

ORDINANCE NO. 116-25

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE CITY CODE OF ORDINANCES.

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

Section 1. Pursuant to published notice, a public hearing has been duly held and the City Council hereby adopts the City of LaMotte, 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 LaMotte 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parts thereof passed prior to March 3, 2025, not contained in the City of LaMotte, Iowa Code of Ordinances are hereby repealed except as hereafter provided, or special ordinances not named.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 SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CODE OF IOWA SECTION 380.8(1)(a)

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

Passed by the City Council of LaMotte, Iowa on the 3rd day of March, 2025 and approved this 3rd day of March, 2025.



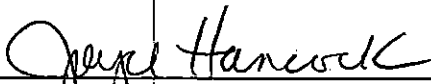
Mayor

Attest:



Joyce Hancock, City Clerk

Certification: I hereby certify that the foregoing was published as Ordinance Number 116-25 on March 3, 2025.



Joyce Hancock, City Clerk

LAMOTTE CODE OF ORDINANCES

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

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

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TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

1. "Building" means any man-made structure permanently affixed to the ground.
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2011)
2. "Law Enforcement Agency" means the Jackson County Sheriff's Department which provides law enforcement services on an as needed basis for the City of LaMotte, Iowa;
3. "City" means the City of LaMotte, 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;
4. "Clerk-Treasurer" means Clerk-Treasurer.
5. "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;
6. "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;
7. "County" means the County of Jackson, Iowa;
8. "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)
9. "Fiscal Year" means July 1 to June 30.

10. "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;

11. "May" confers a power;

12. "Month" means a calendar month;

13. "Must" states a requirement;

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

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

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

17. "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;

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

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

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

21. "Property" includes real and personal property;

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

23. "Shall" imposes a duty;

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

25. "State" means the State of Iowa;

26. "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;

27. "Superintendent" shall mean the Superintendent of Public Works for the City of LaMotte, Iowa.

28. "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;

29. "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;

30. "Written" includes printed, typewritten, or electronically transmitted such as facsimile or electronic mail;

31. "Year" means a calendar year;

32. 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;

33. 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 City of LaMotte Municipal Code of 2013 constituting this Municipal Code, and shall include proper references to chapter and section to maintain the orderly codification of the Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.2)

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

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

(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 LaMotte, 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 LaMotte, 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 such person can be located after reasonable effort, twenty-four hour written notice of the authorized official's intention to inspect. In the event the owner and/or occupant refuses entry, the official is empowered to seek assistance from any court of competent jurisdiction in obtaining such entry.

TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

CHAPTER 3 PENALTY

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

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

Code of Iowa, Sec. 903.1(1)(a)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2008)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2009)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2010)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)
(Amended during 2014 codification)

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 LaMotte, 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 LaMotte, 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 LaMotte, Iowa.

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

2. Violations, Penalties, and Alternative Relief.

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

Schedule of Civil Penalties

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

Repeat Offense--Not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00).
(Amended during 2014 codification)

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.
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2011)

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.
(Amended during 2014 codification)

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

5. This section does not preclude a peace officer from issuing a criminal citation for violation of a City Code or regulation if criminal penalties are also provided for the violation, nor does it preclude or limit the authority of the City to enforce the provisions of the Code of Ordinances by criminal sanctions or other lawful means. Each day that a violation occurs or is permitted to exist by the defendant constitutes a separate offense. The violation of any provision of this Code of Ordinances or any regulation promulgated thereunder shall also constitute a simple misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$65.00 but not to exceed \$625.00. No violation of the City Code shall subject an individual to incarceration. A simple misdemeanor criminal charge filed pursuant to this Code of Ordinances shall only subject an individual to a monetary fine.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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

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 LaMotte, Iowa.

2-1-2 FORM OF GOVERNMENT. The form of government of the City of LaMotte, 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 LaMotte, 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)

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.4)

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.2)

(Amended during 2014 codification)

2-1-6 COPIES ON FILE. The City Clerk-Treasurer shall keep an official copy of the charter on file with the official records of the City, shall immediately file a copy with the Secretary of State of Iowa, and shall keep copies of the charter available at City Hall 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	Amount of Bonds
2-2-3	Terms of Appointive Officers	2-2-8	Bonds Filed
2-2-4	Vacancies in Offices	2-2-9	Boards and Commissions
2-2-5	Bonds Required		

2-2-1 CREATION OF APPOINTIVE OFFICERS. There are hereby created the following appointive officers: Clerk-Treasurer, Attorney, and Superintendent of Public Works.
(Amended during 2014 codification)

2-2-2 APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS. The Mayor shall appoint the Clerk-Treasurer and the Superintendent of Public Works.

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.

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 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 AMOUNT OF BONDS. Each officer named shall be bonded or covered in the amount shown:

Mayor:	\$10,000
Mayor Pro tem:	\$10,000
Clerk/Treasurer:	\$10,000
	(Amended during 2014 codification)
	(Amended during 2019 codification)

The council shall provide by resolution for a surety bond for any other officer or employee that the council deems necessary or for a blanket bond. The city shall pay the premium on all official bonds.

2-2-8 BONDS FILED. All bonds when duly executed shall be filed with the Clerk-Treasurer, except that the Clerk-Treasurer's bond shall be filed with the Mayor.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 64.23)

2-2-9 BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

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

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

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2014)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

2-3-1	General Duties	2-3-7	Reserved
2-3-2	Books and Records	2-3-8	Powers and Duties of the City Attorney
2-3-3	Deposits of Municipal Funds	2-3-9	Reserved
2-3-4	Transfer of Records and Property To Successor	2-3-10	Powers and Duties of the Superintendent of Public Works
2-3-5	Powers and Duties of the Mayor		
2-3-6	Powers and Duties of the Clerk-Treasurer		

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.

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Section 372.14(1))

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa. Sec. 380.6)
(Amended during 2014 codification)

4. The Mayor shall make appropriate provision that duties of any absentee office be carried on during the Mayor's absence.

5. 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.

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

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

8. 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.

9. 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 employ or discharge from employment officers or employees that the Mayor has the power to appoint, employ or discharge. The Mayor pro tempore shall have the right to vote as a member of the City Council.

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

10. 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.

11. 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.

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

13. 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 Law Enforcement Agency.

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

1. The Clerk-Treasurer 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 2014)

2. The Clerk-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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 real property set forth in Ordinances shall be described in full, provided that maps or charts may be substituted for legal descriptions when such maps or charts contain sufficient detail to clearly define the area with which the Ordinance is concerned. The narrative description shall be written in a clear and coherent manner and shall, to the extent possible, avoid the use of technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public. When necessary to use technical or legal terms not generally familiar to the public, the narrative description shall include definitions of those terms.

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

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

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

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

5. The Clerk-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer shall be the chief accounting officer of the City.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7(4), Sec. 22.2 and 22.7)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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

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

18. The Clerk-Treasurer shall keep and file all communications and petitions directed to the City Council or to the City generally. The Clerk-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer shall preserve a complete record of every City election, regular or special and perform duties required by law or Ordinance of the City Clerk-Treasurer in regard to elections.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.4)

22. The Clerk-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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. The Clerk-Treasurer shall prepare and submit to the City Council on an annual basis an itemized budget of revenues and expenditures.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2-3-7 RESERVED.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2-3-9 RESERVED.

2-3-10 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 on or before the first day of each month.

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

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 4 SALARIES OF MUNICIPAL OFFICERS

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

2-4-3 Other Officers

2-4-1 COUNCIL MEMBER. The salaries of each City Council member shall be \$45.00 for each meeting of the City Council.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(8))
(Amended during 2014 codification)

2-4-2 MAYOR. The Mayor shall receive an annual salary of \$2,000.00 to be paid in equal monthly installments.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 372.13(8))
(Amended during 2014 codification)

2-4-3 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	2-5-7	Reserved
2-5-2	Budget Amendment	2-5-8	Budget Officer
2-5-3	Reserved	2-5-9	Accounting
2-5-4	Accounts and Programs	2-5-10	Budget Accounts
2-5-5	Annual Report	2-5-11	Contingency Accounts
2-5-6	Council Transfers		

2-5-1 BUDGET ADOPTION. The City shall on an annual basis prepare and adopt a budget, and shall certify taxes as follows:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.16)

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

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

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

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

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.18)

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

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

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

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

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

2-5-3 RESERVED.

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

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

debt limit of the City for the current fiscal year. A copy of this report shall be furnished to the Auditor of State.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.22)

2-5-6 COUNCIL TRANSFERS. When the City Clerk-Treasurer determines that one or more appropriation accounts need added authorizations to meet required expenditures therein the City Clerk-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer, and where applicable, the City Treasurer, shall cause the appropriation to be revised upon the appropriation expenditure ledgers of the City, but in no case shall the total of the appropriation of a program be increased except for transfers from the contingency account nor shall the total appropriation for all purposes be increased except by a budget amendment made after notice and hearing as required by law for such amendments.

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

2-5-7 RESERVED.

2-5-8 BUDGET OFFICER. The City Clerk-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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 ACCOUNTING. The Clerk-Treasurer shall set up and maintain books of original entry to provide a chronological record of cash received and disbursed through all receipts given and warrants written, which receipts and warrants shall be prenumbered, in accordance with modern, accepted methods, and the requirement of the state. The Clerk-Treasurer shall keep a general ledger controlling all cash transactions, budgetary accounts and recording unappropriated surpluses. Warrants/checks shall be signed by the Mayor and City Clerk-Treasurer.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.20)

2-5-10 BUDGET ACCOUNTS. The Clerk-Treasurer 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)

2-5-11 CONTINGENCY ACCOUNTS. Whenever the City Council shall have budgeted for a contingency account the Clerk-Treasurer shall set up such contingency account in the accounting records but the Clerk-Treasurer shall not charge any claim to such a contingency account. Said contingency accounts may be drawn upon only by City Council resolution directing a transfer to a specific purpose account within its fund and then only upon compelling evidence of an unexpected and unforeseeable need or emergency.

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 6 POSTING

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

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

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

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

(Amended during 2014 codification)

LaMotte Post Office
City Hall
Bubba's Pub
Circle "C" Saloon

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

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

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

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

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.7)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

2-6-3 REMOVAL UNLAWFUL. It shall be unlawful for any person other than the City Clerk-Treasurer 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 DEPARTMENT

2-7-1 Contract Law Enforcement

2-7-1 CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT. In lieu of the appointment of a Police Chief by the Mayor, the City Council may contract with the County Sheriff or any other qualified lawful entity to provide law enforcement services within the City and in such event the Sheriff or such other entity shall have and exercise the powers and duties of the Police Chief as provided herein.

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

(Amended during 2025 codification)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 8 CITY ELECTIONS

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

2-8-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to designate the method by which candidates for elective municipal offices in the City shall be nominated and elected.

2-8-2 NOMINATING METHOD TO BE USED. All candidates for elective municipal offices shall be nominated under the provisions of Chapter 45 of the Code of Iowa.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 376.3)

2-8-3 NOMINATIONS BY PETITION. Nominations for elective municipal offices of the City may be made by nomination paper or papers signed by not less than ten eligible electors, residents of the City.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.1)

2-8-4 ADDING NAME BY PETITION. The name of a candidate placed upon the ballot by any other method than by petition shall not be added by petition for the same office.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.2)

2-8-5 PREPARATION OF PETITION. Each eligible elector shall add to the signature the elector's residence address, and date of signing. The person whose nomination is proposed by the petition may not sign it. Before filing said petition, there shall be endorsed thereon or attached thereto an affidavit executed by the candidate, which affidavit shall contain:

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 45.5)

2-8-6 FILING, PRESUMPTION, WITHDRAWALS, OBJECTIONS. The time and place of filing nomination petitions, the presumption of validity thereof, the right of a candidate so nominated to withdraw and the effect of such withdrawal, and the right to object to the legal sufficiency of such petitions, or to the eligibility of the candidate, shall be governed by the appropriate provisions of Chapter 44 of the Code of Iowa.

