the public or a substantial group of the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, highways, and the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings, transport facilities, and shops.
- 9. Remain means to:
 - a. Linger or stay; or

- b. Fail to leave premises when requested to do so by a police officer or the owner, operator, or other person in control of the premises.
- 10. Serious Bodily Injury means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss of impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

3-5-4 OFFENSES.

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

3-5-5 DEFENSES.

- 1. It is a defense to prosecution under this chapter that the minor was:
 - a. Accompanied by the minor's parent or guardian;
 - b. On an errand at the direction of the minor's parent or guardian, without any detour or stop;
 - c. In a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;
 - d. Engaged in an employment activity, or going to or returning home from an employment activity, without any detour or stop;
 - e. Involved in an emergency;
 - f. On the sidewalk abutting the minor's residence or abutting the residence of a next-door neighbor if the neighbor did not complain to the police department about the minor's presence;
 - g. Attending an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City of Arlington, 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 Arlington, 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 3-5-4(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.

"Editor's Note: The courts have carefully scrutinized curfew Ordinances and before enacting such an Ordinance, you should consult with your City Attorney. See Maquoketa v. Russell, 484 NW2d, 179 (Iowa 1992) and Quit v. Strauss, 8 F2d 260 (1993)."

CHAPTER 6 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

3-6-1 Definitions

3-6-3 Prohibition

3-6-2 Exemption

3-6-1 DEFINITIONS. As used in this Section, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, or materials of any kind used or attempted to be used in combination with a controlled substance, except those items used in combination with the lawful use of a controlled substance, to knowingly or intentionally and primarily do any of the following:

- 1. Manufacture a controlled substance.
- 2. Inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance.
- 3. Test the strength, effectiveness, or purity of a controlled substance.
- 4. Enhance the effect of a controlled substance. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

3-6-2 EXEMPTION. "Drug paraphernalia" does not include hypodermic needles or syringes if manufactured, delivered, sold, or possessed for a lawful purpose. (Code of Iowa. Sec. 124.414)

3-6-3 PROHIBITION. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally manufacture, deliver, sell, or possess drug paraphernalia.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

CHAPTER 7 REGULATING PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS & TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

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

- **3-7-1 DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:
 - 1. A "peddler" is any person carrying or transporting goods or merchandise who sells or offers for sale for immediate delivery such goods or merchandise from house-to-house or upon the public street.
 - 2. A "solicitor" is any person who solicits or attempts to solicit from house-to-house or upon public streets orders for commercial goods, wares, subscriptions, publications, periodicals, merchandise, or services to be delivered or fulfilled at a future date.

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

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

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

3-7-2 EXEMPTIONS. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to nonprofit civic, charitable, religious, or educational groups engaged in retail sale for the purposes of fund raising.

3-7-3 PERMITS. Before any person or organization engages in any of the practices defined herein, they must comply with all applicable Ordinances, and must also obtain from the City Clerk a permit in accordance with the provisions of sections 3-7-4 and 3-7-5. This permit shall extend no longer than sixty days. A fee of \$5.00 shall be paid at the time of registration to cover the cost of investigation and issuance.

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

3-7-4 FEES.

Fees for peddlers, solicitators or transient merchants within the City of Arlington has been set by the city council. The fees are as follows:

One (1) Day - \$5.00 One (1) Week - \$25.00 Up to Six (6) Months - \$100.00 For one (1) Year - \$175.00

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

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

3-7-6 HOURS OF SOLICITATION. No person may conduct those activities described in Section 3-7-1 except between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on each day, and no solicitation shall be done on Sundays or legal holidays.

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

3-7-8 BOND REQUIRED. Before a permit under this chapter is issued, each person subject to this Ordinance shall post with the Clerk, a bond, by a surety company authorized to insure the fidelity of others in Iowa, in the amount of \$1,000 to the effect that the registrant and the surety consent to the forfeiture of the principal sum of the bond or such part thereof as may be necessary: (1) to indemnify the City for any penalties or costs occasioned by the enforcement of this chapter, and (2) to make payment of any judgment rendered against the registrant as a result of a claim or litigation arising out of or in connection with the registrant's peddling or solicitation. The bond shall not be retired until one year from the expiration of the permit.

3-7-9 OBSTRUCTION OF PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. No person, while engaged in any of the practices described in Section 3-7-1, shall block or obstruct the path of any pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or block or obstruct any way of ingress or egress to roads, buildings, or other enclosures or conveyances, including, but not limited to, vehicles, elevators, and escalators.

3-7-10 DISPLAY OF PERMIT. Each solicitor or peddler shall at all times while doing business in this City keep in his or her possession the permit provided for in Section 3-7-3 of this Chapter, and shall, upon the request of prospective customers, exhibit the permit as evidence that he or she has complied with all requirements of this Chapter. Each transient merchant shall display publicly the permit in his or her place of business.

3-7-11 PERMIT NOT TRANSFERABLE. Permits issued under the provisions of this Chapter are not transferable in any situation and are to be applicable only to the person filing the application.

3-7-12 REVOCATION OF PERMIT. The City Council after notice and hearing, may revoke any permit issued under this Ordinance where the permitee in the application for the permit or in the course of conducting his or her business has made fraudulent or incorrect statements or has violated this Ordinance or has otherwise conducted business in an unlawful manner.

CHAPTER 8 RESERVED

CHAPTER 9 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

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

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 off 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)

CHAPTER 10 JUNK AND ABANDONED VEHICLES

	Purpose Definitions	3-10-8	Junk Vehicles Declared a Nuisance
3-10-3	Removal of Abandoned Vehicles	3-10-9	Junk and Junk Vehicles Prohibited
3-10-4	Notification of Owners and	3-10-10	Notice to Abate
	Lienholders	3-10-11	Abatement by Municipality
3-10-5	Impoundment Fees and Bonds	3-10-12	Collection of Cost of Abatement
3-10-6	Hearing Procedures	3-10-13	Exceptions
3-10-7	Auction or Disposal of	3-10-14	Interference with Enforcement
	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 on public property other than streets (to include city parks); 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 Peace officer and has not been reclaimed for a period of ten days; or
 - e. Any vehicle parked on the street determined by the Peace officer to create a hazard to other vehicular traffic.

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

2. "Junk" means all worn out or discarded material which cannot be returned to some use, or articles which have outlived their usefulness in their original form and are commonly gathered up and sold for conversion into products of either the same or a different kind.

Any property item may be found to be "junk" if it is stored or placed in such circumstances as would lead a reasonable observer to conclude that the property is "abandoned", or that its owner lacks care or concern to preserve it or to use it in a normal fashion.

Junk includes but is not limited to:

- a. Old or scrap copper, brass, lead, or any other non-ferrous metal;
- b. Iron, steel or other old or scrap ferrous materials;
- c. Dismantled vehicles, machinery and appliances or parts of such vehicles, machinery or appliances;
- d. Old or discarded rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber, debris, waste or used lumber, or salvaged wood;
- e. Old or discarded glass, tinware, plastic or old or discarded household goods or hardware.
- f. Neatly stacked firewood located on a side yard or a rear yard is not considered junk.
- 3. A "junk vehicle" means any vehicle which cannot be operated legally on the streets of this state in compliance with the Code of Iowa, Section 321, and which has remained in an inoperable condition for a minimum of ten (10) days after notice of violation of this Section. It is the responsibility of the property owner to demonstrate, upon request of the enforcement officer, that the vehicle can move backward and forward on its own power.

A vehicle may be found to be in violation of this chapter if it has any of (but is not limited to) 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)
- f. Any motor vehicle that has remained without moving on private property for 45 days, and is not located within an enclosed building or does not meet any other exception provide for junk vehicles in Section 3-10-13.

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

- g. Any vehicle left unattended on jacks, blocks, or elevated in any way constituting a safety hazard or threat to the public health or welfare.
 (Cedar Falls v. Flett 330 N.W. 2nd 251, 253, Iowa 1983)
- 4. "Private property" means any real property within the City which is not public property as defined in this section.
- 5. "Public property" means any public right-of-way open for the purposes of vehicular travel.
- 6. "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, camper, boat, or any combination thereof.

3-10-3 REMOVAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES.

- 1. The Peace officer or Mayor may, without prior notice or hearing, remove and impound any abandoned vehicle as defined in section 3-10-2 (1). The Peace officer 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 Peace officer or Mayor if the Peace officer 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 Peace officer or Mayor if the Peace officer 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 Peace officer 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))
- The owner, lienholders or any person receiving notice may, by written request received by the Peace officer 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 Peace officer or Mayor if the Peace officer 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. 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 Peace officer 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 AND JUNK VEHICLES DECLARED A NUISANCE. Except as hereinafter provided, it is hereby declared that the parking, leaving, or storage of junk or a junk vehicle upon either public or private property within the corporate limits of the City of Arlington, 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 or 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 JUNK AND JUNK VEHICLES PROHIBITED.

- 1. It is unlawful for any person to store, accumulate, or allow to remain on any private property within the corporate limits of the City any junk or junk vehicles.
- 2. It shall be unlawful for any person to place or leave outside any building or dwelling, any dilapidated furniture, appliance, machinery, equipment, building material or other item which is in a wholly or partially rusted, wrecked, junked, dismantled or inoperative condition, and which is not completely enclosed within a building or dwelling. Any such items which remain on the property of the occupant for a period of ten (10) days after notice of this Section shall presumed to be abandoned and subject to being removed from the property by the City without further notice. This does not preclude the enforcement officer from granting an extension to abate the violation after giving consideration to the totality of the circumstances, including but not limited to, the weather, feasibility of abatement within ten (10) days of the notice, any past dealings with the violator, and the type of items involved in the violation. This shall not apply to authorized junk dealers or establishments engaged in the repair, rebuilding, reconditioning or salvaging of equipment operating in an area of the city which is zoned to permit them.

3-10-10 NOTICE TO ABATE.

- 1. Whenever the Peace officer or Mayor if the Peace officer is unavailable, shall find junk or a junk vehicle placed or stored on private property within the City in violation of Section 3-10-8, the Peace officer 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. Provide a description of the junk, or describe, to the extent possible, the year, make, model, and color of the junk vehicle.

- b. Describe the location of the junk or junk vehicle.
- c. State that the junk or junk vehicle constitutes a nuisance under the provisions of this chapter.
 - d. State that the owner of the property shall remove or repair the junk or junk vehicle within ten days.

3-10-11 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))

3-10-12 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))

3-10-13 EXCEPTIONS. This chapter shall not apply to the following:

- 1. Junk or a junk 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.
- 4. An auto salvage yard or junk yard lawfully operated within the city.

3-10-14 INTERFERENCE WITH ENFORCEMENT. No person shall interfere in any way with the enforcement provision of this chapter.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 11 RESERVED

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 12 FIREWORKS ORDINANCE

3-12-1	Definitions	3-12-5	Restrictions on the Use of
3-12-2	Violations		Consumer Fireworks
3-12-3	Prohibitions	3-12-6	Permits Required
3-12-4	Sale of Consumer Fireworks	3-12-7	Seizure of Fireworks
		3-12-8	Emergency

3-12-1 DEFINITIONS. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meaning as set forth in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

1. "Consumer Fireworks" includes First-Class Consumer Fireworks and Second-Class Consumer Fireworks as those terms are defined in Section 100.19 and Chapter 727 of the Iowa Code. Consumer Fireworks do not include Novelties enumerated in Chapter 3 of the American Pyrotechnics Association's Standard 87-1 or Display Fireworks enumerated in Chapter 4 of the American Pyrotechnics Association's Standard 87-1.

2. "Display Fireworks" include any explosive composition, or combination of explosive substances, or article prepared for the purpose of providing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, and includes fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance. Display Fireworks does not include Novelties or Consumer Fireworks enumerated in Chapter 3 of the American Pyrotechnics Association's Standard 87-1.

3. "Fireworks" means Consumer Fireworks and Display Fireworks. Fireworks does not include Novelties as defined in American Pyrotechnics Association's Standard 87-1, Chapter 3, and that comply with the labeling regulations promulgated by the United States Consumer Products Safety Commission.

3-12-2 VIOLATIONS.

1. Any person who fails to perform an act required by the provisions of this Chapter, or who commits an act prohibited by the provisions of this Chapter, shall be punishable as a municipal infraction civil penalty as set forth in this Code.

2. A person who sells Consumer Fireworks to a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

3. A person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age who purchases Consumer Fireworks commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

4. A person who uses or explodes Consumer Fireworks in violation of this Article commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

5. A person who uses or explodes Display Fireworks while the use of such device is in violation of this Article commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

6. A person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age who uses or explodes Consumer Fireworks or Display Fireworks commits a simple misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$250.00.

3-12-3 PROHIBITIONS.

1. It shall be unlawful to manufacture fireworks within the City limits.

2. It shall be unlawful to sell Display Fireworks within the City limits.

3. It shall be unlawful for a person to possess, use or explode Display Fireworks, except in possession of and in compliance with all requirements of a permit issued by the City under this Ordinance.

3-12-4 SALE OF CONSUMER FIREWORKS.

1. It shall be unlawful for a person to offer for sale, expose for sale, or sell Consumer Fireworks, unless the person is a retailer or community group as defined in Chapter 100, Iowa Code, and possesses and complies with all requirements of a Consumer Fireworks seller license issued by the State Fire Marshall.

2. Consumer Fireworks may only be sold during the dates and times as established by the Iowa Code.

3-12-5 RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CONSUMER FIREWORKS.

1. A person shall not use or explode Consumer Fireworks on days other than June 1 through July 8 and December 10 through January 3 of each year, all dates inclusive.

2. A person shall not use or explode Consumer Fireworks at times other than between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 10 p.m., except that on the following dates consumer fireworks shall not be used at times other than between the hours specified:

a. Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on July 4 and the Saturdays and Sundays immediately preceding and following July 4.

b. Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. on December 31 and 12:30 a.m. on the immediately following day.

c. Between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on the Saturdays and Sundays immediately preceding and following December 31.

3. A person shall not use Consumer Fireworks on real property other than that person's real property or on the real property of a person who has consented to the use of Consumer Fireworks on that property.

4. Persons using or exploding Consumer Fireworks must be at least eighteen (18) years of age or older.

5. Persons using or exploding Consumer Fireworks are prohibited from being under the influence of alcohol or other drugs or a combination of such substances, while having a blood alcohol concentration of .08 or more or while having any amount of a controlled substance in the person's body.

