

ORDINANCE NO. 2017-01

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of the City of Bennett, Iowa:

Section 1. Pursuant to published notice, a public hearing has been duly held and the City Council hereby adopts the City of Bennett, Iowa Code of Ordinances.

Section 2. An official copy of the City Code as adopted, including a certification by the City Clerk as to its adoption and effective date is on file at the office of the City Clerk.

Section 3. A copy of the code shall be kept available at the City Hall for public inspection and copies will be made available for sale at cost.

Section 4. All general ordinances or parts thereof passed prior to August 1st, 2016, not contained in the City of Bennett, Iowa Code of Ordinances are hereby repealed except as hereafter provided, or special ordinances not named.

Section 5. The following ordinances are specifically saved from repeal:

NO ORDINANCES ARE SAVED FROM REPEAL.

Section 6. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon publication as required by Iowa law.

Passed by the City Council of Bennett, Iowa on the 1st day of August, 2016 and approved this 1st day of August, 2016.

Lavern E Cole

Mayor

Attest:

Charlene Myers

Charlene Myers, City Clerk

Certification: I hereby certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance Number 2017-01 on

July 20, 2016, 2016.

Charlene Myers

Charlene Myers, City Clerk

City of Bennett

Code of Ordinances

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State legislation at any time can be enacted that would change the current law as adopted in your City Code. ECIA has no duty or responsibility to keep you updated on law changes. However, ECIA will make every attempt to notify you when legislative changes occur that have an impact on your City Code. It is the municipality's responsibility to either repeal or amend the ordinances impacted by the legislative changes. ECIA advises you to have your City Attorney review your City Code and the legislative changes that occur after the date of the City's last codification. ECIA cannot provide legal advice

**CODIFIED BY: EAST CENTRAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL ASSOCIATION
7600 COMMERCE PARK
DUBUQUE, IOWA 52002**

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TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

1. "Building" means any man-made structure permanently affixed to the ground.
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2011)

2. "City" means the City of Bennett, 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 City Clerk.

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 Cedar, Iowa;

7. "Delegation of Authority" means whenever a provision appears requiring an officer of the City to do some act or make certain inspections, it is to be construed to authorize the officer to designate, delegate and authorize subordinates to perform the required act or make the required inspection unless the terms of the provision or section designate otherwise.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2010)

8. "Fiscal Year" means July 1 to June 30.

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

10. "May" confers a power;

11. "Month" means a calendar month;

12. "Must" states a requirement;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20. "Property" includes real and personal property;

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

22. "Shall" imposes a duty;

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

24. "State" means the State of Iowa;

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

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

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

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

29. "Year" means a calendar year;

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

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

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

1. Gender. Any gender includes the other gender;

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

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

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

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

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

1-1-5 AMENDMENT. All Ordinances of the City Council passed thereafter shall be in the form of an addition or amendment to the Bennett Municipal Code of 2016 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 catch lines 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.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2010)

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

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

2. Amendments to any of the provisions of this City Code may be made by amending such provisions by specific reference to the section or subsection number of this City Code in substantially the following language: "That section _____ of the Code of Ordinances, City of Bennett, 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 Bennett, 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.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2010)

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 2 RIGHT OF ENTRY

1-2-1 Right of Entry

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

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 3 PENALTY

1-3-1	General Penalty	1-3-3	Scheduled Fines
1-3-2	Civil Penalty -Municipal Infraction	1-3-4	Criminal Penalties

1-3-1 GENERAL PENALTY. Any person violating any of the provisions or failing to comply with any of the mandatory requirements of the Ordinances of the City of Bennett is guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of a misdemeanor under the Ordinances of the City of Bennett shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not to exceed thirty days.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.3(2))
(Ord D-14A, Passed October 13, 1998)

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 Bennett, 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 Bennett, 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 Bennett.

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 five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

Second Offense: Not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).

Third and Subsequent Offense: Not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00).
(Chapter 5-A, Passed February 13, 2012)

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

c. Seeking a civil penalty as authorized in this chapter does not preclude the City from seeking alternative relief from the court in the same action.

3. Civil Citations

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-3-4 CRIMINAL PENALTIES. This chapter does not preclude a peace officer from issuing a criminal citation of the Bennett Municipal Code or City regulations if criminal penalties are not provided for the violation, nor does it preclude or limit the authority of the City to enforce the provisions of the Bennett Municipal Code by criminal sanctions or other lawful means.

(Ord. D-14A, Passed October 13, 1998)

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 4 PROCEDURE FOR HEARINGS BY THE CITY COUNCIL

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

1-4-1 PURPOSE AND INTENT.

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

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

1-4-2 GENERAL.

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

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

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

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

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

1-4-3 FORM OF NOTICE OF HEARING.

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

"You are hereby notified that an evidentiary hearing will be held before the Bennett City Council at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 20____, at the hour _____, upon the notice and order served upon you. You may be present at the hearing. You may be, but need not be, represented by counsel. You may present any relevant evidence and will be given full opportunity to cross-examine all witnesses testifying against you. You may

request the issuance of subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents or other things by filing an affidavit therefor with the City Clerk."

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

1-4-5 CONDUCT OF HEARING.

1. Rules. Hearings need not be conducted according to the technical rules relating to evidence and witnesses.

2. Oral evidence. Oral evidence shall be taken only on oath or affirmation.

3. Hearsay evidence. Hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining any direct evidence, but shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state.

4. Admissibility of evidence. Any relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the type of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of such evidence over objection in civil actions in courts of competent jurisdiction in this state.

5. Exclusion of evidence. Irrelevant and unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded.

6. Rights of parties. Each party shall have these rights, among others:

- a. To call and examine witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
- b. To introduce documentary and physical evidence;
- c. To cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant to the issues of the hearing;
- d. To impeach any witness regardless of which party first called the witness to testify;
- e. To rebut the evidence against the party; and

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

7. Official notice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1-4-6 METHOD AND FORM OF DECISION.

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

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

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

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 1 CITY CHARTER

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

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

2-1-2 FORM OF GOVERNMENT. The form of government of the City of Bennett, 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 Bennett, 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	2-2-6	Surety
2-2-2	Appointment of Officers	2-2-7	Blanket Position Bond
2-2-3	Terms of Appointive Officers	2-2-8	Bonds Filed
2-2-4	Vacancies in Offices	2-2-9	Boards and Commissions
2-2-5	Bonds Required		

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

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 (Iowa Code).

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-3-1	General Duties	2-3-9	Powers and Duties of the City Attorney
2-3-2	Books and Records	2-3-10	Reserved for Powers and Duties of the Superintendent of Public Utilities
2-3-3	Deposits of Municipal Funds	2-3-11	Powers and Duties of the Superintendent of Public Works
2-3-4	Transfer of Records and Property To Successor	2-3-12	Powers and Duties of the Fire Chief
2-3-5	Powers and Duties of the Mayor	2-3-13	Powers and Duties of the Director
2-3-6	Powers and Duties of the City Clerk		
2-3-7	Reserved		
2-3-8	Reserved for Powers and Duties of the Police Chief		

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

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

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

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

2-3-3 DEPOSITS OF MUNICIPAL FUNDS. Prior to the fifth day of each month, the City Clerk shall deposit all funds collected on behalf of the municipality during the preceding month.

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

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

1. The Mayor shall supervise all departments of the City and give direction to department heads concerning the functions of the departments. The Mayor shall have the power to examine all functions of the municipal departments, their records, and to call for special reports from department heads at any time.

(Code of Iowa, Section 372.14(1))

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

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

3. The Mayor may veto an Ordinance, amendment, or resolution within fourteen days after passage. The Mayor shall explain the reasons for the veto in a written message to the City Council at the time of the veto. Within thirty days after the Mayor's veto, the City Council may pass the measure again by a vote to not less than two-thirds of all of the members of the City Council. If the Mayor vetoes an ordinance, amendment, or resolution and the City Council repasses the measure after the Mayor's veto, a resolution becomes effective immediately upon re-passage, and an Ordinance or amendment becomes a law when the Ordinance or a summary of the Ordinance is published, unless a subsequent effective date is provided within the Ordinance or amendment.

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

(Code of Iowa. Sec. 380.6)

(ECIA Model Code Amended during 2008)

4. The Mayor shall represent the City in all negotiations properly entered into in accordance with law or Ordinance. The Mayor shall not represent the City where this duty is specifically delegated to another officer by law or Ordinance.

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

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

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

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

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

9. The Mayor shall, upon order of the City Council, secure for the City such specialized and professional services not already available to the City. In executing the order of the City Council the Mayor shall conduct said duties in accordance with the City Ordinance and the laws of the State of Iowa.

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

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

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

2-3-6 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CITY CLERK. The duties of the City 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))

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

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

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

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

and shall, to the extent possible, avoid the use of technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public. When necessary to use technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public, the narrative description shall include definitions of those terms.

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 362.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.11)

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

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

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

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

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

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

16. The Clerk shall furnish upon request to any municipal officer a copy of any record, paper or public document under the Clerk's control when it may be necessary to such officer in the discharge of the Clerk's duty. The Clerk shall furnish a copy to any citizen when requested upon payment of the fee set by City Council resolution. The Clerk shall, under the direction of the Mayor or other authorized officer, affix the seal of the corporation to those public documents or instruments which by Ordinance are required to be attested by the affixing of the seal.

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

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

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

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

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

19. The Clerk shall issue all licenses and permits approved by the City Council, and keep a record of licenses and permits issued which shall show a date of issuance, license or permit number, official receipt number, name of person to whom issued, term of license or permit, and purpose for which issued.

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32. The Clerk shall make a report every month in writing to the Mayor and City Council on the present state of the public utilities. In this report shall be specifically stated the financial condition, production and the general condition of the entire utilities enterprise. The Clerk shall, at the close of every year, compile (or cause to be compiled) a written annual report of the activities and general condition of the public utilities of the City. This report shall contain a statement of the general progress and accomplishments of the plants and systems for the year covered in the report; a statement of financial operations for the year showing revenues, expenditures, and profits or losses; a summary of the history of the financial operations of the plant for the past five (5) years showing total revenue, cost of operations, depreciation, interest on bonds and net profits; a

statement of free services rendered to the municipality during the year and their estimated cash value; a statement of the rate schedules that are presently in effect; and a balance sheet with a statement of all assets, liabilities and reserves.

2-3-7 RESERVED.

2-3-8 RESERVED FOR POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE POLICE CHIEF.

2-3-9 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CITY ATTORNEY. The duties of the City Attorney shall be as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2-3-10 RESERVED FOR POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES.

2-3-11 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 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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 and written reports of the activities of the department to the Mayor and Council at the regular Council meetings.

(Amended during 2016 codification)

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

2-3-12 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 make monthly written reports and present to the Mayor and City Council at regular council meetings concerning the general status and efficiency of the fire department, the number of alarms answered during the month previous, and additional information that may be requested by the Mayor or the City Council. The Fire Chief shall compile an annual report based upon the records maintained by the fire department and summarizing the activities of the fire department for the year. This report shall be filed with the Mayor. The annual report shall also contain recommendations for the improvement of the department.

(Amended during 2016 codification)

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.

2-3-13 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE AMBULANCE DIRECTOR. The duties of the Ambulance Director shall be as follows:

1. The Ambulance Director/President shall be charged with the duty of maintaining the efficiency, discipline and control of the ambulance department. The members of the ambulance department shall, at all times, be subject to the direction of the Ambulance Director.

2. The Ambulance Director shall enforce all rules and regulations established by the City Council for the conduct of the affairs of the ambulance department.

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

4. The Ambulance Director shall cause to be kept records of the department personnel, operating cost and efficiency of each element of ambulance equipment, depreciation of all equipment and apparatus, the number of responses to alarms, their location whether in Bennett or outlying areas.

5. The Ambulance Director shall make monthly written reports and present to the Mayor and City Council at regular council meetings concerning the general status and efficiency of the ambulance department, the number of alarms answered during the month previous, and additional information that may be requested by the Mayor or the City Council. The Director shall compile an annual report based upon the records maintained by the department and summarizing the activities of the ambulance 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.

(Amended during 2016 codification)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 4 SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

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

2-4-1 COUNCIL MEMBER. The salaries of each City Council member shall be \$25.00 for each meeting of the City Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(8))
(Amended during 2016 codification)

2-4-2 MAYOR. The Mayor shall be paid \$75 per meeting.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(8))
(Amended during 2016 codification)

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

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

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

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

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 5 CITY FINANCE

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

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

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

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

2. Not less than twenty days before the date that the budget must be certified to the County Auditor 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 them available for distribution at the offices of the Mayor and Clerk and at the City library, if any, or at three places designated by Ordinance for posting notices.

(EICA Model Code Amended in 2012)

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

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

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

5. After the hearing, the City Council shall adopt a budget for at least the following fiscal year, and the Clerk shall certify the necessary tax levy for the following year to the County Auditor and the County Board of Supervisors. The tax levy certified may be less than but not more than the amount estimated in the proposed budget, unless an additional tax levy is approved at a City election. Two copies of the complete budget as adopted shall be transmitted to the County Auditor.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.18)

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

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

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

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

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

2-5-3 RESERVED

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

2-5-5 ANNUAL REPORT. Not later than December first of each year the City shall publish an annual report containing a summary for the preceding fiscal year of all collections and receipts, all accounts due the City, and all expenditures, the current public debt of the City, and the legal debt limit of the City for the current fiscal year. A copy of this report shall be furnished to the Auditor of State.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

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

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

2-5-7 RESERVED

(Amended in July 2014)

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

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

2-5-9 EXPENDITURES. Purchases may be made by those officials authorized by the City Council. A receipt must be provided to the City Clerk after purchase and before payment is due.

(Amended during 2016 codification)

2-5-10 AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND – RESERVED.

2-5-11 ACCOUNTING. The Clerk shall set up and maintain books of original entry to provide a chronological record of cash received and disbursed through all receipts given and warrants written, which receipts and warrants shall be pre-numbered, 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 and Mayor or Mayor Pro Tem.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

(Amended during 2016 codification)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

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

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

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 6 POSTING

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

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

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

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

U.S. Post Office
Mel's Pit Stop
City Hall/Library Building

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

(Amended during 2016 codification)

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

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 7 POLICE PROTECTION

2-7-1 Police Protection

2-7-1 POLICE PROTECTION. Police protection in the City of Bennett, Iowa shall be provided by the Cedar County Sheriff's Department.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 8 CITY COUNCIL

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

2-8-3 Meetings

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

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

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

2. 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 becomes effective

for all City Council members at the beginning of the term of the City Council members elected at the election next following the change in compensation.

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

2-8-2 EXERCISE OF POWER. The City Council shall exercise a power only by the passage of a motion, a resolution, an amendment, or an ordinance in the following manner:

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2008)

2. Overriding Mayor's Veto. Within thirty (30) days after the Mayor's veto, the City Council may repass the ordinance or resolution by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the City Council members, and the ordinance or resolution becomes effective upon re-passage 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 re passage, and an ordinance or amendment becomes a law when published unless a subsequent effective date is provided with the measure.

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

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

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

2-8-3 MEETINGS. Procedures for giving notice of meetings of the City Council and other provisions regarding the conduct of City Council meetings are contained in Section 5.06 of this Code of Ordinances. Additional particulars relating to City Council meetings are the following:

1. Regular Meetings. The regular meetings of the City Council are on the first Monday of each month at six o'clock (6:00) p.m. in the community room at City Hall or other designated location. 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 9 CITY ELECTIONS

2-9-1	Purpose	2-9-6	Filing, Presumption, Withdrawals, Objections
2-9-2	Nominating Method to be Used	2-9-7	Persons Elected
2-9-3	Nominations by Petition	2-9-8	Reserved
2-9-4	Adding Name by Petition		
2-9-5	Preparation of Petition		

2-9-1 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.

2-9-2 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)

2-9-3 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)

2-9-4 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)

2-9-5 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)

2-9-6 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.

2-9-7 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.

2-9-8 RESERVED.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 1 OFFENSES

3-1-1	Violations of Chapter	3-1-4	Streets
3-1-2	Public Peace	3-1-5	Public Safety and Health
3-1-3	Public Morals	3-1-6	Public Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Without lawful authority or order of authority, disturb any lawful assembly or meeting of persons by conduct intended to disrupt the meeting or assembly.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 723.4(4))

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

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

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

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

3-1-3 PUBLIC MORALS. Indecent exposure. It shall be unlawful for any person to expose such person's genitals, pubes, female nipples, or buttocks to another or to urinate or defecate in public or in view of the public.

3-1-4 STREETS.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.5)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

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

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

3-1-5 PUBLIC SAFETY AND HEALTH.

1. Expectorating. No person shall expectorate on the ground or in any 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)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

3. Carrying a concealed weapon. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry under such person's clothes or concealed about their person or to be found in possession of any slingshot,

knuckles of metal or other material, air gun or any other weapon other than a knife, unless licensed by the Iowa Department of Public Safety or having in possession a valid permit from the County Sheriff.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

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

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

6. Discharging firearms and fireworks.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)

a. No person, firm, or corporation shall discharge or fire any cannon, gun, bomb, pistol, air gun, or other firearms or set off or burn firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, roman candles, or other fireworks of like construction or any fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound, or other device containing any explosive.

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

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

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

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

7. Possession of Fireworks.

a. Definition. The term "fireworks" includes any explosive composition, or combination of explosives, substances or articles prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion or detonation and includes blank cartridges, firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, Roman Candles or other fireworks of like construction and fireworks containing any explosive or flammable compound, or other device containing any explosive substance. The term "fireworks" does not include gold star-producing sparklers on wires that contain no magnesium or chlorate or perchlorate, flitter sparklers in paper tubes that do not exceed 1/8 inch in diameter, toy snakes that contain no mercury, or caps used in cap pistols.

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.3)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.2)

10. Harassment of City Employees.

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12)

3-1-6 PUBLIC PROPERTY.

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, 364.12(2))

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

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

5. Defacing or destroying proclamations or notices. No person shall intentionally deface, obliterate, tear down or destroy in whole or in part any transcript or extract from or of any law of the United States or of this State, or any proclamation, advertisement or notification, set up at any place within the City by authority of law or by order of any court, during the time for which the same is to remain set up.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

7. Injury to fire apparatus. No person shall willfully destroy or injure any engines, hose carriage, hose, hook and ladder carriage, or other things used and kept for extinguishment of fires.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

8. Injury to city ambulance or paramedic apparatus. No person shall willfully destroy or injure any ambulance or paramedic unit, equipment or other things used to administer medical care.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

9. Obstructing or defacing roads. No person shall obstruct, deface or injure any public road by breaking up, plowing or digging within the boundary lines thereof, except by written authorization of the Mayor.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

10. Injury to roads, railways, and other utilities. No person shall injure, remove or destroy any electric railway or apparatus belonging thereto, or any bridge, rail or plank road; or place or cause to be placed, any obstruction on any electric railway, or on any such bridge, rail or plank road; or willfully obstruct or injure any public road or highway; or cut, burn, or in any way break down, injure or destroy any post or pole used in connection with any system of electric lighting, electric railway, or telephone or telegraph system; or break down and destroy or injure and deface any electric light, telegraph or telephone instrument; or in any way cut, break or injure the wires of any apparatus belonging thereto; or willfully without proper authorization tap, cut, injure, break, disconnect, connect, make any connection with, or destroy any of the wires, mains, pipes, conduits, meters or other apparatus belonging to, or attached to, the power plant or distributing system of any electric light plant, electric motor, gas plant or water plant; or aid or abet any other person in so doing.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

11. Tapping into Utility Transmission Cables. No person shall connect to any transmission cable without first obtaining permission from the owner of the cable.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.8)

12. Obstructing ditches and breaking levees. No person shall divert, obstruct, impede, or fill up, without legal authority, any ditch, drain, or watercourse, or break down any levee established, constructed, or maintained under any provision of law.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 2 NUISANCES

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

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

1. The term "nuisance" means whatever is injurious to health, indecent, or unreasonably offensive to the senses or an obstacle to the free use of property, so as essentially to unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. The following are declared to be nuisances:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

e. The obstructing or encumbering by fences, buildings, or otherwise the public roads, private ways, streets, alleys, commons, landing places, or burying grounds.

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

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

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

g. Billboards, signboards, and advertising signs, whether erected and constructed on public or private property, which so obstruct and impair the view of any portion or part of a public street, avenue, highway, boulevard or alley or of a railroad or street railway track as to render dangerous the use thereof, especially near intersecting streets.

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

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

i. Any object or structure hereafter erected within 1,000 feet of the limits of any municipal or regularly established airport or landing place, which may endanger or obstruct aerial navigation, including take-off and landing.

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

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

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

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

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

l. Dense growth of all weeds, grasses, vines, brush, or other vegetation in the City so as to constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard including any City owned property between the abutting property line and the street right-of-way.

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

m. Trees infected with Dutch elm disease.

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-2-2 NUISANCES PROHIBITED. The creation or maintenance of a nuisance is prohibited, and a nuisance, public or private, may be abated in the manner provided in this chapter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.3)

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

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

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

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

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

3. The numbering of buildings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3-2-4 NOTICE TO ABATE NUISANCE OR CONDITION. Whenever the Mayor or other authorized municipal officer finds that a nuisance or other condition exists which is listed in Section 3, the Mayor or officer shall notify the property owner as shown by the records of the County Auditor to abate the nuisance within a reasonable time after notice.

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

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))

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

3-2-7 **REQUEST FOR HEARING AND APPEAL.** Any person ordered to abate a nuisance or condition may have a hearing with the officer ordering the abatement as to whether a nuisance or prohibited condition exists. A request for a hearing must be made in writing and delivered to the officer ordering the abatement within the time stated in the notice, or it will be conclusively presumed that a nuisance or prohibited condition exists and it must be abated as ordered.

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

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

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

3-2-9 **ABATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITY.** If the person notified to abate a nuisance or condition neglects or fails to abate as directed, the City may perform the required action to abate, keeping an accurate account of the expense incurred. The itemized expense account shall be filed with the City Clerk, who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the municipality.

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.13)

3-2-12 CONDEMNATION OF NUISANCE. The City may condemn a residential building found to be 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)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 3 TRAFFIC CODE

3-3-1	Short Title	STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING	
3-3-2	Definitions	PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES	
ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS		3-3-17	Stopping, Standing or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places
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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 Sheriff's deputy 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)

ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

3-3-3 AUTHORITY OF SHERIFF 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 sheriff's department. The officers of the sheriff's department are hereby authorized to direct all traffic by voice, hand or signal in conformance with traffic laws. In the event of a fire or other emergency, officers of the sheriff department may direct traffic as conditions require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws. Officers of the fire department may direct or assist the sheriff deputies in directing traffic threat or in the immediate vicinity.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.229)

3-3-4 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 sheriff deputy 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.

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| 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. |

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| 124. | 321.449 | Special regulations. |
| 125. | 321.450 | Hazardous materials. |
| 126. | 321.454 | Width and length violations. |
| 127. | 321.455 | Excessive side projection of load – passenger vehicle. |
| 128. | 321.456 | Excessive height. |
| 129. | 321.457 | Excessive length. |
| 130. | 321.458 | Excessive projection from front of vehicle. |
| 131. | 321.459 | Excessive weight – dual axels (each over 2000 lb. over). |
| 132. | 321.460 | Spilling loads on highways. |
| 133. | 321.461 | Excessive tow-bar length. |
| 134. | 321.462 | Failure to use required towing equipment. |
| 135. | 321.463 | Maximum gross weight. |
| 136. | 321.466 | Gross weight in excess of registered gross weight (for each 2000 lb. over). |

SPEED REGULATIONS

3-3-5 CHANGING STATE SPEED LIMITS IN CERTAIN ZONES. It is hereby determined upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed permitted by State law upon the following streets or portions thereof is greater or less than is necessary for the safe operation of vehicles thereon, and it is declared that the maximum speed limit upon these streets or portions thereof described shall be as follows:

1. Increased speed limit:

2. Lower speed limit:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.290)

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

3-3-6 THROUGH HIGHWAYS. Streets or portions of streets described below are declared to be through highways:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345 and 321.350)

3-3-7 AUTHORITY TO ERECT STOP SIGNS. Whenever any Ordinance of this City designates and describes a through highway it shall be the duty of the Sheriff 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.