2-8-7 PERSONS ELECTED. The candidates who receive the greatest number of votes for each office on the ballot are elected, to the extent necessary to fill the positions open.

2-8-8 RESERVED.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

TITLE II POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

CHAPTER 9 CITY COUNCIL

2-9-1 Powers and Duties
2-9-2 Exercise of Power

2-9-3 Meetings

2-9-1 POWER AND DUTIES. The powers and duties of the City Council include, but are not limited to the following:

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

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

2. Wards. By ordinance, the City Council may divide the City into wards based upon population, change the boundaries of wards, eliminate wards or create new wards.

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

3. Fiscal Authority. The City Council shall apportion and appropriate all funds, and audit and allow all bills, accounts, payrolls and claims, and order payment thereof. It shall make all assessments for the cost of street improvements, sidewalks, sewers and other work, improvement or repairs which may be specially assessed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7. Setting Compensation for Elected Officers. By ordinance, the City Council shall prescribe the compensation of the Mayor, City Council members, and other elected City officers, but a change in the compensation of the Mayor does not become effective during the term in which

the change is adopted, and the City Council shall not adopt such an ordinance changing the compensation of any elected officer during the months of November and December in the year of a regular City election. A change in the compensation of City Council members becomes effective for all City Council members at the beginning of the term of the City Council members elected at the election next following the change in compensation.

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

2-9-2 EXERCISE OF POWER. The City Council shall exercise a power only by the passage of a motion, a resolution, an amendment, or an ordinance in the following manner:

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 380.4)

(Amended in 2008)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2-9-3 MEETINGS.

1. Regular Meetings. The regular meetings of the City Council are on the first Monday of each month at seven o'clock (7:00) p.m. in the City Council Chambers at City Hall. If such day falls on a legal holiday or for other reason, the meeting will be held on such different day or time as determined by the City Council.

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

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

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

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

4. Rules of Procedure. The City Council shall determine its own rules and maintain records of its proceedings.

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

5. Compelling Attendance. Any three (3) members of the City Council can compel the attendance of the absent members at any regular, adjourned or duly called meeting, by serving a written notice upon the absent members to attend at once.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2025)

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 invites or provokes another person to fight, provided that participants in athletic contests may engage in such conduct which is reasonably related to that sport.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3-1-3 PUBLIC MORALS.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 709.9)

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

3-1-4 STREETS.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.5)

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

(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 natural accumulations of snow and ice from the sidewalks within a reasonable amount of time.

(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 Superintendent.

5. Maintenance of Border Areas.

a. Definition of Border Area. The term border area as used in this chapter means all property between the lot lines or property lines and the curb lines upon the public streets or traveled street surface, if no curbing is constructed.

b. Maintenance of Border Areas. The abutting property owner shall maintain the border areas in a well kept and safe condition free from defects, garbage, junk, rubbish, debris, weeds or other growth, solid waste, nuisances, obstructions or other hazards. This section shall not apply to traffic signs. United States postal boxes, or street trees planted in conformance with city standards.

c. Enforcement. If any property owner is found to be in violation of this Ordinance, the City shall cause individual notice to be given to the property owner, requiring compliance within

a reasonable time set in the notice, and if not completed by such time, the City shall cause the area to be maintained and the reasonable cost of such action billed to the owner.

(Ordinance 90-92, Passed August 5, 1991)

3-1-5 PUBLIC SAFETY AND HEALTH.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

2. Putting glass, etc., on streets and sidewalks. No person shall throw or deposit on any street or sidewalk any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, trash, garbage, rubbish, litter, offal, or any other debris, or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.369)

3. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

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

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

6. Discharging firearms and fireworks.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 727.2)

a. No person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity, shall discharge or fire any cannon, gun, bomb, pistol, air gun, or other firearms or set off or burn firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, roman candles, or other fireworks of like construction or any fireworks containing any explosive or inflammable compound, or other device containing any explosive, except as provided in Title III, Chapter 11 of this Code of Ordinances.

b. The City Council may upon application in writing, grant a permit for the display and use of display fireworks by any organization or groups of individuals when such fireworks display will be handled by a competent operator and is in compliance with the provisions of Title II, Chapter 11 of this Code of Ordinances.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

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 Law Enforcement Agency, the law enforcement officers 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. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

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 including, but not limited to, wearing or adopting the uniform or insignia of any law enforcement officer on any street or public place.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 718.2)

10. Harassment of City Employees.

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12)

14. Littering Prohibited.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

3-1-6 PUBLIC PROPERTY.

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, 364.12(2))

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

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

4. 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)

5. Damage to gravestones or property in cemetery. No person shall willfully and maliciously destroy, mutilate, deface, damage or remove any tomb, vault, monument, gravestone or other structure placed in any public or private cemetery, or any fences, railing or other work for the protection, ornamentation of said cemetery, or of any tomb, vault, monument or gravestone, or other structure aforesaid, on any cemetery lot within such cemetery, or willfully and maliciously destroy, cut, break or 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)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

7. Obstructing or defacing roads. No person shall obstruct, deface or damage any public road by breaking up, plowing or digging within the boundary lines thereof.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

9. 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)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 2 NUISANCES

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

l. Trees infected with Dutch elm disease.

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

m. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

m. Bothered Animals. It shall be unlawful for a person to keep, within the City, such bothersome animals as bees, cattle, horses, swine and sheep, or other animals which tend to disrupt the peace and good order of the community.

(Amended during 2025 codification)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 716.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.2)

p. Erecting or using any outdoor wood burning furnace which, by occasioning noxious exhalations, unreasonably offensive smells, air pollutant particulates, or other annoyances, is injurious and dangerous to the health, comfort and/or property of individuals or the public.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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

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

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

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

u. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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

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

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

y. Dangerous buildings or structures.

z. Abandoned buildings.

aa. Any hazardous thing or condition on property which may contribute to injury of any person present on the property; hazards include, but are not limited to, open holes, open wells,

open foundation, dangerous trees or limbs, abandoned and unsecured refrigerators or trapping devices.

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

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

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

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

ff. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

nn. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

oo. Causing or suffering any refuse, garbage, obnoxious substances, hazardous wastes, junk or salvage materials to be collected or to remain in any place that prejudices others.

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

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

rr. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

2. The term "property owner" means the record holder of legal title or the contract purchaser under a recorded real estate contract.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.3)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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

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

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

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

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

3. The numbering of buildings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12(3)(h))
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2014)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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 certified 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 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 office of the City Clerk-Treasurer within seven (7) working days of the receipt of the notice or the right to a hearing shall be waived. If a request for hearing is not filed as set forth herein, it will be conclusively presumed that a nuisance or prohibited condition exists and 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 hearing officer finds that a nuisance or prohibited condition exists, the hearing officer must order the nuisance or prohibited condition abated within an additional time which must be reasonable under the circumstances. The property owner may appeal this decision by filing written notice with the City Clerk-Treasurer within five (5) calendar days of the decision. This appeal shall be heard before the City Council at a time and place fixed by the City Council. The findings of the City Council shall be conclusive and, if a nuisance or prohibited condition is found to exist, such nuisance or prohibited condition shall be ordered abated within a time reasonable under the circumstances. If an appeal is not filed as set forth herein, it will be conclusively presumed that a nuisance or prohibited condition exists and must be abated as ordered.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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-Treasurer, 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 City Clerk-Treasurer shall mail a statement of the total expense incurred by the City 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-Treasurer 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))

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.13)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.12A, 657A.1, 657A.10a)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2014)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

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

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

1. "Park and parking" means the stopping or standing of a vehicle, except for the purpose of, and while actually engaged in, loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.

2. "Stand or standing" means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

3. "Stop", when required means complete cessation of movement.

4. "Stop or stopping", when prohibited, means any halting of a vehicle, even momentarily, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.

5. "Business districts" means: the territory contiguous to and including a highway when fifty percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business. For purposes of this chapter, Park St. is included in the business district.

6. "Residential districts" means all areas of the City not included in business districts.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

3-3-3 TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORTS. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident within the limits of this City shall file a report as and when required by the Iowa Department of Transportation. A copy of this report shall be filed with the Law Enforcement Agency. All such reports shall be for the confidential use of the Law Enforcement Agency and shall be subject to the provisions of Section 321.271 of the Code of Iowa.

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

3-3-4 RESERVED.

ENFORCEMENT AND OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

3-3-5 AUTHORITY OF POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS. Provisions of this chapter and the Iowa law relating to motor vehicles and law of the road shall be enforced by the officers of each law enforcement agency providing services to the City. The officers of such law enforcement agency 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 such law enforcement agency may direct traffic as conditions require notwithstanding the provisions of the traffic laws. Officers of the fire department may direct or assist law enforcement officers in directing traffic in the event of an emergency.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.229)
(Amended during 2014 codification)

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

- | | | |
|----|---------|---|
| 1. | 321.98 | Operation without registration. |
| 2. | 321.180 | Violations of instruction permit limitations. |

3. 321.193 Violation of conditions of restricted license.
4. 321.194 Violation of conditions of minor's school license.
5. 321.216 Unlawful use of license.
6. 321.218 Driving without a valid license (as to simple misdemeanor offenses only).
7. 321.219 Permitting unauthorized minor to drive.
8. 321.220 Permitting unauthorized person to drive.
9. 321.229 Failure to comply with lawful order of peace officer.
10. 321.231 Failure of driver of emergency vehicle to exercise caution while on emergency run (stop signs and signals).
11. 321.232 Radar jamming devices.
12. 321.234 Failure to observe seating requirements.
13. 321.236 (Parking) Violation of local ordinance (not a state offense).
14. 321.256 Failure to obey traffic control device.
15. 321.257 Failure to obey or yield to pedestrian or to official traffic control signal.
16. 321.260 Unlawful possession of, or interference with traffic control device.
17. 321.264 Striking unattended vehicle.
18. 321.265 Striking fixtures upon a highway.
19. 321.275 Motorcycle and motorized bicycles violations.
20. 321.277 Reckless driving.
21. 321.278 Drag racing prohibited.
22. 321.285 Speed restrictions.
23. 321.286 Truck speed limits (highway).
24. 321.287 Bus speed limits (highway).
25. 321.288 Failure to maintain control.
26. 321.294 Failure to maintain minimum speed when directed by officer.
27. 321.295 Excessive speed on bridge.
28. 321.297 Driving on wrong side of two-way highway.
29. 321.298 Failure to yield half of roadway upon meeting vehicle.
30. 321.299 Passing on wrong side.
31. 321.303 Unsafe passing.
32. 321.304 Unlawful passing.
33. 321.305 Violating one-way traffic designation.
34. 321.306 Improper use of lanes.
35. 321.307 Following too closely.
36. 321.308 Following too closely (trucks and towing vehicles).
37. 321.309 Failure to use approved drawbar.
38. 321.310 Unlawful towing of four-wheeled trailer.
39. 321.311 Turning from improper lane.
40. 321.312 Making U-turn on curve or hill.
41. 321.313 Unsafe starting of a stopped vehicle.
42. 321.314 Unsafe turn or failure to give signal.
43. 321.315 Failure to give continuous turn signal.
44. 321.316 Failure to signal stop or rapid deceleration.
45. 321.317 Signal light requirements; see equipment violation.
46. 321.318 Incorrect hand signal.
47. 321.319 Failure to yield to vehicle on right.