6. Any use or explosion of Consumer Fireworks must be more than 500 feet from a funeral home.

7. Any use or explosion of Display Fireworks must be more than 500 feet from a funeral home.

8. No use or explosion of Consumer Fireworks is allowed on any public property, including parks, cemeteries, public rights-of-way, public p=arking lots, or sidewalks.

9. A person who violates this subsection commits a simple misdemeanor punishable as a municipal infraction civil penalty.

3-12-6 PERMITS REQUIRED.

1. A permit must be obtained from the City in order to use or explode Display Fireworks. In order to obtain a permit, the applicant must comply with City permitting and insurance requirements.

2. Application for a permit must be made, in writing, and filed at the Office of the City Clerk, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed display.

3-12-7 SEIZURE OF FIREWORKS. The Fire Chief may seize, take, remove, or cause to be removed, at the expense of the owner, all Consumer Fireworks or Display Fireworks, offered or exposed for sale, used, stored, possessed, or held in violation of this Chapter.

3-12-8 EMERGENCY.

1. When, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, weather and soil conditions create a safety emergency so that the use of Consumer Fireworks and/or Display Fireworks creates a danger to the public or property, the Fire Chief may suspend, cancel, or prohibit the use of Consumer Fireworks and/or Display Fireworks.

TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

CHAPTER 1 ANIMAL CONTROL

- 4-1-1 Definitions
- 4-1-2 Immunization
- 4-1-3 At Large Prohibited
- 4-1-4 Animal Nuisances
- 4-1-5 Impounding
- 4-1-6 Dangerous Animals

4-1-7 Keeping a Vicious Animal

- 4-1-8 Kennel Dogs
- 4-1-9 Livestock
- 4-1-10 Chickens
- **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 "feral cat" shall mean a domestic cat that has returned to the wild, running at large.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. 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.
- 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 PENALTIES.

- 1. Any dog found at large in violation of Sections 4-1-3 and 4-1-4 of this chapter shall be at the discretion of the Mayor, the owner may be served a summons to appear before a proper court to answer charges made thereunder.
 - a. 1st offense warning
 - b. 2nd offense \$150 fine plus surcharge and court costs.
 - c. 3rd offense \$250 fine plus surcharge and court costs.
- 2. 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)

3. 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.
- 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. Dangerous Animals Violations. If the dangerous animal(s) are not removed from the city, a warning will be given in the first week. If not removed by the second week then a civil penalty of \$750.00 will be given.

4-1-7 KEEPING A VICIOUS ANIMAL. An animal is deemed to be vicious when it has attacked, injured, or bitten any person without provocation or has exhibited the propensity to attack, injure, or bite persons or other domesticated animals, unprovoked, and such propensity is known to the owner or to reasonably have been known to the owner thereof.

1. An animal is deemed vicious under the following circumstances:

a. Has bitten or clawed a person without provocation on two separate occasions within a twelve (12) month period.

b. Did bite or claw a person, without provocation, causing injuries above the shoulders of a person.

c. Has attacked any domestic animal, without provocation, on more than two (2) separate occasions during the life of the animal.

d. Has killed any domestic animal, without provocation, while off the property of the attacking animal's owner.

e. Has bitten another animal or human, without provocation, that causes a fracture, skin puncture, laceration, cut, or injury to the other animal or human.

4-1-8 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.

4-1-9 LIVESTOCK. It is unlawful for a person to keep livestock including but not limited to cattle, horses, pigs, sheep, goats in the Restricted Residential areas of the City except by written consent of the Council.

4-1-10 CHICKENS. 6 chickens or chicks maybe kept in the restricted residential district area.

1. The area containing the chickens must be fenced in. Installation in a hutch is not considered being fenced in.

2. No other fowl, to include but not limited to ducks, geese, peacocks, guineas, or pigeons shall be considered chickens for purposes of this ordinance.

3. No roosters will be allowed.

4. Waste must be removed and disposed of in a sealed container or double-bagged plastic bag in a timely manner as to avoid odor.

5. Application of the waste to lawn is prohibited.

6. Chickens kept are not to be considered domesticated animals for purposes of Title 4-1-6 Dangerous Animals or Title 4 1-7 Vicious Animal enforcement.

TITLE V HUMAN DEVELOPMENT - EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CHAPTER 1 LIBRARY SERVICES

- 5-1-2 Library Trustees
- 5-1-3 Qualifications of Trustees
- 5-1-4 Organization of the Board
- 5-1-5 Powers and Duties

- 5-1-6 Power to Contract with Others for the Use of the Library
- 5-1-7 Non-Resident Use of the Library
- 5-1-8 Library Accounts
- 5-1-9 Annual Report

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

5-1-2 LIBRARY TRUSTEES. The board of trustees of the Arlington Public Library, hereinafter referred to as the board, consists of five (5) members. All board members shall be appointed by the City Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.5)

5-1-3 QUALIFICATIONS OF TRUSTEES. All of the members of the board shall over the age of eighteen (18). The Arlington Public Library allows two (2) non-resident members and three (3) resident members to participate on the board.

5-1-4 ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

- 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. 336.6)

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.

Section 392.5, Iowa Code, provides that the Library Board is to continue to function in the same manner until altered or discontinued. No unilateral changes may be made by the Library Board or City Council as to the Library Board composition, the manner of selection, or duties. Consult your City Attorney before making changes to the City's Library Ordinance.

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, 1972. (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 COMMUNITY CENTER BOARD

5-2-1	Public Community Center	5-2-4	Powers and Duties

5-2-2 Board Created

5-2-5 Reports to Council

5-2-3 Organization - Terms of Office

5-2-1 ARLINGTON COMMUNITY CENTER. The public community center for the City is known as the Arlington Community Center. It is referred to in this chapter as the "community center". The City is the owner of the community center property.

5-2-2 BOARD CREATED. The Arlington Community Center Board is hereby created to advise and assist the Council in the maintenance and management of the Arlington Community Center.

5-2-3 ORGANIZATION - TERMS OF OFFICE. The Board shall consist of eight (8) members, at least three (3) of whom shall be residents of the City and the rest of whom may be nonresidents. All members of the Board shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council. All members shall serve staggered four (4) year terms. To implement staggered terms, four members of the initial board shall serve for two years, and four members of the initial board shall serve for four years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. Members shall serve without compensation, but may receive reimbursement for their actual expenses. The Board shall elect its own Chairperson, Secretary, and Treasurer every two (2) years.

5-2-4 POWERS AND DUTIES. The Board shall oversee the use, maintenance, and management of the community center. It shall have power to make rules and regulations governing the use of the community center, subject to the approval of the rules by the Council.

5-2-5 REPORTS TO COUNCIL. The Board shall report to the Council of its activities from time to time as it deems advisable or upon Council request. Its revenues and expenditures shall be reported in the manner of other departmental expenditures.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 1 MOBILE HOME REGULATION

- 6-1-1 Definitions
- 6-1-2 Location of Mobile Homes
- 6-1-3 Special Permits for Location of Mobile Homes Outside Mobile Home Parks
- 6-1-4 Emergency and Temporary Parking
- 6-1-5 Traffic Code Applicable
- 6-1-6 Foundation Requirements
- 6-1-7 Building Requirements
- 6-1-8 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.

(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 SPECIAL PERMITS FOR LOCATION OF MOBILE HOMES OUTSIDE MOBILE

HOME PARKS. The City Council, upon application of a mobile home owner, may grant a permit for a mobile home to be located for a limited time on premises outside mobile home parks. The City Council shall issue such special permits when it appears that location within local mobile home park is impracticable or impossible and public health, safety, and welfare interests will not be seriously affected by granting the permit. Special permits application shall be accompanied by a fee of ten (\$10.00). Application for the permit shall include:

- 1. A statement concerning the practicability of location within a local mobile home park.
- 2. A description of sanitation facilities contained within the mobile home and those facilities available at the proposed location.
- 3. A statement of the desired duration of the special permit.

6-1-4 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.

6-1-5 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.

6-1-6 FOUNDATION REQUIREMENTS. A mobile home, modular home or manufactured home located outside of the mobile home park shall be placed on a permanent frost-free foundation system which meets the support and anchorage requirements as recommended by the manufacturer or required by the State Building Code. The exterior wall of the home, covering the area from the bottom of the home to the ground shall be concrete, poured concrete, cinder block, or brick. Any such home shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the State Building Code. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 103A10)

6-1-7 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 is/was March 14, 2000/April 8th, 2014).*

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.26)

6-1-8 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 established by Resolution set by the City Council. No additional permits shall be required.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 322B.3)

*Editor's note. The section in parenthesis should be included at the time the section is first adopted and not during a recodification. In other words, do not add this language to Ordinances already in effect unless you know the exact date the chapter went into effect.

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 Superintendent of Public Works of the City of Arlington or the Superintendent's authorized deputy, agent, or representative.
- 20. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.
- 21. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

6-2-2 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

- 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.
- 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 \$100.00 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. A city is free to set its own reasonable fees.

Before a permit may be issued for excavating for plumbing in any public street, way or alley, the contractor or person applying for such permit shall provide the city with a certificate of insurance showing liability coverage, and if necessary, workers compensation.

- 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, course sand or similar material so as to provide a firm foundation and uniform support for the building sewer line. Backfilling shall be placed in layers and solidly tamped or packed up to

two feet above the pipe. Back-filling shall not be done until final inspection is made by the Superintendent. Building sewers shall be laid straight at uniform grade between connections or fittings.

- f. Cleanouts shall be provided for each change in direction or grade if the change exceeds 45 degrees and at least every 100 feet.
- 7. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the said Superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with A.S.T.M. Specification (Designation C12). No backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected by the Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.
- 8. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.
- 9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.
- 10. Each and every part of the building sewer shall be inspected and approved by the Superintendent before being concealed or back-filled. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative.
- 11. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.
- 12. The City shall, in no event, be held responsible for claims made against it by reason of the breaking of any mains or service pipes, or by reason of any other interruption of the service caused by the breaking of machinery or stoppage for necessary repairs; and no person shall be entitled to damages nor have any portion of a payment refunded for any interruption.

- 13. The premises receiving sanitary sewer service, shall at all reasonable hours, be subject to inspection by duly authorized personnel of the City.
- 14. The Owner of the property served by a building sewer shall be responsible for the operation, maintenance, repair, blockage, surface replacement, and any damage resulting from operation, maintenance repair and blockage of said building sewer, from the point of connection with the building drain to the Public Sewer.

6-2-5 USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS.

- 1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, including interior and exterior foundation drains, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Applications may be cancelled and/or sewer service discontinued by the City for any violation of any rule, regulation or condition of service, and especially for any of the following reasons:
 - a. Misrepresented in the application as to the property or fixtures to be serviced by the sanitary sewer system.
 - b. Non-payment of bills.
 - c. Improper or imperfect service pipes and fixtures, or failure to keep same in suitable state of repair.
- 2. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.
- 3. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:
 - a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.
 - b. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

- c. Any waters or wastes having a ph lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- d. Solid or viscous substances in quantities of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow of sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.
- e. Any water or wastes having (1) a 5-day bio-chemical oxygen demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight, or suspended solids, or (3) having an average daily flow greater than 2 percent of the average sewage flow of the City, shall be subject to the review of the Superintendent. Where necessary in the opinion of the Superintendent, the owner shall provide at the owner's expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight, or (3) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Superintendent and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.
- 4. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:
 - a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) F (65 C).
 - b. Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150 F) (0 and 65 C).

- c. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.
- d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- e. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- f. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste-or-odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet with requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies with jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- g. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.
- h. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.
- i. Materials which exert or cause:
 - (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).
 - (2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of waters constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- j. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the

requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

- 5. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in 6-2-5(4), and which in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:
 - a. Reject the wastes,
 - b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.
 - c. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
 - d. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provision of 6-2-5(10) of this article.

If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, Ordinances, and laws.

- 6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.
- 7. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense.
- 8. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

- 9. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is made in this Ordinance shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater," published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hour composite of all outfalls of a premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24 hour composite of all outfalls where pH's are determined from periodic grab samples).
- 10. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment, therefore, by the industrial concern.

6-2-6 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

1. No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be subject to immediate arrest under charge of disorderly conduct.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

6-2-7 POWERS AND AUTHORITY TO INSPECTORS.

- 1. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Superintendent or the Superintendent's representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.
- 2. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in 6-2-7(1), the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by the City employees and against liability

claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Section 6-2-5(8).

3. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the City holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

6-2-8 PENALTIES.

- 1. Any person found to be violating any provision of this Ordinance except Section 6-2-6 shall be served by the City with written notice stating the nature of the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.
- 2 Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance is liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violations.

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/Purposes
- 6-3-2 Adoption of State Plumbing Code
- 6-3-3 License Required
- 6-3-4 Definition of Terms
- 6-3-5 Service Connections
- 6-3-6 Mandatory Connections
- 6-3-7 Permit
- 6-3-8 Fee for Permit
- 6-3-9 Application for Water Service Connections
- 6-3-10 Water Supply Control
- 6-3-11 Making the Connection
- 6-3-12 Excavations
- 6-3-13 Inspection and Approval
- 6-3-14 Completion by the City
- 6-3-15 Meter Accuracy and Test

- 6-3-16 Service Pipes Not to Be Laid
- Across Private Property
- 6-3-17 Separate Connections
- 6-3-18 Service Cut Off
- 6-3-19 Breaks in Service of Fixtures
- 6-3-20 Abandoned Service Pipes
- 6-3-21 Right to Shut Off Water
- 6-3-22 Responsibility in Turning on Water
- 6-3-23 Discontinue Use of Water
- 6-3-24 Water Meters
- 6-3-25 Unnecessary Waste
- 6-3-26 Owners to Protect Meters
- 6-3-27 Other Supply Than City Water
- 6-3-28 Inspection of Meters, Pipes and Fixtures
- 6-3-29 Fire Hydrants Not to Be Used
- 6-3-30 Water Works Property

6-3-1 ENFORCEMENT/PURPOSES.

1. The purposes of this ordinance are to prescribe the procedure to be followed in making private connections with the municipal water system, to establish regulations governing the connections thereto and prescribing rates for services therefrom.