3-3-8 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 Sheriff 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.

3-3-9 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.

3-3-10 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

3-3-11 PROHIBITED CROSSING. Pedestrians crossing a street in the business district shall cross in the crosswalks only.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.327)

3-3-12 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

3-3-13 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)

3-3-14 **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)

3-3-15 **SIGNS OR MARKINGS INDICATING ANGLE PARKING.** The Sheriff, 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)

3-3-16 **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

3-3-17 **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 sheriff deputy 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 sheriff deputy.

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.

3-3-18 **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 Sheriff may cause curbs to be painted with a yellow or orange color and erect "no parking" or "standing" signs. It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to stand or park a vehicle in an area so painted or sign-posted. It shall be unlawful for any person, other than after having first secured the permission of the Sheriff, 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))

3-3-19 **AUTHORITY TO IMPOUND VEHICLES.** Members of the sheriff's 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 sheriff's 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

3-3-20 **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 Sheriff 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)

3-3-21 **SNOW EMERGENCY.** The Public Works Department will try hard to maintain adequate driving conditions. This does not necessarily mean dry pavement free of snow and ice but this will be the goal if possible.

1. **Snow Emergency.** A snow emergency may be declared when two or more inches of snow are forecasted. However additional factors such as ice, wind and/or rain can also dictate the declaration of a snow emergency.

2. **Parking.** The city realizes that some residents have no place to park except the street. If however a resident has a driveway or garage apron on which to park, it is strongly suggested that these areas be used. This will allow city crews to plow snow much more quickly.

3. **Junked and Nuisance Removal for Streets.** Junk and obsolete vehicle shall mean any motor vehicle or portion of thereof not in running condition and/or not licensed for the current year as required by law, and farm or other machinery. (Including trailers, wagons, campers, etc.) Any and all vehicles or equipment should be removed from the street area during the snow season (November 1st to May 1st).

4. **Willow Street.** Due to the size of Willow Street and the amount of vehicles parked along it, residents shall park on the East side of the street on **ODD DAYS** and the West side of the street on **EVEN DAYS**. This would take place during snow emergencies and two days after. All vehicles should park in the correct direction. This will help quicken snow removal. Resident may be ticketed or towed.

5. Equipment and Personnel. When snow and ice control operations are in effect, all other Public Works Department will be of secondary importance. Snow and other weather events will be monitored and snow removal will be determined by Public Works Department. The snow removal route will be determined by the Public Works Department and service for emergency response vehicles will be provided as needed.

6. Safety. Snow removal equipment should not be followed or blocked during removal. Residents are encouraged to stay off streets if possible. Even though a street has been plowed, it remains hazardous due to ice or additional fallen snow. Residents should continue to maintain extreme caution while driving or walking as slick spots are likely to remain.

7. Summary. To achieve the most reliable results from the Public Works Department all citizens are expected to cooperate fully. During snow emergencies, all residents are asked to remove their parked vehicles from all streets is possible. This will allow snow plows and other snow removal equipment an opportunity to clear streets quicker saving time and money.

(Ord. 80, Passed December 14, 2009)

3-3-22 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.

3-3-23 TRUCK PARKING PROHIBITED.

1. Trucks weighing five (5) tons or more, loaded or empty, shall be prohibited to park on any city street at any time during the day or overnight.

a. Exception: A truck shall be permitted to park at a residence during daylight hours for a period not to exceed two (2) hours for the purpose of unloading.

(Ord. 63, Passed July 8, 1996)

2. Commercial vehicles that transport detonable materials or flammable solids, liquids and /or gases, radioactive materials, or hazardous materials as defined by the National Traffic and Safety Board (NTSB) shall not be parked inside the City limits of the City of Bennett except for the purpose of making local deliveries.

a. A written warning will be given for a first time offense and a \$500.00 fine given for any offense thereafter.

(Ord. 70, Passed June 14, 2004)

MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

3-3-24 VEHICLES NOT TO BE DRIVEN ON SIDEWALKS. The driver of a vehicle shall not drive upon or within any sidewalk area.

3-3-25 **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.

3-3-26 **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.

3-3-27 **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 sheriff deputies.

3-3-28 **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.

3-3-29 **FUNERAL PROCESSIONS TO BE IDENTIFIED.** A funeral procession composed of vehicles shall be identified as such by the display upon the outside of each vehicle of a pennant or other identifying insignia or by such other method as may be determined and designated by the sheriff's department.

3-3-30 **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:

See map in back of this section.

3-3-31 TRUCK ROUTES.

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

Main Street from State Highway 130 to Fair Street.

Cedar Street aka Union Ave., aka State Highway Y14

Fair Street from Main to Cedar Street

First Street from Main to Cedar Street

Second Street from Main to Cedar Street

And, Fifth Street from State Highway 130 to Cedar to Cedar Street

(Amended during 2016 codification)

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

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

3-3-32 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.

3-3-33 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

3-3-34 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Chapter the following terms are defined:

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

a. A device having two wheels and having at least one saddle or seat for the use of a rider which is propelled by human power.

b. A device having two or more wheels with fully operable peddles and an electric motor less than seven hundred fifty watts (one horsepower), whose maximum speed on a paved level surface, when powered solely by such a motor while ridden, is less than twenty miles per hour.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2008)

3-3-35 TRAFFIC CODE APPLIES TO PERSONS RIDING BICYCLES. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to drivers of vehicles by the laws of this State regarding rules of the road applicable to vehicles or by the traffic Ordinances of this City applicable to drivers of vehicles, except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Whenever a person dismounts from a bicycle such person shall be subject to all regulations applicable to pedestrians.

3-3-36 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.

3-3-37 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.

3-3-38 SPEED. No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under existing conditions.

3-3-39 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.

3-3-40 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.

3-3-41 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.

3-3-42 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.

3-3-43 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

3-3-44 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.

3-3-45 PERMITTED AREAS OF OPERATION. Snowmobiles will be allowed to operate in the City as follows:

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.

3-3-46 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 10:30 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., except for the purpose of loading and unloading a snowmobile from another vehicle or trailer.

3-3-47 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.

3-3-48 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.

3-3-49 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.

3-3-50 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 deputy officer of the City authorized to direct or regulate traffic.

OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

3-3-51 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" means a motorized flotation-tire vehicle with not less than four and not more than six low-pressure tires that is limited in engine displacement to less than one thousand five hundred cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to not more than one thousand eight hundred pounds and that has a steering wheel for control.

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

3-3-52 OPERATION OF OFF-ROAD VEHICLES. The operation of ATV or off-road motorcycles shall comply with the following restrictions:

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

(Code of Iowa 321.234A)

(Code of Iowa 321I)

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

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

OR

4. Operation During Darkness. Every all-terrain vehicle operated during the hours of darkness shall display a lighted headlamp and tail lamp.
(Code of Iowa 321I.13)

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

3-3-53 RESERVED

3-3-54 RESERVED

3-3-55 RESERVED

VACATED STREETS

3-3-56 PURPOSE. The purpose of this ordinance is to vacate the described street and thereby relieve the City of Bennett, Iowa, of the responsibility for its maintenance and supervision.

3-3-57 FACTS FOUND. The Council of the City of Bennett, Iowa, hereby makes the following findings:

1. The described street is not needed for the use of the public, and, therefore, its maintenance at public expense is no longer justified.
2. The vacation will not deny owners of property abutting on the street reasonable access to their property.
3. Notice of the intended vacation, including the date on which the Council will first consider the vacating ordinance, has been published at least once not more than twenty days nor less than four days prior to the date set for the hearing.

3-3-58 VACATION. The following described public street:

Maple Street from the southerly right-of-way line of Second Street south 300 feet more or less to the northerly right-of-way line of First Street, in the City of Bennett, Iowa, also described as Lot X and Lot Y on a survey dated December 21, 1987, and made by Harold E. Dillon, registered land surveyor,

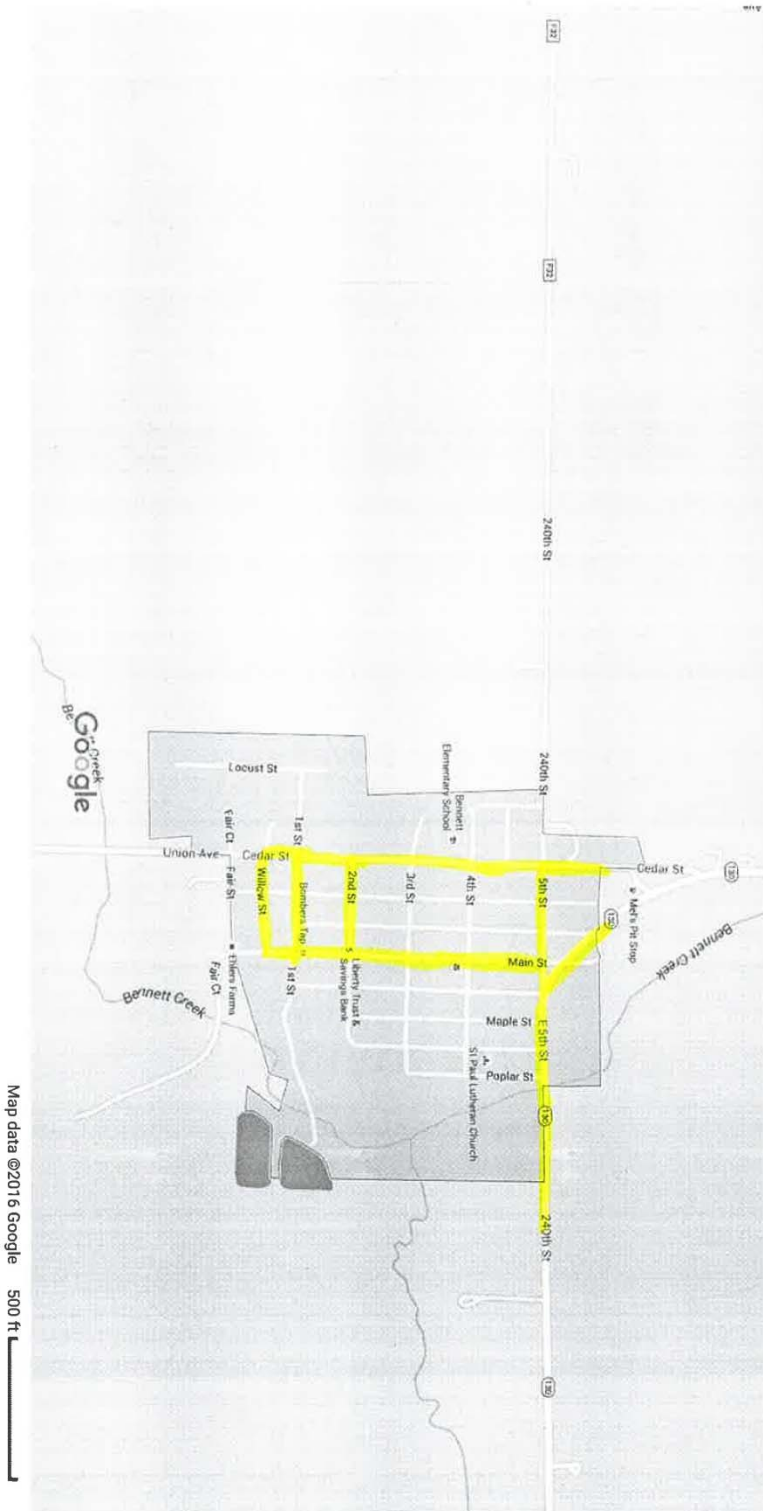
is declared vacated.

(Ord. 53, Passed February 11, 1988)

Google Maps

Bennett, IA 52721

City of Bennett - Truck Route



TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 4 RESERVED

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 5 FIRE PROTECTION

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.16)

3-5-2 VOLUNTEER FIRE FIGHTERS. Residents of Bennett and the Townships, at least age eighteen (18) shall 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)

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.16)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 6 CURFEW FOR MINORS

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

3-6-1 PREAMBLE. The City of Bennett recognizes that all citizens including minors have certain inalienable rights and that among them are the rights of liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Further, all citizens including minors have the right to freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and of association. This section should be interpreted to avoid any construction that would result in the appearance of interference with the free exercise of religious worship and political association and this Ordinance shall not be construed to mean that the City intends to interfere with a minor's freedom of association for political, economic, religious, or cultural matters or association for purposes such as marches, demonstrations, picketing, or prayer vigils which are otherwise lawful and peaceful assemblies.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-6-2 FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. The City Council has determined that there has been an increase in juvenile violence and crime by persons under the age of 17 in the City of Bennett; 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 Bennett has an obligation to provide for the protection of minors from each other and from other persons, for the enforcement of parental control over and responsibility for children, for the protection of the general public, and for the reduction of the incidence of juvenile criminal activities.

3-6-3 DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:

1. Curfew hours means 12:01 a.m. until 5:00 a.m.
2. Emergency means an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action. The term includes, but is not limited to, a fire, a natural disaster, an automobile accident, or any situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life.
3. Establishment means any privately-owned place of business operated for a profit to which the public is invited, including but not limited to any place of amusement or entertainment.

4. Guardian means:
 - a. A person who, under court order, is the guardian of the person of a minor; or
 - b. A public or private agency with whom a minor has been placed by a court.
5. Minor means any person under age 17 years of age.
6. Operator means any individual, firm, association, partnership, or corporation operating, managing, or conducting any establishment. The term includes the members or partners of an association or partnership and the officers of a corporation.
7. Parent means a person who is:
 - a. A biological parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent of another person; or
 - b. At least 18 years of age and authorized by a parent or guardian to have the care and custody of a minor.
8. Public place means any place to which the public or a substantial group of the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, highways, and the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings, transport facilities, and shops.
9. Remain means to:
 - a. Linger or stay; or
 - b. Fail to leave premises when requested to do so by a deputy officer or the owner, operator, or other person in control of the premises.
10. Serious Bodily Injury means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss of impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

3-6-4 OFFENSES.

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

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

3-6-5 DEFENSES.

1. It is a defense to prosecution under this chapter that the minor was:
 - a. Accompanied by the minor's parent or guardian;
 - b. On an errand at the direction of the minor's parent or guardian, without any detour or stop;
 - c. In a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;
 - d. Engaged in an employment activity, or going to or returning home from an employment activity, without any detour or stop;
 - e. Involved in an emergency;
 - f. On the sidewalk abutting the minor's residence or abutting the residence of a next-door neighbor if the neighbor did not complain to the sheriff's 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 Bennett, 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 Bennett, a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor;
 - h. Exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, such as the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, and the right of assembly; or
 - i. Married or had been married.

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

3-6-6 ENFORCEMENT.

1. Before taking any enforcement action under this section, a deputy officer shall ask the apparent offender's age and reason for being in the public place. The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense

has occurred and that, based on any response and other circumstances, no defense in Section 3-6-5 is present.

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

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)."

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 7 REGULATING PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

3-7-1	Definitions	3-7-7	Obstruction of Pedestrian or Vehicular Traffic
3-7-2	Exemptions		
3-7-3	Permits	3-7-8	Display of Permit
3-7-4	Requirements	3-7-9	Permit Not Transferable
3-7-5	Hours of Solicitation	3-7-10	Revocation of Permit
3-7-6	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 \$25.00 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 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.

3-7-5 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, without specific approval.

3-7-6 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.

3-7-7 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.

3-7-8 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.

3-7-9 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.

3-7-10 REVOCATION OF PERMIT. The City Council after notice and hearing, may revoke any permit issued under this Ordinance where the permittee in the application for the permit or in the course of conducting his or her business has made fraudulent or incorrect statements or has violated this Ordinance or has otherwise conducted business in an unlawful manner.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 8 RESERVED

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 9 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

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

3-9-1 **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this chapter is to provide for administration of licenses and permits and for local regulations and procedures for the conduct of the sale and consumption of beer, wine, and liquor, for the protection of the safety, health, and general welfare of this community.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

3-9-2 **REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER AND STATE LAW.** The following sections of the Iowa Code are hereby adopted by reference:

1. 123.2 and 123.3 General Prohibition and Definitions
2. 123.18 Favors From Licensee or Permittee
3. 123.22 State Monopoly
4. 123.28 Open Alcoholic Beverage Containers
5. 123.30 Liquor Control Licenses - Classes
6. 123.31 Application Contents
7. 123.33 Records
8. 123.34 Expiration - License or Permit
9. 123.35 Simplified Renewal Procedure
10. 123.36 Liquor Fees - Sunday Sales
11. 123.38 Nature of Permit or License - Surrender - Transfer
12. 123.39 Suspension or Revocation of License or Permit - Civil Penalty
13. 123.40 Effect of Revocation
14. 123.44 Gifts of Liquors Prohibited

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

3-9-3 ACTION BY COUNCIL. The City Council shall approve or disapprove the application. Action taken by the City Council shall be endorsed on the application. The application, fee, penal bond, and certificate of dram shop liability insurance (if applicable) shall be forwarded to the Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division for further action as provided by law.

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

3-9-4 TRANSFERS. The City Council may, in its discretion, authorize a licensee or permittee to transfer the license or permit from one location to another within the City, provided that the premises to which the transfer is to be made would have been eligible for a license or permit in the first instance and the transfer will not result in the violation of any law or Ordinance. An applicant for a transfer shall file with the application for transfer proof of dram shop liability insurance and penal bond covering the premises to which the license is to be transferred.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.38)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 10 JUNK AND ABANDONED VEHICLES

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

3-10-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and safety of property of this City by providing for removal of abandoned motor vehicles and the elimination of the open storage of abandoned and junk motor vehicles and machinery except in authorized places.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3641.1)

3-10-2 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

e. Any vehicle parked on the street determined by the Sheriff to create a hazard to other vehicular traffic.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3-10-3 REMOVAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES.

1. The Sheriff or Mayor may, without prior notice or hearing, remove and impound any abandoned vehicle as defined in section 3-10-2 (1). The Sheriff 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 Sheriff or Mayor if the Sheriff 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 deputy 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 Sheriff or Mayor if the Sheriff 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 Sheriff or the assessment of fees and charges provided by this chapter may request a hearing to contest these matters in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-10-6.

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

g. State that in the event a hearing is requested immediate release of the vehicle may be obtained by posting a cash bond as required by Section 3-10-5.

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

2. The owner, lienholders or any person receiving notice may, by written request received by the Sheriff 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 Sheriff or Mayor if the Sheriff is unavailable, evidence of such person's identity and right to possession of the vehicle, shall sign a receipt for its return, and shall pay the costs of:

a. an impoundment fee

b. towing charges

c. preservation charges

d. storage charges

e. notice charges

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

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

3. If a hearing is requested under Section 3-10-4 (1)(e), the owner or person lawfully entitled to possession of the vehicle shall be permitted to secure the immediate release of the vehicle upon posting a cash bond in an amount equal to the sum of:

a. the fees required by Section 3-10-5(1)

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

3-10-6 HEARING PROCEDURES.

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

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

3-10-7 AUCTION OR DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES. The Sherriff shall follow the procedures in State law for the auction or disposal of abandoned vehicles.

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

3-10-8 JUNK VEHICLES DECLARED A NUISANCE. Except as hereinafter provided, it is hereby declared that the parking, leaving, or storage of a junk vehicle upon either public or private property within the corporate limits of the City of Bennett, Iowa, constitutes a threat to the health and safety of the citizens and is a nuisance within the meaning of Section 657.1 of the Code of Iowa. If any junk vehicle is stored upon private property or public property in violation thereof, the owner of the property shall be liable for said violation.

3-10-9 NOTICE TO ABATE.

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

a. the owner of the property.

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

3-10-10 ABATEMENT BY MUNICIPALITY. If the person notified to abate a nuisance or condition neglects or fails to abate as directed, the City may perform the required action to abate, keeping an accurate account of the expense incurred. The itemized expense account shall be filed with the City Clerk who shall pay such expenses on behalf of the municipality.

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

3-10-11 COLLECTION OF COST OF ABATEMENT. The Clerk shall mail a statement of the total expense incurred to the property owner who has failed to abide by the notice to abate, and if the amount shown by the statement has not been paid within one month, the Clerk shall certify the costs to the County Treasurer and the costs shall then be collected with, and in the same manner, as general property taxes.

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

3-10-12 EXCEPTIONS. This chapter shall not apply to the following:

- 1. A vehicle in an enclosed building.
- 2. A vehicle on the premises of a business enterprise operated in a district properly zoned therefor, as authorized under the Zoning Ordinance or restricted residence district of this City, when necessary to the operation of said business enterprise.
- 3. A vehicle in an appropriate storage space or depository maintained in a lawful place and lawful manner by this City.

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

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 11 TRIMMING OF TREES AND BRUSH AND THE REMOVEAL OF FALLEN TREES

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------|
| 3-11-1 | Trees in Streets and Public Grounds | 3-11-3 | Notice to Trim |
| 3-11-2 | Failure to Trim Trees | 3-11-4 | Removal of Fallen Trees or Limbs |
| | | 3-11-5 | Cost of Removal |

3-11-1 TREES IN STREETS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS. That all trees now or hereafter planted in the streets and other grounds of this city, shall be kept trimmed and pruned, so that in not case shall the braches be less than ten feet from the ground or sidewalk and in all cases shall be trimmed or pruned of their branches to a point as high as the size and shape of the trees will permit.

Provided, that no person shall be compelled to trim or prune trees between the first day of March and the first day of June of each year.

3-11-2 FAILURE TO TRIM TREES. When the owners, agents or occupants of the lots, parts of lots or parcels of ground, fail or neglect to trim and prune the trees set opposite his or her lot or piece of ground, as required by this ordinance, it shall be the duty of the street commissioner of said city to strictly enforce the requirements of this ordinance.

3-11-3 NOTICE TO TRIM. After five days written notice by the street commissioner or by published notice in some newspaper published in the city, to the owners, agents or occupants to trim and prune the trees so provided in Section 1 of this Ordinance, or if the owners or agents cannot be found, then, by posting the notice upon such lots, part of lot or piece of ground the said commissioner shall proceed to trim and prune said trees, and the actual expense and cost of the same shall be a lien upon the lots, parts of the lots or parcel of ground, in fronts of which said work was done and said commissioner shall return to the City Council a statement of the cost thereof, with the name of the owner or owners, when known to him and thereupon the City Council shall declare an assessment against such lot, part of lot or parcel of land and the owner or owners thereof, if known of the costs of such work and the expense connected therewith and it shall be the duty of the person or persons liable therefore to pay to the City Treasurer the amount or amounts of such assessment or assessments, separately to either with 6 percent interest thereon from the date of the levy of such assessment and in case such assessment or assessments, or any part thereof, shall remain unpaid on the first Monday of November of each year, the said assessment or assessments so remaining unpaid with the interest thereon as above provided shall be certified to the auditor of Cedar County, by the City Clerk and shall be collected by and paid to the treasurer of said county in the same manner as other town taxes.

3-11-4 REMOVAL OF FALLEN TREES OR LIMBS.

1. When any tree standing upon the parking lot, or area between the sidewalk and the street, shall fall or be blown over or any limbs shall fall or be blown from the same it shall be the duty of the owner or agent in charge of the lot or parcel of ground adjacent to said parking lot to clean up and remove said tree or part thereof or limbs as the case may be, within five (5) days from the time said debris fell.