48.	321.320	Failure to yield upon left turn.
49.	321.321	Failure to yield upon entering through highway.
50.	321.322	Failure to obey stop or yield sign.
51.	321.323	Unsafe backing on highway.
52.	321.324	Failure to yield to emergency vehicle.
53.	321.325	Pedestrian disobeying traffic control signal.
54.	321.326	Pedestrian walking on wrong side of highway.
55.	321.327	Pedestrian right-of-way.
56.	321.328	Pedestrian failing to use crosswalk.
57.	321.329	Vehicle failing to yield to pedestrian.
58.	321.331	Soliciting ride from within roadway.
59.	321.332	Unlawful use of white cane.
60.	321.333	Failure to yield to blind person.
61.	321.340	Driving in or through safety zone.
62.	321.341	Failure to properly stop at railroad crossing.
63.	321.342	Failure to obey stop sign at railroad crossing.
64.	321.343	Failure to stop certain cargo or passenger vehicle at railroad
crossing.		
65.	321.344	Unlawful movement of construction equipment across railroad
track.		
66.	321.353	Unsafe entry into sidewalk or roadway.
67.	321.354	Stopping on traveled part of highway.
68.	321.358	Stopping, standing, or parking where prohibited.
69.	321.360	Prohibited parking in front of certain buildings.
70.	321.361	Parking too far from curb/angular parking.
71.	321.362	Parking without stopping engine and setting brake.
72.	321.363	Driving with obstructed view or control.
73.	321.365	Coasting upon downgrade.
74.	321.366	Improper use of median, curb, or controlled access facility.
75.	321.367	Failure to maintain distance fire-fighting vehicle.
76.	321.368	Crossing unprotected fire hose.
77.	321.369	Putting debris on highway/roadway.
78.	321.370	Removing injurious material.
79.	321.371	Clearing up wrecks.
80.	321.372	School bus provisions.
81.	321.377	Excessive speed of school bus.
82.	321.381	Driving or towing unsafe vehicle.
83.	321.382	Operating underpowered vehicle.
84.	321.383	Failure to display reflective device on slow-moving vehicles.
85.	321.384	Failure to use headlamps when required.
86.	321.385	Insufficient number of headlamps.
87.	321.386	Insufficient number of headlamps-motorcycles and motorized
bicycles.		
88.	321.387	Improper rear lamp.
89.	321.388	Improper registration plate lamp.
90.	321.389	Improper rear reflector.
91.	321.390	Reflector requirements.
92.	321.391	Improper type of reflector.

93.	321.392	Improper clearance lighting on truck or trailer.
94.	321.393	Lighting device color and mounting.
95.	321.394	No lamp or flag on rear-projecting load.
96.	321.395	Parking on certain roadways without parking lights.
97.	321.397	Improper light on bicycle.
98.	321.398	Improper light on other vehicle.
99.	321.402	Improper use of spotlight.
100.	321.403	Improper use of auxiliary driving lights.
101.	321.404	Improper brake light.
102.	321.408	Back-up lamps.
103.	321.409	Improperly adjusted headlamps.
104.	321.415	Failure to dim.
105.	321.419	Improper headlighting when night driving.
106.	321.420	Excessive number of driving lights.
107.	321.422	Lights of improper color-front or rear.
108.	321.423	Special light/signal provision.
109.	321.430	Defective braking equipment.
110.	321.431	Brake performance ability.
111.	321.432	Defective audible warning device.
112.	321.433	Unauthorized use of emergency audible warning devices on motor vehicle.
113.	321.434	Use of siren or whistle on bicycle.
114.	321.436	Defective or unauthorized muffler system.
115.	321.437	Mirrors.
116.	321.438	Windshields.
117.	321.439	Defective windshield wiper.
118.	321.440	Defective tires.
119.	321.441	Unauthorized use of metal tire or track.
120.	321.442	Unauthorized use of metal projection on wheels.
121.	321.444	Failure to use safety glass.
122.	321.445	Failure to maintain or use safety belts.
123.	321.446	Failure to secure child.
124.	321.449	Special regulations.
125.	321.450	Hazardous materials.
126.	321.454	Width and length violations.
127.	321.455	Excessive side projection of load – passenger vehicle.
128.	321.456	Excessive height.
129.	321.457	Excessive length.
130.	321.458	Excessive projection from front of vehicle.
131.	321.459	Excessive weight – dual axels (each over 2000 lb. over).
132.	321.460	Spilling loads on highways.
133.	321.461	Excessive tow-bar length.
134.	321.462	Failure to use required towing equipment.
135.	321.463	Maximum gross weight.
136.	321.466	Gross weight in excess of registered gross weight (for each 2000 lb. over).

TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

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

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

All traffic-control devices shall comply with current standards established by the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.255 and 321.256)

3-3-8 CITY COUNCIL TO DESIGNATE CROSSWALKS, ESTABLISH, AND MARK TRAFFIC LANES. The City Council is hereby authorized:

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

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

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

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

SPEED REGULATIONS

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

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Increased speed limit: | None specified. |
| 2. Lower speed limit: | None specified. |

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.290)

TURNING MOVEMENTS

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.311)

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

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

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

ONE-WAY STREETS AND ALLEYS

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

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

None.

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

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

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

None.

SPECIAL STOPS REQUIRED

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.345 and 321.350)

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

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

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

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

PEDESTRIANS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.327)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.326)

METHOD OF PARKING

3-3-25 STANDING OR PARKING CLOSE TO CURB. No person shall stand or park a vehicle in a roadway other than parallel with the edge of the roadway headed in the direction of lawful traffic movement and with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle within eighteen inches of the curb or edge of the roadway except as provided in the case of angle parking and vehicles parked on the left-hand side of one-way streets.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.361)

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

STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.358)

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

7. Within 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.

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

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

10. 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.

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

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

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

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

15. No parking on the north side of Pine Street between Main Street and the first 80 feet west on Pine Street.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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

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

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

1. When a vehicle is upon a roadway and is so disabled as to constitute an obstruction to traffic and the person or persons responsible for the vehicle are by reason of physical injury incapacitated to such an extent as to be unable to provide for its custody or removal.

2. When any vehicle is left unattended upon a street and constitutes a definite hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic.

3. When any vehicle is left parked upon a street for a continuous period of forty-eight hours or more. A diligent effort shall first be made to locate the owner. If the owner is found, the owner shall be given the opportunity to remove the vehicle.

4. When any vehicle is left parked in violation of a ban on parking during a snow emergency as proclaimed by the Mayor.

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

STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236)

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.236)

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

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

None.

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

MISCELLANEOUS DRIVING RULES

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

3-3-37 CLINGING TO VEHICLES. No person shall drive a motor vehicle on the streets of this City unless all passengers of the vehicle are inside the vehicle in the place intended for their accommodation. No person shall ride on the running board of a motor vehicle or in any other place not customarily used for carrying passengers. No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach the same or themselves to any vehicle upon a roadway.

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

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

3-3-39 DRIVING THROUGH FUNERAL OR OTHER PROCESSION. No driver of any vehicle shall drive between the vehicles comprising a funeral procession or other authorized procession while such procession is 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 law enforcement officers.

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

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

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

3-3-43 TRUCK ROUTES.

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

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

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

3-3-44 VEHICULAR NOISE.

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

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

3-3-45 ENGINE AND COMPRESSION BRAKES.

1. It shall be unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to use or operate or cause to be used or operated within the City, any engine brake, compression brake or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in the braking or deceleration of any vehicle that results in excessive, loud, unusual or explosive noise from such vehicle.

2. The usage of an engine brake, compression brake or mechanical exhaust device designed to aid in braking or deceleration in such a manner so as to be audible at a distance of three hundred

feet (300') from the motor vehicle shall constitute evidence of a prima facie violation of this section.

BICYCLE REGULATIONS

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2008)

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2022)

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2022)

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

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

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

Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

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

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

3-3-51 EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY. The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley, driveway, or building shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right of way to all pedestrians approaching on the sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

3-3-52 CARRYING ARTICLES. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the operator from keeping at least one hand upon the handle bars.

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

3-3-54 RESERVED.

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

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

SNOWMOBILES

3-3-56 SNOWMOBILE DEFINITIONS.

1. "Snowmobile" means a self-propelled vehicle designed for travel on snow or ice in a natural terrain steered by wheels, skis or runners.

2. "Operate" means to control the operation of a snowmobile.

3. "Operator" means a person who operates or is in actual control of a snowmobile.

3-3-57 PERMITTED AREAS OF OPERATION. Snowmobiles will be allowed to operate in the City as follows:

Snowmobiles shall be operated within the roadways of public streets and shall also be subject to the following regulations.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

3-3-58 REGULATIONS. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a snowmobile under the following circumstances:

1. On private property of another without the express permission to do so by the owner or occupant of said property.

2. On public school grounds, public park property, public playgrounds, public recreational areas and public 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 the Iowa Code 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 the owner's 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 is accompanied by a qualified licensed driver.

7. No person shall operate a snowmobile in the City from eleven o'clock (11:00) p.m. to eight o'clock (8:00) a.m., except for the purpose of loading and unloading a snowmobile from another vehicle or trailer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE ON ARREST

3-3-63 CITATION PLACED ON ILLEGALLY PARKED VEHICLE. Whenever any motor vehicle without a driver is found parked or stopped in violation of any of the restrictions imposed by any Ordinance of this City or by State law, the law enforcement officer finding such vehicle shall prepare a written parking citation giving the registration number, and other identifying information to such vehicle in a conspicuous place and directing the driver of the vehicle to appear at the place designated in the citation within seven days, or to pay the local scheduled fine established by the section titled "LOCAL PARKING FINES" in this chapter at the City Clerk-Treasurer's office as provided therein.

3-3-64 PRESUMPTION IN REFERENCE TO ILLEGAL PARKING. In any prosecution charging a violation of any parking Ordinance or State law governing the standing, stopping, or parking of a vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the complaint was parked in violation of any such Ordinance or law, together with proof that the defendant named in the complaint was at the time of such parking violation the registered owner of such vehicle, shall constitute prima facie evidence that the registered owner of such vehicle was the person who parked or placed such vehicle at the point where, and for the time during which, such violation occurred.

3-3-65 LOCAL PARKING FINES. Scheduled fines as follows are established, payable by mail or in person at the City Clerk's office within thirty (30) days of the violation, for the following parking violations:

		Penalty After <u>30 Days</u>
1. Overtime parking	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
2. Prohibited parking	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
3. No parking zone	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
4. Blocking alley	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
5. Illegal parking	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
6. Street cleaning	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
7. Snow removal ban	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
8. Persons with disabilities parking	\$100.00	\$ 10.00

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321L.4(2))
(Amended during 2014 codification)

3-3-66 FAILURE TO PAY PARKING CITATIONS. If a violator of the restrictions on stopping, standing, or parking under the parking Ordinances of this City or of State law fails to make payment of the scheduled fine as specified on a parking citation affixed to such motor vehicle within the thirty (30) days, the City shall send the owner of the motor vehicle to which the parking citation was affixed a letter informing the owner of the violation and warning that in the event the penalty is not paid within five days from date of mailing, a court citation will be issued requiring a court appearance and subjecting the violator to court costs.

OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

(Amended during 2014 codification)

3-3-67 DEFINITIONS. For use in this Chapter the following terms are defined:

1. “All-terrain vehicle” (ATV) means a motorized vehicle with not less than three and not more than six non-highway tires that is limited in engine displacement to less than 1,000 cubic centimeters and in total dry weight to less than 1,200 pounds and that has a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control.