2. The Superintendent of public works 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.

6-3-3 PROOF OF INSURANCE REQUIRED. Plumbers involved in installation of water service pipes and connections to the municipal water system shall provide an insurance certificate.

6-3-4 DEFINITION OF TERMS.

1. In this ordinance the words Water Works of City shall mean the City of Arlington acting through its qualified officers or employees.

2. A water main shall be defined as any pipe laid by the City of Arlington or agents thereof in streets, alleys or other grounds, which shall be a portion of the water distribution system of the City and which shall be intended to be tapped in the prescribed way for water service pipes to the consumer.

3. A service pipe shall be defined as that water pipeline laid from a water main into the premises to be served with water. The service pipe shall include the corporation cock, lead-in pipe, curb stop box, and shut off, and all valves and pipes inside the building through which water passes before it reaches the water meter. A service line includes any line or pipe that leaves the water main regardless of the number of structures or properties the service line may ultimately serve.

4. A consumer shall be any person using water furnished by the City of Arlington, Iowa.

6-3-5 SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

1. The laying of all service connections and pipes, installation of any water service, setting of water service fixtures in streets, public grounds and in premises to be served by the City water, shall be made by a plumber. The plumber shall provide an insurance certificate.

2. A residential, commercial or industrial property located within the City on a street, alley or right-of-way must connect to the City water system, provided the water main is located within 300 feet of the property line.

3. When the consumer tears down any structure that was connected to City water service, the consumer is responsible to disconnect the water service at the water main.

4. When an existing water service is abandoned or a service is renewed with a new tap in the main, all abandoned connections with the water main shall be turned off at the corporation stop and made absolutely watertight.

5. The installation of any water service line or pipe and any connection with the water system shall comply with all pertinent and applicable provisions, whether regulatory, procedural or

enforcement provisions, of this Code or the International Plumbing Code which is hereby adopted by this reference.

6. No more than one house, building or premises shall be supplied from one tap, unless special written permission is obtained from the Public Works Director and provision is made so that each house, building or premises may be shut off independently of the other.

7. All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection, disconnection or maintenance of the water service line from the main to the building served shall be borne by the property owner.

6-3-6 MANDATORY CONNECTIONS. All residences and business establishments within the City limits intended or used for human habitation, occupancy or use shall be connected to the public water supply if it is reasonably available and if the building is not furnished with pure and wholesome water from some other source.

6-3-7 PERMIT. Before any person, firm, corporation or other association shall make a connection with the public water system, a written permit must be obtained from the Superintendent. The application for the permit shall be filed with the Superintendent on blanks furnished by the Superintendent. The application shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, the name and address of the person who will do the work, and the general uses of the water. No different or additional uses shall be allowed except by written permission of the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall issue the permit, bearing the Superintendent's signature and stating the time of issuance, if the proposed work meets all the requirements of this Ordinance and if all fees required under this Ordinance have been paid. Work under any permit must be begun within six (6) months after it is issued. The Superintendent may at any time revoke the permit for any violation of this Ordinance and require that the work be stopped.

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

6-3-8 FEE FOR PERMIT. Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay a fee to the (Superintendent) (City Clerk) to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating and inspecting the work. The fee shall be \$5.00 for residential and commercial, and \$15.00 for industrial. (See footnote at end of chapter)

6-3-9 APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

1. Taps or connections to the water mains shall be made by only authorized City employees of the City of Arlington, upon request for service by the property owner. An access fee of \$125.00 must accompany each application.

2. The City reserves the right to render services in connection with furnishing water, such as installing and maintaining water service connection, repairing leaks, etc., at prices and terms to be determined, charges will be made at the actual cost of labor and material, plus ten percent (10%) for overhead expenses.

6-3-10 WATER SUPPLY CONTROL. The plumber who makes the connection to the municipal water system shall install a main shut-off valve of the inverted key type on the water-service pipe near the curb with a suitable lock of a pattern approved by the Superintendent. The shut-off valve shall be covered with a heavy metal cover having the letter "W" marked thereon, visible and even with the pavement or ground.

The plumber also shall install a shut-off valve and waste cock on every service pipe inside the building near the entrance of the water-service pipe into the building; this must be located so that the water can be shut off conveniently and the pipes drained. Where one service pipe is installed to supply more than one customer, there shall be separate shut-off valves inside the building for each customer so that service to one customer can be shut off without interfering with service to the others.

6-3-11 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))

1. Service Pipe

a. No water service pipe or tap for any building shall be less than three-quarter (3/4) inches in diameter. All pipe up to and including one and one-half $(1\frac{1}{2})$ inch inside diameter shall be "Type K." All pipe over one and one-half $(1\frac{1}{2})$ inches must be "Type K" heavy type copper, cast iron or PVC grade water pipe approved by the Public Works Director. Pipe must be laid to such a depth as to prevent rupture from settling or freezing. PVC pipe must be installed with tracer wire.

b. All water service pipes and their connections to the water system must be inspected and approved by the Public Works Director, before they are covered, and the Director shall keep a record of such approvals. If the Director refuses to approve the work, the plumber or property owner must proceed immediately to correct the work. Every person who uses or intends to use the municipal water system shall permit the Public Works Director or his/her designee to enter the premises to inspect or make necessary alterations or repairs at all reasonable hours and upon proof of authority.

2. No Connection Between Different Services. When there are two or more buildings on premises, the piping from each service must be kept separate, and no connection made from one to the other.

3. Depth of Service Pipe. Service pipe must be laid at least five and one-half $(5 \frac{1}{2})$ feet below the surface of the ground. When pipes are laid in streets or ground subject to fixed grades where the surface of the ground is higher than the established grades, they shall be laid so that they will be at least five and one-half $(5 \frac{1}{2})$ feet below the established grade.

4. Maintenance of Service Pipes. All service pipes and fixtures from the street water main to the premises, including the corporation cocks at the mains (except corporation cocks put in during the initial water installation period) shall be installed and maintained at the expense of the owners, and any leaks or other defects in the same shall be promptly repaired by the owner. If not promptly repaired, the water shall be turned off until such repairs have been made, and the expense incurred thereby shall be charged against such owner, and must be paid before water shall be turned on again. If such repair is not made within three (3) days of written notification by the City, the property owner shall be charged the sum of Fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per day for each day after said three (3) day period of grace, during which the said water wastage shall continue.

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

6-3-12 EXCAVATIONS.

1. 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 of 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.

2. Before any permit to excavate in any street for making or repairing, a water connection is granted, the applicant including all plumbers shall have on file with the City Clerk a affidavit of their insurance in the amount of \$100,000 of liability approved by the Mayor and City Clerk conditioned upon the faithful observance of all ordinances of the municipality and that the municipality will be saved harmless from all suits and damages for negligence in maintaining barricades for the protection of persons lawfully using the streets.

6-3-13 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. Anytime a property changes ownership or occupant, in the case of a landlord/renter situation, the shut off valve must be inspected by the Superintendent and in working order before a new occupancy can occur.

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

6-3-14 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))

6-3-15 METER ACCURACY AND TEST. All water shall be supplied through meters that accurately measure the amount of water supplied to any building.

6-3-16 SERVICE PIPES NOT TO BE LAID ACROSS PRIVATE PROPERTY. No consumer shall be permitted to conduct water pipes across lots or buildings to adjoining premises, but all service pipes shall be laid on streets, alleys, or public grounds to the premises to be served, and entered the building nearest the main.

6-3-17 SEPARATE CONNECTIONS. There shall be separate service pipes laid from the main to each dwelling or unit being served. Such service pipe shall be laid in a straight line at right angles to the water main, and connections made within two lines drawn parallel to the sides of the building to be served and not more than ten feet outside of these sides. In all cases each building served must have an independent service shut off. Apartment buildings may have one (1) service line into the apartment building; however, the line must be split once in the building for each apartment. The owner of the apartment building must provide the City with access to the water line shutoff twenty-four (24) hours a day.

6-3-18 SERVICE CUT OFF.

1. A curb stop and shut off for controlling the supply of water to consumers shall be placed on every service. When connections are made in streets or alleys the stop box shall be placed less than twelve (12) inches inside the sidewalk or sidewalk line on City property; and when made in alleys, it shall be placed within the area located twelve (12) inches outside of the lot lines. The cover of said stop box shall be maintained at the same height as the sidewalk or the surrounding ground. Where area walls or curb lines prevent the location of the stop box and shut off at the point indicated, they shall be placed immediately within the area wall or curb line. All stop boxes must be set on a line drawn at right angles to the main through the service corporation or connection in the main.

2. Every service pipe must also have a stop and waste placed in the building within two (2) feet of the point where the pipe enters the building. Said stop must have a handle or wrench attached to turn the same, and be kept in working order at all times so that the water supply may be shut off by the occupant of the premises.

3. The outside shut off and stop box shall be under the sole control of the City and no one except an employee or person specially authorized by the City Council shall open the cover of such box, or turn on or off the water. Provided, however, that approved plumbers may turn off or on the water for testing plumbing or making repairs, but whenever so used to shut off must be left closed if found closed, and open if found open, by the plumber who uses it.

4. The stop box in every service must be kept flush with the surrounding ground or surface, and must be visible from the sidewalk. The curb box and shut off must be kept in good condition and ready for use at all times by the owner. Should the owner neglect to maintain such box and shut off in proper condition to be used, and if the stop box is found to be filled up, or the stop box or shut off found to be out of repair at any time, the City shall have the right to clean or repair the same when needed without giving notice, and charge the cost thereof to the owner, and if payment is refused, the payment thereof may be enforced in the same manner as that provided in the case of delinquent water bills.

5. There shall be installed a shut-off valve on every service pipe inside the building, as close to the entrance of the pipe, within the building, as possible and so located that the water can be shut off conveniently. Where one service pipe supplies more than one customer within the building, there shall be separate valves for each customer so that service may be shut off for one without interfering with service to the others. The interior valves shall be placed on the customer side of the meter within one (1) foot of the meter. This will be required for all new construction and plumbing service upgrades.

6-3-19 BREAKS IN SERVICE OF FIXTURES. The City shall not be held responsible by reason of the breaking of any service pipe or water coil, or for failure in the supply of water.

6-3-20 ABANDONED SERVICE PIPES. If a service pipe or connection, which is not being used, is found to be leaking, the City may without notice, repair or turn off the same, and charge the expense thereof to the owner of the property last served by this connection.

6-3-21 RIGHT TO SHUT OFF WATER.

1. The City reserves the right to at any time, when necessary, without notice, to shut the water off its mains for the purpose of making repairs or extensions or for other purposes, and no claims shall be made against the City by reason of the breakage of any service pipe or service cock or from any other damage that may result from shutting off water for repairing, laying, or relaying mains, hydrants or other connections. The City may give notice of shutting off water if conditions are such that it is possible to do so.

2. When water is shut off for making repairs in premises having water heating coils in heaters, consumers should turn off the water at the basement shut off and open a faucet in the hot water pipe and leave it open until water is turned on, in order to protect piping and fixtures from excessive pressures from hot water or steam.

6-3-22 RESPONSIBILITY IN TURNING ON WATER. In turning on water the city shall not be responsible for any damage that may occur by reason of improper fixtures, open or improper connections, or from any other cause.

6-3-23 DISCONTINUE USE OF WATER. Owners or consumers desiring to discontinue the use of water shall give notice thereof in writing to the City who shall then cause the water to be turned off and the meter removed. A service charge of Forty Dollars (\$40.00) shall be made to shut off and reconnect the service. Shutting off the valves for a vacant home and removing a meter will be a \$200 fee. Water rents or charges for services shall be made until notice is given. When water service is discontinued, all water rentals for such service shall become due and payable. No service will be reconnected or turned back on until all past due fees and charges are paid in full. If for any reason, a meter is removed from a house temporarily because of an owner's absence or danger of the meter freezing, a charge of Forty Dollars (\$40.00) shall be made to cover the cost of removing and reconnecting the meter.

6-3-24 WATER METERS.

1. The City shall provide one (1) water meter per service line. All water meters furnished to the customers shall be metered. All meters shall be set and installed by a plumber at the owner's expense, at a suitable location in the piping system for same. Meters shall be placed on service pipe not to exceed two (2) feet from the location in the wall or floor where such pipe enters the premises. All meters shall be fitted with an outside reader.

In the event a meter larger than that required for a single-family residence is needed, the full cost of such larger meter shall be paid by the customer requesting or needing such larger meter. The cost of the meter shall be paid to the City, by the property owner or customer, prior to the installation of the meter.

2. The piping system shall be so constructed and the meters placed so that all water supplied by the City to be used in or about the premises shall pass through the water meter, and the owner of the premises shall be responsible for compliance with this provision of this Ordinance, and he or she shall be liable for the payment for water used in violation of this Ordinance. The first offense for violating this provision will be a fine of up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). For each subsequent offense, a civil penalty of up to Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00) shall be imposed. The amount of such water used shall be determined by the City, but in every case where City water is used in violation hereof, the water bill shall be increased not less than one and a half ($1\frac{1}{2}$) times the average monthly usage.

3. There shall be a stop and waste between the meter and the wall, and a suitable place provided for the meter so as to keep it safe and clean and readily accessible at all times to the meter reader and inspectors of the City. All valves and fittings necessary to comply with these requirements and to provide connection to the meter, except a coupling or flange at each end of the meter, shall be provided by the owner of the premises to be served. In case that two or more meters

are desired for measuring water to two different tenants in the same building from one service connection, they shall be so placed that neither of the meters shall measure water which has passed through another one.

4. All newly installed meters or meters replaced after the effective date of these Ordinances must be installed on the exterior of the building serviced, or be fitted with an outside reader, and be accessible for reading without entering the premises.

6-3-25 UNNECESSARY WASTE. The City reserves the right to prohibit the use of water for yard sprinklers or large consumers of water, when in the judgment of the City, the pubic welfare requires such action. The City shall adopt a resolution setting forth the basis for the moratorium and the length of time the moratorium will be in effect. Violation of the City prohibition will be a simple misdemeanor enforceable by municipal infraction or criminal citation.

6-3-26 OWNERS TO PROTECT METERS.