2. When any tree standing upon any privately owned lot or parcel of ground within the City of Bennett shall fall or be blown over, or if any limb or portion of thereof shall fall into or upon any street, foot walk, or alley, the owner of said lot or parcel ground, or agent thereof, shall, within 24 hours remove or cause to be removed all of the debris.

3-11-5 COST OF REMOVAL. If any person, firm or corporation to who this ordinance applies fails to comply herewith the city may cause the debris to be removed and assess the cost of such removal to the lot or parcel of land as taxes.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 12 WEEDS

3-12-1 Destruction of Weeds

3-12-3 Assessment to Owner

3-12-2 Notice to Owner

3-12-1 **DESTRUCTION OF WEEDS.** It shall be the duty of all landowners to cut or destroy:

1. All noxious weeds; and,
2. All weeds, vines, brush or other growth which constitute a health, safety, or fire hazard on their property or on adjacent parkings.

3-12-2 **NOTICE TO OWNER.** In the event of the failure of any property owner to cut or destroy noxious weeds or all weeds, vines, brush or other growth which constitute a health, safety or fire hazard on their property or on adjacent parkings, a notice shall be served upon the property owner by certified mail at this last known address. The notice shall:

1. Describe the property affected.
2. Describe the weeds, vines, brush or other growth to be cut or destroyed.
3. Inform the owner that unless the matters contained in the notice are complied within 10 days, the Superintendent of Public Works or helpers shall proceed to perform the duties described in the notice and that the cost of the work, at the rate of \$15.00 per hour, shall be assessed against the real estate and collected as taxes and shall be a lien on the real estate.

3-12-3 **ASSESSMENT TO OWNER.** In the event that the owner fails to comply with the notice, the Superintendent of Public Works and helpers shall enter upon the land and carry out the provisions of the notice and report to the City Council the name of the property owner, description of the property, and the amount of time spent in carrying out the provisions of the notice. The expense, at \$15.00 per hour, if not paid by the owner, shall be assessed against such property and the owner thereof and certified to the County Auditor and collected as other special taxers.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 13 TRUCKS USED IN THE TRANSPORTATION OF LIVESTOCK

3-13-1	Definitions	3-13-4	Other Conditions
3-13-2	Transferring Livestock	3-13-5	Violations of this Chapter
3-13-3	Parking		

3-13-1 DEFINITIONS.

1. "Truck" means any motor vehicle used in the transportation of livestock for hire and includes a trailer.

2. "Residential district" means an area in which seventy-five (75) percent or more, of the dwellings there are dwelling houses, as distinguished from buildings used for commercial or industrial purposes. "Business district" means an area in which fifty (50) percent or more of the buildings therein are business houses.

3. "Streets" includes alleys.

4. "Day" means the time from 12 o'clock midnight to 12 o'clock the following midnight.

3-13-2 TRANSFERRING LIVESTOCK.

1. No livestock shall be transferred from one truck to another on any premises within the residential or business districts of said city.

2. No livestock shall be transferred from one truck to another on any street of the city.

3-13-3 PARKING.

1. No truck as defined in this ordinance shall be parked or allowed to stand on any premises within the residential or business districts of the city.

2. No truck loaded with livestock shall be parked or allowed to stand on any premises within the residential or business districts of the city.

3. No truck shall be parked, or allowed to stand on any premises within the residential or business districts of the city except that part of the town which is located south of the north boundary line of the abandoned Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rail Road Company right-of-way, unless such truck is placed in a barn or garage.

Wherever, a tractor is used for handling a trailer or trailers, and has no room within itself for livestock such tractor may be parked, or allowed to stand on the premises.

3-13-4 OTHER CONDITIONS.

1. Trucks are to be kept clean and as free from odors as possible.
2. Trucks are to be operated without excessive noise, that is to say, without more noise than is reasonably necessary in such operation.

3-13-5 VIOLATIONS OF THIS CHAPTER.

1. Anyone violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$100.00 or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days. In case the fine and costs imposed in accordance herewith are not paid, the person convicted maybe committed to jail until the fine and costs are paid, not to exceed thirty days.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 11 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

3-11-1 Definitions

3-11-3 Prohibition

3-11-2 Exemption

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 124.414)

TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

CHAPTER 1 ANIMAL CONTROL

4-1-1	Definitions	4-1-9	Damage to Property or Interference
4-1-2	Rabies Vaccination / Immunization / Tags Required	4-1-10	Barking Dog Regulations
4-1-3	Report of Animal Bites Required	4-1-11	Removal of Excrement
4-1-4	Animal Running at Large	4-1-12	Number of Animals Regulated
4-1-5	Livestock and Poultry Prohibited	4-1-13	Impoundment
4-1-6	Mistreatment / Neglect / Cruelty to Animals	4-1-14	Enforcement Provisions
4-1-7	Wild, Exotic or Dangerous Animals Prohibited	4-1-15	Nuisances
4-1-8	Vicious Animals Prohibited	4-1-16	Penalties
		4-1-17	Effective date

4-1-1 DEFINITIONS.

1. Adequate Food and Water: Pet animals shall be fed at least once a day and shall be provided portable water at all times except when under special veterinary care. The food and water shall be free from contamination, palatable, and of sufficient quality and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirement for the condition and size of the animal. Food and water containers shall be accessible to the pet animal and located to minimize contamination by excreta. These containers shall be cleaned regularly. Disposable food containers may be used if discarded after use. Self-feeders and waters may be used if cleaned regularly.

2. Adequate shelter: structurally sound and weatherproof shelters made of solid sides, a roof and a floor that is off the ground, which provides access to shade from the direct sunlight and protection from exposure to weather conditions.

3. Animal: A living organism, other than human beings, birds, fish or invertebrates, domesticated or wild, and distinguished from other living things by structural and functional characteristics such as locomotion.

4. Animal control officer: Any humane officer employed by a Cedar County animal shelter under the contract with the city, any Animal Control Officer under jurisdiction of the County Sherriff, or any other person authorized by the Mayor to enforce the provisions of this chapter by means of appropriate police powers.

5. Boarding Kennel: A place or establishment other than an animal shelter or where dogs, cats or other animals, not owned by the proprietor, are sheltered, fed, and watered in return for consideration.

6. Cats: All members of the feline species regardless of sex.

7. Commercial Kennel: A kennel which performs grooming, boarding or training services for dogs and cats in return for consideration.

8. Dog: All members of the species *Canis Familiaris* regardless of sex.

9. Euthanasia: The humane destruction of an animal accomplished by a method that involves instantaneous unconsciousness and immediate death or a method that involves anesthesia, produced by an agent which causes painless loss of consciousness and death during the loss of consciousness.

10. Fur-bearing Animals: The following are declared to be fur-bearing animals for the purpose of regulations and protection under this chapter; beaver, badger, mink, otter, muskrat, raccoon, skunk, opossum, spotted skunk or civet cat, weasel, coyote, bobcat, wolf, groundhog, red fox, gray fox, and any other animals defined as fur-bearing by the commission.

11. Livestock: An animal belonging to the bovine, caprine, equine, ovine or porcine species, ostriches, rheas, emus, farm deer, as defined in Section State Code 481A.1 or poultry.

12. Owner: Any person having a responsibility of property in an animal who keeps or harbors an animal; who has it in his or her care; who acts as its custodian; or who knowingly permits an animal to remain on or about any premises owned or occupied by him for three or more days.

13. Person: An individual, partnership, corporation or association including any officer, employee or agency thereof.

14. Pet Shop: An establishment where any dog, cat, rabbit, rodent, fish (other than live bait), bird or other vertebrate animal is brought, sold, exchanged or offered for sale.

15. Primary Enclosure: Any structure used to immediately restrict an animal to a limited amount of space, such as a room, pen or cage or compartment must be sufficiently regulated by heating and cooling to protect the animal from extremes of temperature and sufficient to provide for the animals wellbeing.

16. Take: Any pursuing, hunting, killing, trapping, snaring, netting, searching for, shooting at, stalking, lying in wait for or tempting any animal protected by state laws, regulations or rules adopted by the commission or this ordinance.

4-1-2 RABIES VACCINATION/IMMUNIZATION/TAGS REQUIRED.

1. It is unlawful for any person to own, keep or harbor a dog, cat or ferret over six (6) months of age which has not been currently vaccinated against rabies.

2. All dogs, cats and ferrets shall be inoculated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian.

3. Any dog, cat or ferret acquired by a resident of the City of Bennett within 30 days after such acquisition or when said animal reaches the age of six (6) months whichever comes first. In accordance with the provisions of this chapter, such animals shall have annual vaccinations to maintain vaccinations from rabies.

4. The owner or custodian of any dog, cat or ferret is required to keep a current rabies tag securely attached to a substantial collar which shall be worn at all times.

4-1-3 REPORT OF ANIMAL BITES REQUIRED.

1. Any person having knowledge of any dog, cat or ferret bite or scratch which has caused a skin abrasion upon any person or for which the victim may or may not have required medical attention, which bite or scratch occurred within the city, shall immediately report such fact to the Cedar County Sheriff's Office.

2. This section shall not apply if said bite or scratch occurred which the animal was being treated, confined or housed within a veterinary hospital or clinic and that facility knows such animal is currently inoculated for rabies and has the certifications to prove such inoculation. In such cases reporting of the bite or scratch shall be discretionary with the veterinary hospital or clinic.

3. Any animal that has been involved in biting a person or other animal must be quarantined for ten days from the date of the bite. Such confinement may be at the premises of the owner if deemed appropriate and sufficient safeguards are provided to the discretion of the Animal Control Officer and/or the Cedar County Environment Department and/or Cedar County Sheriff. If an animal is not quarantined at the owner's premises, it shall be confined at the animal shelter or a licensed veterinary hospital. All costs of the quarantine shall be the owner's liability. This section shall not apply to Law Enforcement canines.

4. The owner of any animal that has been reported as having inflicted a bite on a person or other animal shall, on demand, produce the animal for examination and quarantine to an Animal Control Officer or County Sherriff. It is unlawful to fail to or refuse to produce such an animal. Failure to produce an animal demanded shall subject the owner or custodian to arrest if probable cause exists to believe the animal inflected a bite on a person or other animal.

5. It is unlawful for any person to remove any animal which has been quarantined pursuant to this chapter from its place of quarantine without the express consent of an Animal Control Officer and/or Cedar County Environment and/or Cedar County Sheriff.

4-1-4 ANIMAL RUNNING AT LARGE.

1. It shall be unlawful for the owner or custodian of any dog, cat or other animal to fail to keep the same from running at large in the city. For the purpose of this chapter, an animal shall not be deemed running at large, even if the animal is not restrained, as long as one of the following situations applies:

a. When the animal is restrained either upon the premises of the owner or custodian or upon another's premises with the permission of the owner of that premises, so long as the animal is restrained in such a manner that it cannot enter on the public streets, sidewalks, alleys or other public areas or property not owned by the owner, custodian or permittee.

b. When the animal is confined or restrained upon the premises of the owner or custodian within a secured building or within a secured pen, enclosure or similar structure which has secured sides, bottom or within a secured pen, enclosure or similar structure which has secured sides, bottom and top such that the animal cannot escape and which is fastened by an adequate locking device.

c. When the animal is enclosed within an automobile or other vehicle of its owner or custodian such that it cannot escape and such that said confinement does not endanger the animal's health or wellbeing.

d. When the animal is being walked off the premises of its owner or custodian so long as the animal is on a leash not more than six feet in length and under the control of a person competent to restrain and control the animal.

e. When the animal is properly housed in a veterinary hospital or registered kennel.

2. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, animals injured or killed on or along public streets or public right-of-ways shall be deemed running at large. The Animal Control Officer of Cedar County Sheriff shall remove all such animals and at his or her discretion take such an animal needing medical attention to a veterinarian or animal shelter. The owner or custodian of such animal shall be responsible and liable for the expenses of medical treatment and care as well as impoundment fees and any other penalties imposed by this chapter.

3. Every female dog or cat in heat shall be confined in a building or secure enclosure during the period of heat, in such a manner as will prevent the animal from coming into contact with other animals unless the animal is used in a planned breeding situation.

a. An animal is deemed to be in heat when it is in an estrogens state or ovulating. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit exercising the animal provided the animal is restrained on a leash or similar restrain not more than six feet in length and is under the control of a person competent to restrain and control the animal or from transporting such animal within a motor vehicle.

4-1-5 LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY PROHIBITED.

1. It shall be unlawful to maintain, keep or harbor any cattle, swine (except Vietnamese or Asian pot-bellied pigs), sheep, llamas, horses, jacks, goats, guinea fowl, ostriches, poultry (domestic chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks), or similar domestic animals raised for home use or for profit within the city limits unless the property upon which such animals are maintained, kept or harbored is zoned agricultural property. This section shall not apply to a bona fide zoological garden, pet shop, educational institute, circus, carnival or veterinary hospital treating such animals.

2. It shall not be lawful for any person to ride any animal upon the public or private sidewalks within the city, nor shall any person ride any animal upon a public street or right-of-way during the hours of sunset to sunrise except for public parades for which a permit has been issued by Animal Control and/or Cedar County Sheriff.

4-1-6 MISTREATMENT/NEGLECT/CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

1. A person who does any of the following to an animal commits animal neglect:

a. Confines the animal without adequate food, water or shelter or in a manner that creates an unreasonable threat to the animal's health or safety.

b. Fails to supply adequate food or water to an unconfined animal owned or cared for by the person.

c. Causes injury or death to an animal

d. Causes unnecessary pain and suffering to an animal by failing to adequately tend to the animal's health needs or grooming.

2. The disposition of a neglected animal shall be governed by state law.

3. No person shall torment, tease or harass any tied, fenced or otherwise confined animal.

4. No person shall expose any poison, poisonous meat or poisonous substance anywhere within the city for the purpose of poisoning any animal. The use of any poison other than one specifically produced for exterminating insects, mice or rats shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

5. No person shall abandon any animal or cause such to be done expect that a person may deliver an animal to another person who accepts ownership of such animal or the person may deliver an animal to the Cedar County Animal Shelter.

6. It shall be unlawful for any person to cause, instigate, encourage or permit within the city a dog fight, cockfight, bullfight or other fight between two or more animals or between animals and humans. It shall be unlawful to maintain any place where any animals are permitted to fight for exhibition, for wages or for sport.

4-1-7 WILD, EXOTIC, OR DANGEROUS ANIMALS PROHIBITED.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to own, possess, harbor, maintain, sell, or traffic any animal that is not naturally tame or gentle, and which is of a wild nature of 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 species to do so.

2. The following animals are considered wild, exotic, and/or dangerous animals per se:

a. All poisonous snakes (including snakes that are venomous or constrictors) and non-poisonous snakes greater than 10 feet in length, and poisonous reptiles, Gila monsters, alligators, crocodiles, scorpions; and caimans;

b. Gorillas, chimpanzees, orangutans, baboons, monkeys, apes, and other non-human primates, mammals, both arboreal and non-arboreal;

c. Lions, tigers, jaguars, leopards, cougars, lynx, bobcats, and any species of feline not falling within the categories of ordinary domesticated house cats as established by the American Cat Fancier Association;

d. Bears of any species;

e. Raccoons, porcupines, skunks, badgers and other similar furbearing animals except ferrets;

f. Foxes, wolves, coyotes, or other species not falling within the category of canis familiars;

g. Badgers, weasels, skunks and mink;

h. Any animal of any species known to be vicious or dangerous; and

i. Any animal declared to be dangerous by the City Council.

3. Any wild, exotic, or dangerous animal within the city is a violation of this section and is deemed a public nuisance per se. If a wild, exotic, or dangerous animal is found to be roaming at large within the city, it may, in the discretion of the sheriff's office or Animal Control Officer be destroyed immediately without prior notice to the owner thereof. The city and its agents shall be under no duty or obligation to capture or otherwise confine the animal. The city bears no liability or responsibility to any harm or damage, personal or property, which any wild, exotic, or dangerous animal may cause.

4. Any person found to be keeping, sheltering, harboring, or maintaining a wild, exotic or dangerous animal in violation of this section is subject to the immediate seizure of the animal as contraband AND may be cited for a criminal citation or municipal infraction ordinance as deemed appropriate by the sheriff's office or Animal Control Officer. Any animal seized shall be held for a minimum of three business days.

5. If the owner has not petitioned the court regarding disposition of the animal and served notice of the pendency of the owner's petition for disposition on the humane society within the three business day time period, the animal shelter may euthanize the animal or permanently place it with an entity which is exempt from the provisions of this section. If necessary, the Animal

Control Officer or deputy may impound a wild, exotic, or dangerous animal at another facility. The animal's owner shall be responsible for all costs and expenses incurred by the animal shelter or the city which arises as a result of the seizure and impoundment of a wild, exotic, or dangerous animal. Under no circumstances shall a wild, exotic, or dangerous animal be returned or placed with a non-exempt entity within the city limits. If a wild, exotic, or dangerous animal is ever again found to be within the City in violation of this section, it shall be immediately confiscated and disposed of as the humane society deems appropriate.

4-1-8 VICIOUS ANIMAL PROHIBITED.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep or harbor a fierce or vicious animal. For the purpose of this section, the term vicious animal shall mean any animal that, without provocation, has been proven to attack or bite humans or other animals, or in a vicious or terrorizing manner approaches any person or other animal in an apparent attack posture, and it has been documented, whether or not the attack is consummated, or any dog that has been trained for dog/animal fighting, or any dog that is kept for purposes of dog/animal fighting.

2. No person shall possess or harbor or maintain custody of any dog for the purpose of dog fighting, nor shall any person train, torment, badger, bait, or use any dog for the purpose of causing or encouraging the dog to attack human beings or other domestic animals.

3. This section shall not apply to Law Enforcement canines.

4. If a person found harboring or keeping a vicious animal that has been involved in a bite, the animal must be immediately removed from City Limits and taken to a vet hospital or clinic or to an animal shelter. The animal will be kept for a quarantine period at owner's expense, or if owners requested, at owners cost the animal may be sent to be tested at owner's expense.

5. Any incident of a bite attack, or attack posture without consummation, must be documented and reported to the Sheriff's office.

4-1-9 DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OR INTERFERENCE.

No person shall allow or permit their animals to damage, injure or destroy any shrubbery, plants, flowers, grass, fence or anything whatsoever upon public or private property thereby causing damage to or interference with the premises.

4-1-10 BARKING DOG REGULATIONS.

It shall be unlawful to keep or harbor any dog which by frequent, regular, habitual or continued barking, yelping or howling shall cause serious annoyance to the surrounding neighborhood. Such action is a violation of this chapter and is also hereby declared a public nuisance. The Animal Control Officer and/or Cedar County Sheriff shall have the authority to use all reasonable means to abate such nuisance, including but not limited to requiring that the owner or custodian make bona fide efforts to quiet the dog and impoundment of the dog if the owner or custodian is absent

from the premises. If the dog is impounded, the officer shall attempt to locate and notify the absent owner or custodian by a reasonable means as soon as possible.

4-1-11 REMOVAL OF EXCREMENT.

1. An owner shall keep all structures, pens or yards wherein dogs or cats are confined clean, devoid of vermin and free of odors arising from excrement. This shall be done on a routine and/or daily basis.

2. It shall be unlawful for an owner to permit an animal to discharge excrement upon any public property, common area, common thoroughfare, street, alley, play area, park or private property unless the excrement is immediately picked up and disposed of in an appropriate refuse container.

3. Animal excrement shall not be placed in storm sewers or street gutters, but shall be picked up and disposed of in a sanitary manner or in an appropriate refuse container.

4-1-12 NUMBER OF ANIMALS REGULATED.

1. It is unlawful for any person to keep or maintain at any one location within the city, more than four (4) of the following types of animals; those being dogs, cats, ferrets and pot-belly pigs: and of those four (4), no more than 4 shall be of the same species. This limitation applies to animals that are more than six (6) months old or animals that are from more than one litter and are more than three (3) months old. This limitation shall not apply to any person provided that person has applied and been approved for the proper kennel license through the State of Iowa and have complied with the state requirements.

2. Indoor pets such as gerbils, hamsters, guinea pigs, mice, birds, snakes and reptiles, and similar animals normally maintained as pets in an enclosure inside of a dwelling are not prescribed by this section unless specifically regulated by other sections.

3. If a person is found to be keeping more than four (4) animals within the permit required by this section, the excessive number of animals may be immediately removed from the property and impounded. Any such impounded animals shall be held for seven (7) days and if the owner has either not complied with the court for the return of the animals by the end of the seventh day, the animal shelter shall seek to permanently place the animals or euthanize such animals.

4-1-13 IMPOUNDMENT.

1. The city may establish and maintain a municipal animal shelter or the city may contract with any nonprofit incorporated society or association which shall provide and maintain an animal shelter for the enforcement of this chapter. It shall be the duty of the persons authorized by the city to operate such animal shelter to supervise and control such facility, to cause the shelter to be kept in a sanitary condition and free from offensive odors, to provide for adequate food, water and shelter, to provide for the collection of animals not redeemed and to assist in the enforcement and

operation of this chapter. The provision of this chapter shall be enforced by any Animal Control Officer and by members of the Cedar County Sheriff Department.

2. Impoundment procedure: Unrestrained animals found running at large, nuisance animals, neglected animals, abandoned animals and dogs or cats running at large without rabies vaccination tags shall be taken and impounded in the animal shelter and there confined in a humane manner.

3. Notice: Upon impounding a licensed animal, the owner or custodian of the animal shall be given a written notice of the impoundment authority within two days and the owner shall have five days to redeem the animal not counting the day of impoundment. If an impounded animal is untagged or not displaying a tag, pursuant section 69.2, the impoundment authority shall have no obligation to search for or provide notice to the owner or custodian, these animals will be held for five days not counting the date of impoundment.

4. Claim Fees: A person claiming an impounded dog or cat shall pay an impoundment fee set by Friends of the Animals, plus boarding fees also set by Friends of the Animals in Tipton. In addition, a rabies vaccination tag must be obtained for any dog or cat. If there are any veterinary charges and such other costs actually incurred by the animal shelter during the care of the claimed animal, the owner is required to pay upon release from the shelter. Impound and boarding fees for other animals shall be as follows:

a. For each swine, sheep, goat, domestic fowl, chicken, goose, duck or water fowl impounded, an impoundment fee of seventy dollars (\$70.00) and a boarding fee of ten dollars (\$10.00) per day.

b. For each horse, mule jack, cow, bull, steer, ox or similar cattle impounded, an impoundment fee of forty dollars (\$40.00) and a boarding fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per day.

c. For any animal not specifically mentioned herein, the impoundment fee shall be eighty dollars (\$80.00) per day.

5. No animal need be kept for the period of notification or impoundment if a licensed veterinary and/or Animal Control Supervisor certifies that the animal is so diseased or injured that it is unduly suffering or cannot survive. In such cases, the animal may be subjected to humane euthanasia.

6. Unclaimed Animals: Animals not reclaimed or redeemed within the time limitations provided by this chapter shall become the property of the city or animal shelter and shall be placed for adoption in the suitable home or subject to humane euthanasia.

7. Neither the city not the animal shelter not the agents and officers enforcing the provisions of this chapter shall be liable for any accident or subsequent disease that may occur in connection with the impoundment of any animal pursuant to this chapter.

4-1-14 ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

1. The officers of the animal shelter under contract with the city, as well as the deputies of Cedar County Sheriff office, are authorized to issue non-traffic citations charging violations of any provision of this title. The cited person shall receive a copy of the citation. The officer issuing the citation shall, as soon as practicable, file a copy of the citation with the court in which the person is required to appear.

2. It is unlawful for any person to interfere with, hinder, willfully prevent or attempt to prevent any deputy, Animal Control Officer, or person authorized to enforce this chapter by the city Mayor in the enforcement of this chapter.