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. Off-road motorcycles shall be considered all-terrain vehicles for the purposes of registration. All off-road motorcycles shall also be considered all-terrain vehicles for the purpose of titling. An operator of an off-road motorcycle is subject to the provisions governing the operation of all-terrain vehicles.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2024)

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

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

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2024)

3-3-68 PROHIBITIONS. No person shall operate an ATV, off-road motorcycle or off-road utility vehicle in the City.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

3-3-69 RESERVED

3-3-70 RESERVED

3-3-71 RESERVED

GOLF CARTS

3-3-72 DEFINITIONS. For use in this ordinance “golf cart” is defined as a motorized 4-wheeled vehicle designed to transport person(s) on a golf course.

3-3-73 OPERATION OF GOLF CARTS. Golf carts may be operated on City streets by persons possessing a valid driver’s license provided that a special permit is obtained from the City Council. The application for a permit shall set forth that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, the proposed routes of the applicant, and a compelling need for issuance of the permit. The City Council may impose restrictions and conditions in addition to those set forth in this section and may deny an application when a compelling need for the permit is not demonstrated. A golf cart shall not be operated upon a City street which is a primary road extension, i.e., State or Federal highway, but shall be allowed to cross a City street which is a primary road extension through the City. The golf cart shall be equipped with adequate brakes, a slow-moving vehicle sign, and a bicycle safety flag. The golf cart shall be operated only on the streets from sunrise to sunset. Golf carts operated on City streets need not be registered under Chapter 321 of the Code of Iowa

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 4 RESERVED

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 5 FIRE PROTECTION

3-5-1 Contract

3-5-1 CONTRACT. The city of LaMotte contracts for fire service with the LaMotte Volunteer Fire Department.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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	Reserved

3-6-1 PREAMBLE. The City of LaMotte 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 18 in the City of LaMotte; and

Persons under the age of 18 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 LaMotte 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 11:00 p.m. until 6:00 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 18 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 law enforcement 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 such person knowingly permits, or by insufficient control allows, 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 such person knowingly allows 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 law enforcement agency about the minor's presence;
- g. Attending an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults or sponsored by the City of LaMotte, a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor, or going to or returning home without any detour or stop, from an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults or sponsored by the City of LaMotte, 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 Law Enforcement Agency that a minor was present on the premises of the establishment during curfew hours and refused to leave.

3-6-6 RESERVED.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 7 REGULATING PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

3-7-1	Definitions	3-7-7	Bond Required
3-7-2	Exemptions	3-7-8	Obstruction of Pedestrian or Vehicular Traffic
3-7-3	Permits	3-7-9	Display of Permit
3-7-4	Requirements	3-7-10	Permit Not Transferable
3-7-5	Hours of Solicitation	3-7-11	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, other legal entity 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, corporation, association or other legal entity 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-Treasurer a permit in accordance with the provisions of sections 3-7-4 and 3-7-5. This permit shall

extend no longer than sixty days. A fee of \$5.00 shall be paid at the time of registration to cover the cost of investigation and issuance.

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

3-7-4 REQUIREMENTS. Any applicant engaged in any activity described in 3-7-1 of this chapter must file with the City Clerk-Treasurer an application in writing that gives the following information:

1. Name, social security number or tax identification 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 legal entity 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, and no such activities shall be conducted on Sundays or legal holidays.

3-7-6 CONSUMER PROTECTION LAW. All transient merchants, solicitors and peddlers shall be informed of, agree to comply with, and comply with 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 BOND REQUIRED. Before a permit under this chapter is issued, each person subject to this Ordinance shall post with the Clerk-Treasurer, a bond, by a surety company authorized to insure the fidelity of others in Iowa, in the amount of \$1,000 to the effect that the registrant and the surety consent to the forfeiture of the principal sum of the bond or such part thereof as may be necessary: (1) to indemnify the City for any penalties or costs occasioned by the enforcement of this chapter, and (2) to make payment of any judgment rendered against the registrant as a result of a claim or litigation arising out of or in connection with the registrant's peddling, solicitation or similar activities. The bond shall not be retired until one year from the expiration of the permit.

3-7-8 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.

3-7-9 DISPLAY OF PERMIT. Each solicitor or peddler shall at all times while doing business in this City keep in such person's 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 such person has complied with all requirements of this Chapter. Each transient merchant shall display publicly the permit in such person's place of business.

3-7-10 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.

3-7-11 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 his or her business in an unlawful manner.

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 8 CIGARETTE LICENSE

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

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

1. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and irrespective of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco being flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, where such roll has a wrapper or cover made of paper or any other material. However, this definition shall not be construed to include cigars.

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

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

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

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

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

3-8-2 PERMIT REQUIRED. No retailer shall distribute, sell, or solicit the sale of any cigarettes within the City of LaMotte, Iowa, without a valid permit for each place of business. The permit shall be displayed publicly in the place of business so that it can be seen easily by the public.

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

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

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

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

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

3-8-5 FEES. The fee for permits issued or renewed in July, August, or September is \$75.00. The fee for permits issued in October, November, or December is \$56.25; in January, February or March, \$37.50; and in April, May or June, \$18.75.

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

3-8-6 REFUNDS. A retailer may surrender an unrevoked permit in July, August, or September for a refund of \$56.25; in October, November, or December, for \$37.50; or in January, February, or March, for \$18.75.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 9 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

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

1. 123.2 and 123.3 General Prohibition and Definitions
2. 123.18 Favors From Licensee or Permittee
3. 123.22 State Monopoly
4. 123.28 Open Alcoholic Beverage Containers
5. 123.30 Liquor Control Licenses - Classes
6. 123.31 Application Contents
7. 123.33 Records
8. 123.34 Expiration - License or Permit
9. 123.35 Simplified Renewal Procedure
10. 123.36 Liquor Fees - Sunday Sales
11. 123.38 Nature of Permit or License - Surrender - Transfer
12. 123.39 Suspension or Revocation of License or Permit - Civil Penalty
13. 123.40 Effect of Revocation
14. 123.44 Gifts of Liquors Prohibited
15. 123.46 Consumption in Public Places - Intoxication - Right to Chemical Test -

Exoneration

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

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

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.38)

TITLE III COMMUNITY PROTECTION

CHAPTER 10 JUNK AND ABANDONED VEHICLES

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

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 3641.1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

e. Any vehicle parked on the street determined by the Mayor 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 mayor may, without prior notice or hearing, remove and impound any abandoned vehicle as defined in section 3-10-2 (1). The 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 mayor 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 law enforcement 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 City Clerk-treasurer 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 Jackson County 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 or any person receiving notice may, by written request received by the mayor prior to the expiration of the ten day reclaiming period, obtain an additional fourteen days within which the vehicle may be reclaimed.

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

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

- a. the identity of the last registered owner cannot be determined, or
- b. the registration contains no address for the owner, or
- c. it is impossible to determine with reasonable certainty the identity and address of all lienholders.

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

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

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

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

3-10-5 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 City Council 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. all applicable fees associated with impounding
- 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 Section 3-10-5(1)(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 Section 1-4-1 et.seq.

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

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

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

3-10-8 JUNK VEHICLES DECLARED A NUISANCE. Except as hereinafter provided, it is hereby declared that the parking, leaving, or storage of a junk vehicle upon either public or private property within the corporate limits of the City of LaMotte, 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 mayor shall find a junk vehicle placed or stored on private property within the City in violation of Section 3-10-8, the mayor 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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 FIREWORKS ORDINANCE

3-11-1	Definitions	3-11-6	Permits Required
3-11-2	Violations	3-11-7	Seizure of Fireworks
3-11-3	Prohibitions	3-11-8	Emergency
3-11-4	Sale of Consumer Fireworks		
3-11-5	Restrictions on the Use of Consumer Fireworks		

3-11-1 DEFINITIONS. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meaning as set forth in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2024)

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

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

3-11-2 VIOLATIONS.

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

2. Reserved.

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

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

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

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

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

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

3-11-3 PROHIBITIONS.

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

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

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

3-11-4 SALE OF CONSUMER FIREWORKS.

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

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

3. Reserved.

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

3-11-5 RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CONSUMER FIREWORKS.

1. A person shall not use or explode Consumer Fireworks on days other than June 30 through July 6 and December 30 through January 2 of each year, all dates inclusive.

2. A person shall not use or explode Consumer Fireworks at times other than between the hours of 1:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m.

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

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

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

6. Any use or explosion of Consumer Fireworks must be more than 400 feet/yards from an assisted living facility, nursing home, hospital, retirement home, or hospice.

7. Any use or explosion of Display Fireworks must be more than 800 feet/yards from an assisted living facility, nursing home, hospital, retirement home, or hospice.

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

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

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2022)

(ECIA Model Code amended in 2024)

3-11-6 PERMITS REQUIRED.

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

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

3-11-7 SEIZURE OF FIREWORKS.

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

3-11-8 EMERGENCY.

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

TITLE IV MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

CHAPTER 1 ANIMAL CONTROL

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

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

1. The term "dogs" shall mean animals of the canine species whether altered or not.

2. The term "at large" shall mean any animal found off the premises of the owner and not under the control of a competent person, restrained within a motor vehicle, housed in a veterinary hospital or kennel, on a leash or "at heel" beside a competent person and obedient to that person's command.

3. The term "owner" shall mean any person owning, keeping, sheltering or harboring an animal.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

4-1-2 **IMMUNIZATION.** All dogs six (6) months or older shall be vaccinated against rabies. It shall be a violation of this Ordinance for any dog to not be vaccinated against rabies. A tag showing evidence of proper vaccination shall be worn by every dog when not confined.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.33)

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.41)

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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

1. Damages, soils, defiles or defecates on private property other than the owner's or on public walks and recreation areas unless such waste is immediately removed and properly disposed of by the owner.

2. Causes unsanitary, dangerous or offensive conditions.

3. Causes a disturbance by excessive barking or other noisemaking or chases vehicles, or molests, attacks or interferes with persons or other domestic animals on public property.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 657.1)

4-1-5 IMPOUNDING.

1. Any dog found at large in violation of Sections 4-1-3 and 4-1-4 of this chapter shall be seized and impounded, or, at the discretion of the Mayor, the owner may be served a summons to appear before a proper court to answer charges made thereunder.
(Amended during 2014 codification)

2. Owners of dogs shall be notified within two (2) days that upon payment of actual costs, including transportation and other related costs, plus cost of food and care in a reasonable amount, the dog will be returned. If the impounded dogs are not recovered by their owners within seven (7) days after notice, the dogs shall be disposed of as provided in Section 717B.4 Code of Iowa.
(Amended during 2014 codification)

3. Any animal found to have bitten a person or other animal shall be confined as directed by the Mayor.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 351.39)

4. This section shall not apply to a law enforcement dog or horse used by the law enforcement agency, that is acting in the performance of its duties, which has bitten a person.
(Code of Iowa, Sec 351.39)

4-1-6 DANGEROUS ANIMALS.

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

2. Definitions. A dangerous animal is:

a. Any animal which is not naturally tame or gentle, and which is of a wild nature or disposition, and which is capable of killing, inflicting serious injury upon, or causing disease among human beings or domestic animals, and having known tendencies as a species to do so.