1. The owners or occupants of premises where a meter is installed shall be held responsible for its care and protection from freezing or hot water and from other injury or interference from any person or persons. In case of any injury to the meter, or in case of its stoppage or imperfect working, he or she shall give immediate notice to the City. In all cases where water meters are broken or damaged by negligence of owners or occupants of the premises, or by freezing, hot water, or other injuries except ordinary wear the necessary repairs to the meter shall be made by the City and the cost of such repairs shall be paid for by such owner or occupant, and in case payment thereof is neglected or refused, the cost of such repairs shall be added to the consumer's water bill and payment thereof enforced as provided for delinquent water bills. Damaged meters may be repaired by the City without first giving notice thereof to the owners of the premises where such meter is located.

2. No one shall in any way interfere with the proper registration of water meters, and no one except as authorized by the City shall break a seal of a meter, provided, however, that the City may grant written permission to approved plumbers in cases of emergency to break a water meter seal. The owner of the property may be charged a civil penalty of up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for the first offense and up to a Seven Hundred Fifty Dollar (\$750.00) civil penalty for each subsequent violation of this section.

3. Wherever a water meter is installed on a water service in the premises that are to be remodeled, removed or destroyed, or where the service is discontinued so that the water meter is no longer needed, the owner of such meter, and free access to such meter shall be provided at least twenty-four hours after such notice is given so that the meter may be removed. The owner of the premises shall be held responsible for the meter until such written notice is given. If the meter is covered or lost, he or she shall be required to pay to the City a sum equal to the fair, reasonable market value thereof. The replacement cost thereof is presumed to be its fair reasonable market value.

6-3-27 OTHER SUPPLY THAN CITY WATER. On premises where water is supplied from two (2) sources, the City water being one of them, the piping system the City water must be entirely separated from that of the other source.

6-3-28 INSPECTION OF METERS, PIPES AND FIXTURES. The City shall be permitted at all reasonable hours to enter the premises or buildings of consumers for the purpose of reading meters and to examine the water pipes and fixtures and the manner in which water is used. The City reserves the right to set or remove a meter whenever it is deemed advisable to do so. Refusal on the part of the owner, consumer or occupant of any premises served with City water to permit an employee of the City to enter such premises at any reasonable hour for reading the water meter or inspecting water pipes and fixtures shall be sufficient cause to forthwith discontinue the water service at such premises.

6-3-29 FIRE HYDRANTS NOT TO BE USED. No person, save and except members of the Fire Department of the City of Arlington, Iowa, or employees of the City acting in regular performance of their duties, shall open any hydrant belonging to the City at any time without a permit in writing signed by an authorized City Official.

6-3-30 WATER WORKS PROPERTY. It shall be unlawful to break, injure, mar, or deface, interfere with or disturb any building, machinery apparatus, fixtures attachments or appurtenance of the water works, or any hydrant, stop cock box, or commit any act tending to obstruct or impair the intended use of any of the above mentioned property, without permission of the City Council or excepting cases herein otherwise provided by Ordinance.

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

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 Schedule of Fees
6-4-5	Collections	6-4-10	Anti-Scavenging

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 sixty-four (64) gallons to ninety-six (96) gallons.

6-4-2 DUTY TO PROVIDE CANS. Each person shall utilize provided cans or approved containers from carrier for the storage of garbage and rubbish accumulating on the premises owned or occupied by such owner. Such cans or containers shall be kept covered and reasonably clean at all times. The cans or containers shall be in a position readily accessible to the collector.

It shall be the duty of the owner of each household residing in a building arranged for more than one family unit to provide proper cans for garbage and rubbish.

6-4-3 ADMINISTRATION. Administration of this chapter shall be by the Superintendent of refuse, or such employee designated by the Superintendent.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(4)

6-4-4 STORAGE. All garbage must be drained. All rubbish shall be placed in a can except as otherwise provided.

6-4-5 COLLECTIONS. All garbage and rubbish shall be taken from dwellings at least once each week and from public establishments as frequently as the City Council may require.

All cans for garbage and rubbish shall be kept as provided in the rules and regulations for collection of refuse.

6-4-6 NECESSITY OF PERMIT. No person shall collect garbage or rubbish except such person's unless otherwise by contract or permit approved by the Superintendent of refuse and issued by the Clerk.

In the event any business, firm, or corporation may elect to dispose of refuse or waste matter as may accumulate on any premises, property, or location, the same may be done provided that such disposal and transporting of any refuse or waste matter complies with the provisions of this chapter, is approved by the City and a permit issued by the Clerk.

6-4-7 BURNING OF REFUSE.

- 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to burn or incinerate any garbage, rubbish, refuse, construction, or demolition materials 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.
- 1. This section shall not apply to outdoor cooking appliances used for residential recreational purposes using commonly acceptable fuels.
- 2. A violation of this section is punishable by a \$100.00 fine for the first offense, and a \$250 fine for the second offense.

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 SCHEDULE OF FEES. The monthly fee collected for payment to the public sanitary landfill facility for disposal, recycling, landfill, super fund, improvements, loan payment, closure and post closure shall be \$8.75 per month in the household and/or business unit.

6-4-10 ANTI-SCAVENGING. It shall be a violation of this Code for any person to sort through, scavenge or remove any garbage, waste, refuse, rubbish or recycling material that has been placed in a designated garbage or recycling container. Unauthorized collection, removal or scavenging of material placed in a garbage or recycling container shall be a violation of this Code and punishable as set forth in the Municipal Code.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 5 UTILITIES - BILLING CHARGES

6-5-1	Utility Defined	6-5-7	Deposits and Connection Fees
6-5-2	Districts	6-5-8	Water, Sewer, and Garbage Rates
6-5-3	Disposition of Fees and Charges	6-5-9	Determination and Payment of
6-5-4	Billing, Penalty		Sewer Rent From Premises With
6-5-5	Discontinuing Services, Fees		Private Water Systems
6-5-6	Residential Rental Property	6-5-10	Lien for Nonpayment
		6-5-11	Lien Exemption
		6-5-12	Lien Notice

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 Arlington, Iowa.

6-5-3 DISPOSITION OF FEES AND CHARGES. All money received under this chapter shall be deposited in the City treasury not later than the last day of the month in which it was received and a written report of the amount and source of the fees and charges shall be on file with the City Clerk.

6-5-4 BILLING, PENALTY. Utility bills shall be due on the tenth of the month following the period for which service is billed. Payment shall be made to the City Clerk. Bills shall become delinquent on the 30th of the month in which due and bills paid after said day shall have added a penalty set by the council by resolution.

6-5-5 DISCONTINUING SERVICE, FEES.

1. If any account is not paid by the 30th of each month the bill is due, the service to such owner or person so supplied with the utility shall be discontinued after the following procedures have been complied with:

a. If a customer has not paid their utility bill by the 30th of the month in which due, they will be sent a disconnection notice from the city clerk within forty-eight (48) hours following the delinquent date. When a Sunday or legal holiday intervenes during the notice period, such days shall not be counted. The Clerk shall notify each delinquent customer that service will be disconnected if payment of the combined service account, including late payment charges, is not received by the date specified in the notice of delinquency. Such notice shall be sent by ordinary mail to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred and shall inform the customer of the

nature of the delinquency and afford the customer the opportunity for a hearing prior to discontinuance. If the customer is a tenant, and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice of delinquency shall also be given to the owner or landlord.

If a hearing is requested, the Mayor shall conduct an informal hearing within two (2) days following the request and shall make a determination as to whether the disconnection is justified. The customer shall have the right to present evidence or propose a payment plan. The decision of the Mayor is final.

Following this process, the Public Works Director (or his or her authorized representative) shall then shut off the supply of water to any customer who, not having contested the amount billed in good faith, has failed to pay the bill for water on or before the 10th of the month following the month it was due.

2. If service is discontinued for nonpayment of fees and charges, or for the violation of any Ordinance, a turn-on fee of \$40.00 shall be paid to the City Clerk for turn-on Monday – Friday between the hours of 7:00 am and 3:30 pm, in addition to the rates or charges then due before such service is restored. A \$75.00 turn on fee shall be paid outside of the hours and times listed. 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. No turn-on fee or service fee shall be charged for the usual or customary trips resulting from the regular changes in occupancies of property, whether the meter is removed for the safety of the meter, or not removed.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(2))

4. 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))

5. If the property in which there are delinquent utilities owing is sold before the City certifies the lien to the County Treasurer, the City may certify the delinquent utilities against another property located in this state owned by the delinquent user.

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

5. There will be no extension of water service after the current billing, unless an extension is preapproved due to extenuating circumstances. The City Clerk or the Clerk's authorized representative will determine whether to authorize an extension of time to pay, based on individual circumstances and the customer's payment history. Repeat violators will not be extended past the shufoff date at the discretion of the City.

6. Billing may be discontinued, if a house is vacant for a significant period of time, only after the meter has been removed and the water service is shut off at the curb making water service unavailable to the home and a \$200 fee is paid. If this is not completed, the minimum billing charges will still be charged.

7. Persons receiving service outside the City limits shall be deemed to have accepted the requirements of the water service and rules set by the City Council and its authorized representatives. Persons receiving water service outside the city limits shall be charged a rate of 1-1/2 times the rate charged to premises located within the corporate city limits of the City.

6-5-6 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY. For residential rental property where a charge for water service is separately metered and paid directly by the tenant, the rental property is exempt from a lien for those delinquent charges incurred after the property lessor gives written notice to the City that the tenant is liable for the charges and a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of ninety (90) days of water service is paid to the utility. Upon receipt, the City shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for charges, address of the property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice and deposit. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City shall return the deposit, within ten days, if the water service charges are paid in full and the lien exemption shall be lifted from the rental property. The lien exemption for rental property does not apply to charges for repairs to a water service if the repair charges become delinquent.

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 or property lessor.

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

6-5-7 DEPOSITS AND CONNECTION FEES. Customer deposits and connection fees shall be required of all customers. Deposits shall be refunded upon customer moving out of service area and deposits may be applied to final balance. All deposits and connection fees shall be set by resolution.

6-5-8 WATER, SEWER, AND GARBAGE RATES. Water, sewer, and garbage shall be set by ordinance of the City Council. And minimal charge will be set by Council.

1. WATER RATES are \$10.04 per 1,000 gallons of water used with a 2,000 gallon monthly minimum billing.

2. SEWER RATES are \$12.82 per 1,000 gallons of water used with a 2,000 gallon monthly minimum billing.

*Each of the above rates shall be increased by (3) percent each year on July 1st commencing with the July 1, 2022, monthly billing period.

3. GARBAGE RATES: The Monthly fee for solid waste collection and disposal services are:

a.	For each residential premises and church:	64 gallon container96 gallon container	
b.	For commercial premises:	96 gallon container2 yard container4 yard container	\$15.07 \$62.29 \$66.05

*Rates shall increase 3% each year on July 1st commencing on January 2022.

4. Capital Improvement fee will be \$17.00 per month. This fee will be set aside in a separate fund to be used for Capital improvements and debt repayment for the Water and Sewer systems.

5. The landfill fee is \$8.75 per month.

6-5-9 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))

Footnote: See Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.38(3) concerning establishing districts and connection fees.

6-5-10 LIEN FOR NONPAYMENT. The owner of the premises served and any lessee or tenant thereof shall be jointly and severally liable for water service charges to the premises. Water service charges remaining unpaid and delinquent shall constitute a lien upon the premises served and shall be certified by the Clerk to the County Treasurer for collection in the same manner as property taxes.

6-5-11 LIEN EXEMPTION. The lien for nonpayment shall not apply to a residential rental property where water service is separately metered and the rates or charges for the water service are paid directly to the City by the tenant, if the landlord gives written notice to the City that the property is residential rental property and that the tenant is liable for rates or charges. The City may

require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of ninety (90) days of water service be paid to the City. The landlord's written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for the charges, the address of the rental property and the date of occupancy. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice to be given to the City within thirty (30) business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City shall refund the deposit to the tenant if the water service charges are paid in full. A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City within ten (10) business days of the completion of the change of ownership. The lien exemption does not apply to delinquent charges for repairs to the water service.

6-5-12 LIEN NOTICE. A lien for delinquent water service charges shall not be certified to the County Treasurer unless prior written notice of intent to certify a lien is given to the customer in whose name the delinquent charges were incurred. If the customer is a tenant and if the owner or landlord of the property or premises has made a written request for notice, the notice shall also be given to the owner or landlord. The notice shall be sent to the appropriate persons by ordinary mail, not less than thirty (30) days prior to certification of the lien to the County Treasurer.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 6 STREET CUTS AND EXCAVATIONS

6-6-1 Excavation Permit Required

Application for Permit

6-6-4 Safety Measures

6-6-5 Backfilling and Restoration

6-6-3 Permit Fees

6-6-2

6-6-6 Rules and Regulations

6-6-1 EXCAVATION PERMIT REQUIRED. Excavating within the right-of-way of public streets and alleys, and of public grounds, and the cutting of surfacing or paving 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 set by resolution of the council 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 Peace officer 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 Superintendent is authorized to remove such material as is necessary and to backfill and restore the pavement or surfacing properly.

6-6-6 RULES AND REGULATIONS. The City Council may by resolution establish such rules and regulations for the manner of making cuts and related matters involving excavations.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 7 SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

6-7-1 SHORT TITLE. This ordinance shall be known as the "Subdivision Ordinance" of the City of Arlington, 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 resubdivisions 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 Arlington, 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 (date of original subdivision ordinance) 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 (choose one):

- within two (2) miles of the corporate limits of the city,
- within the described boundaries as follows:,
- within the described tract(s) of land as follows:,

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 Arlington, Iowa, or (choose one):

- 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,
- within the following described boundaries:

(list area boundaries), as recorded in the office of the County Recorder and filed with the County Auditor,

- within the following described tract(s) of land:

(list legal description of tract(s)), 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 Arlington, 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 <u>(date of original subdivision ordinance)</u>.
- 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 Arlington, 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 <u>(date of original subdivision ordinance)</u>, 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 (date of passage of this subdivision ordinance), 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. (Cities should establish the maximum length for cul-de-sacs depending on local growth activity and topography. The usual maximum length for cul-de-sacs is 300-500 feet).
- 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 turnaround 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 drainfield. 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 seven (7) 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 seven (7) copies of the preliminary plat, shall file one copy in the records of the City, shall retain one copy for public inspection, and shall forward the remaining copies of the plat to the Plats Officer.
- 2. The Plats Officer shall provide copies of the plat to the City 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 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 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, seven (7) 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 $(18" \times 24")$ nor smaller than eight and one-half inches by eleven inches $(8 \ 1/2" \times 11")$ 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))

- 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))

- 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 seven (7) copies of the final plat, shall file one copy in the records of the City, shall retain one copy for the public inspection, and shall forward the remaining copies to the Plats Officer.
- 2. The Plats Officer shall provide copies of the plat to the City 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 Plats Officer and the City 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 Arlington and Fayette 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 Arlington shall apply the 28E Agreement 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 Arlington Municipal Code.