3. Inspection procedures: Whenever it become necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of or to perform any duty imposed by this chapter or other applicable law, or whenever the Animal Control Officer or other authorized person has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any violation of the provisions of this chapter or other applicable law, the officer is authorized to enter such property at any reasonable time and to inspect the same and perform any duty imposed upon the officer by this chapter or other applicable law. If the property is occupied, the officer shall first present proper credentials to the occupant and request entry, explaining the reasons entry is sought. If the property is unoccupied, the officer shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other person in control of the property and request entry explaining the reason thereof. If entry is refused or the owner or person is control of the property cannot be located after due diligence, the officer shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure lawful entry and inspect the property.

4. Immediate inspection: Notwithstanding Section (69.16(B)), if the Animal Control Officer or Sherriff has reasonable cause to believe that the keeping or the maintenance of any animal is so hazardous, unsafe or dangerous as to require immediate inspection to safeguard the animal or the public health or safety, then the officer shall have the right to immediately enter and inspect such property and may use any reasonable means required to affect such entry and make such investigation, whether the property is occupied or unoccupied. If occupied, the officer shall first present property identification and demand entry explaining the reasons thereof and the purpose of the inspection.

4-1-15 NUISANCES.

1. Any animal which is not confined or kept under restraint as required by this chapter, and any wild, exotic, dangerous or vicious animal kept or maintained within the city in violation of this chapter, any animal which barks frequently, regularly, or habitually that it causes serious annoyance to the surrounding neighborhood, is hereby declared a public nuisance per se.

2. Whenever an Animal Control Officer or deputy determines that a nuisance exists, the officer may cause a written notice ordering the abatement of the nuisance to be served upon the owner or custodian. The Notice to Abate shall contain a description of what constitutes the nuisance, the location of the nuisances, an statement of the act or acts necessary to abate the nuisances, a definite time within which the nuisance shall be abated which time shall under the circumstances, and a statement that the city will abate the nuisance if the nuisance is not abated in

the manner and within the time stated and no request for a hearing is made within the time stated. Notice to Abate shall be served personally upon the owner or custodian or any person residing at the residence who is at least eighteen years old, or custodian by certified mail return receipt requested. If service is by certified mail, service shall be deemed given when mailed.

3. Any person ordered to abate a nuisance may request a hearing on the order to abate. The hearing will be held for the sole purpose of determining whether a nuisance exists. A request for hearing must be made in writing and delivered to the Animal Control Officer who ordered the abatement within the time specified in the Notice to Abate or it will be conclusively presumed that a nuisance exists and it must be abated as ordered. At the conclusion of the hearing, the presiding official shall render a written decision as to whether a nuisance exists. If it is determined that a nuisance abated within an additional reasonable time under the circumstances. An appeal from this decision may be had by filing a written notice of appeal with the presiding officer within the additional time provided to abate the nuisance. This final appeal will be heard before the city council at a time and place fixed by the council. The decision of the council shall be conclusive and if a nuisance is found to exist it should be ordered abated within an additional reasonable time.

4. If a person ordered to abate nuisance neglects or fails to abate as directed, the city may abate the nuisance. If an animal is impounded, the owner or custodian shall be notified of the impoundment as provided in Section 69.13.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the impoundment authority shall keep an impounded animal until such time as the Animal Control Officer or deputy who ordered the abatement notifies the impoundment authority that the owner or custodian has complied with the order to abate or has agreed to abate the nuisance in some other manner, in which case the animal may be released to the owner or custodian after the payment of fees or expenses incurred in the care of the animal. In the impoundment authority is not notified of the owner or custodian's compliance within ten days of the impoundment after the final appeal, the impounded animal may be disposed of as otherwise provided by this chapter.

4-1-16 PENALTIES.

1. Any violation of this chapter shall constitute a simple misdemeanor or municipal infraction and shall be cited and punishable accordingly.

2. The following scheduled fines are fixed for simple misdemeanor and/or municipal infractions violations:

Rabies Vaccine/Display of Tags	Section 4-1-2
Running at Large	Section 4-1-4
Animal Excrement	Section 4-1-11
First Offense	\$ 25.00
Second Offense	\$ 50.00
Third Offense	\$100.00
Fourth and/or Subsequent Offense	\$200.00

Dangerous/Vicious Animal

Section 4-1-7

First Offense

\$200.00

Second and/or Subsequent Offense

\$500.00

3. If no scheduled fine is otherwise imposed by this chapter for a fraction violation, the fine imposed shall be imposed by the courts by a civil penalty not to exceed \$100.00 for the first offense, or by a civil penalty not exceeding \$500.00 for the second offense and/or subsequent offenses.

4-1-17 EFFECTIVE DATE.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its passage, approval and publication in accordance with law.

(Ord. 69, Passed July 10, 2013)

TITLE V HUMAN DEVELOPMENT - EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CHAPTER 1 LIBRARY SERVICES

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

5-1-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the (establishment of a free public library for the city and for the) creation and appointment of the city library board of trustee, and to specify that board's powers and duties.

5-1-2 PUBLIC LIBRARY. There is hereby established a free public library for the City, to be known as the Bennett Public Library.

5-1-3 LIBRARY TRUSTEES. The board of trustees of the Bennett Public Library, hereinafter referred to as the board, consists of 9 members. Six resident board members are to be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the council. (The three nonresident members shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Council of the Board of Supervisors.)
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 392.5)

5-1-4 QUALIFICATIONS OF BOARD.

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

2. Vacancies. The position of and trustee shall be vacant if he moves permanently from the city (or county in the case of a nonresident county member); or if he 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 appointment of the mayor, with the approval of the council (or the Board of Supervisors in the case of the nonresident member), and the new trustee shall fill out the unexpired term for which the appointment is made.

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

5-1-4 POWERS AND DUTIES. The board shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:

1. Terms of office. All appointments to the board shall be for six (6) years, except to fill vacancies. Each term shall commence on July first. Appointments shall be made every two (2) years of one-third the total number as near as possible, to stagger the terms. (The present incumbents are confirmed in their appointments and 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 county in the case of a nonresident county member) 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 (or the Board of Supervisors in the case of the non-resident member, 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.

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

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 for the library, and fix their compensation; provided, however, that prior to such employment, the compensation of the librarian, assistants and employees shall have been fixed and approved by a majority of the members of the board voting in favor thereof.

5. 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 70, Code of Iowa.

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.

7. To authorize the use of the library by nonresidents of the city and to fix charges thereof.

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.

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

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

11. To keep a record of its proceedings.

12. To enforce the performance of conditions on gifts, devises and bequests accepted by the city by 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 judgement of a historical and educational nature and pay for the same out of funds allocated for library purposes.

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 of 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.

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 for 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 contraction party of a written petition of not less than five (5) per cent in number of the 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.

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. By entering into agreements with other libraries to allow lending of books or other library materials to non-residents.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in July 2014)

5-1-8 LIBRARY ACCOUNTS. All money appropriated by the 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 fines collected, and the amount of money expended in the maintenance of the library during the year, together with such further information required by the council.

(Ord. 52, Passed March 14, 1988)

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

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

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 1 MOBILE HOME REGULATION

6-1-1	Definitions	6-1-4	Emergency and Temporary Parking
6-1-2	Location of Mobile Homes	6-1-5	Traffic Code Applicable
6-1-3	Special Permits for Location of Mobile Homes Outside Mobile Home Parks	6-1-6	Building Requirements
		6-1-7	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 shall not be granted for periods in excess of one year but upon expiration of a special permit reapplication may be made. 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 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 **(insert 2016 code adoption date)**).*

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.26)

6-1-7 MOBILE HOME HOOKUPS. A mobile home dealer or an employee of a mobile home dealer may perform water, gas, electrical, and other utility service connections in a mobile home space, or within ten feet of such space, located in a mobile home park, and the dealer or an employee of the dealer may install a tie-down system on a mobile home located in a mobile home park. The connections are subject to inspection and approval by city officials and the mobile home dealer shall pay an inspection fee of \$125. 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 Bennett or the Superintendent's authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

20. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

21. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

6-2-2 USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private property within the City or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the City, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said City, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Ordinance.

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

3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

4. The owner of any house, building, or property used for human occupancy, employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the City and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the City, is hereby required at such owner's expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred fifty (150) feet of the property line. Billing for sanitary sewer service shall begin the date of official notice to connect to the public sewer.

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

(IAC 567-69.3(3))

6-2-3 PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provision of Section 6-2-2(4), the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this section.

2. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the City, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$25.00 shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

(Amended during 2016 codification)

3. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within 72 hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Iowa

and the County Health Department. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than 15,000 square feet. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any natural outlet.

5. At such times as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in 6-2-2(4), a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Ordinance, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

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

6. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the City.

7. No statement contained in this section shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the County Health Officer.

8. When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected at the building owner's expense, to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.

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

6-2-4 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS.

1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or the owner's agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent.

Before a permit may be issued for excavating for plumbing in any public street, way or alley, the person applying for such permit shall have executed unto the City of Bennett and deposited with the City Clerk a corporate surety in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) conditioned that the applicant will perform faithfully all work with due care and skill, and in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations established under the authority of any Ordinances of the City of Bennett pertaining to plumbing. This bond shall state that the person will indemnify and save harmless the City of Bennett and the owner of the premises against all damages, costs, expenses, outlay and claims of every nature and kind arising out of unskillfulness or negligence on the applicant's part in connection with plumbing or excavating for plumbing as prescribed in this Ordinance. Such bond shall remain in force and must be executed for a period of two (2) years except that on such expiration it shall remain in force as to all penalties, claims and demands that may have accrued thereunder prior to such expiration.

3. All cost and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

4. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building, except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, courtyard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

5. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new building sewers only when they are found, upon examination and testing by the Superintendent, to meet all requirements of this Ordinance. The Superintendent may require that the old sewer be excavated for the purpose of facilitating inspection. No old cesspool or septic tank shall be connected to any portion of a building sewer that is also connected to the public sewer. Cesspools and septic tanks shall be located, and drained in a manner approved by the Superintendent and removed or filled with sand, crushed rock or any other solid material approved by the Superintendent, except as exempted by the Superintendent.

6. The building sewer shall be constructed in accordance with applicable portions of the last published (State Plumbing Code of Iowa), applicable specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and applicable portions of the Water Pollution Control Federation (WPCF) Manual of Practice No. 9."

a. Each connection to the public sewer shall be made to the fittings designated for that property. If a fitting in the public sewer is not available for the designated property, the connection shall then be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent. Connections to the public sewer not made to an existing wye or tee shall be made by a hole cutter or careful chisel cutting. The connection shall be rendered water and gas tight, by use of rubber gaskets. The building sewer shall not protrude into the public sewer.

b. All building sewers shall be constructed of the following materials conforming to the indicated standards:

Vitrified Clay Pipe VCP

(1) Pipe and Fittings - ASTM C-700 "Standard Specification or Vitrified Clay Pipe, Extra Strength, Standard Strength and Perforated."

(2) Coupling and Joints - ASTM C-425 "Standard Specification for Compression Joints for Vitrified Clay Pipe and Fittings".

Extra Heavy Cast Iron Soil Pipe

(1) Pipe and Fittings - ASTM A-74 "Standard Specification for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

(2) Joints - ASTM C-564 "Standard Specification for Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings."

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and joints shall be installed according to the manufacturers' recommendations and shall conform to:

(1) Pipe - A.S.T.M. D-3034, "Type P.S.M. Poly (PVC) and Fittings."

Minimum wall thickness:

4" - 0.125"

6" - 0.180"

8" - 0.240"

10" - 0.300"

(2) Joints - A.S.T.M. D-1869, A.S.T.M. D-1312, "Flexible Elastomeric Seals."

c. No building sewer for residential or commercial buildings shall be less than four inches in diameter. No building sewer for industries or multiple dwellings shall be less than six inches in diameter.

d. Unless otherwise authorized, all building sewers shall have a grade of not less than one - eighth (1/8) inch per foot. A grade of one-fourth (1/4) inch per foot shall be used wherever practical.

e. All excavation shall be open trench work unless authorized by the Superintendent. The foundation in the trench shall be formed to prevent any subsequent settlement of the pipes. If the foundation is good firm earth, the earth shall be pared or molded to give a full support to the lower quadrant of each pipe. Bell holes shall be dug. Where the floor of the trench is of hard or rocky material, the trench shall be excavated to four inches below the pipe and brought back to the proper grade with gravel, coarse sand or similar material so as to provide a firm foundation and uniform support for the building sewer line. Backfilling shall be placed in layers and solidly tamped or packed up to two feet above the pipe. Back-filling shall not be done until final inspection is made by the Superintendent. Building sewers shall be laid straight at uniform grade between connections or fittings.

f. Cleanouts shall be provided for each change in direction or grade if the change exceeds 45 degrees and at least every 100 feet.

7. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. The depth shall be sufficient to afford protection from frost. All excavations required for the installation of a building sewer shall be open trench work unless otherwise approved by the said Superintendent. Pipe laying and backfill shall be performed in accordance with A.S.T.M. Specification (Designation C12). No backfill shall be placed until the work has been inspected by the Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

8. No person shall make connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the Plumbing Code or other applicable rules and regulations of the City, or the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

10. Each and every part of the building sewer shall be inspected and approved by the Superintendent before being concealed or back-filled. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent or the Superintendent's representative.

11. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the City.

12. The City shall, in no event, be held responsible for claims made against it by reason of the breaking of any mains or service pipes, or by reason of any other interruption of the service caused by the breaking of machinery or stoppage for necessary repairs; and no person shall be entitled to damages nor have any portion of a payment refunded for any interruption.

13. The premises receiving sanitary sewer service, shall at all reasonable hours, be subject to inspection by duly authorized personnel of the City.

14. The Owner of the property served by a building sewer shall be responsible for the operation, maintenance, repair, blockage, surface replacement, and any damage resulting from operation, maintenance repair and blockage of said building sewer, from the point of connection with the building drain to the Public Sewer.

6-2-5 USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS.

1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, including interior and exterior foundation drains, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer. Applications may be cancelled and/or sewer service discontinued by the City for any violation of any rule, regulation or condition of service, and especially for any of the following reasons:

a. Misrepresented in the application as to the property or fixtures to be serviced by the sanitary sewer system.

b. Non-payment of bills.

c. Improper or imperfect service pipes and fixtures, or failure to keep same in suitable state of repair.

2. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged, on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

3. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

a. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas.

b. Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/l as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.

c. Any waters or wastes having a ph lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.

d. Solid or viscous substances in quantities of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow of sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

e. Any water or wastes having (1) a 5-day bio-chemical oxygen demand greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight, or

suspended solids, or (3) having an average daily flow greater than 2 percent of the average sewage flow of the City, shall be subject to the review of the Superintendent. Where necessary in the opinion of the Superintendent, the owner shall provide at the owner's expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight, or (3) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the Superintendent and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

4. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes if it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming an opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) F (65 C).

b. Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/l or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150 F) (0 and 65 C).

c. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent.

d. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.

e. Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc, and similar objectionable or toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.

f. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste-or-odor-producing substances, -in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet with requirements of the State, Federal, or other public agencies with jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.

g. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations.

h. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 9.5.

i. Materials which exert or cause:

(1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate).

(2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).

(3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.

(4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of waters constituting "slugs" as defined herein.

j. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

5. If any waters or wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in 6-2-5(4), and which in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life or constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

a. Reject the wastes,

b. Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers.

c. Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or

d. Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provision of 6-2-5(10) of this article.

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

6. Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

7. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at the owner's expense.

8. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at the owner's expense, and shall be maintained by the owner so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

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

10. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the City and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the City for treatment, subject to payment, therefore, by the industrial concern.

6-2-6 PROTECTION FROM DAMAGE.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

6-2-7 POWERS AND AUTHORITY TO INSPECTORS.

1. The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the City bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. The Superintendent or the Superintendent's representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatment.

2. While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in 6-2-7(1), the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the City shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the City employees and the City shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by the City employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Section 6-2-5(8).

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

6-2-8 PENALTIES.

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

2 Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance is liable to the City for any expense, loss, or damage occasioned the City by reason of such violations.

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

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 3 UTILITIES - WATER SYSTEM

6-3-1	Enforcement	6-3-10	Inspection and Approval
6-3-2	Adoption of State Plumbing Code	6-3-11	Completion by the City
6-3-3	License Required	6-3-12	Meter Accuracy and Test
6-3-4	Mandatory Connections	6-3-13	Fluoridation
6-3-5	Permit	6-3-14	Responsibility for Water Service Pipe
6-3-6	Reserved	6-3-15	Failure to Maintain
6-3-7	Water Supply Control		
6-3-8	Making the Connection		
6-3-9	Excavations		

6-3-1 ENFORCEMENT. 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 LICENSE REQUIRED. All installation of water service pipes and connections to the municipal water system shall be made by a plumber licensed by this City. The Superintendent shall have the power to suspend the license of any plumber for violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance. A suspension, unless revoked, shall continue until the next regular meeting of the City Council. The Superintendent shall notify the plumber immediately by personal written notice of the suspension, the reasons for the suspension, and the time and place of the City Council meeting at which the plumber will be granted a hearing. At this City Council meeting the Superintendent shall make a written report to the City Council stating the Superintendent's reasons for the suspension, and the City Council, after fair hearing, shall revoke the suspension or take any further action that is necessary and proper.

6-3-4 MANDATORY CONNECTIONS. All residences and business establishments within the City limits intended or used for human habitation, occupancy or use shall be connected to the

public water supply if it is reasonably available and if the building is not furnished with pure and wholesome water from some other source.

6-3-5 PERMIT. Before any person, firm, corporation or other association shall make a connection with the public water system, a written permit must be obtained from the Superintendent. The application for the permit shall be filed with the Superintendent on blanks furnished by the Superintendent. The application shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the property owner, the name and address of the person who will do the work, and the general uses of the water. No different or additional uses shall be allowed except by written permission of the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall issue the permit, bearing the Superintendent's signature and stating the time of issuance, if the proposed work meets all the requirements of this Ordinance and if all fees required under this Ordinance have been paid. Work under any permit must be begun within six (6) months after it is issued. The Superintendent may at any time revoke the permit for any violation of this Ordinance and require that the work be stopped. The owner or plumber may appeal such action in the manner provided in Section 6-3-3 of this Ordinance.

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

6-3-6 RESERVED.

6-3-7 WATER SUPPLY CONTROL. The plumber who makes the connection to the municipal water system shall install a main shut-off valve of the inverted key type on the water-service pipe near the curb with a suitable lock of a pattern approved by the Superintendent. The shut-off valve shall be covered with a heavy metal cover having the letter "W" marked thereon, visible and even with the pavement or ground.

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

6-3-8 MAKING THE CONNECTION. Any connection with the municipal water system must be made under the direct supervision of the Superintendent or the Superintendent's authorized assistant. All taps in the water main must be at least (12) inches apart and on the side and near the top and not in any case within 18 inches of the hub.

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

6-3-9 EXCAVATIONS. Excavations to do work under this Ordinance shall be dug so as to occasion the least possible inconvenience to the public and to provide for the passage of water along the gutter. All such excavations shall have proper barricades at all times, and warning lights placed from one-half hour before sunset to one-half hour after sunrise. In refilling the excavation the earth must be laid in layers and each layer tamped thoroughly to prevent settlement, and this work, and any street, sidewalk, pavement or other public property that is affected, must be restored

to as good a condition as it was previous to the excavation. The plumber must maintain the affected area in good repair to the satisfaction of the City Council for three months after refilling. All water service pipes must be laid so as to prevent rupture by settlement or freezing. No excavation shall be made within six (6) feet of any laid water or sewer pipe while the ground is frozen, and no water or sewer pipe shall be exposed to frost, except by special written permission of the Superintendent.

6-3-10 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. All water-service pipes and their connections to the municipal water system must be inspected and approved in writing by the Superintendent before they are covered, and the Superintendent shall keep a record of such approvals. If the Superintendent refuses to approve the work, the plumber or owner must proceed immediately to correct the work so that it will meet with the Superintendent's approval. Every person who uses or intends to use the municipal water system shall permit the Superintendent or the Superintendent's authorized assistants to enter the premises to inspect and make necessary alterations or repairs at all reasonable hours and on proof of authority.

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

6-3-11 COMPLETION BY THE CITY. Should any excavation be left open or partly refilled for twenty-four (24) hours after the water-service pipe is installed and connected with the municipal water system, or should the work be improperly done, the Superintendent shall have the right to finish or correct the work, and the City Council shall assess the costs to the property owner or the plumber. If the plumber is assessed, the plumber must pay the costs before the plumber can receive another permit, and the plumber's bond required by the Plumbing Ordinance shall be security for the assessment. If the property owner is assessed, such assessment shall be collected with and in the same manner as general property taxes.

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

6-3-12 METER ACCURACY AND TEST. All water shall be supplied through meters that accurately measure the amount of water supplied to any building. The Superintendent or the Superintendent's assistant shall make a test of the accuracy of any water meter at any time when requested in writing. If it is found that such meter overruns to the extent of 5 percent or more, the cost of the tests shall be paid by the City and a refund shall be made to the customer for overcharges collected since the last known date of accuracy but not for longer than six months. If the meter is found to be accurate or slow less than five percent fast, the patron shall pay the reasonable costs of the tests.

6-3-13 FLUORIDATION.

1. There shall be installed in the water system of the City of Bennett, Iowa; the necessary equipment to provide a continuous and controlled addition of fluoride into the public water supply of the City of Bennett, Iowa.

2. The City Council of the City of Bennett, Iowa is directed to install said equipment and to operate the same for the addition and supplementing of fluoride in continuous and controlled amounts to the public water supply of the City of Bennett, Iowa, subject to inspection by and directions of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources Environmental Division.

3. This ordinance shall be deemed a valid exercise of the General Police Power delegated to cities and towns by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa contained in Section 366.1 of the Code of Iowa.

(Ord. 46, Passed January 12, 1987)

6-3-14 RESPONSIBILITY FOR WATER SERVICE PIPE. All costs and expenses incident to the installation, connection and maintenance of the water service pipe from the main to the building served shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the City from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation or maintenance of said water service pipe.

6-3-15 FAILURE TO MAINTAIN. When any portion of the water service pipe which is the responsibility of the property owner becomes defective or creates a nuisance and the owner fails to correct such nuisance the City may do so and assess the costs thereof to the property.

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

(Amended during 2016 codification)

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	Open Burning and Refuse Disposal
6-4-3	Administration	6-4-7A	Open Burning Specifications
6-4-4	Storage	6-4-8	Refuse Other Than Garbage
6-4-5	Collections	6-4-9	Sanitary Landfill

6-4-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter, the following terms are defined as follows:

1. "Refuse". Includes all garbage, rubbish, ashes, or other substances offensive to sight or smell, dangerous to the public health or detrimental to the best interests of the community except dead animals not killed for food.

2. "Garbage". Includes all animal, fruit, vegetable, and other refuse resulting from the preparation of food and drink.

3. "Rubbish". Includes all other refuse not falling within the term "garbage" except those objects too large to be placed in cans.

4. "Can". Means a container for the storage of garbage or rubbish, which is:

- a. Provided with a handle and tight fitting cover.
- b. Made of non-corrosive material.
- c. Water-tight.
- d. With a capacity of no more than thirty-five (35) gallons.

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

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

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

(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. The City contracts with an outside vendor for refuse collection.