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

- (1) Lions, tigers, jaguars, leopards, cougars, lynx, and bobcats;
- (2) Wolves, coyotes, and foxes;
- (3) Badgers, wolverines, weasels, skunks and mink;
- (4) Raccoons;
- (5) Bears;

- (6) Monkeys, chimpanzees, and apes;
- (7) Alligators and crocodiles;
- (8) Scorpions; gila monsters;
- (9) Snakes that are venomous or constrictors;

10) Pit bulls meaning any dog that is an American Pit Bull Terrier, American Staffordshire Terrier, Staffordshire Bull Terrier, or any dog displaying the majority of physical traits of any one or more of the above breeds (more so than any other breed), or any dog exhibiting those distinguishing characteristics which substantially conform to the standards established by the American Kennel Club or United Kennel Club for any of the above breeds;
 (Amended during 2014 codification)
 (ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

(11) Reserved.
 (ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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

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

a. The keeping of dangerous animals in a public zoo, bona fide educational or medical institution, humane society, or museum where they are kept as live specimens for the public to view, or for the purpose of instruction, research or study, for which the written approval of the City Council has been obtained.
 (Amended during 2014 codification)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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

(Amended during 2014 codification)

TITLE V HUMAN DEVELOPMENT - EDUCATION AND CULTURE

CHAPTER 1 LIBRARY SERVICES - RESERVED

5-1-1 Provided Services

5-1-1 PROVIDED SERVICES. The City will pay the cost of any fee charged for library services provided by the Bellevue Public Library for any citizen of the City who wishes to use the library.

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 1 MOBILE HOME REGULATION

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

6-1-1 DEFINITIONS. For use in this chapter the following terms are defined as follows:
(Amended during 2014 codification)

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 BUILDING PERMIT FOR LOCATION OF MOBILE HOMES. A building permit shall be secured from the City before a mobile home may be located on any property with the City. (See Title VI, Chapter7).

6-1-5 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.

6-1-6 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.

6-1-7 BUILDING REQUIREMENTS. All mobile homes, modular homes and factory built homes as defined in the Iowa Code located outside a mobile home park shall comply with all Ordinances relating to residences or homes in the community and shall be affixed to a permanent **perimeter** foundation unless it is incompatible with the structural design of the home. Any such 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 August 4, 2014.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.26)
(Amended during 2014 codification)

6-1-8 MOBILE HOME HOOKUPS. A mobile home dealer or an employee of a mobile home dealer may perform water, gas, electrical, and other utility service connections in a mobile home space, or within ten feet of such space, located in a mobile home park, and the dealer or an employee of the dealer may install a tie-down system on a mobile home located in a mobile home

park. The connections are subject to inspection and approval by city officials and the mobile home dealer shall pay an inspection fee of \$20.00. No additional permits shall be required.
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 322B.3)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 2 UTILITIES - SANITARY SYSTEM

6-2-1	Definitions	6-2-6	Protection from Damage
6-2-2	Use of Public Sewers Required	6-2-7	Powers and Authority to Inspectors
6-2-3	Private Sewage Disposal	6-2-8	Penalties
6-2-4	Building Sewers and Connections		
6-2-5	Use of the Public Sewers		

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, group, or other legal entity.

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 LaMotte 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 \$50.00 dollars shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

(Amended during 2014 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 article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the County Health Administrator.

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

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

6-2-4 BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS.

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

2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or the owner's agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the City. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A connection fee of \$50.00 for a residential or commercial building sewer permit and \$50.00 for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the City at the time the application is filed.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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 LaMotte and deposited with the City Clerk-Treasurer 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 LaMotte pertaining to plumbing. This bond shall state that the person will indemnify and save harmless the City of LaMotte 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.

(Ordinance 97-93, Passed August 3, 1992)

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/Purposes	6-3-9	Excavations
6-3-2	Definition of Terms	6-3-10	Inspection and Approval
6-3-2	Adoption of State Plumbing Code	6-3-11	Completion by the City
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6-3-4	Mandatory Connections	6-3-13	Private Wells and Water Systems
6-3-5	Permit	6-3-14	Shutting Off Water Supply
6-3-6	Fee for Permit	6-3-15	Service Line Ownership and Maintenance
6-3-7	Water Supply Control	6-3-16	Meter Requirements
6-3-8	Making the Connection		

6-3-1 ENFORCEMENT/PURPOSES.

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

2. The Superintendent of Public Works shall supervise the installation of water service pipes and their connections to the water main and enforce all regulations pertaining to water services in this City in accordance with this Chapter. This Chapter shall apply to all replacements of existing service pipes as well as to new ones. The City Council shall make such rules, not in conflict with the provisions of this chapter, as needed for the detailed operation of the waterworks. In the event of an emergency the Superintendent may make temporary rules for the protection of the system until due consideration by the City Council may be had.

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

6-3-2 DEFINITION OF TERMS.

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

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

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

4. A consumer shall be any person using water furnished by the City of LaMotte, Iowa.
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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-Treasurer 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.

6-3-3 SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

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

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

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

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

5. The installation of any water service line or pipe and any connection with the water system shall comply with all pertinent and applicable provisions, whether regulatory, procedural or enforcement provisions, of this Code or the International Plumbing Code which is hereby adopted by this reference.

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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, association or other legal entity 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 FEE FOR PERMIT. Before any permit is issued the person who makes the application shall pay \$60.00 to the City Clerk-Treasurer to cover the cost of issuing the permit and supervising, regulating and inspecting the work.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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 LaMotte and deposited with the City Clerk-Treasurer a corporate surety in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) conditioned that he/she 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 LaMotte pertaining to plumbing. This bond shall state that the person will indemnify and save harmless the City of LaMotte and the owner of the premises against all damages, costs, expenses, outlay and claims of every nature and kind arising out of a lack of skill or negligence on such person's part or 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.

(Ordinance 96-93, Passed August 3, 1992)

6-3-6 APPLICATION FOR WATER SERVICE CONNECTIONS.

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

must accompany each application for single-family residential and \$250.00 for commercial and all other residential uses and \$500.00 for industrial uses. (City may set its own fees.)

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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))

1. Service Pipe.

a. No water service pipe or tap for any building shall be less than three-quarter (3/4) inches in diameter. All pipe up to and including one and one-half (1½) inch inside diameter shall be "Type K." All pipe over one and one-half (1½) inches must be "Type K" heavy type copper, cast iron or PVC grade water pipe approved by the Public Works Director. Pipe must be laid to such a depth as to prevent rupture from settling or freezing. PVC pipe must be installed with tracer wire.

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

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

3. Depth of Service Pipe. Service pipe must be laid at least five and one-half (5 ½) feet below the surface of the ground. When pipes are laid in streets or ground subject to fixed grades where the surface of the ground is higher than the established grades, they shall be laid so that they will be at least five and one-half (5 ½) feet below the established grade.

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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. [Same as 6-3-8(1)(b)]

(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 3 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 6 months. If the meter is found to be accurate or slow less than 3 percent fast, the patron shall pay the reasonable costs of the tests.

Compulsory Check. Every meter shall be removed from service at least once each 5 years and thoroughly tested for accuracy. Any meter found inaccurate beyond a tolerance of 3 percent shall not be returned to service until properly adjusted.

6-3-13 PRIVATE WELLS AND WATER SYSTEMS.

(Ord. 104-02, Passed October 7, 2002)

1. Title and Purpose. This Ordinance is to provide for municipal regulation and permitting of private wells and water systems within the city limits of LaMotte, Iowa.

2. Scope:

a. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all private water wells located or to be constructed within the City of LaMotte, Iowa, including, but not limited to new construction and modification of existing wells.

b. Shallow wells or "sand points" shall be considered private wells, subject to the provisions of this Chapter.

c. The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to monitoring wells used for soil and groundwater investigation.

3. Permit Required. No person shall construct a private well in the City of LaMotte, or own or use a well constructed after the effective date of this provision, unless a permit has been issued for the well, by the City of LaMotte.

4. Registration of Pre-Existing Wells. Any person who owns property in the City of LaMotte which has a well, other than a monitoring well, which was constructed prior to the effective date of this ordinance, shall register said well with the City of LaMotte.

5. Permit Process:

a. Any person desiring to dig a well within the City of LaMotte shall apply to the City for a permit prior to applying to the Jackson County Health Department for a permit.

b. Upon receipt of a permit request, the City shall notify the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section, requesting a determination as to whether

the proposed well is within an area of concern for documented site contamination from a leaking underground storage tank. If the proposed well site is found to be within such area of concern, the City shall not grant the permit.

c. If the proposed well site is not found to be within an area of concern, the City Council shall determine by resolution, whether a permit application shall be forwarded to the Jackson County Health Department for approval.

d. In making the determination, the City Council shall not approve the permit request unless one or more of the following conditions are met:

1) Existing Well. The well or water system was in existence prior to the effective date of this provision, and has been duly permitted by the Jackson County Health Department.

2) Location. No part of the tract of ground on which a private well or water system is proposed is within 300 feet of a City water main.

3) Undue Hardship. The property on which a private well or water system is proposed is geographically located so as to make connection to the City water main physically or economically unfeasible. Such hardship cannot be caused or magnified by the property owner or applicant.

6. Penalty. Anyone violating the provisions of this Chapter is guilty of a municipal infraction, and shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided in Section 1-3-2 of this Code of Ordinances.

6-3-14 SHUTTING OFF WATER SUPPLY. After giving reasonable notice as described in Section 6-5-13(1), the Superintendent may shut off the supply of water to any customer because of any substantial violation of this Chapter. The water supply shall not be turned on again until all violations have been corrected and the Superintendent has ordered the water to be turned on.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

6-3-15 SERVICE LINE OWNERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE. The City of LaMotte shall install and maintain water mains and required support and supply equipment. The property owner shall install and maintain service lines from the corporation cock, including the saddle if one exists, to the meter including excavation and replacement of the lateral service line. The property owner shall be responsible for removal and disposal of all excavation materials and shall be responsible for replacement and proper compaction of imported crushed stone backfill. The City must approve and authorize costs, contractor and specifications of removal and replacement of said street before the work is started. All work shall be done in accordance with required regulations and specifications in place at that time.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

If any part of the service line is not properly maintained by the property owner, the City of LaMotte has the authority to make all necessary repairs to the service line and recover from the property owner any and all costs incurred. Payment by the property owner must be made in full before water service will be restored.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

The owner of record or its legal representative is required to pay for all water service permit fees, inspections, excavations, connections, City and code approved installation materials, backfill, replacement of streets and or sidewalks and curb, and for all regarding and seeding to finish. This expenditure in total shall start at the water main and end on the house side of the water meter. This applies to both new water service installation and water service repair.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

6-3-16 METER REQUIREMENTS

1. Residents may, at their expense, install a second meter for outdoor use provided that water from this meter does not flow into the sanitary sewer system. All installations of this type must be inspected by the city before the service begins.

2. Meters for residential use (including outdoor water use) must be 5/8" in size and purchased from the City of LaMotte. Installation of the meter shall be the responsibility of the homeowner. All meter installations shall be inspected by the water superintendent before water service begins. Touchpad readers for the subtract meter shall be located on the same side of the structure as the touchpad for the whole house meter.

3. All commercial and industrial establishments requiring a meter larger than 5/8" shall purchase a meter that will accurately measure the amount of water used and install an outside remote reader. All meters must have the approval of the Superintendent before installation. All meter installations shall be inspected by the Superintendent before water service begins.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

6-3-13 SERVICE PIPES NOT TO BE LAID ACROSS PRIVATE PROPERTY. No consumer shall be permitted to conduct water pipes across lots or buildings to adjoining premises, but all service pipes shall be laid on streets, alleys, or public grounds to the premises to be served, and entered the building nearest the main.

6-3-14 SEPARATE CONNECTIONS. There shall be separate service pipes laid from the main to each dwelling or unit being served. Such service pipe shall be laid in a straight line at right angles to the water main, and connections made within two lines drawn parallel to the sides of the building to be served and not more than ten feet outside of these sides. In all cases each building served must have an independent service shut off. Apartment buildings may have one (1) service line into the apartment building; however, the line must be split once in the building for each apartment. The owner of the apartment building must provide the City with access to the water line shutoff twenty-four (24) hours a day.