The City of Arlington 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;
6-8-2	Definitions		Remedies
6-8-3	Cleaning Snow, Ice, and	6-8-12	Inspection and Approval
	Accumulations	6-8-13	Barricades and Warning Lights
6-8-4	Maintenance Responsibility	6-8-14	Interference with Sidewalk
6-8-5	Liability of Abutting Owner		Improvements
6-8-6	Ordering Sidewalk Improvements	6-8-15	Special Assessments for
6-8-7	Repairing Defective Sidewalks		Construction and Repair
6-8-8	Notice of Inability to Repair or	6-8-16	Notice of Assessment for Repair or
	Barricade		Cleaning Costs
6-8-9	Standard Sidewalk Specifications	6-8-17	Hearing and Assessment
6-8-10	Permits for Construction	6-8-18	Billing and Certifying to County
	or Removal	6-8-19	ADAAG Compliance

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 forty-eight (48) 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 last 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 by 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 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

6-9-1	Definitions	6-9-5	Location and Area
6-9-2	Permit	6-9-6	Height Limitation
6-9-3	Construction Relative to Principal	6-9-7	Setbacks
	Structure	6-9-8	Design
6-9-4	Number of Accessory Buildings or		
	Structures		

6-9-1 DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, the following terms have these meanings:

1. "Garage" is a structure for sheltering motor vehicles or household equipment and/or effects.

2. "Residential accessory use" is a building or structure customarily used in conjunction with a dwelling, namely a garage with a capacity of not more than three cars or more than one garage per apartment building nor more than one stall per dwelling unit, a tool or "summer" house not exceeding 100 square feet floor area, or a private swimming pool properly fenced and screened.

Any other building on residential property shall not be deemed a residential accessory use if not incidental to a residential purpose, nor if it is used in conjunction with or for the business of selling goods or rendering services.

6-9-2 PERMIT. A building permit must be issued prior to construction of any accessory building or structure, meeting the requirements of Ch. 12 Building Permits of this Title.

6-9-3 CONSTRUCTION RELATIVE TO PRINCIPAL STRUCTURE. No garage or accessory use or building may be located on a property that does not have a conforming principal structure in existence.

6-9-4 NUMBER OF ACCESSORY BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES. Only one (1) accessory building or structure, in addition to one (1) private garage, is permitted per lot.

6-9-5 LOCATION AND AREA. No accessory building or structure shall be erected in any yard other than the rear yard, and the structure shall occupy less than 30 percent of the required rear yard, except for a private garage, which may occupy up to 50 percent of the required rear yard.

6-9-6 HEIGHT LIMITATIONS.

1. Accessory buildings and structures, other than a private garage, shall be limited to twelve (12) feet in height for sidewalls.

3. A private garage or accessory building or structure may not be taller than the principal structure.

6-9-7 SETBACKS.

- 1. No part of the accessory building or structure shall be closer than five (5) feet from the principal structure or property line, or as further set forth in the Zoning Ordinance for property setbacks.
- 2. Private garages must meet the minimum principal structure front yard and side yard setback requirements.

6-9-8 DESIGN. Accessory buildings and structures and garages shall be constructed of materials comparable to the principal structure and shall be of a matching or complementary color.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 10 ZONING

6-10-1	Purpose	6-10-8	Special Permits
6-10-2	Definitions	6-10-9	1
6-10-3	District Described	6-10-10	Fees
6-10-4	Buildings Permitted	6-10-11	Application
6-10-5	Rules and Regulations	6-10-12	Restrictions
6-10-6	Set Back	6-10-13	Restricted Residence Districts
6-10-7	Buildings Requiring Special	6-10-14	Action to Abate
	Permits to Locate Within	6-10-15	Certifying Ordinance
	Restricted Districts	6-10-16	Commencing Work Without a
			Permit

6-10-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish a restricted residence district in the City of Arlington, Iowa, and to provide reasonable rules and regulations for the erection, reconstruction, altering, and repairing of buildings of all kinds, and to provide that there shall be no use in such district except for residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures, except when a permit is granted in accordance with this Ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.1 and 414.24)

6-10-2 DEFINITIONS. For use in this Ordinance, the following terms are defined:

- 1. "Residence" is a building used exclusively for a dwelling. No business or occupation shall be conducted therein or in conjunction therewith whereby sales or services are made in a manner that the public served enters upon the residential property. The following are excepted: a beauty shop, conducted solely by the occupant and one person not resident on the property; music or art teacher, a rooming or boarding house with no more than two guests; and for which uses no external or internal alterations of the structure are made and no more than one sign indicating said occupation shall be displayed (but the sign may be double faced) nor shall the sign have a single face area of over one square foot.
- 2. "School" is a building used for educational purposes, public or private, that is regulated by the State Department of Public Instruction as to curriculum.

3. "Garage" is a structure for sheltering motor vehicles or household equipment and/or effects.

4. "Residential accessory use" is a building or structure customarily used in conjunction with a dwelling, namely a garage with a capacity of not more than three cars or more than one garage per apartment building nor more than one stall per dwelling unit, a tool or

"summer" house not exceeding 100 square feet floor area, or a private swimming pool properly fenced and screened.

Any other building on residential property shall not be deemed a residential accessory use if not incidental to a residential purpose, nor if it is used in conjunction with or for the business of selling goods or rendering services.

5. "Church", or "church school" is a building used for public worship, or connected with a building so used, for instruction in religious beliefs, or for the conduct of activities related to church affairs.

6-10-3 DISTRICT DESCRIBED. The Restricted Residence District is hereby designated and established as all territory within the City limits is restricted by this chapter except for those areas in the original town plat described as:

Lot 13 and the Northeast 75ft. of the Southeast 57 ft. of Lot 12,

Block 2. Lots 14,15,16,17,18,66,67,68,69, of Block 3.

Lot 70 and the Northwest 105ft. of the Northeast 30ft. of Lot 20, and Lots 23 and 73 and the Southeast half of Lots 22 and 72, Block 4.

Lots 78,79,80,81,29,30,31 and the Northeast 60ft. of Lot 28, and Lot 26 and the southwest 8ft. of Lot 76, Block 5.

Lots 32,33,34,35,36,37,82,83,84,85,86,87, Block 6.

Lot 38, and the Southeast 8ft. of Lot 39, and the Southwest 42ft. of Lot 88, and the Southeast 8ft. of the Southwest 42ft. of Lot 89,

Block 7. Southeast half of Lot 112, Block 12.

Lot 117, (except Northeast 52 feet and except 50' X 100' parcel in Southeast part) Block 14.

6-10-4 BUILDINGS PERMITTED. No buildings or other structures, except residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures shall be hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered, repaired, or occupied within said district without first securing from the City Council a permit therefor. Permits for residences, schoolhouses, churches, and other similar structures, for structures outside restricted residence districts, and for temporary or movable structures, shall be applied for and are required, but shall be issued by the City Clerk if the requirements of this and other applicable City Ordinances are met, but no council permission shall be required under this Ordinance.

6-10-5 RULES AND REGULATIONS. As permitted under Section 414.24 of the Code of Iowa, there are hereby adopted the following rules and regulations for the erection, reconstruction, altering,

and repairing of buildings of all kinds within restricted districts established by this Ordinance for the use and occupancy of such buildings, and for the granting of permits to erect, reconstruct, alter, or repair any structure other than a residence, residential accessory use, school, church, or church school within said districts.

6-10-6 SET BACK. No residential building or residential accessory use building shall be erected hereafter on a lot closer to the street property line on which it fronts than the set back of the nearest adjacent existing building except that no new construction shall be made closer than twenty feet, nor shall any construction be required to be built with its front further than thirty (30) feet from said front line. All buildings to be used for residential purposes shall be placed on lots of no less than 10,000 square feet.

No residence or other building exempted from permit shall be located in the restricted district closer than five (5) feet to the side lot lines, and no accessory building closer than five (5) feet to said side lot lines, and overhangs shall not extend over any lot line, regardless of the compliance of the main foundation with this set back rule. However, any residence, other building, or accessory building currently located closer than five (5) feet to the side lot lines, may be extended or altered in conformance with its existing side lot set back lines. In no case may the residence, other building, or accessory building granted a permit by council shall be placed at least as far from side lot lines as the residential, school, and church related buildings. All set backs shall be measured from the main foundation line.

6-10-7 BUILDINGS REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMITS TO LOCATE WITHIN RESTRICTED DISTRICTS. Construction of clinics, offices, hospitals, utility buildings and substations, any type of commercial stores and warehouses, plant nurseries, farm buildings, and industrial buildings and structures may be authorized by special permit to locate within the restricted residential district only if it appears that said use and the type of building will be compatible with the residential character of the district, and if the particular use could not practicably be built in an unrestricted area, or if the restricted district boundaries cannot be amended logically, considering topography, access to railroad or highway or other proper reason acceptable to the council. Further, the construction and/or placement of a building or structure that would otherwise be violative of Section 6-10-6 may be authorized by special permit if it appears that such deviation from the lot size and/or set back requirements of that section would alleviate a substantial hardship for the permit applicant, be compatible with the character of the neighborhood and not create a substantial hardship for neighboring property owners.

6-10-8 SPECIAL PERMITS. A written special permit shall be required for the erection, reconstruction, alteration, or repair of any building and for its occupancy and use within the restricted residential district of this City except for buildings for residences, residential accessory use, schools, churches, and church schools. Further, a written special permit shall be required to authorize the construction and/or placement of any building or structure contrary to the requirements of Section 6-10-6. Any such permit shall be applied for in writing, accompanied by plans and specifications sufficient to determine compliance with applicable Ordinances of the City and/or the extent to which proposed construction deviates from the requirements of Section 6-10-6. Said

application shall be made to the City Clerk at least seven (7) days before the council meeting at which council action is taken. No permit shall or will be granted until notice of the application has been posted at least four (4) days prior to the meeting at which final action is taken to grant or deny the permit.

6-10-9 PROTEST. No permit shall be granted when sixty (60) percent of the resident real estate owners in said district within six hundred (600) feet of the proposed building and occupancy object thereto, except by a three-fourths (3/4) vote of all the members of the council.

6-10-10 FEES. There shall be a \$10.00 fee required for such permit.

6-10-11 APPLICATION. Application shall be made in writing filed with the City Council and contain the following information.

- 1. Name. The name and address of the applicant.
- 2. Location. The street address and full legal description of the property.
- 3. Proposed Work. The nature of work proposed to be done.
- 4. Use. The use for which the structure is or will be used.
- 5. Plans. Application for permits shall be accompanied by such drawings of the proposed work, drawn to scale, including such floor plans, sections, elevations and structural details, as the council may require.
- 6. Plot Diagram. There shall also be filed a plot diagram in the form and size suitable for filing permanently with the permit record, drawn to scale, with all dimensions figures, showing accurately the size and exact location of all proposed new construction or, in the case of demolition, of such construction as is to be demolished and of all existing buildings.

6-10-12 RESTRICTIONS. No permit for the erection, alteration, use or occupancy of a building or similar structure shall be granted unless it definitely appears that such erection alternation, repair, use or occupancy shall not cause or be the source of the following:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.24)

- 1. Noise. Any undue noise.
- 2. Electrical Interference. Any undue radio or television interference.
- 3. Odors. Any offensive odors.
- 4. Refuse. Any offensive or unsightly refuse.

- 5. Smoke. Any offensive or undue smoke.
- 6. Fire Hazard. Any fire hazard.
- 7. Appearance. Any unsightliness due to the appearance of any building or structure on the premises.
- 8. Congestion. Any undue gathering, congregating, parking of cars, or undue congestion of people or traffic.
- 9. Other. Any effect which will be obnoxious, offensive, dangerous or injurious to the health, welfare and safety of citizens.

6-10-13 RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT. The following area is hereby defined and established as a restricted residence district. All that area lying within the corporate limits of the City except for the area listed in the Business District described in Section 6-10-2 of this Code of Ordinances, and for the following exceptions including all agriculture property and City of Arlington owned property:

- 1. Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter, Section 28, Township 92, Range 7.
- 2. Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter, Section 28, Township 92 North, Range 7.
- West half of Southeast of the Northeast, Section 28, Township 92 North, Range
 7.
- 4. Lots 14, 15, and east 19 feet of Lot 16, Block 1, Calken's Addition.
- 5. East half of the Northeast, Section 28, Township 92 North, Range 7, (except East 113.25 feet of the North Half of the South 2 1/5 acres of the East 11\40 of the Southeast of the Northeast of Section 28, Township 92 North, Range 7, and except the South Half of the South 2 1/5 acres of the East 11/40 of the Southeast of the Northeast of Section 28, Township 92 North, Range 7.)
- 6. Southwest of the Northwest of Section 27, Township 92 North, Range 7.
- 7. Southwest of the Southwest, Section 27, Township 92 North, Range 7, East Half of the Northwest of the Southwest, Section 27, Township 92 North, Range 7, West Half of the Northwest of the Southwest of Section 27, Township 92 North, Range 7, (except 3 acres South of railway); and (except 5 acres in Northwest comer; and except commencing 24 rods South of intersection of Southwest line of railway and west line of Section 27, thence South 120 feet, thence east 183 feet, thence north 120 feet, thence West 183 feet to the point of beginning.)
- 8. All that part of the West Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 34, Township

92 North, Range 7 West of the 5th P.M. lying North of Iowa Highway No. 187.

- 9. That part of the Northwest of the Northwest of Section 34, Township 92 North, Range 7 West of the 5th P.M. lying South and West of Iowa Highway No. 187.
- 10. Northeast of the Northeast (except Sunnyside Addition and a 220ft. X 190ft. lot), Section 33, Township 92 North, Range 7.
- 11. Northwest of the Northeast (except a 160ft. X 305.25 Ft. lot) Section 33, Township 92, Range 7, West of the 5th P.M.
- 12. Northeast of the Northwest Section 33, Township 92, Range 7.
- 13. Southeast of the Southwest Section 28, Township 92, Range 7 West of the 5th P.M.
- Northeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter, Section 28, Township 92, Range 7 and tract adjoining on east South of Highway No. 187 and Northwest of Lowery Street.
- 15. Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13, Block 5, Calken's Addition.
- 16. Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, North Half of Lots 7, 8, 9, and 10; Lots 11, 20, 21, 22, 23, all in Block 6, Calken's Addition
- 17. Lots 1 and 2, Block 8, Calken's Addition.
- 18. South Half of Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, Lots 12, 13, 14 and 15, all in Block 6, Calken's Addition.
- 19. Lots 16 and 17, M. Walrath's Second Addition.
- 20. Lot 37, (except Southwest 72 feet, Subdivision of Block 9, Park Addition) Wiltsies Unrecorded Plat, Lots 1 and 3 (except South 75 feet) Block 1.
- 21. Lot 11, Block 3, Walrath Addition.
- 22. Lot 14, Block 3, Walrath Addition.
- 23. The South Half of South 2 115 acre of East 11\40th of Southeast 1\4, Section 28, Township 92 North, Range 7.
- 24. Lot 10, Block 2, M. Walrath 2nd Addition.
- 25. Lot 26, Block 5, Original Town, Arlington.
- 26. Lot 3, Block 10, Newton's Subdivision.