(Amended during 2016 codification)

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 City Council 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 OPEN BURNING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

1. Definitions of Terms.

a. Backyard Burning. The burning of rubbish originating on the premises by individuals domiciled on the premises.

b. Chimney or Stack. Any flue, conduit, or duct permitting the discharge or passage of air contaminants into the open air, or constructed or arranged for this purpose.

c. Garbage. All solid and semi-solid putrescible and non-putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the hauling, preparing, cooking, storing, and serving of food or of material intended for use as food, but excluding recognized industrial byproducts.

d. Open Burning. Any burning of combustible materials where in the products of combustion are emitted into the open air without passing through a chimney or stack.

e. Refuse. Garbage, rubbish, and all other putrescible and non-putrescible wastes except sewage and water-carried trade wasters.

f. Rubbish. All waste materials of non-putrescible nature.

g. Salvage Operations. Any business, industry, or trade engaged wholly or in part in salvaging or reclaiming any project or material, including, but not limited to: chemicals, drums, metals, motor vehicles, or shipping containers.

h. Trade Waste. All solid or liquid material or rubbish resulting from building operations, construction, or the conduct of any business, industry, or trade, including but not limited to chemicals, cinders, grease, paint, plastic products, and other forms of liquid or solid waste materials.

2. Open burning. No person shall allow, cause, or permit open burning of refuse, including trade wastes, nor shall conduct a salvage operation by open burning, except where a variance has been granted by the air pollution control authority of the State of Iowa.

3. Burning of leaves. The burning of leaves shall be lawful at any time throughout the year.

4. Exemptions. The conditions below are exempted from these rules and regulations:

a. Cooking of Food: Open fires used only for the cooking of food for human consumption, or for recreational purposes except for the premises of permanent commercial establishments.

b. Diseased Trees: The burning of diseased trees. However, when the burning of diseased trees causes air pollution, it shall be subject to state authorities requiring relocation of the burning operations.

c. Disaster Rubbish: The open burning of rubbish produced during community disasters in cases where an officially declared emergency condition exists.

d. Flare Stacks: Flare stacks for the combustion of waste gases.

e. Training Fires: Fires set for the purpose of bona fide instruction and training of public or industrial employees in the methods of fighting fires.

f. Clearing and Grubbing Rubbish: The open burning of combustible materials produced in clearing, grubbing, and construction operations, provided that such burning shall be limited to area located at least one-fourth mile from any inhabited building.

5. Compliance. Nothing in these rules and regulations is intended to permit any practice which is a violation of any statute, ordinance, or regulation.

6. Accumulation and Deposit of Refuse Prohibited. No person shall permit refuse to accumulate upon premises owned or occupied unless in water-tight containers made of galvanized iron or other non-rusting material. Nor shall such person deposit refuse on any other premises, except the city dump, unless in such a container. Any container used shall be kept clean and covered with a tight fitting lid. It shall not be left in alleys or streets.

6-4-7A OPEN BURNING SPECIFICATIONS. No person shall allow, cause or permit open burning of combustible materials, except as provided herein:

1. Leaf Burning. You may burn limited yard debris (leaves, pine straw, and small limbs from growth on your property) and land clearing using an air curtain destructor. The following restrictions for burning also apply:

a. Burning is allowed between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and one hour before sunset (no smoldering or hot coals remaining).

b. No burning is allowed on windy days (10 mph or higher) or on days when the atmospheric conditions (cloudy, overcast, or raining) would cause the smoke to remain low to the ground.

c. Burning must be attended by an adult who must be watching the fire at all times. Never leave a fire unattended.

d. A water hose long enough to reach the fire must be on hand, and be ready to use if needed.

e. Fires may not be started with petroleum-based products.

f. Yard waste (small) fire must be at least 50 feet from all structures, including fences of combustible material, limbs no more than 6" diameter, pile not more than 6' x 6', at least 25' from roads with speed limits greater than 35 mph.

g. Burning in a barrel is prohibited.

2. Recreational fires. Open fires for cooking, heating, recreation (fire rings) and ceremonies; provided, however, that no person shall allow, cause or permit the emission of visible air contaminants into the atmosphere from any such fire equal to or in excess of 40 percent opacity.
(Amended during 2016 codification)

6-4-8 REFUSE OTHER THAN GARBAGE. Each person shall dispose of all refuse other than garbage and rubbish accumulation on the premises such person owns or occupies before it becomes a nuisance. If it does become a nuisance, it shall be subject to provisions of Title III, Chapter 2 of this Code.

6-4-9 SANITARY LANDFILL. The City Council by resolution may designate a sanitary landfill and establish reasonable rules and regulations necessary to control its use by the public and make charge for the use thereof.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 5 UTILITIES - BILLING CHARGES

GENERAL

- 6-5-1 Utility Defined
- 6-5-2 Districts
- 6-5-3 Disposition of Fees and Charges
- 6-5-4 Billing, Penalty
- 6-5-5 Discontinuing Services, Fees
- 6-5-6 Residential Rental Property
- 6-5-7 Customer Guarantee Deposits
- 6-5-8 Water Rates
- 6-5-9 Refuse Collection Rates

SEWER SERVICE RENTAL CHARGE

- 6-5-10 Purpose
- 6-5-11 Exceptions
- 6-5-12 Bills for Rates and Charges
- 6-5-13 Applications
- 6-5-14 City Clerk – Billing
- 6-5-15 System of Accounts
- 6-5-16 Sewer Lines
- 6-5-17 Service, the Responsibility of User
- 6-5-18 Compliance
- 6-5-19 Determination and Payment of Sewer Rent from Premises with Private Water Systems

GENERAL

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 Bennett, 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 first of the month following the period for which service is billed. Payment shall be made to the City Clerk. Bills shall become delinquent after the stated due date and bills paid after said day shall have added a penalty of ten (10) percent of the amount of the bill for utility service. When the due date falls on Saturday or Sunday, the City Clerk shall accept payment on the next office day without penalty. Please see the “Sewer Service Rental Charge” section for more information.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))
(Amended during 2016 codification)

6-5-5 **DISCONTINUING SERVICE, FEES.**

1. If any account is not paid within thirty days from the end of any given period, the service to such owner or person so supplied with the utility shall be discontinued after the following procedures have been complied with:

a. The City Clerk shall send a disconnect or discontinuance notice by ordinary mail providing the following notice to customers: "You are advised that you may request a hearing on this matter to the City Clerk by noon on the day preceding the scheduled shut-off date or discontinuance of service."

b. When a hearing is requested by a customer, the Mayor or the Mayor's designee shall conduct a hearing within two (2) days following the request. The customer shall have the right to present evidence or propose a payment plan. The decision of the Mayor is final.

2. If service is discontinued for nonpayment of fees and charges, or for the violation of any Ordinance, a fee of \$100 shall be paid to the City Clerk in addition to the rates or charges then due before such service is restored. If any such service charge is not paid within sixty (60) days from the date it is due, the same shall constitute a lien upon the premises served by said municipal system, which said lien shall be collected in the same manner as taxes.

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

(Amended during 2016 codification)

3. A lien shall not be certified to the County Treasurer for collection unless thirty (30) days prior written notice by ordinary mail of the intent to certify a lien is given to the account holder of the delinquent account. If the account holder is a tenant, and if the owner or property lessor of the property has made a written request for notice, the notice shall also be given to the owner.

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

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

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

6-5-6 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY. Residential rental property where a charge for any of the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal is paid directly to the City by the tenant is exempt from a lien for delinquent rates or charges associated with such services if the landlord gives written notice to the City utility that the property is residential rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges. A City utility may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of ninety (90) days of the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal to be paid to the utility. Upon receipt, the utility or enterprise shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for the charges, the address of the residential rental property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice to be given to the City utility within thirty (30) business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City utility shall return the deposit, within ten days,

if the charges for the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal are paid in full.

A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City utility within thirty (30) business days of the completion of the change of ownership. The lien exemption for rental property does not apply to charges for repairs related to a service of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal if the repair charges become delinquent.

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2012)

6-5-7 CUSTOMER GUARANTEE DEPOSITS. Customer deposits shall be required of all customers who are tenants, or others having no established credit record, and of those who have an unacceptable credit record or who have a prior record of failure to pay water bills rendered. Such deposit shall be equal to the estimated typical bill for the type of use contracted for, and be set at one hundred and fifty (\$150.00) dollars. Deposits shall be returned upon payment of final bill. An occurrence or recurrence of a bad payment record may be the occasion for the City Clerk to require a new or larger deposit for the continuation of service.

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

6-5-8 WATER RATES. Water shall be furnished at the following bi-monthly rates per building within the City limits. "Building" as used in this Ordinance shall mean only those buildings that have water connections. Bi-monthly rates shall be:

1. Minimum fee for water will be \$20.00 plus current sales tax for the first 1870 gallons of water, per bi-monthly bill.

2. Rates after the minimum will be \$4.67 per one thousand gallons (1000 gallons) used, or \$.00467 per gallon (.00467 cents) plus current state sales tax of 7%. This fee does not represent an increase in water/sewer rates.

(Ord. 87, Passed February 11, 2013)

(Ord. 29B, Passed March 10, 2013)

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

1. Residence Rate. For each resident with alley or curb pickup, the fee shall be based on the current contract for refuse collection for one garbage or rubbish collection each week. In the event that alley or curb pickup for any residence is not feasible, the City Clerk is hereby empowered to enter into an agreement with such resident for any additional charge to be paid by such resident for any other location of pickup that may be agreed upon. As of July 1, 2016, rate for garbage pickup is \$37.00 per billing cycle.

2. Commercial Rate. Rate for commercial normal pick up is the same as residential. Businesses may contract with the a refuse collection business directly..

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

(Amended during 2016 codification)

SEWER SERVICE RENTAL CHARGE

6-5-10 PUPOSE. There shall be and there is hereby established a sewer service rental charge for the use of and for the service supplied by the City of Bennett sanitary sewer system, based upon the amount and rate of water consumed.

6-5-11 EXCEPTIONS. Uninhabited residence and/or other vacant building with water hook-ups will not be charged the minimum if they have had the water meters removed, or water has been shut off at the main at the customer's expense, or if a notice explaining the vacancy has been received by City Clerk, Mayor or Public Works Superintendent.

Service to schools or industrial establishments may be by contract if the City deems this to be in its best interest.

6-5-12 BILLS FOR RATES AND CHARGES. Bills for rates and charges are herein established by the City Council and shall be sent bi-monthly unless changed by later Ordinance. Sewer rental fees are based on 100% of metered water usage. Beginning with the March/April 2014 billing period, water usage will be metered in gallons. A minimum Sewer Rental Fee will be a minimum of \$35.00 bi-monthly, for the first 134 cubic feet of water consumed, or 1000 gallons of water used, per type of meter. Thereafter, a usage fee of \$.035 per cu.ft. of water used or \$.0047 per gallon will be charged every two months. All bills shall be due and payable before the first (1st) day of the month following the date the bill was issued (i.e. billed date of March 1, for usage from Jan. thru Feb., payment is due April 1) and considered late if payment is received after the due date stated on the bill. Payment shall be made to the City of Bennett and deposited with the City Clerk during office hours, or mail to PO Box M, or deposited in the provided secure drop box at Main and 3rd St. Bills are considered delinquent after the stated due date, and shall have added a penalty of five percent (5%) of the amount of the bill for sewer fees. When the due date falls on Saturday or Sunday, the Clerk shall accept payment on the next office day without penalty. The City Clerk shall mail a notice of delinquency as of the due date. Water may by shut off ten (10) days after notice has been delivered to the residence if the bill remains unpaid. If payment is tendered in its entirety to the Utility representative at the time of the turn-off trip, there shall be no turn-off charge. A turn-on fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) shall be charged at the time of the turn-on where separate turn-off and turn-on trips are made necessary before payment is rendered.

The minimum charge, based upon the water consumption, is necessary to retire the indebtedness, operating and maintenance, and reserves necessary for maintaining the sanitary sewer facility.

(Ord. 100, Passed June 8, 2015)

6-5-13 APPLICATIONS. Applications for sewer service shall be filed with the City Clerk upon a form to be supplied by the City. The application shall state the name of the applicant and the premises to be served. All applications shall be accompanied by a deposit of \$150, or the amount of an average ninety (90) day sewer/water bill if applicant is not the property's owner.

6-5-14 CITY CLERK – BILLING. It is hereby made the duty of the City Clerk to render bills for sewer service and all other charges in connection therewith and to collect all moneys due therefrom. All revenues and moneys derived from the operation of the sewer system shall be paid to and held by the City Clerk separate and apart from all other funds of the City and all of said sums and all other funds and moneys incident to the operation of said system, as may be delivered to the City Clerk shall be deposited in a separate fund designated the "Sanitary Sewer Fund Account" and said City Clerk shall administer said fund in every respect in a manner provided by the Code of Iowa and all other laws pertaining thereto.

6-5-15 SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS. The City Clerk shall establish a proper system of accounts and shall keep proper records, books, and accounts in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relative to the sewer system, and at regular intervals the City Treasurer shall audit the books to show the receipts and disbursements of the sewer system.

6-5-16 SEWER LINES. The owners of any house, building, or properties with a toilet and used for human occupancy 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 sewer, is hereby required to install, at owner's expense, sewer lines connecting such facilities directly with the proper public sewer, and to maintain the same.

6-5-17 SERVICE, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF USER. The users of the sewer system in the City shall be responsible for the repair and maintenance of the local service line from the main line in the street to their building. The City shall be responsible for only the main line and not the connection to it for local service.

6-5-18 COMPLIANCE. Compliance with this ordinance is to be completed within thirty (30) days after date of official notice from the City to do so, provided that said public sanitary sewer is located within two hundred (200) feet of the property line of such owner and is of such design as to receive and convey by gravity such sewage as may be conveyed by it.

(Ord. 28-B, Passed March 10, 2014)

6-5-19 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 6-5-12 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 6-5-12.

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

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

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 6 STREET CUTS AND EXCAVATIONS

6-6-1	Excavation Permit Required	6-6-4	Safety Measures
6-6-2	Application for Permit	6-6-5	Backfilling and Restoration
6-6-3	Permit Fees - Reserved	6-6-6	Rules and Regulations

6-6-1 EXCAVATION PERMIT REQUIRED. Excavating within the right-of-way of public streets and alleys, and of public grounds, and the cutting of surfacing or pavings of the traveled way therein, shall not be done by any person, firm, association, or corporation without obtaining a permit from the City Clerk.

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

6-6-2 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT. No person shall commence excavation in any public street or public ground until that person has applied to the City Clerk for an excavation permit. Such application shall indicate the location of the excavation, the name and address of the applicant who is to do the work, whether public liability insurance is in force, and that the applicant has checked the underground map of all utilities, and other owners of underground facilities, and that the applicant has notified those persons or companies of the time that excavation will commence. The making of an application shall be deemed notice to the City of the plan to cut the street surfacing or pavements, and to obstruct the public way. Such permits shall not be valid until six hours after receipt unless the Clerk waives this requirement.

In an emergency, authorized persons or companies may commence excavations provided that they shall have made a reasonable effort to inform the City and the utilities whose underground utilities might be involved in any way, and those involved in the excavation shall make written application at the earliest practicable moment. The Clerk may provide on the form for the certification that the applicant has notified all utilities and other parties required by this Ordinance.

6-6-3 PERMIT FEES – RESERVED.

6-6-4 SAFETY MEASURES. Any person, firm, or corporation cutting a pavement or surfacing or excavating in the streets shall erect suitable barricades, maintain warning lights from sunset to sunrise each night, and take such other precautions as necessary for the safety of the public, whether vehicles or pedestrians. Vehicles, equipment, materials, excavated material, and similar items shall likewise be protected by lights and warning devices, such as traffic cones, flags, etc. Where traffic conditions warrant, the party excavating may be required to provide flagmen, if in the judgment of the County Sherriff 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 Council 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

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 6-7-1 Short Title
- 6-7-2 Purpose
- 6-7-3 Application
- 6-7-4 Recording of Plat

DEFINITIONS

- 6-7-5 Terms Defined

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- 6-7-6 Improvements Required
- 6-7-7 Inspection
- 6-7-8 Minimum Improvements
- 6-7-9 Completion of Improvements
- 6-7-10 Performance Bond

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN OF SUBDIVISIONS

- 6-7-11 Minimum Standards

PROCEDURES AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR PLATS

- 6-7-12 Procedures and Submission Requirements for Plats
- 6-7-13 Pre-Application Conference
- 6-7-14 Sketch Plan Required
- 6-7-15 Presentation to Planning Commission or City Council
- 6-7-16 Subdivision Classified
- 6-7-17 Plats Required
- 6-7-18 Requirements of Preliminary Plat
- 6-7-19 Referral of Preliminary Plat
- 6-7-20 Action by the City Engineer
- 6-7-21 Action by the Governing Body
- 6-7-22 Final Plat
- 6-7-23 Referral Final Plat
- 6-7-24 Requirements of the Final Plat
- 6-7-25 Final Plat Attachments
- 6-7-26 Action by the Governing Body

OTHER PROVISIONS

- 6-7-27 Variances
- 6-7-28 Chain Subdividing
- 6-7-29 Extraterritorial Review Agreement

GENERAL PROVISIONS

6-7-1 **SHORT TITLE.** This chapter shall be known and may be cited as "The City of Bennett, Iowa, Subdivision Control Ordinance."

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 developments 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 Bennett, 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:

- within two (2) miles of the corporate limits of the City;

shall cause plats of such area to be made in the form, and containing the information, as hereinafter set forth before selling any lots therein contained or placing the plat on record.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.9)

6-7-4 RECORDING OF PLAT. No subdivision plat, resubdivision plat or street dedication within the City of Bennett, Iowa, or:

- within two (2) miles of the corporate limits of the City as recorded in the office of the County Recorder and filed with the County Auditor,

as provided in Section 354.9, Code of Iowa, shall be filed for record with the County Recorder, or recorded by the County Recorder, until a final plat of such subdivision, resubdivision, or street dedication has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.9)

DEFINITIONS

6-7-5 TERMS DEFINED. For the purposes of this Ordinance, certain words herein shall be defined as and interpreted as follows. Words used in the 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 Bennett, 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 July 20, 2016.

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 Bennett, 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 designed 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 July 20, 2016 into three (3) or more lots for the purpose of immediate or future sale or transfer for development purposes excluding public roadways, public utility extensions, and land taken by condemnation. The term includes a resubdivision or replatting. When appropriate to the context, the word may relate to the process of subdividing or the land subdivided.

Any person not in compliance with the provisions of the subdivision definition at the time of its effective date July 20, 2016, 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 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

6-7-6 **IMPROVEMENTS REQUIRED.** The subdivider shall, at said 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.

6-7-7 **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.

6-7-8 **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 and alleys. All streets and alleys within the platted area which are dedicated for public use shall be brought to the grade approved by the governing body after receiving the report and recommendations of the City Engineer.

2. Roadways. All roadways shall be surfaced with portland cement concrete or with asphaltic concrete over a crushed stone base as the governing body may require.

3. Curb and Gutter. Curb and gutter shall be required on all streets. All curb and gutter shall be constructed to the grade approved by the governing body after receiving the report and recommendations of the City Engineer. Newly constructed curbs and gutters shall comply with the Americans With Disabilities Guidelines (ADAAG).

4. Sidewalks. Sidewalks shall be required. Sidewalks shall be constructed to the grade approved by the governing body after receiving the report and recommendations of the City Engineer, and comply with the Americans with Disabilities Guidelines (ADAAG).

5. Water lines. Where a public water main is reasonably accessible, the subdivider shall connect with such water main and provide a water connection for each lot with service pipe installed to the property line in accordance with the City Water Department standards, procedures and supervision.

6. Sewers.

a. Where a public sanitary sewer is reasonably accessible, the subdivider shall connect or provide for the connection with such sanitary sewer and shall provide within the subdivision the sanitary sewer system as required to make the sewer accessible to each lot in the subdivision. Sanitary sewers shall be stubbed into each lot. Sewer systems shall be approved by the governing body and the State Department of Health and the construction subject to the supervision of the Superintendent of public utilities.

b. Where sanitary sewers are not available, other facilities, as approved by the governing body and the State Department of Health must be provided for the adequate disposal of sanitary wastes.

c. Adequate provisions shall be made for the disposal of storm waters, subject to the approval of the governing body and to the supervision of the Superintendent of public utilities.

6-7-9 **COMPLETION OF IMPROVEMENTS.** Before the governing body shall approve the final plat, all of the foregoing improvements shall be constructed and accepted by formal resolution of the governing body. Before passage of said resolution of acceptance, the Superintendent of public works shall report that said improvements meet all City specifications and Ordinances or other City requirements, and the agreements between subdivider and the City.

6-7-10 **PERFORMANCE BOND.** The completion requirement may be waived in whole or in part if the subdivider will post a performance bond with the governing body guaranteeing that

improvements not completed will be constructed within a period of one (1) year from final acceptance of the plat, but final acceptance of the plat will not constitute final acceptance by the City of any improvements to be constructed. Improvements will be accepted only after their construction has been completed, and no public funds will be expended in the subdivision until such improvements have been completed and accepted by the City.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN OF SUBDIVISIONS.

6-7-11 MINIMUM STANDARDS. The following standards shall be considered the minimum standards necessary to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare.

1. Relation to existing streets.

a. The arrangement, character, extent, width, grade and location of all streets shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to topographic conditions, to public convenience and safety, and in their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of the land to be served by such streets.

b. The arrangement of streets in a subdivision shall either provide for the continuation of appropriate projection of existing principal streets in surrounding areas or conform to a plat for the neighborhood approved by the governing body to meet a particular situation where topographical or other conditions made continuance or conformance to existing streets impracticable.

2. Acreage subdivisions.

a. Where the plat submitted covers only a part of the subdivider's plat, a sketch of the prospective future system of the unsubmitted part shall be furnished and the street system of the part submitted shall be considered in the light of adjustments in connection with the street system of the part not submitted.

b. Where the parcel is subdivided into larger tracts than for building lots such parcels shall be divided so as to allow for the opening of major streets and the ultimate extension of adjacent minor streets.

c. Subdivisions showing unplatted strips or private streets controlling access to public ways will not receive approval.

3. Local streets.

a. Local streets shall be so planned as to discourage through traffic.

b. Cul-de-sac streets are permitted where topography and other conditions justify their use. Such streets shall not be longer than five hundred (500) feet and shall terminate with a turn-around, having an outside roadway diameter of at least eighty (80) feet and a street property line

diameter of at least one hundred (100) feet. The right-of-way width of the straight portion of such streets shall be a minimum of fifty (50) feet. The property line at the intersection of the turn-around and the straight portion of the street shall be rounded at a radius of not less than twenty (20) feet.

4. Frontage streets.

a. Where a subdivision abuts or contains an existing or proposed arterial street, the governing body may require marginal access streets, reverse frontage with screen planting contained in a nonaccess reservation along the rear property line, deep lots with rear service alleys, or such other treatment as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential properties and to afford separation of through and local traffic.

b. Where a subdivision borders on or contains a railroad right-of-way or limited access highway right-of-way, the governing body may require a street approximately parallel to and on each side of such right-of-way, at a distance suitable for the appropriate use of the intervening land, as for park purposes in residential districts. Such distances shall also be determined with due regard for the requirements of approach grades and future grade separations.

5. Half-streets. Half-streets shall be prohibited except where essential to the reasonable development of the subdivision in conformity with the other requirements of these regulations, and where the governing body finds it will be practicable to require the dedication of the other half when the adjoining property is subdivided. Wherever a half-street is adjacent to a tract to be subdivided, the other half of the street shall be platted within such tract.

6. Street Geometrics.

a. Street jogs with centerline offsets of less than one hundred twenty-five (125) feet shall be avoided.

b. A tangent at least one hundred (100) feet long shall be introduced between reverse curves on arterial and collector streets.

c. When connecting street lines deflect from each other at any one point by more than ten (10) degrees, they shall be connected by a curve with a radius adequate to insure a sight distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet for minor and collector streets, and of such greater radii as the governing body shall determine for special cases.