6-3-15 SERVICE CUT OFF.

1. A curb stop and shut off for controlling the supply of water to consumers shall be placed on every service. When connections are made in streets or alleys the stop box shall be placed less than twelve (12) inches inside the sidewalk or sidewalk line on City property; and when made in alleys, it shall be placed within the area located twelve (12) inches outside of the lot lines. The cover of said stop box shall be maintained at the same height as the sidewalk or the surrounding ground. Where area walls or curb lines prevent the location of the stop box and shut off at the

point indicated, they shall be placed immediately within the area wall or curb line. All stop boxes must be set on a line drawn at right angles to the main through the service corporation or connection in the main.

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

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

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

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

6-3-16 BREAKS IN SERVICE OF FIXTURES. The City shall not be held responsible by reason of the breaking of any service pipe or water coil, or for failure in the supply of water.

6-3-17 ABANDONED SERVICE PIPES. If a service pipe or connection, which is not being used, is found to be leaking, the City may without notice, repair or turn off the same, and charge the expense thereof to the owner of the property last served by this connection.

6-3-18 RIGHT TO SHUT OFF WATER.

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

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

6-3-19 RESPONSIBILITY IN TURNING ON WATER. In turning on water the City shall not be responsible for any damage that may occur by reason of improper fixtures, open or improper connections, or from any other cause.

6-3-20 DISCONTINUE USE OF WATER. Owners or consumers desiring to discontinue the use of water shall give notice thereof in writing to the City who shall then cause the water to be turned off and the meter removed. A service charge of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be made to shut off and reconnect the service. Water rents or charges for services shall be made until notice is given. When water service is discontinued, all water rentals for such service shall become due and payable. No service will be reconnected or turned back on until all past due fees and charges are paid in full. If for any reason, a meter is removed from a house or structure temporarily because of an owner's absence or danger of the meter freezing, a charge of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) shall be made to cover the cost of removing and reconnecting the meter.

6-3-21 WATER METERS.

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

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

2. The piping system shall be so constructed and the meters placed so that all water supplied by the City to be used in or about the premises shall pass through the water meter, and the owner of the premises shall be responsible for compliance with this provision of this Ordinance, and such owner shall be liable for the payment for water used in violation of this Ordinance. The first offense for violating this provision will be a civil penalty of up to Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). For each subsequent offense, a civil penalty of up to Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00) shall be imposed. The amount of such water used shall be determined by the City, but in every case where City water is used in violation hereof, the water bill shall be increased not less than one and a half (1½) times the average monthly usage.

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

service connection, they shall be so placed that neither of the meters shall measure water which has passed through another one.

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

6-3-22 UNNECESSARY WASTE. The City reserves the right to prohibit the use of water for yard sprinklers or large consumers of water, when in the judgment of the City, the public welfare requires such action. The City shall adopt a resolution setting forth the basis for the moratorium and the length of time the moratorium will be in effect. Violation of the City moratorium will be a simple misdemeanor enforceable by municipal infraction or criminal citation.

6-3-23 OWNERS TO PROTECT METERS.

1. The owners or occupants of premises where a meter is installed shall be held responsible for its care and protection from freezing or hot water and from other injury or interference from any person or persons. In case the meter is damaged, stops working, or is not working properly, such owners or occupants shall give immediate notice to the City. In all cases where water meters are broken or damaged by negligence of owners or occupants of the premises, or by freezing, hot water, or other injuries except ordinary wear the necessary repairs to the meter shall be made by the City and the cost of such repairs shall be paid for by such owner or occupant, and in case payment thereof is neglected or refused, the cost of such repairs shall be added to the consumer's water bill and payment thereof enforced as provided for delinquent water bills. Damaged meters may be repaired by the City without first giving notice thereof to the owners or occupants of the premises where such meter is located.

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

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

6-3-24 OTHER SUPPLY THAN CITY WATER. On premises where water is supplied from two (2) sources, the City water being one of them, the piping system for the City water must be entirely separate from that of the other source.

6-3-25 INSPECTION OF METERS, PIPES AND FIXTURES. The City shall be permitted at all reasonable hours to enter the premises or buildings of consumers for the purpose of reading meters and to examine the water pipes and fixtures and the manner in which water is used. The City reserves the right to set or remove a meter whenever it is deemed advisable to do so. Refusal on the part of the owner, consumer or occupant of any premises served with City water to permit an employee of the City to enter such premises at any reasonable hour for reading the water meter or inspecting water pipes and fixtures shall be sufficient cause to forthwith discontinue the water service at such premises.

6-3-26 FIRE HYDRANTS NOT TO BE USED. No person, save and except members of the Fire Department of the City of LaMotte, Iowa, or employees of the City acting in regular performance of their duties, shall open any hydrant belonging to the City at any time without a permit in writing signed by the Superintendent.

6-3-27 WATER WORKS PROPERTY. It shall be unlawful to break, damage, mar, or deface, interfere with or disturb any building, machinery apparatus, fixtures attachments or appurtenance of the water works, or any hydrant, stop cock box, or commit any act tending to obstruct or impair the intended use of any of the above mentioned property, without permission of the City Council or excepting cases herein otherwise provided by Ordinance.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

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	6-4-10	Definitions
6-4-2	Duty to Provide Cans	6-4-11	Properly Prepared Recyclables
6-4-3	Administration	6-4-12	Scope of Service
6-4-4	Storage	6-4-13	Transportation of Recyclable Materials
6-4-5	Collections	6-4-14	Protection of Recyclable Materials
6-4-6	Necessity of Permits	6-4-15	Enforcement
6-4-7	Burning of Refuse	6-4-16	Anti-Scavenging
6-4-8	Refuse Other Than Garbage		
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 tightfitting cover.

b. Made of non-corrosive material.

c. Water-tight.

d. With a capacity of no more than thirty-five (35) gallons.

e. "Yard Waste." Includes organic debris (e.g. grass clippings, leaves, tree limbs, bark, branches, flowers, etc.) which is produced as part of yard and garden development and maintenance.

(Ordinance 86-90, Passed November 5, 1990)

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 person. Such cans or containers shall be kept covered and reasonably clean at all times and shall be in a position readily accessible to the collector.

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

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

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

6-4-4 STORAGE. All garbage must be drained and that accumulated from dwellings must be wrapped in paper and placed in a can. All rubbish shall be placed in a can except as otherwise provided.

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

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

Yard waste will not be collected by the City's collector. All yard waste must be composted on the premises or may be burned during spring and fall open burning seasons as set by this Ordinance.

(Ord. 86-90, Passed November 5, 1990)

6-4-6 NECESSITY OF PERMIT. No person shall collect garbage or rubbish unless such person has a contract or permit approved by the Superintendent and issued by the Clerk-Treasurer.

In the event any business, firm, corporation, or other legal entity, 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 Superintendent and is in accordance with a permit issued by the Clerk-Treasurer.

6-4-7 BURNING OF REFUSE/YARD WASTE.

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to burn or incinerate any garbage, rubbish, yard waste, or refuse within the City except by permission of the City Council.

2. This section shall not apply to any incinerator operated under a license granted by the City or any burning conducted under the direction of the fire department for training purposes.

3. This section shall not apply to outdoor cooking appliances used for residential recreational purposes using commonly acceptable fuels.

4. Yard waste may be burned during the open burning seasons of April 1st through May 15th and October 15th through November 30th of each year or any other time designated by the City Council.

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 the use of such sanitary landfill by the public and make charge for the use thereof.

6-4-10 DEFINITIONS.

Recyclable Materials. The technical ability of a material to be used in manufacture with the requirement that a recycling collection, processing and market system be in place and economically functioning in order for a material to be recyclable. For the purpose of this Ordinance, recyclable materials (as defined herein) are itemized as newspaper, glass bottles and containers, aluminum cans, plastic bottles and containers.

6-4-11 PROPERLY PREPARED RECYCLABLES.

1. Newspaper and Cardboard.
 - a. ONLY newspapers and “non-slick” inserts.
 - b. NO magazines, junk mail, catalogs, or phone books.
 - c. Newspapers may be bundled and placed beside the recycling bin and should be wrapped in plastic to prevent moisture contamination.
 - d. Flatten cardboard or use one box to hold other cardboard.
 - e. No wax-coated boxes such as milk cartons or cereal boxes.
2. Glass Containers.
 - a. Only bottles and jars are acceptable.
 - b. Clear, brown and green glass are all acceptable.
 - c. Everything should be rinsed and free of visible food debris.
 - d. Caps or lids must be removed.
 - e. Labels can be left on the container.
 - f. No pyrex, window glass, mirrors, light bulbs or dishes.
3. Cans.
 - a. Aluminum and tin cans are acceptable.

- b. Crushing cans is desirable and highly recommended.
 - c. Labels must be removed.
 - d. Aluminum cans should be rinsed and free of visible food debris.
4. Plastic Jugs and Containers.
- a. Plastic (HDPE) milk and water jugs are acceptable.
 - b. Soda (PET) bottles, detergent bottles and other plastic food containers are acceptable.
 - c. Milk jugs should be rinsed.
 - d. Crushing is desirable and highly recommended.

(Ord. 88-91, Passed February 4, 1991)

6-4-12 SCOPE OF SERVICE. Contractor shall collect and remove all recyclables placed in or adjacent to recycling containers at the curbside on public streets, from all residential dwelling units in the City. Contractor shall furnish all labor and equipment required to perform curbside collection of recyclables. Collection will be done twice a month in accordance with City contract.

6-4-13 TRANSPORTATION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS. Contractor shall transport the collected recyclables to an approved recycling center. The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper disposal of all recyclables upon pick-up from residences.

(Ord. 88-91, Passed February 4, 1991)

6-4-14 PROTECTION OF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS. City agrees to take such steps as may be reasonably practical to protect Contractor's ownership of, and the City's interest in, all recyclables placed at the curbside for collection by Contractor.

(Ord. 88-91, Passed February 4, 1991)

6-4-15 ENFORCEMENT. The City's non-recyclable refuse collector shall be prohibited from collection of garbage found to include recyclable materials that should have been separated. The refuse collector should notify the City of any residents in violation of this Ordinance, and the City shall notify the resident in writing of explanations of violations.

(Ord. 88-91, Passed February 4, 1991)

6-4-16 ANTI-SCAVENGING. It shall be a violation of this Code for any person to sort through, scavenge or remove any garbage, waste, refuse, rubbish or recycling material that has been placed in a designated garbage or recycling container. Unauthorized collection, removal or scavenging of material placed in a garbage or recycling container shall be a violation of this Code of Ordinances and punishable as a municipal infraction.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 5 UTILITIES - BILLING CHARGES

6-5-1	Utility Defined	6-5-12	Bills, Credit Unlawful
6-5-2	Districts		
6-5-3	Disposition of Fees and Charges		SEWER USER CHARGE SYSTEM
6-5-4	Billing, Penalty		
6-5-5	Discontinuing Services, Fees	6-5-13	Purpose
6-5-6	Residential Rental Property	6-5-14	Definitions
6-5-7	Customer Guarantee Deposits	6-5-15	Revenues
6-5-8	Water Rates	6-5-16	User Charge Determination
6-5-9	Special Rates	6-5-17	Billing
6-5-10	Refuse Collection Rates	6-2-18	User Charge System Review
6-5-11	Determination and Payment of Sewer Rent From Premises With Private Water Systems	6-2-19	User Charge Rate Structure

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 LaMotte, 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-Treasurer.