- 27. SE Y2 Lot 112, Block 12; NW 75' Lot 15 Block 7 & 20' Alley Adj on W. Park Add.
- 28. W1/2, S1/2, Lot 2; W1/2, Lot 3, Blk 1, M. Walrath Addition.
- 29. Lot 8, Blk 1, Sunnyside Addition.

6-10-14 ACTION TO ABATE. Any building or structure erected, reconstructed, altered, or repaired in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed unlawful and a nuisance and it shall be abated by action in the district court. Such action for abatement shall be prosecuted in the name of the municipality.

6-10-15 CERTIFYING ORDINANCE. Within fifteen (15) days after this Ordinance becomes effective the Clerk shall prepare or have prepared a plat of the restricted residence district as established by this Ordinance and certify such Ordinance and plat to the County Recorder. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

6-10-16 COMMENCING WORK WITHOUT A PERMIT. Except in emergency situations, as determined by the City Council, where work for which a building permit is required by this chapter is started or proceeded with prior to obtaining a permit, an additional fee of \$750.00 shall be charged above the regular permit fee provided for in Section 6-10-10. The payment of this fee shall not relieve any person(s) from fully complying with the requirements of this chapter or the Arlington Code of Ordinance in the execution of the work nor from any other penalties prescribed herein.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 11 NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS

6-11-1 Buildings to be Numbered

6-11-4 Type of Numbers, Size

- 6-11-2 Numbering System
- 6-11-3 Mandatory Numbering

6-11-5 Enforcement

6-11-1 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.

6-11-2 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.

6-11-3 MANDATORY NUMBERING. The placing of numbers is mandatory effective April 8th, 2014.

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 12 BUILDING PERMITS

- 6-12-1 Purpose
- 6-12-2 Definitions
- 6-12-3 Permit Required
- 6-12-4 Application
- 6-12-5 Fees
- 6-12-6 Plans Required
- 6-12-7 Location of Structure
- 6-12-8 Front Yard Requirements
- 6-12-9 Side Yard Requirements

- 6-12-10 Rear Yard Requirements
- 6-12-11 Special Requirements for Residences
- 6-12-12 Special Requirements for Temporary Accessory Structures
- 6-12-13 Variances
- 6-12-14 Curb Cuts
- 6-12-15 Off-Street Parking Requirement
- 6-12-16 Authority of City Council
- 6-12-17 Permit Issued
- 6-12-18 Limitations on Permit
- 6-12-19 Commencing Work Without a Permit

6-12-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this Chapter is to provide the City Council notice of the type of structure, the kind of construction, the location of any structure to be erected or added within the corporation, the location of any structure on any specific lot within the corporation and to provide reasonable rules for the erection, reconstruction, altering and repair of all kinds of structures.

6-12-2 DEFINITIONS.

1. "Structure" means anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground that protrudes above the ground or surface level of a parcel of property. Structures include, but are not limited to, buildings, walls, fences, billboards, aboveground storage tanks, and similar uses.

2. "Temporary Accessory Structure" means an accessory structure with no permanent footings or foundations (e.g. buildings on skids).

6-12-3 PERMIT REQUIRED. No structure or temporary accessory structure shall be erected, reconstructed, altered or added to without first securing a permit from the City Council.

6-12-4 APPLICATION. All requests for a building permit shall be submitted to the City Clerk on forms supplied by the City and accompanied with the appropriate fee for such permit.

6-12-5 FEES. There shall be a permit fee for any structure being erected, reconstructed, altered or added on to that will change the footprint. If a permit is rejected the fee shall be returned to the applicant. The fees for a permit shall be established by Resolution set by the city council.

6-12-6 PLANS REQUIRED. Plans and specifications of any proposed structure shall be filed with the application for the permit.

6-12-7 LOCATION OF STRUCTURE. A complete showing and description of the real estate involved and the location of the structure on the real estate shall be filed with the application. The perimeter of the structure shall be staked prior to submitting an application.

6-12-8 FRONT YARD REQUIREMENTS. There shall be a front yard of not less than twenty (20) feet, except as follows:

- 1. Where a structure is to be erected on a parcel of land that is within one hundred (100) feet of existing structures on both sides, the minimum front yard shall be a line drawn between the closest front corners of the adjacent structures on the two sides, or
- 2. Where a structure is to be erected on a parcel of land that is one hundred (100) feet of an existing structure on one side only within the same block, such structure may be erected as close to the street as a line drawn from the closest front corner of that structure to a point twenty (20) feet back from the front lot line measured at the center of the lot on which the proposed structure is to be erected.
- 3. Where lots have a double frontage, the front yard as required herein shall be provided on both streets.

6-12-9 SIDE YARD REQUIREMENTS. No building shall be erected closer than five (5) feet to either side lot line, except in the business district where no side yard is required.

6-12-10 REAR YARD REQUIREMENTS. There shall be a rear yard provided for each structure of not less than thirty (30) feet or twenty percent (20%) of the depth of the lot, whichever amount is smaller, except in the business district where no rear yard is required.

6-12-11 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR RESIDENCES. Any structure which is to be a residence for living shall meet the following special requirements.

- 1. A residence shall have a minimum of 1,000 square feet of livable space on the main floor.
- 2. All residences shall have a permanent perimeter foundation constructed of cement, concrete blocks with mortar or other permanent material approved by the City Council. All foundations shall have footings that extend below the frost line.

6-12-12 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY ACCESSORY STRUCTURES.

1. A concrete or 10 inch gravel base shall be required under temporary accessory structures.

6-12-13 VARIANCES. The city council may grant a variance to sections 6-12-8, 6-12-9, and 6-12-10 where the setback requirements would cause a hardship on the property owner.

6-12-14 CURB CUTS. No curb cut shall be constructed or permitted without first obtaining a building permit.

6-12-15 OFF STREET PARKING REQUIREMENT. All vehicles shall be parked on a driveway or a ten inch (10") gravel base.

6-12-16 AUTHORITY OF CITY COUNCIL. The City Council shall have full authority to accept or reject any plans and specifications submitted.

6-12-17 PERMIT ISSUED. Permits shall be issued by the City Clerk in duplicate, one copy for the applicant and one copy to be retained in the City records.

6-12-18 LIMITATIONS ON PERMIT. In the event that construction covered by a permit is not initiated and underway within one year from the date of issuance of a permit, such permit shall be deemed void and of no effect. All permits shall expire and be void twelve (12) months after issuance by the City Clerk. If construction is not completed a new application and fee must be submitted.

6-12-19 COMMENCING WORK WITHOUT A PERMIT. Except in emergency situations, as determined by the City Council, where work for which a building permit is required by this chapter is started or proceeded with prior to obtaining a permit, an additional fee of \$750.00 shall be charged above the regular permit fee provided for in Section 6-12-5. The payment of this fee shall not relieve any person(s) from fully complying with the requirements of this chapter or the Arlington Code of Ordinance in the execution of the work nor from any other penalties prescribed herein.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 13 TREES

6-13-1	Definitions	6-13-4	Regulations for Planting Trees in
6-13-2	Permits for Planting Trees in		Boulevards
	Boulevards	6-13-5	Removal of Trees
6-13-3	Tree Trimming	6-13-6	Abuse of Mutilation of Trees

- 6-13-1 **DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined:
 - 1. "Boulevard" means the area given between the proposed or existing sidewalk and curb on a public street.
 - 2. "Maintenance Superintendent" also means Director of Public Works of the City or a duly appointed representative.

6-13-2 PERMITS FOR PLANTING TREES IN BOULEVARDS. Permission must be secured at the office of Maintenance Superintendent or City Hall before planting any tree in any boulevard within the corporate limits of the City. Trees are to be purchased and planted by the property owner of the land abutting the boulevard, or by a person retained by the property owner. Varieties of trees approved are those trees of the hard wood variety, having good appearance, adaptability to the climate, being long lived and generally free from injurious insects and diseases.

6-13-3 TREE TRIMMING. All property owners shall trim boulevard trees to a ground clearance of eight (8) feet. The City or City's agent will perform trimming of boulevard trees as deemed necessary. Public utilities may do such trimming as necessary to protect their utilities.

6-13-4 REGULATIONS FOR PLANTING TREES IN BOULEVARDS.

- 1. Trees must be of an approved variety and of nursery stock with a straight trunk.
- 2. No trees shall be placed so as to cause a traffic hazard, in the opinion of the Maintenance Superintendent.
- 3. Trees shall be planted at least twenty-five (25) feet apart.
- 4. Trees shall not be planted closer than twenty-five (25) feet from intersections.
- 5. Trees shall be planted at least five (5) feet from driveways, visible or identifiable underground utility or light poles.

- 6. Except where a special permit is obtained from the Maintenance Superintendent, no tree shall be planted on any boulevard where the distance between the nearest edge of the sidewalk and curb is less than four (4) feet.
- 7. The Maintenance Superintendent may assist in staking out the location of the tree planting.
- 8. Trees shall be planted at least twenty-five (25) feet from fire hydrants.

6-13-5 REMOVAL OF TREES IN BOULEVARD.

- 1. The City will remove trees that are determined by the Maintenance Superintendent to be diseased, dangerous or a public nuisance.
 - a. All trees on private property are the property owner's responsibility and liability.
 - b. Cotton-bearing cottonwood trees and all other cotton-bearing poplar trees in the City.
- 2. Ordinary removal by the City will leave the stump in the ground, cut off at about boulevard level, then ground to below surface of the boulevard.
- 3. Removal of any tree is to be approved by the Maintenance Superintendent before removal.

6-13-6 ABUSE OF MUTILATION OF TREES. No person shall willfully damage, injure, mar deface or destroy any tree on any boulevard in the City.

TITLE VI PHYSICALENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 14 NAMING OF STREETS

6-14-1 Naming of Streets6-14-2 Changing Name of Streets6-14-3 Recording Street Names

6-14-4 Official Street Name Map6-14-5 Revision of Street Name Map

6-14-1 NAMING NEW STREETS. New streets shall be assigned names in accordance with the following:

- 1. Extension of Existing Street. Streets added to the city that are natural extensions of existing streets shall be assigned the name of the existing street.
- 2. Ordinance. All street names, except streets named as a part of a subdivision or platting procedure, shall be named by ordinance.
- 3. Planning Commission. Proposed street names shall be referred to the planning commission for review and recommendation.

6-14-2 CHANGING NAME OF STREET. The council may, by ordinance, change the name of a street.

6-14-3 RECORDING STREET NAMES. Following adoption of an ordinance naming or changing the name of a street, the mayor and clerk shall certify and file a copy thereof with the county recorder and county auditor.

6-14-4 OFFICIAL STREET NAME MAP. Streets within the city are named as shown on the Official Street Name Map which is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this article The Official Street Name Map shall be identified by the signature of the mayor, and bearing the seal of the city under the following words: "This is to certify that this is the Official Street Name Map referred to in the City Code of Lime Springs, Iowa".

6-14-5 REVISION OF STREET NAME MAP. If in accordance with the provisions of this article, changes are made in street names, such changes shall be entered on the Official Street Name Map promptly after the amendment has been approved by the council with an entry on the Official Street Name Map as follows: "On [date], by official action of the city council, the following changes were made in the Official Street Name Map: [brief description]", which entry shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk. No amendment to this article which involves naming or changing the name of a street shall become effective until after such change and entry has been made on said map.

TITLE VI PHYSICALENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 15 STREET AND SIDEWALK GRADES

- 6-15-1 Established Grades
- 6-15-2 Records Maintained

6-15-1 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.

6-15-2 RECORD MAINTAINED. The clerk shall maintain a record of all established grades and furnish information concerning such grades upon request.

TITLE VI SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 16 VACATED STREETS AND ALLEYS

6-16-1 Power to Vacate6-16-2 Notice of Vacation Hearing6-16-3 Findings Required

6-16-4 Disposal of Streets or Alleys6-16-5 Disposal by Gift Limited

6-16-1 POWER TO VACATE. When, in the judgment of the council, it would be in the best interest of the City to vacate a street or alley or portion thereof, they may do so in accordance with the provisions of this article.

6-16-2 NOTICE OF VACATION HEARING. The council shall cause to be published a notice of public hearing at which time the proposal to vacate shall be considered.

6-16-3 FINDINGS REQUIRED. No street or alley, or portion thereof, shall be vacated unless the council find that:

- 1. Public use. 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. Abutting Property. The proposed vacation will not deny owners of property abutting on the street or alley reasonable access to their property.

6-16-4 DISPOSAL OF 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, they may do so by resolution following notice and hearing.

6-16-5 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.

TITLE VI SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 17 MOWING OF PROPERTIES

6-17-1	Purpose	6-17-5	Reserved
6-17-2	Definitions	6-17-6	Failure to Comply
6-17-3	Cutting Specifications and	6-17-7	Abatement by City
	Standards of Practice	6-17-8	Collection of Costs
6-17-4	Uniform Height Specifications	6-17-9	Failure to Abate

6-17-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to beautify and preserve the appearance of the City by requiring property owners and occupants to maintain grass lawns at a uniform height within the boundaries of their property and on abutting street right-of-way in order to prevent unsightly, offensive or nuisance conditions.