7. Intersections.

a. Insofar as is practical, acute angles between streets at their intersection are to be avoided.

b. Streets shall be laid out so as to intersect as nearly as possible at right angles and no street shall intersect any other street at less than sixty (60) degrees.

c. Property lines at street intersections shall be rounded with a radius of ten (10) feet, or of a greater radius where the governing body may deem it necessary. The governing body may permit comparable cutoffs or chords in place of rounded corners.

8. Street names. Streets that are in alignment with others already existing and named shall bear the name of the existing streets. The proposed names of new streets shall not duplicate or sound similar to existing street names. Street names shall be subject to the approval of the governing body.

9. Street grades.

a. Street grades, wherever feasible, shall not exceed five (5) percent, with due allowance for reasonable vertical curves.

b. No street grade shall be less than one-half (1/2) of one (1) percent.

10. Alleys.

a. Alleys shall be provided in commercial and industrial districts, except that the governing body may waive this requirement where other definite and assured provision is made for service access, such as off-street loading, unloading and parking consistent with and adequate for the uses proposed.

b. The width of an alley shall be twenty (20) feet.

c. Alley intersections and sharp changes in alignment shall be avoided, but where necessary, corners shall be cut off sufficiently to permit safe vehicular movements.

d. Dead-end alleys shall be avoided where possible, but if unavoidable, shall be provided with adequate turn-around facilities at the dead-end, as determined by the governing body.

11. Blocks.

a. No block may be more than one thousand three hundred twenty (1,320) feet or less than five hundred (500) feet in length between the center lines of intersecting streets, except where, in the opinion of the governing body, extraordinary conditions unquestionably justify a departure from these limits.

b. In blocks over seven hundred (700) feet in length, the governing body may require at or near the middle of the block a public way or easement of not less than ten (10) feet in width for use by pedestrians and/or as an easement for public utilities.

12. Lots.

a. The lot size, width, depth, shape and orientation shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision and for the type of development and use contemplated.

b. Minimum lot dimensions and sizes.

(1) Residential lots where not served by public sewer shall not be less than eighty (80) feet wide nor less than ten thousand (10,000) square feet in area.

(2) Depth and width of properties reserved or laid out for commercial and industrial purposes shall be adequate to provide for the off-street service and parking facilities required by the type of use and development contemplated.

(3) Corner lots for residential use shall have an extra ten (10) feet of width to permit appropriate building setback from and orientation to both streets.

c. The subdividing of the land shall be such as to provide, by means of public street, each lot with satisfactory access to an existing public street.

d. Double frontage and reverse frontage lots shall be avoided except where essential to provide separation of residential development from traffic arteries or to overcome specific disadvantages of topography and orientation. A planting screen easement of at least ten (10) feet and across which there shall be no right of access, shall be provided along the line of lots abutting such a traffic artery or other disadvantageous use.

e. Side lot lines shall be substantially at right angles to straight street lines or radial to curved street lines.

13. Building lines. Building lines shall be shown on all lots within the platted area. The governing body may require building lines in accordance with the needs of each subdivision.

14. Easements.

a. Easement across lots or centered on rear or side lot lines shall be provided for utilities where necessary and shall be at least ten (10) feet wide.

b. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainage way, channel or stream, there shall be provided a storm water easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially with the lines of such watercourse, and further width for construction, or both, as will be adequate for the purpose.

15. Plat markers. Markers shall be placed at all block corners, angle points, points of curves in streets, and all such intermediate points as shall be required by the governing body. The markers shall be of such material, size and length as may be approved by the governing body.

PROCEDURES AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR PLATS

6-7-12 PROCEDURES AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR PLATS. In obtaining final approval of a proposed subdivision by the governing body, the subdivider and owner shall submit a plat in accordance with the requirements hereafter set forth and install improvements or provide a performance bond.

6-7-13 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 City Clerk. The conference should be attended by the City Clerk and such other City or utility representatives 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.

6-7-14 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.

6-7-15 PRESENTATION TO PLANNING COMMISSION OR CITY COUNCIL. The subdivider may present the sketch plan to the governing body for review, prior to incurring significant costs preparing the preliminary or final plat.

6-7-16 SUBDIVISION CLASSIFIED. Any proposed subdivision or resubdivision shall be classified as minor subdivision or a major subdivision.

1. Minor Subdivision. Means 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 plat.

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.

6-7-17 PLATS REQUIRED. In order to secure approval of a proposed subdivision, 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)

6-7-18 REQUIREMENTS OF PRELIMINARY PLAT. The subdivider shall prepare and file with the City Clerk four (4) copies of a preliminary plat of adequate scale and size showing the following:

1. Title, scale, north point and date.
2. Subdivision boundary lines, showing dimensions, bearing angles, and references to section, townships and range lines or corners.
3. Present and proposed streets, alleys and sidewalks, with their right-of-way, in or adjoining the subdivision, including dedicated widths, approximate gradients, types and widths of surfaces, curbs, and planting strips, and location of street lights.
4. Proposed layout of lots, showing numbers, dimensions, radii, chords and the square foot areas of lots that are not rectangular.
5. Building setback or front yard lines.
6. Parcels of land proposed to be dedicated or reserved for schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public, semi-public or community purposes.
7. Present and proposed easements, showing locations, widths, purposes and limitation.
8. Present and proposed utility systems, including sanitary and storm sewers, other drainage facilities, water lines, gas mains, electric utilities, and other facilities, with the size, capacity, invert elevation and location of each.
9. Proposed name of the subdivision which shall not duplicate or resemble existing subdivision names in the county.
10. Names and addresses of the owner, subdivider, builder, and engineer, surveyor or architect who prepared the preliminary plat, and the engineer, surveyor or architect who will prepare the final plat.
11. Existing and proposed zoning of the proposed subdivision and adjoining property.
12. A general summary description of any protective covenants or private restrictions to be incorporated in the final plat.
13. 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, unless the City Council waives this requirement.

6-7-19 REFERRAL OF PRELIMINARY PLAT. The City Clerk shall forthwith refer two (2) copies of the preliminary plat to the City Engineer and (2) copies to the governing body.

6-7-20 ACTION BY THE CITY ENGINEER. The City Engineer shall carefully examine said preliminary plat as to its compliance with Section 354.8 of the Code of Iowa and the laws and

regulations of the City of Bennett, Iowa, the existing street system, and good engineering practices, and shall, as soon as possible, submit the City engineer's findings in duplicate to the governing body together with one (1) copy of the plat received.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8)

6-7-21 ACTION BY THE GOVERNING BODY. The governing body shall, upon receiving the report of the City Engineer, as soon as possible, but not more than thirty (30) days thereafter, consider said report, negotiate with the subdivider on changes deemed advisable and the kind and extent of improvements to be made by the subdivider, and pass upon the preliminary plat as originally submitted or modified. If the governing body does not act within thirty (30) days, the preliminary plat shall be deemed to be approved, provided, however, that the subdivider may agree to an extension of the time for a period not to exceed an additional sixty (60) days. It shall then set forth its recommendations in writing, whether of approval, modification or disapproval.

1. In the event that substantial changes or modifications are made by the governing body or disapproval of the plat, it shall give its reasons therefor and it may request and cause the revised preliminary plat to be resubmitted in the same manner as the original plat.

2. If approved, the governing body shall express its approval as "Conditional Approval" and state the conditions of such approval, if any.

3. The action of the governing body shall be noted on two (2) copies of the preliminary plat, referenced and attached to any conditions determined. One (1) copy shall be returned to the subdivider and the other copy retained by the governing body.

4. The "Conditional Approval" by the governing body shall not constitute final acceptance of the addition or subdivision by the City but an authorization to proceed with preparation of the final plat.

6-7-22 FINAL PLAT. The final plat shall conform substantially to the preliminary plat as approved, and, if desired by the subdivider, it may constitute only that portion of the approved preliminary plat which the subdivider proposes to record and develop at the time, provided, however, that such portion conforms to all requirements of these regulations.

6-7-23 REFERRAL FINAL PLAT. The subdivider shall, within twelve (12) months of the "Conditional Approval" of the preliminary plat by the governing body prepare and file four (4) copies of the final plat and other required documents with the City Clerk as hereafter set forth, and upon the subdivider's failure to do so within the time specified, the "Conditional Approval" of the preliminary plat shall be null and void unless an extension of times is applied for and granted by the governing body. Upon receipt of the final plat and other required documents, the City Clerk shall transmit two (2) copies of the final plat to the governing body for its recommendations and approval.

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.

At its discretion the governing body may refer the final plat to the City Engineer pursuant to the procedure established in 6-7-18.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8 and 355.8)

6-7-24 REQUIREMENTS OF THE FINAL PLAT. The final plat shall conform to the requirements of chapter 355, Code of Iowa, and shall be clearly and legibly drawn to a scale of not more than one hundred (100) feet to one (1) inch with permanent ink on a reproducible tracing material. It shall show:

1. The title under which the subdivision is to be recorded.
2. The linear dimensions in feet and decimals of a foot of the subdivision boundary, lot lines, streets and alleys. These should be exact and complete to include all distances, radii, arc, chords, points of tangency and central angles.
3. Street names and clear designations of public alleys. Streets that are continuations of present streets should bear the same name. If new names are needed, they should be distinctive. Street names may be required to conform to the City Plan.
4. Location, type, materials, and size of all monuments and markers including all U.S., county or other official bench marks.
5. The signature and acknowledgement of the subdivision land owner and the subdivision land owner's spouse.
6. A sealed certification of the accuracy of the plat and that the plat conforms to Section 354.8 of the Code of Iowa by the professional engineer or land surveyor who drew the final plat.

6-7-25 FINAL PLAT ATTACHMENTS. The final plat shall have the following attached to it:

1. A correct description of the subdivision land.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.6(2))
2. A certificate by the owner and the owner's spouse, if any, that the subdivision is with the 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))

3. 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))

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

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

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

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

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

7. A certificate of dedication of streets and other public property.

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

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

9. Resolution and certificate for approval by the governing body and for signatures of the Mayor and Clerk.

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

10. Profiles, typical cross sections, and specifications of street improvements and utility systems, to show the location, size and grade. These should be shown on a fifty (50) foot horizontal scale and a five (5) foot vertical scale with west or south at the left.

11. A certificate by the City Clerk or similar official that all required improvements and installations have been completed, or that a performance bond guaranteeing completion has been approved by the City Attorney and filed with the City 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 or future property owners in the subdivision.

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

6-7-26 ACTION BY THE GOVERNING BODY. Upon receipt of the plat, but not more than sixty (60) days following submission of the final plat to the Clerk as stated in 6-7-23 the governing body shall either approve or disapprove the final plat.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8)

1. In the event that said plat is disapproved by the Governing Body, such disapproval shall be expressed in writing and shall point out wherein said proposed plat is objectionable.

2. In the event that said plat is found to be acceptable and in accordance with this Ordinance, the governing body shall accept the same.

3. The passage of a resolution by the governing body accepting the plat shall constitute final approval of the platting of the area shown on the final plat, but the subdivider or owner shall cause such plat to be recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Cedar County, Iowa, and shall file satisfactory evidence of such recording before the City shall recognize the plat as being in full force and effect.

OTHER PROVISIONS

6-7-27 VARIANCES. Where in the case of a particular proposed subdivision, it can be shown that strict compliance with the requirement 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 secure. Provided, however, that such variance, modification or waiver will not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of this Ordinance. Such variances and waivers may be granted only by the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of the members of the Governing Body.

6-7-28 CHAIN SUBDIVIDING. No more than two building permits for each separate tract existing at the effective date of this Ordinance shall be issued unless the tract has been platted in accordance with this Ordinance; except that this provision shall not limit the number of building permits that may be issued for accessory buildings as defined by the (choose one)-(zoning or restricted residence district) Ordinance or additions or improvements to a main or accessory building already legally located upon said tract.

6-7-29 EXTRATERRITORIAL REVIEW AGREEMENT.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8 and 354.9)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 8 SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

6-8-1	Purpose	6-8-11	Failure to Obtain Permit; Remedies
6-8-2	Definitions	6-8-12	Inspection and Approval
6-8-3	Cleaning Snow, Ice, and Accumulations	6-8-13	Barricades and Warning Lights
6-8-4	Maintenance Responsibility	6-8-14	Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
6-8-5	Liability of Abutting Owner	6-8-15	Special Assessments for Construction and Repair
6-8-6	Ordering Sidewalk Improvements	6-8-16	Notice of Assessment for Repair or Cleaning Costs
6-8-7	Repairing Defective Sidewalks	6-8-17	Hearing and Assessment
6-8-8	Notice of Inability to Repair or Barricade	6-8-18	Billing and Certifying to County
6-8-9	Standard Sidewalk Specifications	6-8-19	ADAAG Compliance
6-8-10	Permits for Construction or Removal		

6-8-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to improve and maintain sidewalks in a safe condition, to require owners of abutting property to maintain, repair, replace, construct or reconstruct sidewalks.

6-8-2 DEFINITIONS. As used in this chapter, the following terms have these meanings:

1. Defective Sidewalk. Any public sidewalk exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics:

- a. vertical separations equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
- b. horizontal separations equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
- c. holes or depressions equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more and at least four (4) inches in diameter.
- d. spalling over fifty (50) percent of the surface of a single square of the sidewalk with one or more depressions equal to one-half (1/2) inch or more.
- e. spalling over less than fifty (50) percent of a single square of the sidewalk with one or more depressions equal to three-fourths (3/4) inch or more.
- f. a single square of sidewalk cracked in such a manner that no part thereof has a piece greater than one square foot.

g. a sidewalk with any part thereof missing to the full depth.

h. a change from design or construction grade equal to or greater than three-fourths (3/4) inch per foot.

2. Sidewalk Improvements. The construction, reconstruction, repair, replacement, or removal of a public sidewalk or the excavating, filling, or depositing of material in the public right-of-way in connection therewith.

3. Owner. The person owning the fee title or the contract purchaser for purposes of notification required herein. For all other purposes, "owner" shall include the lessee, or person in possession.

6-8-3 CLEANING SNOW, ICE, AND ACCUMULATIONS. It shall be the duty of the owner to keep sidewalks abutting the owner's property clear of the natural accumulations of snow or ice. If the owner fails to do so within twenty four (24) hours after deposit of accumulation, the Mayor may have the natural accumulations of snow or ice removed without notice to the property owner. The Mayor shall give the Council an itemized and verified statement of the removal costs and a legal description of the property at the next regular Council meeting. The costs shall be reviewed by the Council, and if found correct, shall be assessed against the property as taxes. The City Clerk shall be directed to certify the costs to the County Treasurer for collection as provided in Section 364.12 of the Code of Iowa.

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

6-8-4 MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY. The abutting property owner or owners shall be responsible for the repair, replacement or reconstruction of all broken or defective sidewalks to a safe condition and to maintain in a safe condition all sidewalks in the abutting street right-of-way.

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

6-8-5 LIABILITY OF ABUTTING OWNER. As provided in Section 364.14, Code of Iowa, in the event the owner of property abutting any public sidewalk fails or refuses to perform any act required of them by this Ordinance and in the event an action is brought against the City for personal injuries alleged to have been caused by a defect in or the condition of said sidewalk, the City may notify in writing the said abutting owner that it claims the injury was caused by their negligence and/or their failure to repair the defect or eliminate the condition complained of. The notice shall state the pendency of the action, the name of the plaintiff, the name and location of the court where the action is pending, a brief statement of the alleged facts from which the cause arose, that the City believes that the person notified is liable to it for any judgment rendered against the City, and asking the person to appear and defend.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.14)

6-8-6 ORDERING SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS. The City Council may order the construction, reconstruction, repair, or replacement of permanent sidewalks upon any street or court. Notice of this order shall be sent to the owner by certified mail. The notice shall include the fact that the owner may request a hearing by the Council within fifteen (15) days or receipt of the notice.

6-8-7 REPAIRING DEFECTIVE SIDEWALKS. It shall be the duty of the abutting property owner at any time, or upon receipt of thirty (30) days' notice from the City, to repair, replace, or reconstruct all broken or defective sidewalks in the abutting street right-of-way. If, after the expiration of the thirty (30) days as provided in the notice, the required work has not been done or is not in the process of completion, the Mayor shall order the work to proceed to repair, replace, or reconstruct the sidewalk. Upon completion of the work, the Mayor shall submit to the Council an itemized and verified statement of expenditures for material and labor, and the legal description of the property abutting the sidewalk on which work has been performed. These costs shall be assessed to the property as taxes. The City Clerk shall be directed to certify the costs to the County Treasurer for collection as provided in Section 364.12 of the Code of Iowa.

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

6-8-8 NOTICE OF INABILITY TO REPAIR OR BARRICADE. It shall be the duty of the owner of the property abutting the sidewalk, or of the contractor or agent of the owner, to notify the City immediately in the event the owner is unable to make necessary sidewalk improvements or to install or erect warnings and barricades as required by this chapter.

6-8-9 STANDARD SIDEWALK SPECIFICATIONS. Sidewalks constructed, repaired, or replaced under the provisions of this chapter shall be of the following construction and meet the following standards:

1. Portland cement concrete shall be the only material used in the construction and repair of sidewalks unless otherwise authorized by the City Council.
2. Sidewalks shall be on one-course construction.
3. Concrete may be placed directly on compact and well-drained soil. Where soil is not well drained, a four (4) inch sub-base of compact, clean, coarse gravel, sand, or cinders shall be laid. The adequacy of the soil drainage is to be determined by the Superintendent of Public Works.
4. The sidewalk bed shall be graded to the established grade.
5. Residential sidewalks shall be at least four (4) feet wide, or match existing sidewalks, and four (4) inches thick, and each section shall be no more than four (4) feet in length. In the central business district, sidewalks shall extend from the property line to the curb unless the Council shall establish a different distance due to the circumstances. Each section shall be four

(4) inches thick and no more than six (6) feet in length and width. All driveway areas shall not be less than six (6) inches in thickness.

6. Residential sidewalks shall be located with the inner edge (edge nearest the abutting private property) on the property line, unless the Council shall establish a different distance due to the circumstances.

7. All elevations of sidewalks are to be established by the City Council with assistance from the Superintendent of Public Works on a case-by-case basis.

8. All sidewalks shall slope at least one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot toward the curb, but in no event more than one-half (1/2) inch per foot toward the curb.

9. All sidewalks shall have a steel trowel finish followed by a "broom" or a "wood float" finish.

10. Ramps for the disabled. There shall not be less than two (2) curb cuts or ramps per lineal block which shall be located on or near the cross-walks at intersections. Each curb cut or ramp shall be at least thirty (30) inches wide, shall be sloped at not greater than one inch of rise per twelve (12) inches lineal distance, except that a slope no greater than one inch of rise per eight (8) inches lineal distance may be used where necessary, shall have a nonskid surface, and shall otherwise be so constructed as to allow reasonable access to the crosswalk for physically disabled persons using the sidewalk.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 216C.9)

11. All sidewalk improvements on public property, whether performed by the owner of the abutting property or by the City, shall be performed under the supervision and inspection of the City Superintendent of Public Works, and in accordance with the standard sidewalk specifications set forth in this chapter.

6-8-10 PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION OR REMOVAL. No person shall make any sidewalk improvements unless such person shall obtain a permit from the City Clerk. The permit shall state that the person will comply with the Ordinances of the City and with the specifications for sidewalks adopted by the City. The permit also shall state that the work will be done under the direction and approval of the City Superintendent of Public Works. All such permits shall be issued without charge and a copy thereof, with the application, shall be filed and preserved in the office of the City Clerk. The permit shall state when the work is to be commenced and when the work is to be completed. The time of completion for the sidewalk improvements may be extended by the City Council. All permits for sidewalk improvements not ordered by resolution of the City Council shall be issued in compliance with this chapter. The City Council may withhold the issuance of any permit for any sidewalk improvements for a sufficient period to determine the necessity for the proposed improvements or when weather conditions will adversely affect the sidewalk improvements.

6-8-11 **FAILURE TO OBTAIN PERMIT; REMEDIES.** Whenever any sidewalk improvements are made that do not conform to the provisions of this chapter and with the specifications, or when any sidewalk improvements are made without a permit, the Mayor shall serve notice to obtain a permit upon the property owner and upon the contractor doing the work. If the sidewalk is in the course of construction, the notice shall order the work to stop until a permit is obtained and the work is corrected to comply with the specifications. If the sidewalk work has been completed, the owner shall obtain a permit immediately and perform any needed corrections within five (5) days from receipt of the permit. If the owner fails to comply with this notice, the Mayor shall have the work completed and the costs assessed to the property owner as provided in this chapter.

6-8-12 **INSPECTION AND APPROVAL.** Upon final completion, the Superintendent of Public Works shall inspect the work and may order corrections if the work does not meet specifications. When the work does meet all requirements of this chapter, the specifications, and the permit, the Superintendent of Public Works shall indicate this on both copies of the permit.

6-8-13 **BARRICADES AND WARNING LIGHTS.** Proper warning lights and barricades shall be placed to protect persons from materials, equipment, and dangerous conditions. Placement and maintenance of adequate warnings is the responsibility of the constructor, the owner, and the lessee of the property.

6-8-14 **INTERFERENCE WITH SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS.** No person shall knowingly or willfully drive any vehicle upon any portion of any sidewalk or approach thereto while it is in the process of being improved, or upon any portion of any completed sidewalk or approach thereto, or shall remove or destroy any part or all of any sidewalk or approach thereto, or shall remove, destroy, mar, or deface any sidewalk at any time or destroy, mar, remove, or deface any notice or warning device provided by this chapter.

6-8-15 **SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.** The City Council may assess the cost of initial construction, improvements, and/or repair of sidewalks in the City according to the special assessment procedures established in Chapter 384, division IV, Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.38)

6-8-16 **NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT FOR REPAIR OR CLEANING COSTS.** When the Mayor submits a bill for sidewalk improvements or for removal of accumulations as provided in this chapter, the City Clerk shall send a notice of such facts to the owner of the abutting property. The notice may be given either by personal service or by certified mail to the last known address of the owner. The notice shall contain a statement of the work performed, the cost of the work that is being assessed, a description of the property affected, and the fact that the person may pay the amount assessed within thirty (30) days without interest or penalty. The notice also shall indicate that the person may object to such assessment and given the place and time at which Council will hear such objections. The time set for hearing shall be at least fifteen (15) days after the service or mailing of the notice.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.50)

6-8-17 HEARING AND ASSESSMENT. At the time and place designed in the Notice, the Council shall consider all objections to the assessment, correct all errors or omissions, and adopt a corrected list as the amounts to be assessed against the property.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.51)

6-8-18 BILLING AND CERTIFYING TO COUNTY. Thirty (30) days after the Council's decision, the City Clerk shall certify any unpaid amounts to the County Treasurer. The unpaid assessments shall constitute a lien against the property and shall be collected by the County Treasurer in the same manner as other taxes. Any assessment that exceeds \$100 may be paid in installments as set by Council, not exceeding ten, in the same manner and at the same interest rates as for special assessments under Chapter 384, division IV, Code of Iowa. No interest shall be charged for assessments, or parts thereof, paid within thirty (30) days of the time the Council determined the final amounts.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.60)

6-8-19 ADAAG COMPLIANCE. All construction, repair, and maintenance of sidewalks shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Guidelines (ADAAG).

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 9 RESERVED

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 10 RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT

6-10-1	Purpose	6-10-8	Special Permits
6-10-2	Definitions	6-10-9	Protest
6-10-3	District Described	6-10-10	Fees
6-10-4	Buildings Permitted	6-10-11	Action to Abate
6-10-5	Rules and Regulations	6-10-12	Certifying Ordinance
6-10-6	Set Back	6-10-13	Fence Regulations
6-10-7	Buildings Requiring Special Permits to Locate Within Restricted Districts		

6-10-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish a restricted residence district in the City of Bennett, 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 following restricted residence district is hereby designated and established:

The District shall include the entire area within the City limits of Bennett.