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-Treasurer. Bills shall become delinquent after the twentieth of the month in which due and bills paid after said day shall have added a penalty equal to five (5) percent of the amount of the unpaid and delinquent bill for water service. When the twentieth falls on Saturday or Sunday, the City Clerk-Treasurer shall accept payment on the next office day without penalty.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))
(Amended during 2014 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-Treasurer shall send a disconnect or discontinuance notice by ordinary mail providing the following notice to customers: "You are advised that you may deliver

a written request for a hearing on this matter to the City Clerk-Treasurer 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) business days following receipt of the request. The customer shall have the right to present evidence or to propose a payment plan. The decision of the hearing officer is final.

2. If service is discontinued for nonpayment of fees and charges, or for the violation of any Ordinance, a fee of \$2.50 shall be paid to the City Clerk-Treasurer in addition to the rates or charges then due before such service is restored. If any such service charge is not paid within sixty (60) days from the date it is due, the same shall constitute a lien upon the premises served by said municipal system, which said lien shall be collected in the same manner as taxes.

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

3. A lien shall not be certified to the County Treasurer for collection unless thirty (30) days prior written notice by ordinary mail of the intent to certify a lien is given to the account holder of the delinquent account. If the account holder is a tenant, and if the landlord of the property has made a written request for notice, the notice shall also be given to the owner/landlord.

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

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

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

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

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

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

6-5-6 RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY.

1. Residential rental property where a charge for any of the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal is paid directly to the City by the tenant is exempt from a lien for delinquent rates or charges associated with such services if the landlord gives written notice to the City utility that the property is residential rental property and that the tenant is liable for the rates or charges.

2. A City utility may require a deposit not exceeding the usual cost of ninety (90) days of the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste

collection, and solid waste disposal to be paid to the utility. Upon receipt, the City utility or City enterprise shall acknowledge the notice and deposit. A written notice shall contain the name of the tenant responsible for the charges, the address of the residential rental property that the tenant is to occupy, and the date that the occupancy begins.

3. A change in tenant shall require a new written notice to be given to the City utility within thirty (30) business days of the change in tenant. When the tenant moves from the rental property, the City utility shall return the deposit, within ten days, if the charges for the services of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal are paid in full.

A change in the ownership of the residential rental property shall require written notice of such change to be given to the City utility within thirty (30) business days of the completion of the change of ownership. The lien exemption for rental property does not apply to charges for repairs related to a service of water, sewer systems, storm water drainage systems, sewage treatment, solid waste collection, and solid waste disposal if the repair charges become delinquent.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(d))
(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(3)(e))
(Amended during 2014 codification)
(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

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

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

6-5-8 WATER RATES. Water shall be furnished at the following monthly rates per building within the City limits. Water shall be furnished at one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the following monthly rates per building located outside the City's corporate boundary including the minimum charge.

The first 200 cubic feet:	\$17.25
All cubic feet over 200:	\$.0170 cubic feet
	(Ord. 102-02, Passed June 3, 2002)
	(Amendment effective June 15, 2013)
	(Amended during 2014 codification)
	(Ord. 115-24, Passed November 11, 2024)

6-5-9 SPECIAL RATES. Where, in the judgment of the City Council, special conditions surrounding the use of City water to the extent that the application of the service charges, rates or rentals as specified herein, would be inequitable and unfair to either the City or the contributors, the City Council may establish a special rate applying to such contributors. Such special rates, when adopted by Ordinance by the City Council, shall apply to all contributors to the sanitary

utilities of the City under like circumstances. Such special rates may include, among others, the following cases:

1. Where the nature of the use of City water is such that the resulting sewage or industrial waste discharged into the sanitary sewer system of the City has characteristics making it more or less difficult to treat than ordinary domestic waste.
2. Where the monthly City water use exceeds twenty-five thousand (25,000) gallons and a substantial portion of such water consumed is not polluted and is not discharged into or does not reach the sanitary sewer system.
3. Where privately produced water supplies are discharged directly or indirectly into the sanitary sewer system of the City, the service charges, rates or rentals shall be on an equal basis as may be with the rates which are applied to an equal quantity and character to waste originating through the use of City water.

6-5-10 REFUSE COLLECTION RATES. There shall be collected by the City for services in collecting garbage and rubbish, the following mandatory fees:

1. Residence Rate. For each residence with alley or curb pickup, the refuse collection rate shall be \$20.00 per month 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-Treasurer 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 or pickup that may be agreed upon.

(Amended during 2014 codification)
(Ord. 114-24, Passed July 8, 2024)

2. Commercial Rate. For each commercial establishment with alley or curb pickup, \$12.00 per month for one garbage or rubbish collection each week. A commercial establishment may contract for private pickup.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.84(1))
(Ord. 114-24, Passed July 8, 2024)

6-5-11 DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT OF SEWER RENT FROM PREMISES WITH PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS. Users whose premises have a private water system shall pay a sewer rent in proportion to the water used and determined by the City Council either by an estimate agreed to by the user or by metering the water system. The rates shall be the same as provided in Section 6-5-10 applied as if a City water bill were to be paid. Rent shall be paid at the same time and place as provided in Section 6-5-10.

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

6-5-12 BILLS, CREDIT UNLAWFUL. All bills must be paid promptly and when due. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6-5-6, the City will hold the owner of the property responsible for all water rents and other bills and will look only to them for the same. A tenant of any premises may pay the water bills but the owner of the premises will be responsible for payment of delinquent bills.

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

SEWER USER CHARGE SYSTEM

6-5-13 PURPOSE. It is determined and declared to be necessary and conducive to the protection of the public health, safety, welfare and convenience of the City to collect charges from all users who contribute wastewater to the City's treatment works. The proceeds of such charges so derived will be used for the purpose of operating, maintaining and retiring the debt for such public wastewater treatment works.

6-5-14 DEFINITIONS. Unless the context specifically indicated 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 (mg/l).

2. "Normal Domestic Wastewater" shall mean wastewater that has a BOD concentration of not more than 200 mg/l and a suspended solids concentration of not more than 300 mg/l.

3. "Operation and Maintenance" shall mean all expenditures during the life of the treatment works for materials, labor, utilities, and other items which are necessary for managing and maintaining the sewage works to achieve the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed.

4. "Replacement" shall mean expenditures for obtaining and installing equipment, accessories, and appurtenances, which are necessary during the useful life of the treatment works to maintain the capacity and performance for which such works were designed and constructed. The term "operation and maintenance" includes replacement.

5. "Residential Contributor" shall mean any contributor to the City's treatment works whose lot, parcel of real estate, or building is used for domestic dwelling purposes only.

6. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

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

8. "Treatment Works" shall mean any devices and systems for the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage, domestic sewage, or liquid industrial wastes. These include intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, sewage collection systems, individual systems, pumping, power and other equipment and their appurtenances; extensions improvement, remodeling, additions and alterations thereof; elements essential to provide a reliable recycled supply such as standby treatment units and clear well facilities; and any works,

including site acquisition of the land that will be an integral part of the treatment process or is used for ultimate disposal of residues resulting from such treatment (including land for composting sludge, temporary storage of such compost, and land used for the storage of treated wastewater in land treatment systems before land application); or any other method or system for preventing,

abating, reducing, storing, treating, separating, or disposal of municipal waste or industrial waste, including waste in combined storm water and sanitary sewer systems.

9. "Useful Life" shall mean the estimated period during which treatment works will be operated.

10. "User Charge" shall mean that portion of the total wastewater service charge which is levied in a proportional and adequate manner for the cost of operation, maintenance, and replacement of the wastewater treatment works.

11. "Water Meter" shall mean a water volume measuring and recording device, furnished and/or installed by the City of LaMotte or furnished and/or installed by a user approved by the City of LaMotte.

6-5-15 REVENUES.

1. The user charge system shall generate adequate annual revenues to pay costs of annual operation and maintenance including replacement and costs associated with debt retirement of bonded capital associated with financing the treatment works, which the City may by ordinance designate to be paid by the user charge system. That portion of the total user charge, that is designated for operation and maintenance including replacement of the treatment works, shall be established by this ordinance.

2. That portion of the total user charge collected which is designated for operation and maintenance including replacement purposes, shall be deposited in a separate non-lapsing fund known as the Operation, Maintenance and Replacement Fund and will be kept in two primary accounts as follows:

a. An account designated for the specific purpose of defraying operation and maintenance costs (excluding replacement) of the treatment works (Operation and Maintenance Account).

b. An account designated for the specific purpose of ensuring replacement needs over the useful life of the treatment works (Replacement Account). Deposits in the replacement account shall be made at least annually from the operation, maintenance and replacement revenue in the amount of \$2,800 annually.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

3. Fiscal year-end balances in the operation and maintenance account and the replacement account shall be carried over to the same accounts in the subsequent fiscal year, and shall be used for no other purposes than those designated for these accounts. Monies, which have been transferred from other sources to meet temporary shortages in the operation, maintenance and replacement fund shall be returned to their respective accounts upon appropriate adjustment of the user charge rates for operation, maintenance and replacement. The user charge rate(s) shall be adjusted such that the transferred monies will be returned to their respective accounts within the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the monies were borrowed.

6-5-16 USER CHARGE DETERMINATION.

1. Each user shall pay for the services provided by the City based on such user's use of the treatment works determined by water meter (s) acceptable to the City.

2. For residential contributors, monthly user charges will be based on average monthly usage during the months of January, February and March. If a residential contributor has not established a January, February and March average, such contributor's monthly user charge shall be the median charge of all other residential contributors.

For industrial and commercial contributors, user charges shall be based on water used during the current month. If a commercial or industrial contributor has a consumptive use of water, or in some other manner uses water which is not returned to the wastewater collection system, the user charge for that contributor may be based on a wastewater meter (s) or separate water meter (s) installed and maintained at the contributor's expense and in a manner acceptable to the City.

3. *(Reference is made to 6-5-19 of this ordinance.)*

The minimum charge for a month shall be \$15.00. In addition, each contributor shall pay a user charge rate for operation and maintenance including replacement of \$0.033 per cubic foot water (or wastewater) as determined in the preceding section.

(Ord. 110-15, Passed October 5, 2015)

4. *(Reference is made to 6-5-19.)*

For those contributors who contribute wastewater, the strength of which is greater than normal domestic sewage, a surcharge in addition to the normal user charge will be collected. The surcharge for operation and maintenance including replacement is:

\$0.21 per pound of BOD

\$0.22 per pound of suspended solids (SS)

5 Any user that discharges any toxic pollutants that cause an increase in the cost of managing the effluent or the sludge from the City's treatment works, or any user that discharges any substance singly or by interaction with other substances causes identifiable increases in the cost of operation, maintenance, or replacement of the treatment works, shall pay for such increased costs. The charge to each user shall be as determined by the responsible plant operating personnel and approved by the City Council.

6 The user charge rates established in this Ordinance apply to all users of the City's treatment works, regardless of the location of such users.

6-5-17 BILLING.

Please see Billing, section 6-5-4 of this chapter

6-5-18 USER CHARGE SYSTEM REVIEW.

1. The City will review the user charge system at least bi-annually and revise user charge rates as necessary to ensure that the system generates adequate revenues to pay the costs of operation and maintenance including replacement and that the system continues to provide for the proportional distribution of operation and maintenance including replacement costs among users and user classes.

2. The City will notify each user at least annually, in conjunction with a regular bill, of the rate being charged for operation, maintenance including replacement of the treatment works.

6-5-19 USER CHARGE RATE STRUCTURE.