6-17-2 DEFINITIONS. For use in this Chapter the following terms are defined:

- 1. "Curb," "curb line," or "curbing" means the outer boundaries of a street at the edge of that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.
- 2. "Cut," or "mow" means to mechanically maintain the growth of grass, weeds, or brush at a uniform height.
- 3. "Owner" means a person owning private property in the City and any person occupying private property in the City.
- 4. "Parking" means that part of a street in the City not covered by a sidewalk and lying between the lot line or property line and the curb line; or on unpaved streets, that part of the street lying between the lot line or property line and that portion of the street usually traveled by vehicular traffic.

6-17-3 CUTTING SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS OF PRACTICE.

- 1. Every owner shall cut, mow and maintain all grass, weeds and brush upon the owner's property and adjacent to the curb line or outer boundary of any street, which includes the parking area abutting the owner's property, to a uniform height as defined in Section 6-17-04.
- 2. Every owner shall cut, mow and maintain all grass, weeds and brush adjacent to the curb line, including the parking area abutting the owner's property, in such a manner so as to be in conformity with and at an even height with all other grass, weeds, or brush growing on the remainder of the owner's property.

6-17-4 UNIFORM HEIGHT STANDARDS. Grass, weeds or brush shall be cut, mowed and maintained so as not to exceed the following height specifications:

- 1. Developed Residential Areas not to exceed 8 inches (8")
- 2. Undeveloped Residential Areas not to exceed 8 inches (8")
- 3. Business and Industrial Areas not to exceed six inches (6")
- 4. Agriculture Areas not to exceed fifteen inches (15")

Grass, weeds, and brush which are allowed to grow in excess of the above specified limitations are deemed to be violations of this chapter. Any property within the City of Arlington, whether vacated or non-vacated, is required to conform to these specifications.

6-17-5 RESERVED.

6-17-6 FAILURE TO COMPLY. If the property owner fails to comply with this Ordinance, the Council or its appointee shall cause the property to be mowed. The fee for this service will be set by resolution and will be assessed against the property.

6-17-7 ABATEMENT BY CITY. If the property owner neglects or fails to abate as directed by this Ordinance, the City may perform the required action to abate. The fee for the abatement will be set by the City Council.

6-17-8 COLLECTION OF COSTS. The City Clerk shall send a statement of the total expense incurred to the property owner who has failed to abide by the publication notice. If the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one (1) month, the Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and such costs shall then be collected with, and in the same manner as general property taxes.

6-17-9 FAILURE TO ABATE. Any person causing or maintaining a nuisance who shall fail or refuse to abate or remove the same is in violation of this Code of Ordinances.

TITLE VI SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 18 FENCES, HEDGES & WALLS

6-18-1 Definitions

6-18-3 Fence Design Materials

6-18-2 Construction of Fences, Hedges and Walls

6-18-1 DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

- 1. "Fence" means a barrier of wooden posts, wire, iron or other material erected for the purpose of enclosing a piece of land or to divide a piece of land into distinct portions or to separate two contiguous estates or which is used as a boundary or means of protection or confinement.
- 2. "Hedge" means a screen or barrier made of living plants; any self-supporting barrier of living vegetation that encloses, screens, or separates areas. A dense row of bushes, shrubs or small trees planted close together, forming a fence or boundary.
- 3. "Wall" means a continuous, vertical, linear, unroofed structure, usually constructed of wood, stone, concrete or masonry, that encloses or divides an area for the purpose of delineating a boundary or functioning as a barrier including but not limited to enclosure walls and retaining walls. An upright structure, raised to some height and intended for purposes of providing protection, security or enclosure.

6-18-2 CONSTRUCTION OF FENCES, HEDGES AND WALLS. Fences and hedges, when located within a front, side, or rear yard or with in one foot of a lot line shall be subject to the following location and height restrictions:

- 1. No fence, hedge, or wall shall be constructed without first obtaining a building permit from the City and only after the Council has approved said permit.
- 2. No portion of a fence shall exceed seven feet in height.
- 3. Fences and hedges shall be located so no part thereof is within three feet of an alley or three feet of a street right-of-way.
- 4. In residential districts, fences within the front yard shall not exceed four feet in height.
- 5. The attractive or finished side of the fence shall be constructed to face toward the adjoining property owner, City Street, or alley, as the case may be. All posts shall face the builder's lot.

- 6. Before issuing a permit for a fence proposed to be located on a lot line that is shared by two different property owners, the City shall require the following conditions to be met:
 - a. The owners of the properties that share the lot line on which the proposed fence will be located must sign a written agreement that outlines the material from which the fence will be constructed, the location of the fence, the height of the fence, and the agreement of both property owners to all of the above conditions.
 - b. The agreement must then be filed with the County Recorder.
 - c. A copy of the agreement and proof of its filing with the County Recorder must be presented to the City official responsible for the issuing of fence permits before the permit will be issued.
 - d. If agreement cannot be reached between the property owners on a shared lot line fence, any fence constructed on either property must be a minimum of three feet from said shared lot line.
- 7. All permits are issued at the total discretion of the Council.
- 8. No setback requirements shall be applicable to the construction of a fence.

6-18-3 FENCE DESIGN MATERIALS. Fences shall be constructed of material commonly used for landscape fencing (masonry block, lumber, chain-link, plastic, wrought iron or natural plantings, but shall not include corrugated sheet metal, salvage material, snow fence, pallets, or any type of fencing used for livestock including cattle panels or barbed wire).

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 19 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE/TRAVEL TRAILER RESIDENCE

6-19-1 Definitions

6-19-3 Location

6-19-2 Occupancy

6-19-1 DEFINITIONS.

- 1. A "recreational vehicle" is defined as:
 - a. A factory-built vehicular structure, not certified as a manufactured home;
 - b. Designed only for recreational use and not as a primary residence or for permanent occupancy;
 - c. Any vehicle which is self-propelled;
 - d. Built and certified in accordance with either the NFPA1192-15, standard for recreational vehicles, or ANSI A119.5-15, recreational park trailer standard.

6-19-2 OCCUPANCY.

1. No recreational vehicle, travel trailer or boat shall be used as a permanent residence or occupied for more than ten (10) days in any twelve (12) month period within the city.

6-19-3 LOCATION.

1. All recreational vehicles shall be parked on a 10 inch gravel base or a driveway when located on private property within the city and shall not be parked on lawn.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 20 PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE

6-20-1	Title
6-20-2	Purpose
6-20-3	Interpretation
6-20-4	Abrogation and Greater
	Restrictions

6-20-5 Definitions6-20-6 Maintenance Standards6-20-7 Violations

6-20-1 TITLE. This ordinance may be referred to as the "Property Maintenance Code", and is herein referred to as "this Code".

6-20-2 PURPOSE. The purpose of this Code is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare, esthetics and property values, by establishing minimum standards for maintenance, appearance, condition, and occupancy, and for essential utilities, facilities, and other physical components and conditions to make residential premises fit for human habitation, and to make non residential premises fit for use according to the purpose for which they were developed; by fixing certain responsibilities and duties upon the owners and managers, and distinct and separate responsibilities and duties upon the occupants; by authorizing and establishing penalties for violations; and providing for proper repair, demolition, or vacation of premises which do not comply with this Code.

6-20-3 INTERPRETATION. This provision of this Code shall be interpreted and applied as minimum requirements and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal for any other power granted by the Code of Iowa.

Nothing in this Code shall be construed to abrogate the Federal or State Constitutions, nor to grant power to the City that are otherwise reserved by or for Federal and State government.

6-20-4 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS. It is not the intent of this Code to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair, or interfere with any existing easements, covenants, deed restrictions, agreements, ordinances, rules, regulations, or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. Where two or more provisions apply the higher standard shall prevail.

6-20-5 DEFINITIONS. Words used in the Code shall have the same meaning as that defined by Chapter 10 Zoning of this Title, unless otherwise defined by this Code.

1. Abandoned Building. Any building or portion of a building under construction which has stood with an incomplete exterior shell for more than one year, or any completed building or portion thereof which has stood unoccupied for longer than six (6) months, and which is unsecured or has Building Code violations.

2. Deterioration. A state of conditions caused by lack of maintenance or excessive use, characterized by holes, breaks, rot, crumbling, peeling paint, rusting, or other evidence of physical decay or neglect.

3. Enforcement Officer. The Mayor, Council, Police Officer, Clerk, Public Works Director or other City staff as may be assigned.

4. Exposed to Public View. Any premises or any part thereof which may be lawfully viewed by the public or from adjoining premises.

5. Exterior. Yards and other open outdoor spaces on premises, and the external surfaces of any structure.

6. Extermination. The control and elimination of insects, rodents and vermin.

7. Infestation. The presence of insects, rodents, vermin, or other pests on the premise to the extent that they constitute a health hazard, are deemed by an Enforcement Officer to be in threat of spreading to adjoining premises, or are exposed to public view.

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

9. Nuisance. 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.

10. 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;

11. Premises. A lot, parcel, tract or plot of land, contiguous and under common ownership or control, together with the buildings and structures thereon.

12. Public Authority. Any officer or any department or branch of the City, County, or State charged with regulating health, fire, zoning, building regulations, public safety or other activities concerning property in the City.

13. Refuse. Any material that has lost its value for the original purpose for which it was created or manufactured, or for its resigned use, whether putrescible or non-putrescible, combustible or non-combustible, which is not securely stored in a building or legal outdoor storage yard for prompt disposal or resale, including, but not limited to junk; paper or cardboard; plastic, metals; glass; yard clippings, leaves, woody vegetative trimmings, and other plant wastes which have not

been properly composted; vegetable or animal waste resulting from handling, processing, storage, preparation, serving or consumption of food crockery; bedding, furniture, or appliances; offal; rubbish; ashes or incinerator residue; construction debris; accumulation of animal feces; dead animals; or wastes from commercial or industrial processes.

14. Responsible party. Any person having possession, charge, care, or control of real or personal property, whether with or without the knowledge and consent of the owner, including without limitation any one or more of the following: owner, agent, property manager, contract purchaser, mortgagee or vendee in possession, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or tenant, or any other person, firm or corporation exercising apparent control over a property.

6-20-6 MAINTENANCE STANDARDS.

1. General. The exterior of every premises and structure shall be maintained in good repair, to the end that the premises and each structure thereon will be preserved; adjoining properties protected from blighting influences; and safety and fire hazards eliminated.

2. Maintenance of Premises. Each and every premise shall be kept free of all nuisances, health, safety, and fire hazards, unsanitary conditions, and infestation. It shall be the duty of the responsible party to keep the premises free of all said conditions and to promptly remove and abate same, which include but are not limited to the following declared nuisances:

a. Weeds or grasses allowed to grow to a height greater than eight (8) inches on the average, or any accumulation of dead weeds or grass that are exposed to public view, on any non-farm property. This provision shall not apply to prairies, wetlands, or similar area of naturalized perennial vegetation which are certified by an Enforcement Officer to not constitute a nuisance.

b. No person shall permit garbage or recyclable materials to accumulate longer than a garbage collection cycle or recyclable cycle upon premises owned or occupied by him or her if such accumulation would violate the purpose of this Chapter; nor shall any person deposit any garbage or recyclable materials upon any other premises except County recycling facilities unless such person has been authorized by the owner of the premises to deposit such materials there.

c. Any structure, which is in such a dilapidated condition that it is unfit for human habitation or the use for which it was constructed; kept in such an unsanitary condition that it is a menace to the health of people residing therein or in the vicinity thereof; or any structure defined as that is defined as abandoned or a public nuisance by Chapter 657A, Code of Iowa.

d. Any nuisance as defined herein, as provided in Title III, Ch. 2 of the Arlington Ordinance, or described as such by Chapter 657 of the Code of Iowa.

e. Any alteration, modification, or obstruction which prevents, obstructs or impedes the normal flow of runoff from adjacent lands, or any alteration or modification which substantially concentrates or increases the flow of water onto an adjoining premises to the extent of damaging or saturating such premises.

f. Conditions which are conducive to the accumulation of weeds, vegetation, junk, dead organic matter, debris, garbage, offal, rodent harborages, stagnant water, combustible materials and similar materials or conditions on a premise which constitutes a fire, health or safety hazard.

g. Fences or retaining walls that are not structurally sound or which are deteriorating, as may be evidenced by leaning or loose elements.

3. Building Maintenance. All buildings shall be maintained to be weather and water tight. Broken windows, holes in roofs, and missing siding shall be replaced with similar materials to maintain the weather and water tight properties of the structure. All wood including floor boards, decking, subfloors, joists, rafters, roof sheathing, and siding shall be replaced when missing, rotted or damaged. Materials and practices used in reconstruction and residing shall be of standard quality ad appearance commensurate with the character of house or building. Their appearance, as judged under prevailing appraisal practices and standards. Owners or responsible parties shall not use materials which would depreciate the value of adjoining premises or the neighborhood. Painted surfaces shall be maintained or repainted so that an individual wall surface does not have peeling or missing paint in areas in excess of fifty percent (50%) of that individual surface area.

6-20-7 VIOLATIONS.

1. Inspection Report. Whenever the Mayor or other authorized City officer is informed that a nuisance or other condition exists which is listed in this chapter, the Mayor or other authorized City officer shall provide that an inspection report be prepared within a reasonable time and given to the Mayor and Council. The report shall contain, but not be limited to:

a. A legal description of the property and a site map, if applicable.

b. A description of the nuisance and conditions that exist that caused the nuisance designation to be applied.

c. A statement of the acts necessary to abate the nuisance or condition.

d. A reasonable time within which to complete the abatement.

e. An estimate of the cost to abate the nuisance. If the abatement notice is regarding a dilapidated or junk building, the inspection report shall compare the cost of abatement with a project cost of reconstruction of the structure.

2. Abatement of Nuisance or Condition

a. Voluntary Abatement. The objective of this Code being the abatement of violations, person violating this Code shall, except in emergency situations, be given notice of the violation and allowed a reasonable amount of time to voluntarily remedy the violation before action to assess costs or penalties for committing a municipal infraction are undertaken. Consideration will be given to evidence of a good faith effort to correct the violation; whether an imminent health or safety hazard exists; whether the person has previously been notified of or charged with violations of a similar nature; and other factors.

b. Emergency Condition. If the Enforcement Officer judges that an emergency exists which creates a dangerous and imminent health or safety hazard to person, property or the general public which requires immediate action, the City may order such action as may be necessary to meet the emergency. Any orders issued pursuant to this paragraph shall be effective immediately or in the time and manner prescribed in the order itself.