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, and for structures outside restricted residence districts, 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. Set back lines are hereby established as listed below and no new structure shall be erected which extends in front of set back lines as established hereinafter the effective date of this Ordinance.

1. Front. Set back lines shall be not less than 15 feet from the front property line. On corner lots, a front yard shall be provided on each street.

2. Side. Set back lines shall be not less than 7 feet from side property line. A side yard shall be measured from the lot line to the siding of the building or any additional structure such as patios, decks, porches, etc. using that which is closest to the property line. An overhang of 3 feet shall be allowed, but any overhang in excess of 3 feet shall be added to the side yard requirement.

3. Back. Set back lines shall be not less than 20 feet from the edge of rock in alley. If applying cement or asphalt for a driveway by an alley, the edge shall not be less than 3 feet from the edge of the rock.

(Ord. 74, Passed January 14, 2008)

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 be located closer to the side lot line than it is currently located. Any other 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 no fee required for a permit under this Ordinance.

6-10-11 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.

6-10-12 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)

6-10-13 FENCE REGULATIONS.

1. Purpose. The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish regulations for the installation of fences on residential property and no new fences shall be erected which extends beyond the setback lines as established hereinafter the effective date of this Ordinance.

2. Location and Height of Fences.

a. Side yards: Residential fences may be installed no closer than two (2) feet from the property line and height not to exceed six (6) feet.

b. Rear yards: Residential fences may be installed no closer than eight (8) feet from the edge of the alley or street and height not to exceed six (6) feet.

c. Front yards: Residential fences may be installed not less than two (2) feet from the property line (inside of existing sidewalk) and height not to exceed three (3) feet. If no sidewalk is in existence, fence may be installed not less than ten (10) feet from edge of street and height not to exceed three (3) feet.

1) On corner lots, a front yard requirement shall be in effect on each street.

3. Barb Wire. No barb wire shall be used in the City of Bennett.

4. Exposed Posts. Exposed posts shall be installed on the interior side of the fence facing the residential property.

5. Permit. A permit is required for the installation of a residential fence. The fee is \$2.00.

6. Penalty. If installation is in violation of this Ordinance, the City has the authority to have the fence removed or altered to meet the provisions of this Ordinance.

(Ord. 65-2, Passed June 11, 2001)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 11 BUILDING PERMITS

6-11-1	Purpose	6-11-10	Rear Yard Requirements
6-11-2	Structure Defined	6-11-11	Special Requirements for Residences
6-11-3	Permit Required	6-11-12	Variances
6-11-4	Application	6-11-13	Fences
6-11-5	Fees	6-11-14	Curb Cuts
6-11-6	Plans Required	6-11-15	Authority of City Council
6-11-7	Location of Structure	6-11-16	Permit Issued
6-11-8	Front Yard Requirements	6-11-17	Limitations on Permit
6-11-9	Side Yard Requirements		

6-11-1 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.

6-11-2 STRUCTURE DEFINED. 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.

6-11-3 PERMIT REQUIRED. No structure shall be erected, reconstructed, altered or added to without first securing a permit from the City Council.

6-11-4 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.

6-11-5 FEES. The following is the schedule of permit fees:

<u>TOTAL VALUATION</u>	<u>FEE</u>
Up to \$500	\$2.00 (minimum)
\$501.00 to \$2,000.00	\$1.00 per \$500 or fraction
\$2,001 up to \$10,000	\$0.75 per \$1,000 or fraction thereof
\$10,001 up to \$50,000	\$0.50 per \$1,000 or fraction thereof
All over \$50,000	\$0.25 per \$1,000 or fraction thereof

6-11-6 PLANS REQUIRED. Plans and specifications of any proposed structure shall be filed with the application for the permit.

6-11-7 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.

6-11-8 FRONT YARD REQUIREMENTS. Please see section 6-10-6(1).

6-11-9 SIDE YARD REQUIREMENTS. Please see section 6-10-6(2).

6-11-10 REAR YARD REQUIREMENTS. Please see section 6-10-6(3).
(Amended during 2016 codification)

6-11-11 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.

6-11-12 VARIANCES. The city council may grant a variance to sections 6-11-8, 6-11-9, and 6-11-10 where the setback requirements would cause a hardship on the property owner.

6-11-13 FENCES. See section 6-10-3
(Amended during 2016 codification)

6-11-14 CURB CUTS. No curb cut shall be constructed or permitted without first obtaining a building permit.

6-11-15 AUTHORITY OF CITY COUNCIL. The City Council shall have full authority to accept or reject any plans and specifications submitted.

6-11-16 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.

6-11-17 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.

Editor's Note: If this Ordinance is adopted be sure that the provisions of this Ordinance are consistent with the provisions of the Restricted Residence Ordinance if the City has one. Specifically, the set back and permit fee requirements should be reviewed.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 12 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

6-12-1	Statutory Authority, Findings of Fact and Purpose	6-12-5	Nonconforming Uses
6-12-2	General Provisions	6-12-6	Penalties for Violation
6-12-3	Floodplain Management Standards	6-12-7	Definitions
6-12-4	Administration		

6-12-1 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, FINDINGS OF FACT AND PURPOSE.

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

2. Findings of Fact.

a. The flood hazard areas of the City of Bennett are subject to periodic inundation which can result in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare of the community.

b. These flood losses, hazards, and related adverse effects are caused by: (i) The occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to flood damages which create hazardous conditions as a result of being inadequately elevated or otherwise protected from flooding and (ii) the cumulative effect of obstructions on the floodplain causing increases in flood heights and velocities.

3. Statement of Purpose.

It is the purpose of this Ordinance to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the City of Bennett and its residents and to preserve and improve the peace, safety, health, welfare, and comfort and convenience of its residents by minimizing those flood losses described in SECTION I(B)1 of this Ordinance with provisions designed to:

a. Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood or which cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities.

b. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including public facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction or substantial improvement.

c. Protect individuals from buying lands which may not be suited for intended purposes because of flood hazard.

d. Assure that eligibility is maintained for property owners in the community to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program.

6-12-2 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Lands to Which Ordinance Apply.

The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all areas having special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of the City of Bennett. For the purpose of this Ordinance, the special flood hazard areas are those areas designated as Zone A on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) from Cedar County and Incorporated Areas, City of Bennett, Panel 19031C0276C, 0277C, dated August 19, 2013, which is hereby adopted and made a part of this Ordinance.

2. Rules for Interpretation of Flood Hazard Boundaries.

The boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard areas shall be determined by scaling distances on the official Flood Insurance Rate Map. When an interpretation is needed as to the exact location of a boundary, the Mayor shall make the necessary interpretation. The City Council shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the City of Bennett in the enforcement or administration of this Ordinance.

3. Compliance.

No structure of land shall hereafter be used and no structure shall be located, extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this Ordinance and other applicable regulations which apply to uses within the jurisdiction of this Ordinance.

4. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.

It is not intended by this Ordinance to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this Ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provision of this Ordinance shall prevail. All other ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

5. Interpretation.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the governing body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by State statutes.

6. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability.

The standards required by this Ordinance are considered reasonable for regulatory purposes. This Ordinance does not imply that areas outside the designated special flood hazard areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This Ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Bennett or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made there under.

7. Severability.

If any section, clause, provision or portion of this Ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

6-12-3 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

All uses must be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and meet the following applicable performance standards. Where 100-year flood elevations and floodway data have not been provided on the Flood Insurance Rate map, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources shall be contacted to compute such data. The applicant will be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determination.

1. All development within the special flood hazard areas shall:

- a. Be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.
- b. Use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage.
- c. Use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage.

d. Obtain all other necessary permits from federal, state and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

2. Residential buildings – All new or substantially improved residential structures shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level. Construction shall be upon compacted fill which shall, at all points, be no lower than 1.0 ft. above the 100-year flood level and extend at such elevation at least 18 feet beyond the limits of any structure erected thereon.

Alternate methods of elevating (such as piers) may be allowed subject to favorable consideration by the City Council, where existing topography, street grades, or other factors preclude elevating

by fill. In such cases, the methods used must be adequate to support the structure as well as withstand the various forces and hazards associated with flooding.

All new residential structures shall be provided with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the 100-year flood.

3. Non-residential buildings – All new or substantially improved non-residential buildings shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level, or together with attendant utility and sanitary systems, be flood proofed to such a level.

When flood proofing is utilized, a professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa shall certify that the flood proofing methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the 100-year flood; and that the structure, below the 100-year flood level is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.

A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) to which any structures are flood proofed shall be maintained by the Administrator.

4. All new and substantially improved structures:

a. Fully enclosed areas below the “lowest floor” (not including basement) that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

1) A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.

2) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.

3). Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

Such areas shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access and low damage potential storage.

b. New and substantially improved structures must be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.

c. New and substantially improved structures must be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

5. Factory-built homes:

a. All factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the structure is a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level.

b. All factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.

6. Utility and Sanitary Systems:

a. On-site waste disposal and water supply systems shall be located or designed to avoid impairment to the system or contamination from the system during flooding.

b. All new and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system as well as the discharge of effluent into flood waters. Wastewater treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of flood protection equal to or greater than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.

c. New or replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system. Water supply treatment facilities (other than on-site systems) shall be provided with a level of protection equal to or greater than one (1) foot above the 100-year flood elevation.

d. Utilities such as gas or electrical systems shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage to the system and the risk associated with such flood damaged or impaired systems.

7. Storage of materials and equipment that are flammable, explosive or injurious to human, animal or plant life is prohibited unless elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level. Other material and equipment must either be similarly elevated or (i) not be subject to major flood damage and be anchored to prevent movement due to flood waters or (ii) be readily removable from the area within the time available after flood warning.

8. Flood control structural works such as levees, flood walls, etc. shall provide, at a minimum, protection from a 100-year flood with a minimum of 3 ft. of design freeboard and shall provide for adequate interior drainage. In addition, the Department of Natural Resources shall approve structural flood control works.

9. Watercourse alterations or relocations must be designed to maintain the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion. In addition, the Department of Natural Resources must approve such alterations or relocations.

10. Subdivisions (including factory-built home parks and subdivisions) shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damages and shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. Development associated with subdivision proposals (including the installation of public utilities) shall meet the applicable performance standards of this Ordinance.

Subdivision proposals intended for residential use shall provide all lots with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during the 100-year flood. Proposals for subdivision greater than five (5) acres of fifty (50) lots (whichever is less) shall include 100-year flood elevation data for those areas located within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

11. Accessory Structures

a. Detached garages, sheds, and similar structures accessory to a residential use are exempt from the 100-year flood elevation requirements where the following criteria are satisfied.

- 1) The structure shall not be used for human habitation.
- 2) The structure shall be designed to have low flood damage potential.
- 3) The structure shall be constructed and placed on the building site so as to offer minimum resistance to the flow of floodwaters.
- 4) The structure shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation which may result in damage to other structures.
- 5) The structure's service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or flood proofed to at least one foot above the 100-year flood level.

b. Exemption from the 100-year flood elevation requirements for such a structure may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance coverage of the structure and its contents.

12. Recreational Vehicles

a. Recreational vehicles are exempt from the requirements of SECTION III (E) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes when the following criteria are satisfied.

- 1) The recreational vehicle shall be located on the site for less than 180 consecutive days, and,

2) The recreational vehicle must be fully licensed and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system and is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

b. Recreational vehicles that are located on the site for more than 180 consecutive days or are not ready for highway use must satisfy requirements of SECTION III (E) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes.

13. Pipeline river and stream crossings shall be buried in the streambed and banks, or otherwise sufficiently protected to prevent rupture due to channel degradation and meandering.

6-12-4 ADMINISTRATION

1. Appointment, duties and responsibilities of Floodplain Administrator

a. The Mayor is hereby appointed to implement and administer the provisions of this Ordinance and will herein be referred to as the Administrator.

b. Duties of the Administrator shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

1) Review all floodplain development permit applications to assure that the provisions of this Ordinance will be satisfied.

2) Review floodplain development applications to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from federal, state and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Department of Natural Resources for floodplain construction.

3) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures in the special flood hazard area.

4) Record and maintain a record of the elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) to which all new or substantially improved structures have been flood proofed.

5) Notify adjacent communities/counties and the Department of Natural Resources prior to any proposed alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notifications to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

6) Keep a record of all permits, appeals and such other transactions and correspondence pertaining to the administration of this Ordinance.

2. Floodplain Development Permit

a. Permit Required – A floodplain development permit issued by the Administrator shall be secured prior to any floodplain development (any man-made change to improved and unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations).

b. Application for Permit – Application shall be made on forms furnished by the Administrator and shall include the following:

1) Description of the work to be covered by the permit for which application is to be made.

2) Description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done (i.e., lot, block, track, street address or similar description) that will readily identify and locate the work to be done.

3) Indication of the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.

4) Elevation of the 100-year flood.

5) Elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum 1988) of the lowest floor (including basement) of buildings or of the level to which a building is to be flood proofed.

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

7) Such other information as the Administrator deems reasonably necessary (e.g., drawings or a site plan) for the purpose of this Ordinance.

c. Action on permit application – The Administrator shall, within a reasonable time, make a determination as to whether the proposed floodplain development meets the applicable standards of this Ordinance and shall approve or disapprove the application. For disapprovals, the applicant shall be informed, in writing, of the specific reasons therefore. The Administrator shall not issue permits for variances except as directed by the City Council.

d. Construction and Use to be as provided in Application and Plans – Floodplain Development Permits based on the basis of approved plans and applications authorize only the use, arrangements, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications and no other use, arrangement or construction. Any use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this Ordinance.

The applicant shall be required to submit certification by a professional engineer or land surveyor, as appropriate, registered in the State of Iowa, that the finished fill, building floor elevations, flood proofing, or other flood protection measures were accomplished in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, prior to the use or occupancy of any structure.

3. Variance

a. The City Council may authorize upon request in specific cases such variances from the terms of this Ordinance that will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship. Variances granted must meet the following applicable standards

1) Variances shall only be granted upon: (i) a showing of good and sufficient cause, (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and (iii) a determination that the granting of the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local codes or ordinances.

2) Variances shall only be granted upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

3) In cases where the variance involves a lower level of flood protection for buildings than what is ordinarily required by this Ordinance, the applicant shall be notified in writing over the signature of the Administrator that: (i) the issuance of a variance will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage and (ii) such construction increases risks to life and property.

b. Factors Upon Which the Decision of the Council Shall be Based – In passing upon applications for Variances, the Council shall consider all relevant factors specified in other sections of this Ordinance and:

1) The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments.

2) The danger that materials may be swept on to other land or downstream to the injury of others.

3) The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination and unsanitary conditions.

4) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner.

5) The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the City.

6) The requirements of the facility for a floodplain location.

7) The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use.

8) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future.

9) The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for the area.

10) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.

11) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood water expected at the site.

12) The cost of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities (sewer, gas, electrical and water systems), facilities, streets and bridges.

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

c. Conditions Attached to Variances – Upon consideration of the factors listed above, the Board may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose of this Ordinance. Such conditions may include, but not necessarily be limited to:

1) Modification of waste disposal and water supply facilities.

2) Limitation of periods of use and operation.

3) Imposition of operational controls, sureties, and deed restrictions.

4) Requirements for construction of channel modifications, dikes, levees, and other protective measures, provided such are approved by the Department of Natural Resources and are deemed the only practical alternative to achieving the purpose of this Ordinance.

5) Flood proofing measures.

6-12-5 NONCONFORMING USES

1. A structure or the use of a structure or premises which was lawful before the passage or amendment of this Ordinance, but which is not in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance, may be continued subject to the following conditions:

a. If such use is discontinued for six (6) consecutive months, any future use of the building premises shall conform to this Ordinance.

b. Uses or adjuncts thereof that are or become nuisances shall not be entitled to continue as nonconforming uses.

2. If any nonconforming use or structure is destroyed by any means, including flood, it shall not be reconstructed if the cost is more than fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred, unless it is reconstructed in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance. This limitation does not include the cost of any alteration to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, building or safety codes or regulations of the cost of any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration shall not preclude its continued designation.

6-12-6 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION

Violations of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of the requirements shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this Ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days. Nothing herein contained prevent the City of Bennett from taking such other lawful actions as is necessary to prevent or remedy violation.

6-12-7 DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this Ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this Ordinance it's most reasonable application.

BASE FLOOD – The flood having one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. (See 100-year flood).

BASEMENT – Any enclosed area of a building which has its floor r lowest level below ground lever (subgrade) on all sides. Also see “lowest floor.”

DEVELOPMENT – Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to building or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials. “Development” does not include “minor projects” or “routine maintenance of existing buildings and facilities” as defined in this section. It also does not include gardening, plowing, and similar practices that do not involve filling, grading.

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION – Any structure for which the “start of construction” commenced before the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community. May also be referred to as “existing structure”.

EXISTING FACTORY-BUILT HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION – A factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.

EXPANSION OF EXISTING FACTORY-BUILT HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION – The preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

FACTORY-BUILT HOME – Any structure, designed for residential use which is wholly or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly and installation, on a building site. For the purpose of this Ordinance factory-built homes include mobile homes, manufactured homes, and modular homes; and also include “recreational vehicles” which are placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days and not fully licensed for and ready for highway use.

FACTORY-BUILT HOME PARK – A parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two or more factory-built home lots for sale or lease.

FLOOD – A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas resulting from the overflow of streams or rivers or from the unusual and rapid runoff of surface waters from any source.

FLOOD ELEVATION – The elevation floodwaters would reach at a particular site during the occurrence of a specific flood. For instance, the 100-year flood elevation is the elevation of flood waters related to the occurrence of the 100-year flood.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) – The official map prepared as part of (but published separately from) the Flood Insurance Study which delineates both the flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

FLOODPLAIN – Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of a flood.

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT – An overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damages and promoting the wise use of floodplains, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, flood proofing and floodplain management regulations.

FLOOD PROOFING – Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, including utility and sanitary facilities, which will reduce or eliminate flood damage to such structures.

FLOODWAY – The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the floodplains adjoining the channel, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge flood waters or flood flows so that confinement of flood flows to the floodway area will not cumulatively increase the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than one (1) foot.

FLOODWAY FRINGE – Those portions of the floodplain, other than the floodway, which can be filled, leveed, or otherwise obstructed without causing substantially higher flood levels or flow velocities.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE – Any structure that is:

a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places, maintained by the Department of Interior, or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing of the National Register;

b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;

c. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or,

d. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified by either (i) an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or (ii) directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

LOWEST FLOOR – The floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building including a basement except when all the following criteria are met:

a. The enclosed area is designed to flood to equalize hydrostatic pressure during floods with walls or openings that satisfy the provisions of SECTION III(D)1 of this Ordinance and

b. The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, dry walled, etc.) and used solely for low damage potential uses such as building access, parking or storage, and

c. Machinery and service facilities (e.g., hot water heater, furnace, electrical service) contained in the enclosed area are located at least one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level, and

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

In cases where the lowest enclosed area satisfies criteria a, b, c, and d above, the lowest floor is the floor of the next highest enclosed area that does not satisfy the criteria above.

MINOR PROJECTS – Small development activities (except for filing, grading and excavating) valued at less than \$500.

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

NEW FACTORY-BUILT HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION – A factory-built home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the factory-built homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community.

ONE HUNDRED (100) YEAR FLOOD – A flood, the magnitude of which has a one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year or which, on the average, will be equaled or exceeded at least once every one hundred (100) years.

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE – A vehicle which is:

- a. Built on a single chassis;
- b. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- c. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- d. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as a temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES – Repairs necessary to keep a structure in a safe and habitable condition that do not trigger a building permit, provided they are not associated with a general improvement of the structure or repair of a damaged structure. Such repairs include:

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

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA – The land within a community subject to the “100-year flood”. This land is identified as Zone A on the community’s Flood Insurance Rate Map.

START OF CONSTRUCTION – Includes substantial improvement, and means the date the development permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement, was within 180 days of the permit date.

The actual start means either the first placement or permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as pouring of a slab or footings, the installation of pile, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a factory-built home on a foundation.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.

For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

STRUCTURE – Anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, factories, sheds, cabins, factor-built homes, storage tanks, and other similar uses.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE – Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT – Any improvement to a structure which satisfies either of the following criteria:

a. Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure either (i) before the “start of construction” of the improvement, or (ii) if the structure has been “substantially damaged” and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions. The term also does not include any alteration of an “historic structure”, provided the alteration will not preclude the structure’s designation as an “historic structure”.

b. Any addition which increases the original floor area of a building by 25 percent or more. All additions constructed on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the community shall be added to any proposed addition in determining whether the total increase in original floor space would exceed 25 percent.

VARIANCE – A grant of relief by a community from the terms of the floodplain management regulations.

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

(Ord. 89, Passed April 8, 2013)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 13 WATER CONSERVATION

6-13-1	Water Shortages	6-13-11	Premium Rate for Imprudent Consumption
6-13-2	Conditions	6-13-12	Adjustment of Premium Rate Charges
6-13-3	Water Watch	6-13-13	Water Appeal Board
6-13-4	Water Warning – Tier 1	6-13-14	Municipal Infraction
6-13-5	Water Warning – Tier 11	6-13-15	Reduction In Flow of Water to Any Person
6-13-6	Penalties		
6-13-7	Water Emergency		
6-13-8	Base Allocation		
6-13-9	Appeal and Adjustment of the Base Allocation		
6-13-10	Appeal and Adjustment of the Base Allocation		

6-13-1 WATER SHORTAGES.

From time to time during and following drought conditions, or due to equipment failure, the City's water supply may become significantly and seriously depleted so that there will not then be a sufficient supply of water to meet all customary and usual demands. Under these conditions, the City Council may find, and be declared by the Mayor, a public Water Watch, Water Warning or Water Emergency, during which time the following measures and provisions shall be in effect to produce an orderly and equitable reduction of water consumption until, by declared by the Mayor, the City Council finds and declares the water shortage condition to be ended.

6-13-2 CONDITIONS.

1. WATER WATCH. A Water Watch may be declared when a water shortage or equipment failure poses a potential threat to the ability of the water system to meet the needs of its customers currently or in the foreseeable future. Indicators of the need to impose a water watch include: system operating at 75 percent of pumping capacity; moderate decrease in the pumping water level of wells or moderate decrease in recovery rate of water level in wells; moderate decrease in reservoir levels measured in number of feet below spillway or number of feet above intake.

2. WATER WARNING. A Tier 1 or Tier 11 Water Warning may be declared when a water shortage or equipment failure poses a serious threat to the ability of the water system to meet the needs of its customers currently and in the foreseeable future. Indicators of the need to impose a Tier 1 water warning include: system operating at 85 percent of pumping capacity; significant decrease in reservoir levels measured in number of feet below spillway or number of feet water

warning include severe system emergencies such as a chemical spill or major system failure in feeder mains or treatment plant.

3. **WATER EMERGENCY.** A Water Emergency may be declared when a water shortage or equipment failure poses a severe and immediate threat to the ability of the water system to meet the needs of its customers. Indicators of the need to impose a Water Emergency include: system operating at 95 percent of pumping capacity; serious decrease in reservoir levels measured in number of feet below spillway or number of feet above intake.

6-13-3 WATER WATCH.