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

c. Procedure. Whenever Enforcement Officer finds that a nuisance or other condition that is listed in this chapter exists, the Enforcement Officer has the authority to determine on a case-by-case basis whether to utilize the nuisance abatement procedure described in Title III, Ch. 2 Nuisances or the municipal infraction procedure referred to in Title I, Ch. 3 Penalty.

3. Abatement of Nuisance by Written Notice. Any nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided for in this section:

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

a. Contents of Notice to Property Owner. The notice to abate shall contain:

- (1) A legal description of the property and a site map, if applicable.
- (2) A description of the nuisance and conditions that exist that caused the nuisance designation to be applied.
- (3) A statement of the 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 the property owner.

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

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

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

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

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

e. Installment Payment of Cost of Abatement. If the amount expended to abate the nuisance or condition exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100.00), the City may permit the assessment to be paid in up to ten (10) annual installments.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.13)

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

4. Municipal Infraction Abatement Procedure. In lieu of the abatement procedures set forth in Section 6-20-7, the requirements of this chapter may be enforced under the procedures applicable to municipal infractions as set forth in Title I, Chapter 3 of this Code of Ordinances.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 21 PORTABLE STORAGE CONTAINERS

-	Definitions Residential Property	Stacking Good Repair
	Commercial Property Industrial Property	Residential Use Compliance

6-21-1 DEFINITIONS. "Portable storage container" is defined as a container fabricated for the purpose of transporting freight or goods on a truck, railroad, railcar, or ship, including cargo containers, steel cargo containers, shipping containers, freight containers, portable storage containers, cargo boxes, sea vans, or storage units that are placed on private property and used for storage of clothing, equipment, goods, household or office fixtures, furnishings, construction materials, and merchandise.

6-21-2 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

1. The use of portable storage containers on a property used for residential purposes is prohibited, except for the following uses:

a. A portable storage container may be used on a residential property when a building permit has been issued for construction of a residential unit on that parcel. The portable storage container shall be allowed to remain on the residential parcel during construction only. The portable storage container must be removed within ten (10) days after completion of the construction project or expiration of the building permit.

b. Portable storage containers shall not impede traffic or pedestrians. No portable storage container shall be located in a fire lane, public utility easement, or on public right-of-way, including streets, sidewalks, and parking strips.

6-21-3 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY.

1. Portable storage containers are prohibited on a property used for commercial purposes, except as follows:

a. Portable storage containers may be used for shipping and receiving merchandise and goods, provided that the storage container does not remain on the property for more than five (5) business days.

b. Portable storage containers may be used for storing merchandise or goods sold or used at the commercial property on which it is located, provided that the portable storage container is in

an area that is not visible from any public street and is not in any designated parking areas, fire lane, or public right-of-way.

c. Portable storage containers may be used for construction or remodeling purposes when a building permit has been issued for construction on the commercial property. The portable storage container must be removed within ten (10) days after final building inspection or after the building permit has expired.

6-21-4 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

1. The use of a portable storage container is permissible on an industrial/manufacturing property, provided the portable storage container is not stored on public right-of-way, in a fire lane, in the front of the property, or in any area visible from a public street.

2. No portable storage container shall be placed or located in any aisle or driving lane, fire lane, public utility easement, or public right-of-way, including streets, sidewalks, and parking.

6-21-5 STACKING. Portable storage containers may not be stacked on top of one another, and stacking of any other materials on top of or around any storage containers shall be prohibited in all districts.

6-21-6 GOOD REPAIR.

1. Portable storage containers must be kept in good repair and be secured against unauthorized entry and comply with any state and local health regulations.

2. A portable storage container is not in a state of good repair when it is incapable of being moved intact, contains holes in the container due to damage or rust, cannot be secured against unauthorized entry, or has become infested with vermin, insects, or other pests.

3. A portable storage container that has deteriorated and is no longer in a state of good repair must be removed immediately.

6-21-7 RESIDENTIAL USE.

1. A portable storage container may not be used as a dwelling or living quarters.

2. A portable storage container may not be used for camping, cooking, or recreational purposes in any district.

6-21-8 COMPLIANCE.

1. A portable storage container existing on any property in the city on the date of final passage of this ordinance shall either be removed from the property or brought into compliance with the provisions of this ordinance within thirty (30) days of the ordinance's effective date.

2. A variance from the requirements of this chapter may be requested. Any variances granted will only be in effect until a change of ownership.

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES CHAPTER 1 GAS FRANCHISE

- 7-1-1 Nonexclusive Franchise Granted
- 7-1-2 Rules for Construction and Excavation
- 7-1-3 Interference with Public Improvements
- 7-1-4 Adequate and Sufficient System Required
- 7-1-5 Regulatory Powers
- 7-1-6 Quality of Service
- 7-1-7 Indemnification of City
- 7-1-8 Default and Termination
- 7-1-9 Duration
- 7-1-10 Effective

7-1-1 NONEXCLUSIVE FRANCHISE GRANTED. That Northern Natural Gas Company, a corporation, operating as PEOPLES NATURAL GAS division) its lessees, successors and assigns, hereinafter referred to as grantee, be and are hereby granted a nonexclusive authority for a period of twenty-five (25)years, to erect and maintain a gas distribution system and any and all necessary mains, pipes, services and other appliances thereunto appertaining, in, upon, over, across and along the streets, alleys, bridges and public places in the City of Arlington, Iowa, for the transmission, distribution and sale of natural and/or mixed gas for lighting, heating industrial and all other uses and purposes in said City of Arlington, Iowa.

7-1-2 RULES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND EXCAVATION. Whenever the grantee, in the construction or maintenance of its system or in the installation of and extension thereto, shall cut into or take up any pavement or shall make any excavation in any street, avenue, alley or public place, within the corporate limits of the City of Arlington, Iowa, the same shall be done in a manner so as not to interfere with the use of such thoroughfares by the public. The grantee shall use such safeguards as may be necessary to prevent injury to persons or property during such construction work and upon its completion, all pavement shall be replaced in as good condition as it was before taken up. All excavations shall be refilled and all obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the grantee and to the satisfaction of the grantor. In the event that the grantee shall fail to comply with the provisions of this section after having been given reasonable notice, the grantor may do such work as may be needed to properly repair said thoroughfare and the cost thereof shall be repaid to the grantor by the grantee.

7-1-3 INTERFERENCE WITH PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. The grantee in erecting and maintaining said gas distribution system, and in entering and using said streets, highways, avenues, alleys and public places in said City of Arlington, Iowa, and in laying its gas equipment, shall not in any manner interfere with or injure any improvement which said City of Arlington, Iowa, now has or may hereafter have upon any of its streets, alleys, highways or public places.

7-1-4 ADEQUATE AND SUFFICIENT SYSTEM REQUIRED. Grantee agrees for and in behalf of itself, its lessees, successors and assigns, that for and during the term and period of this grant, it will maintain in the City of Arlington, Iowa, an adequate, modern, standard and sufficient gas system and equipment and to maintain and operate the same in a modern and adequate fashion and in a manner adequate to meet the necessities and requirements of said city, its industries and

inhabitants provided, however, that Grantee shall not be required to extend its gas distribution system more than 200 feet for each customer to be served from any extension thereof, and provided further, that no obligation shall extend to, or be binding upon the grantee, to construct or extend its mains or furnish natural gas or gas service within said City if grantee is, for any reason, unable to obtain delivery of natural gas at or near the corporate limits of said City or an adequate supply thereof to warrant the construction or extension of its mains, for the furnishing of such natural gas or gas service, and provided further, that when the amount of natural gas supplied to grantee at or near the corporate limits of said City is insufficient to meet the additional firm requirements of connected or new consumers, grantee shall have the right to prescribe reasonable rules and regulations for allocating the available supply of natural gas for such additional firm requirements to domestic, commercial and industrial consumers in that order of priority.

7-1-5 REGULATORY POWERS. Grantee agrees for and in behalf of itself, its lessees, successors and assigns that all authority and rights in this ordinance contained shall at all times be subject to all rights, power and authority now or hereafter possessed by the City of Arlington, Iowa, to regulate, by ordinance the rates at which gas shall be sold and delivered within said City of Arlington, and the manner in which grantee shall use the streets, alleys, bridges and public places of said City and concerning the manner in which grantee shall use and enjoy the franchise herein granted.

7-1-6 QUALITY OF SERVICE. The grantee shall, at all times, maintain under adequate pressure a supply 'of clean, standard gas of the British Thermal Unit heating value of not less than nine hundred (900) British Thermal Units per cubic foot of gas. Should the British Thermal Units fall below nine hundred (900), the rate then in effect shall be automatically and correspondingly lowered and reduced during any period or periods of time in which such lower British Thermal Unit value shall be furnished. The City shall have the privilege of requesting grantee to furnish satisfactory proof of British Thermal Unit content of the gas.

7-1-7 INDEMNIFICATION OF CITY. The grantee shall hold the grantor harmless from any and all claims and actions, litigation or damage, arising out of the passage of this ordinance or of the construction, erection, installation, maintenance or operation of its properties operated by authority of this ordinance within the corporate limits of tl1e City of Arlington, Iowa, or the negligence of its employees in the operation thereof, including the court costs and reasonable attorney fees in making defense against such claims. A copy of the process served upon the grantor shall be served by the grantor upon the grantee. The grantee shall have the right to defend in the name of the grantor and to employ counsel for such purpose.

7-1-8 DEFAULT AND TERMINATION. If the grantee shall be in default in the performance of any of the terms and conditions of this ordinance and shall continue in default for more than thirty (30) days after receiving notice from the City of Arlington, Iowa of such default, the City of Arlington, Iowa may, by ordinance duly passed and adopted, terminate all rights granted under this ordinance to the grantee. The said notice of default shall specify the provision or provisions in the performance of which it is claimed the grantee is in default. Said notice shall be in writing and served in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Iowa for the service of original notices in civil actions.

7-1-9 DURATION. The right and authority herein granted shall be nonexclusive and shall be and continue for a period of twenty-five (25) years from and after the effective date of this ordinance.

7-1-10 EFFECTIVE. This ordinance, following its passage, its ratification by a majority of the qualified voters of said City, voting at an election called for the purpose of voting thereon, and its publication as by law provided, shall become effective upon its acceptance by the grantee.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Ordinance No. 97 granting a franchise to Northern Natural Gas Company (Peoples Natural Gas Division) was passed and approved by the council April 10, 1957. Voters approved the franchise on May 22, 1957. Company filed letter of acceptance on June 5, 1957. 1982-reelected.

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 2 INTERSTATE POWER COMPANY

7-2-1 Purpose

7-2-1 PURPOSE. An Ordinance of the City of Arlington, County of Fayette, State of Iowa, granting to Interstate Power Company, a Delaware Corporation, its successors and assigns, permission to erect, install, construct, reconstruct, repair, own, operate, maintain, manage and control an electric plant within the corporate limits of said municipality and an electric transmission and distribution system consisting of poles, wires, conduits, pipes, conductors and other fixtures, in, under, over, along and across the streets, lanes, avenues, sidewalks, alleys, bridges and public grounds of said municipality for the purpose of producing and furnishing electric energy for light, heat and power purposes to said municipality and its inhabitants for a period of twenty-five (25) years from and after the passage, approval and publication of this ordinance according to law.

The City Council of Arlington, Iowa, do ordain as follows:

- 1. That there is hereby granted unto Interstate Power Company, a Delaware Corporation, its successors and assigns, herein called the "Grantee", the right, permission, privilege and franchise, for a period of twenty-five (25) years from and after the taking effect of this Ordinance, subject only to the laws of the State of Iowa as now in force and to the conditions and limitations hereinafter contained, to erect, install, construct, reconstruct, repair, own, operate, maintain, manage and control an electric plant and an electric transmission and distribution system consisting of poles, wires, conduits, pipes, conductors and other fixtures, within the limits of said municipality, necessary, convenient or proper for the production, transmission, distribution and delivery of electric energy to said municipality and its inhabitants for light, heat and power purposes.
- 2. That said Grantee, its successors and assigns, is hereby granted the right-of-way in, under, over, along and across the streets, lanes, avenues, sidewalks, alleys, bridges and public grounds of said municipality for the purpose of erecting, installing, constructing, reconstructing, repairing, owning, operating, maintaining, managing and controlling said electric plant and said electric transmission and distribution system.
- 3. That said Grantee shall hold said municipality free and harmless of and from any and all liability, damages, actions and causes of action, caused by or through the neglect or mismanagement of the Grantee in the erection, installation, construction, reconstruction, repair, operation, maintenance, management or control of said electric plant and electric transmission and distribution system.
- 4. That said Grantee shall not, during the erection, installation, construction, reconstruction, repair, operation and maintenance of said plant or distribution system, unnecessarily impede public travel on the streets, lanes, avenues, sidewalks, alleys, bridges and public

grounds of said municipality, and shall leave all of said streets, lanes, avenues, sidewalks, alleys, bridges and public grounds upon which it may enter for the purpose herein authorized in as good condition as they were at the date of said entry.

- 5. That said Grantee will extend service to any customer within the corporate limits of the municipality in accordance with the Service Standards of Grantee as filed with the Iowa State Commerce Commission.
- 6. That whenever any person has obtained permission from the municipality to move any building or structure which may interfere with the poles, wires or other fixtures of said Grantee, Grantee shall, upon five days' notice thereof, and at the expense of the person desiring to move such structure, remove such poles, wires or other fixtures as may be necessary to allow the passage of such structure, for a reasonable length of time, upon receipt from such person of satisfactory assurance covering the cost of such removal and replacement and any liability or damage resulting therefrom.
- 7. That if any section or portion of a section of this Ordinance shall be declared null and void by any competent authority, the remaining portions hereof shall not be affected thereby.
- 8. That all ordinances or resolutions or parts thereof heretofore adopted by said municipality in conflict with the terms hereof is hereby repealed.
- 9. That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law and upon the filing with the Council of an acceptance in writing and the payment of the costs incurred in holding the election, including the costs of the notice, by Interstate Power Company.

APPROVAL FOR ELECTION: April 20, 1977

FINAL APPROVAL: June 15, 1977

Mayor of the City of Arlington, Iowa

ATTEST: Clerk