Under a Water Watch, all customers of the municipal water service are encouraged to limit or curtail all nonessential uses of water in order to conserve precious water resources during the time of shortage. Customers may be encouraged to comply with the following voluntary standards:

1. No watering of lawns, shrubs or gardens between the hours of 8:00 am and 8:00 pm.
2. No water should be used to fill private swimming pools, children's wading pools, reflecting pools or any other outdoor pool or pond.
3. No water should be used to wash streets, parking lots, driveways or building exteriors.
4. No water should be used for nonessential cleaning of commercial and industrial equipment, machinery and interior spaces.
5. Water should be served at restaurants only upon the request of the customer.

6-13-4 WATER WARNING – TIER 1.

Under a Tier 1 Water Warning, no person shall use potable processed water of the municipal water service in any manner contrary to the following:

1. Outdoor watering or irrigation of lawn is prohibited.
2. Outdoor watering of any kind is prohibited between the hours of 8:00 am and 8:00 pm daily.
3. Watering or irrigation of flower and vegetable gardens, trees and shrubs less than 4 years old, and new seedling or sod is permitted once per week with an application not to exceed 1 inch.
4. Car washing is prohibited except in commercial establishments that provide that service.
5. No water shall be used to fill private swimming pools, children's wading pools, reflecting pools or any other outdoor pool or pond.

6. No water shall be used to wash streets, parking lots, driveways, sidewalks or building exteriors.
7. No water shall be used for nonessential cleaning of commercial and industrial equipment, machinery and interior spaces.
8. Water shall be served at restaurants only upon the request of the customer.
9. Use of water-consuming comfort air conditioning equipment which consumes in excess of 5 percent of the water circulating in such equipment is prohibited.
10. Tank load water sales may be curtailed or eliminated.

Water reclaimed or recycled after some other primary use, such as water that has been used for washing or cooling, may be used without restriction. Additionally, water derived from sources other than the city water utility, such as water condensed from the atmosphere by air conditioners or collected from rain or snow, may be used without restrictions.

6-13-5 WATER WARNING – TIER 11.

Under a Tier 11 Water Warning, no person shall use potable processed water of the municipal water service in any manner contrary to the following:

1. All outside water use, except for domestic, sanitation, and fire, is prohibited.
2. All commercial and industrial uses of water not essential in providing products or services is prohibited.
3. Irrigation of agricultural crops is prohibited.
4. Recreational and leisure water use, including lawn and golf course watering and other incidental or recreational use, is prohibited.
5. Water use not necessary for the preservation of life or the general welfare of the community is prohibited.

6-13-6 PENALTIES.

The following penalties shall apply for violations of Water Warning use restrictions imposed under this Ordinance.

1. First violation: For a first violation, the utility shall issue a written notice of violation to the water user violating the water use restrictions imposed during a Water Warning or Water Emergency.

2. Second violation: For a second violation within a 12-month period, a one-month surcharge shall be imposed in an amount equal to 50 percent of the previous month's water bill.

3. Subsequent violations: For any subsequent violation within a 12-month period, a one-month surcharge shall be imposed in an amount equal to 50 percent of the previous month's water bill and, in addition, the utility shall interrupt water service to that customer at the premise at which the violation occurred. Service shall not be restored until the customer has paid the reconnection fee and has provided reasonable assurance that future violations of Water Warning or Water Emergency use restrictions will not occur.

Any customer charged with a violation of the Water Warning or Water Emergency use restrictions may request a hearing before the Water Appeal Board. The Water Appeal Board may conclude that a violation did not occur or that the circumstances under which the violation occurred warrant a complete or partial mitigation of the penalty.

6-13-7 WATER EMERGENCY.

Under a water emergency, Tier 1 Water Warning Use Restrictions will be in effect and, in addition, each customer will be afforded a monthly allocation of water.

6-13-8 BASE ALLOCATION.

The base allocation of water for residential use shall be 3,000 gallons per household per billing period. For commercial, industrial or institutional use, the base allocation shall be established by resolution as a percentage of the average water used during the previous winter (November through April)

6-13-9 APPEAL AND ADJUSTMENT OF THE BASE ALLOCATION.

Any person may file an appeal with the Water Appeal Board to adjust the base allocation amount. The Water Appeal Board may grant an adjustment to the appellant based upon the following criteria:

1. For single-family residential use, the base allocation may be increased by 1,000 gallons per person per billing period for all individuals residing at the appellant's residence for a period of more than thirty (30) days.

2. For commercial, industrial, institutional or other residential uses, the base allocation may be increased based on factors appropriate to the individual customer; such as usage, production, service and occupancy data provided by the customer.

6-13-10 PREMIUM RATE FOR IMPRUDENT CONSUMPTION.

In addition to the water rates duly enacted by the City Council, all persons shall pay a premium rate of \$1.00 per 100 gallons of water consumed in excess of the base allocation.

6-13-11 ADJUSTMENT OF PREMIUM RATE CHARGES.

Any person may file for adjustment of the premium rate charges for imprudent water consumption with the Water Appeal Board. The Water Appeal Board may grant an adjustment of the premium rate charges in accordance with the following criteria:

1. Adjustments may be granted for overconsumption due to mechanical failures such as broken or leaky pipes or fixtures but not for overconsumption due to human carelessness.
2. The applicant shall furnish proof that the mechanical failure was repaired promptly. This should be in the form of a licensed plumber's invoice or statement or a materials receipt.
3. The adjustment shall be granted only for the billing period prior to the correction of the failure.
4. For those accounts granted an adjustment of the premium rate charges, the minimum adjusted rate shall be 40 percent of the actual bill which shall include the premium rate charges and sales tax.

6-13-12 WATER APPEAL BOARD.

A Water Appeal Board shall be appointed during any water warning or water emergency. The Water Appeal Board shall consist of the Mayor, the Superintendent of the water system, and three representatives of the community who shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the City Council. The Water Appeal Board shall hear appeals of any action taken pursuant to a Water Warning or Water Emergency; except that, if a customer is charged with a municipal infraction relating to this Ordinance, that proceeding shall be conducted pursuant to Iowa Code Section 364.22.

6-13-13 MUNICIPAL INFRACTION

A second or subsequent violation of the Water Warning or Water Emergency use restrictions by any person within a 12 month period constitutes a municipal infraction. Any person who, in making application to the Water Appeal Board for adjustment of the base allocation or premium charges, intentionally provides false or incorrect statement or information commits a municipal infraction.

6-13-14 REDUCTION IN FLOW OF WATER TO ANY PERSON

The Superintendent is authorized, after giving notice and opportunity for hearing before the Water Appeal Board, to reduce the flow of water to any person determined to be using water in any manner not in accordance with this Ordinance during a Water Warning or Water Emergency.

When effective: this Ordinance shall be in effect after its final passage, approval and publication as provided by law.

(Ord. 57, Passed February 12, 1990)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 14 WELLHEAD PROTECTION

6-14-1	Title of Chapter	6-14-6	Enforcement and Penalties
6-14-2	Purpose and Authority	6-14-7	Exemptions and Waivers
6-14-3	Application of Regulations		
6-14-4	Definitions		
6-14-5	Groundwater Protection Overlay District		

6-14-1 TITLE OF CHAPTER.

This Chapter shall be known, cited and referred to as the “Wellhead Protection (WHP) Ordinance”.

6-14-2 PURPOSE AND AUTHORITY.

The residents of the City of Bennett depend exclusively on groundwater for a safe drinking water supply. Certain land use practices and activities can seriously threaten or degrade groundwater quality. The purpose of this Wellhead Protection Ordinance is to institute land use regulations and restrictions to protect the City’s municipal water supply and well fields, and to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the residents of the City of Bennett.

6-14-3 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

The regulations specified in this Wellhead Protection Ordinance shall apply only within the City of Bennett’s corporate limits, to all lands that lie within the well fields’ recharge areas extending to the groundwater divide.

6-14-4 DEFINITIONS

Aquifer – A saturated, permeable geologic formation that contains and will yield significant quantities of water.

Existing Facilities which may cause or threaten to cause environmental pollution – existing facilities which may cause or threaten to cause environmental pollution within the corporate limits of the City of Bennett well fields’ recharge areas are listed in the Iowa Department of Natural Resources’ draft, “Inventory of Sites or Facilities which may cause or threaten to cause environmental pollution.”

Groundwater Divide – Ridge in the water table, or potentiometric surface, from which ground water moves away at right angles in both directions. Line of highest hydraulic head in the water table or potentiometric surface.

Recharge Area – Area in which water reaches the zone of saturation by surface infiltration and encompasses all areas or features that supply groundwater recharge to a well.

Well Field – A piece of land used primarily for the purpose of supplying a location for construction of wells to supply a municipal water system.

6-14-5 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION OVERLAY DISTRICT

1. Intent. The area to be protected is the City of Bennett well fields' recharge areas extending to the ground water divide. These lands are subject to land use and development restrictions because of their close proximity to the well fields and the corresponding high threat of contamination.

2. Permitted uses. The following uses are permitted uses within the Groundwater Protection Overlay District. Uses not listed are to be considered prohibited uses.

a. Parks, provided there is no on-site waste disposal or fuel storage tank facilities associated within this use

b. Playgrounds

c. Wildlife areas

d. Non-motorized trails, such as biking, skiing, nature and fitness trails

e. Residential sewer

f. Separation distance from well (see attached Table 2)

3. Prohibited uses. All other uses are prohibited within the Groundwater Protection Overlay District. Exemptions may be granted on a case by case basis as permitted in Section 6-14-7 Exemptions and Waivers.

6-14-6 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES

1. Violations. It shall be unlawful to construct or use any structure, land, or water in violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter. In case of any violation, the Bennett City Council or any person who would be specifically damaged by such violation, may institute appropriate action or proceedings to enjoin a violation of this Chapter.

2. Penalties. Any person, firm, or corporation who fails to comply with the provision of the Chapter shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), plus the costs of prosecution for each violation, and in default of payment of such forfeiture and costs, shall be imprisoned in the County jail until

payment thereof, but not exceeding thirty (30) days, or in the alternative, shall have such costs added to their real property as a lien against the property. Each day a violation exists or continues shall constitute a separate offense.

6-14-7 EXEMPTIONS AND WAIVERS.

1. Exemption and Conditions for Existing Facilities which may cause or threaten to cause Environmental pollution.

a. Facilities shall provide copies of all federal, state and local facility operation approvals or certificates and on-going environmental monitoring results to the City of Bennett.

b. Facilities shall provide additional environmental or safety monitoring as deemed necessary by the City of Bennett.

c. Facilities shall replace equipment or expand in a manner that improves the existing environmental and safety technologies already in existence.

2. Exemptions for future non-permitted land uses.

a. Individuals may request the City of Bennett in writing to permit additional land uses in the City of Bennett Groundwater Protection Overlay District.

b. All written requests to permit additional land uses in the City of Bennett Groundwater Protection Overlay District must include an environmental assessment report prepared by a licensed environmental engineer on the proposed land use and include payment for the City of Bennett's Engineer review.

c. Any exemptions granted will be made conditional and may include environmental and safety monitoring. The exemption will be made void if environmental and/or safety monitoring indicate the facility is emitting any releases of harmful contaminants to the surrounding environment. The facility will stop operations until cleanup occurs and another environmental assessment is submitted to the City of Bennett's Engineer with payment for review. (The facility will be held financially responsible for all environmental cleanup costs The City of Bennett may condition a bond to be posted for future monitoring and cleanup costs if deemed necessary at the time of granting an exemption).

d. Exempted Facilities must also provide the City of Bennett with the items contained in Section 6-14-7(1) Exemptions and Conditions for Existing Facilities which may cause or threaten to cause environmental pollution.

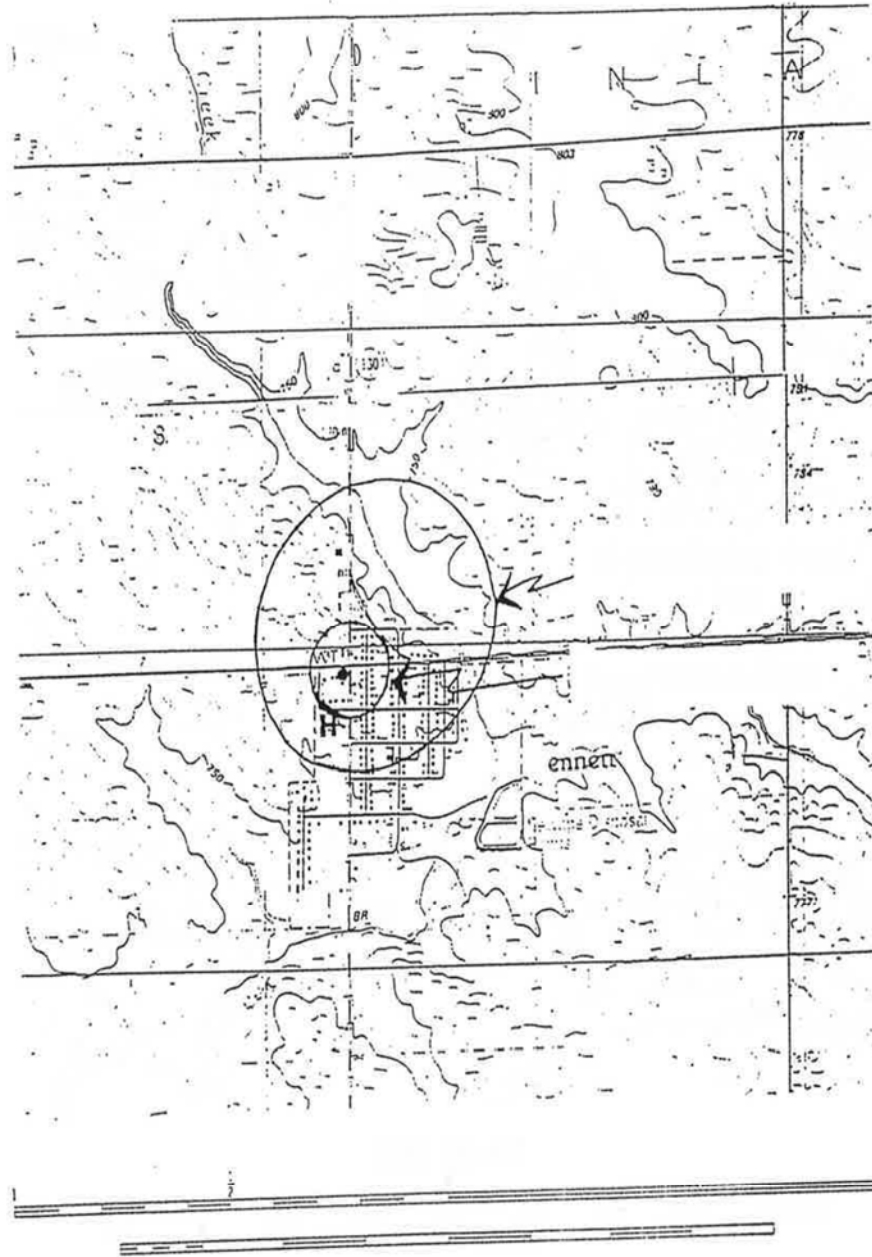
(Ord. 65, Passed May 11, 1998)

TABLE 2
SEPARATION DISTANCES FROM WELLS
(Prior to 12/12/90, approved in 567-Ch 41, Table C)

SOURCE OF			DISTANCES (FT.)									
			5	10	25	50	75	100	200	400	1000	
WASTEWATER STRUCTURES	POINT DISCHARGE TO GROUND SURFACE	Well house floor drains	A									
		Water treatment plant wastes				A						
		Sanitary and industrial discharges								A		
	SEWERS AND DRAINS	Well house floor drains to surface	A en A wm A <u>sp</u> > A <u>unknown</u> >									
		Well house floor drains to sewers				A <u>wm</u> >	A <u>sp</u> >	A <u>unknown</u> >				
		Water plant wastes				A <u>wm</u> >	A <u>sp</u> >	A <u>unknown</u> >				
		Sanitary and storm sewers, drains				A <u>wm</u> >	A <u>sp</u> >	A <u>unknown</u> >				
		Sewer force drains						A <u>wm</u> >	A <u>sp</u> >			
	LAND DISPOSAL OF WASTES	Land application of solid wastes						D	S			
		Irrigation of wastewater						D	S			
		Concrete vaults and septic tanks						D	S			
		Mechanical wastewater treatment plants							D	S		
		Cesspools and earth pit privies							D	S		
		Soil absorption fields							D	S		
	Lagoons								D	S		
CHEM	Chemical application to ground surface							D	S			
	CHEMICAL AND MINERAL STORAGE	Above ground						D	S			
		On or below ground							D	S		
ANIMALS	Animal pasturage					A						
	Animal enclosure							D	S			
	ANIMAL WASTES	Land application of solids						D	S			
		Land application of liquid or slurry						D	S			
		Storage tank						D	S			
		Solids stockpile							D	S		
		Storage basin or lagoon								D	S	
Earthen silage storage trench or pit							D	S				
MISC.	Basement, pits, sumps				A							
	Flowing streams or other surface water bodies					A						
	Cisterns					D		S				
	Cemeteries								A			
	Private wells								D	S		
	Solid waste disposal sites										A	
			5	10	25	50	75	100	200	400	1000	

KEY:	
D - Deep well	wm - Pipe of water main specifications
S - Shallow well	sp - Pipe of sewer pipe specifications
A - All wells	un - wm encased in 4 in. of concrete

WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA MAP – City of Bennett



TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 1 ELECTRIC FRANCHISE

7-1-1	Franchise Granted	7-1-7	Franchise Not Exclusive
7-1-2	City Held Harmless	7-1-8	Continuous Service
7-1-3	Excavations	7-1-9	Term of Franchise
7-1-4	Location of Facilities	7-1-10	Publication Expense
7-1-5	Meters	7-1-11	Franchise Acceptance
7-1-6	System Capacity	7-1-12	Amendments

7-1-1 **FRANCHISE GRANTED.** There is hereby granted to INTERSTATE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY (an Alliant Energy company), hereinafter referred to as the “Company”, its successors and assigns, the right and franchise to acquire, construct, erect, maintain and operate in the City of Bennett, Cedar County, Iowa, works and plants for the manufacture and generation of electricity and a distribution system for electric light, heat and power and the right to erect and maintain the necessary poles, lines, wires, conduits and other appliances for the transmission of electric current along, under and upon the streets, avenues, alleys and public places in the said City of Bennett, Cedar County, Iowa; also the right to erect and maintain upon the streets, avenues, alleys and public places, transmission lines through the said City of Bennett, Cedar County, Iowa, to supply individuals, corporations, communities, and municipalities both inside and outside of said City with electric light, heat and power for the period of twenty-five (25) years; also the right of eminent domain as provided in Section 364.2 of the Code of Iowa.

7-1-2 **CITY HELD HARMLESS.** The poles, wires and appliances shall be placed and maintained so as not to unnecessarily interfere with the travel on said streets, alleys and public places in said City nor unnecessarily interfere with the proper use of the same, including ordinary drainage, or with the sewers, underground pipe and other property of the City, and the said Company, its successors and assigns shall hold the City free and harmless from all damages arising from the negligent acts or omissions of the Company in the erection or maintenance of said system.

7-1-3 **EXCAVATIONS.** In making any excavations in any street, alley, avenue or public place, Company, its successors and assigns, shall protect the site while work is in progress by guards, barriers or signals, shall not unnecessarily obstruct the use of the streets, shall back fill all openings in such manner as to prevent settling or depressions in surface, pavement or sidewalk of such excavations with same materials, restoring the condition as nearly as practical and if defects are caused shall repair the same.

7-1-4 **LOCATION OF FACILITIES.** The Company shall, at its cost and expense, locate and relocate its existing facilities or equipment in, on, over or under any public street or alley in the City in such a manner as the City may at any time reasonably require for the purposes of facilitating the construction, reconstruction, maintenance or repair of the street or alley or any public improvement of, in or about any such street or alley or reasonably promoting the efficient operation of any such improvement. If the City orders or requests the Company to relocate its existing

facilities or equipment for the primary benefit of a commercial or private project, or as the result of the initial request of a commercial or private developer or other non-public entity, the Company shall receive payment for the cost of such relocation as a precondition to relocating its existing facilities or equipment. The City shall consider reasonable alternatives in designing its public works projects so as not arbitrarily to cause the Company unreasonable additional expense in exercising its authority under this section. The City shall also provide a reasonable alternative location for the Company's facilities. The City shall give the Company reasonable advance written notice to vacate a public right-of-way. Vacating a public right-of-way shall not deprive the Company of its right to operate and maintain existing facilities, until the reasonable cost of relocating the same are paid to the Company.

7-1-5 METERS. The Company, its successors and assigns, shall furnish and install all meters at its own expense, and shall provide the service wire to buildings as set forth in the Company's tariff filed with the Iowa Utilities Board.

7-1-6 SYSTEM CAPACITY. The system authorized by this Ordinance shall be modern and up-to-date and shall be of sufficient capacity to supply all reasonable demands of said City and its inhabitants thereof and shall be kept in a modern and up-to-date condition.

7-1-7 FRANCHISE NOT EXCLUSIVE. The franchise granted by this Ordinance shall not be exclusive.

7-1-8 CONTINUOUS SERVICE. Service to be rendered by the Company under this franchise shall be continuous unless prevented from doing so by fire, Acts of God, unavoidable accidents or casualties, or reasonable interruptions necessary to properly service the Company's equipment, and in such event service shall be resumed as quickly as is reasonable possible.

7-1-9 TERM OF FRANCHISE. The term of the franchise granted by this Ordinance and the rights granted thereunder shall continue for the period of twenty-five (25) years from and after its acceptance by the said Company, as herein provided.

7-1-10 PUBLICATION EXPENSE. The expense of the publication of this Ordinance shall be paid by the Company.

7-1-11 FRANCHISE ACCEPTANCE. The franchise granted by this Ordinance shall be conditioned upon acceptance by the Company in writing. The acceptance shall be filed with the City Clerk within ninety (90) days from passage of this Ordinance.

7-1-12 AMENDMENTS. This Ordinance sets forth and constitutes the entire agreement between the Company and the City of Bennett with respect to the rights contained herein, and may not be superseded, modified or otherwise amended without the approval and acceptance of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall the City of Bennett enact any ordinance or place any limitations, either operationally or through the assessment of fees, that create additional burdens upon the Company, or which delay utility operations.

(Ord. 72, Passed April 10, 2006)

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 2 CABLE FRANCHISE

7-2-1	Grant of Authority	7-2-3	Description of Service Area
7-2-2	Service Provider and Types of Service to be Provided		

7-2-1 GRANT OF AUTHORITY. This certificate grants the named cable or video service provider the following authority:

1. To provide cable or video service in the service area designated below; and
2. To use and occupy the public right-of-way in the delivery of cable or video service, subject to the laws of the State of Iowa, including the police powers of the municipalities in which the service is delivered.

The grant of authority provided by this certificate is subject to the lawful operation of the cable or video service by the named cable or video service provider or its successor.

The franchise is for a term of ten years beginning on the effective date shown below, is renewable under the terms of Iowa Code chapter 477A, and is nonexclusive.

7-2-2 SERVICE PROVIDER AND TYPES OF SERVICE TO BE PROVIDED.

Cable/Video Service Provider:

F&B Communications, Inc.
103 Main Street North, PO Box 309
Wheatland, IA 52777

Type of Service to be Provided: Video

7-2-3 DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE AREA

All incorporated and unincorporated areas in the following local telephone exchange service areas, as defined by exchange boundary maps on file with the Iowa Utilities Board: Calamus Exchange, Wheatland Exchange, Bennett Exchange, Delmar Exchange, and Lowden Exchange; including the municipalities of Bennett, Iowa, and Delmar, Iowa; but excluding the corporate limits of the following municipalities: City of Calamus, Iowa; City of Lowden, Iowa; and City of Wheatland, Iowa.

Issued by: Iowa Utilities Board, Effective on this 20th day of August 2013