(NOTE: The charges developed in this ordinance and following section follow Model Nos. 1 and 2 of Appendix B to 40 CFR 35, dated September 27, 1978.)

This section presents the methodology to be used in calculating user charge rates and surcharges and illustrated the calculations followed in arriving at the first year's user charges and surcharges. The unit costs established in this appendix are based on estimates of expenses and loadings. The actual expenses and loadings that occur may differ from these estimates and certainly, they will change as time passes. Therefore, the unit costs must be re-established whenever necessary to reflect actual expenses and loadings. Once the system is in use, the expenses and loading can be determined from operating records and the unit costs can be adjusted based in these figures.

1 Expenses: The total annual expenses associated with the treatment works, as defined in 6-5-14(8), are estimated as follows:

ITEM	ANNUAL EXPENSE
Billing and Collection	
Administration	\$300
Power	\$800
Labor (including fringe benefits)	\$3,200
Material Costs	\$5,000
Replacement Costs (See Appendix B)	\$2,800
(Debt Service)	\$20,500
Other	\$3,300
TOTAL	\$35,900

2. Allocation of Expenses: The total operation and maintenance including replacement expenses is allocated to the appropriate pollutants in the following manner.

(NOTE: If debt service allocation is to be addressed in this ordinance, it may be allocated in the same manner or it may be allocated in any manner that the grantee desires.)

Annual \$ to Treat Annual Flow	=	75% annual cost allocated to flow x (total annual O & M budget) minus Billing and collection.
Annual \$ to Treat Annual BOD	=	10% annual cost allocated to BOD x (total annual O & M budget) minus Billing & collection.
Annual \$ to Treat Annual SS	=	15% annual cost allocated to SS x (total annual O & M budget) minus Billing & collection.
Annual \$ to Treat Annual Other Pollutant (Specify)	=	0% annual cost allocated to pollutant (total annual O & M budget) minus Billing & collection.

(NOTE: The billing and collection expense is deducted from the total O & M budget at this point because each user will pay the same for this expense per billing period. See Paragraph 5 below. In some situations, other appropriate expenses may be handled in the same manner.)

3. Loadings:

The initial hydraulic loading is estimated to be: (710,000 C.F./yr.)	5,300,000 Gal./year. (Average metered discharged) (10,200,000 w/infil./inflow)
The initial BOD loading is estimated to be:	17,000 pounds/year.
The initial SS loading is estimated to be:	25,000 pounds/year.
The initial other pollutant loadings is estimated to be:	N/A pounds/year.

4. Unit Costs:

Initial unit cost for flow in \$/gallons	=	annual \$ to treat annual flow <u>\$26,925</u> = \$2.64/1000 gal. 10,200,000 gal/yr.
Initial unit cost for BOD in \$/pound	=	annual \$ to treat annual BOD <u>\$3,590</u> = \$0.21 per lb. BOD 17,000 lbs./yr.
Initial unit cost for SS in \$/pound	=	annual \$ to treat annual suspended solids <u>\$5,385</u> = \$0.22 per lb. SS 25,000 lbs./yr.
Initial unit cost for other Pollutants in \$/pound	=	annual \$ to treat annual other <u>\$0</u> Estimated annual load

The unit costs for BOD, SS and Other Pollutants are to be inserted in 6-5-16(4) of the ordinance.

5. Minimum Charge:

Annual billing and collection cost	=	\$0
Annual cost to treat infiltration/inflow (assumed clear water) = unit cost to treat		\$14,400

flow x annual infiltration/inflow	=	
TOTAL Annual Minimum Cost	=	\$14,400
Minimum Charge/User Billing Period (120 users, 12 months)	=	\$10.00

This minimum charge/user/billing period is to be inserted in 6-5-16(3), of the ordinance.

(NOTE: The above procedure allocates the cost of transporting and treating infiltration/inflow according to the number of users. Other acceptable means of distributing this cost include allocation based on flow volume of the users or allocation based on the land area of the users.)

6. Residential User Unit:

(NOTE: The residential user unit charge is calculated as follows using the pollutant concentrations defining normal domestic wastewater in 6-5-14(2), of this ordinance.)

Residential unit charge = unit flow charge	=	\$2.64/1000 gal. (\$0.020/C.F.)
+ (unit BOD charge) (BODnd) (.00834) 1.92 = \$0.23(200)0.00834(1.92)	=	\$0.67
+ (unit SS charge) (SSnd) (.00834)1.92 = \$0.24(300)0.00834(1.92)	=	\$1.06
TOTAL		<u>\$4.37/1000 gal.</u> (\$0.033/C.F.)

Where: Residential unit charge is in \$/1000 gal

Unit flow charge is in \$/1000 gal from paragraph 4

Unit BOD charge is in \$/1000 lb BOD from paragraph 4

Unit SS charge is in \$/1000 lb SS from paragraph 4

Ratio Winter Metered Water/Average Wastewater=1.92

BODnd is the normal domestic BOD strength in milligrams per liter (mg/l) as defined in 6-2-10(2), of the ordinance.

SSnd is the normal domestic SS strength in mg/l as defined in 6-5-14(2) of the ordinance and .00834 is a unit conversion factor.

This total residential unit charge is to be inserted in 6-5-16(3) of the ordinance.

An example calculation of a residential charge for a resident of the City of LaMotte follows:

Minimum: \$15.00

Water Meter (500 C.F. @ \$0.033/C.F.) = \$16.50

TOTAL \$31.50

(Ord. 110-15, Passed October 5, 2015)

7. Extra Strength Users: For users who contribute wastewater that has greater strength than normal domestic wastewater, the user charge will be calculated as follows:

(NO EXTRA STRENGTH USERS)

Total monthly charge to extra strength user =

Charge to residential user + surcharge for BOD (if appropriate) + surcharge for SS (if appropriate) + surcharge for other pollutant (if appropriate).

Total monthly charge to extra strength user =

Minimum charge

+v (residential unit charge)

+v (unit BOD charge) (BODes – BODnd) (.00834)

+v (unit SS charge) (SSes – SSnd) (.00834)

+ and so on for any other appropriate pollutant(s) (Specify)

Where: Total monthly charge to extra strength user is in dollars

Minimum charge is in dollars as calculated in paragraph 5

during V is the volume of wastewater in 1000 gallons discharged by the extra strength user the month.

Residential unit charge is in \$1000 gal as calculated in paragraph 6.

Unit BOD charge is in \$/lb BOD for paragraph 4.

Unit SS charge is in \$/lb SS from paragraph 4.

the BODes is the average BOD concentration in milligrams per liter (mg/l) contributed by extra strength user during the month.

SSes is the average SS concentration in mg/l contributed by the extra strength user during the month.

BODnd is the normal domestic BOD strength in mg/l as defined in 6-5-14(2), of the ordinance.

SSnd is the normal domestic SS strength in mg/l as defined in 6-5-14(2), of the ordinance.

And .00834 is a unit conversion factor.

An example user charge calculation for an extra strength user to the LaMotte treatment works follows:

This section contains a replacement schedule that was developed to determine the amount of revenue needed to fund the Replacement Account. The replacement schedule lists the equipment in the treatment works, the established dates when the equipment will have to be replaced and the estimated cost of replacement (including an allowance for inflation) over the useful life of the treatment works. Also listed is the estimated cash flow that will occur in the Replacement Account. The replacement dates and costs shown are estimates; the actual replacement dates and costs could

be significantly different from those shown. If the actual replacement expenses differ significantly from those listed in the replacement schedule, the funding of the Replacement Account shall be adjusted accordingly.

REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE				
Years From Treatment Works in Operation	Replacement or Entry Item	Replacement Account		
		Expenditure	Income	Balance
1	deposit		\$ 2,800.00	\$ 2,800.00
2	deposit		2,800.00	5,600.00
	interest		112.00	5,712.00
3	deposit		2,800.00	8,512.00
	interest		224.00	8,736.00
4	deposit		2,800.00	11,536.00
	interest		340.00	11,876.00
5	deposit		2,800.00	14,676.00
	interest		461.00	15,138.00
6	deposit		2,800.00	17,938.00
	interest		587.00	18,525.00
7	deposit		2,800.00	21,325.00
	interest		718.00	22,042.00
8	Submersible Pump	\$ 5,900.00		16,142.00
	deposit		2,800.00	18,942.00
	interest		853.00	19,795.00
9	deposit		2,800.00	22,595.00
	interest		646.00	23,241.00
10	deposit		2,800.00	26,041.00
	interest		904.00	26,945.00
11	deposit		2,800.00	29,745.00
	interest		1,042.00	30,787.00
12	deposit		2,800.00	33,587.00
	interest		1,190.00	34,776.00
13	deposit		2,800.00	37,576.00
	interest		1,343.00	38,920.00
14	deposit		2,800.00	41,720.00
	interest		1,503.00	43,223.00
15	Submersible Pump	\$ 6,700.00		36,523.00
	deposit		2,800.00	39,323.00
	interest		1,729.00	41,052.00
16	deposit		2,800.00	43,852.00
	interest		1,573.00	45,425.00
17	deposit		2,800.00	48,225.00
	interest		1,754.00	49,979.00
18	deposit		2,800.00	52,779.00
	interest		1,929.00	54,708.00
19	deposit		2,800.00	57,508.00
	interest		2,111.00	59,619.00
20	deposit		2,800.00	62,419.00
	interest		2,300.00	64,719.00
	Biosolids Removal	\$ 60,000.00		4,719.00
	Electical Controls	\$ 4,500.00		219.00

Revised 1/30/2006

(Ord. 106-06)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 6 STREET CUTS AND EXCAVATIONS

6-6-1	Excavation Permit Required	6-6-4	Safety Measures
6-6-2	Application for Permit	6-6-5	Backfilling and Restoration
6-6-3	Permit Fees	6-6-6	Rules and Regulations

6-6-1 EXCAVATION PERMIT REQUIRED. Excavating within the right-of-way of public streets and alleys, and of public grounds, and the cutting of surfacing or pavings of the traveled way therein, shall not be done by any person, firm, association, corporation, or other legal entity without obtaining a permit from the City Clerk-Treasurer.

(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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer may provide on the form for the certification that the applicant has notified all utilities and other parties required by this Ordinance.

6-6-3 PERMIT FEES. The permit fee shall be \$25.00 for the cost of each inspection. A single excavation shall be deemed to constitute all the digging necessary for a single connection, or a cut for installing a main not exceeding 100 feet in length. An additional fee of \$25.00 shall be required for every additional 100 feet, or major fraction thereof, of main excavation. All fees are doubled if excavation commences before a permit is obtained.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

6-6-4 SAFETY MEASURES. Any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity 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 Mayor 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 Superintendent is authorized to remove such material as is necessary and to backfill and restore the pavement or surfacing properly.

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

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 7 BUILDING PERMITS

6-7-1	Purpose	6-7-11	Special Requirements for Residences
6-7-2	Structure Defined	6-7-12	Variances
6-7-3	Permit Required	6-7-13	Fences
6-7-4	Application	6-7-14	Curb Cuts
6-7-5	Fees	6-7-15	Authority of City Council
6-7-6	Plans Required	6-7-16	Permit Issued
6-7-7	Location of Structure	6-7-17	Limitations on Permit
6-7-8	Front Yard Requirements	6-7-18	Rental Property
6-7-9	Side Yard Requirements	6-7-19	Setbacks
6-7-10	Rear Yard Requirements		

6-7-1 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.

6-7-2 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, solar panels, and similar uses.

(Amended during 2019 codification)

6-7-3 PERMIT REQUIRED. No structure shall be erected, reconstructed, altered or added to without first securing a permit from the City Council.

6-7-4 APPLICATION. All requests for a building permit shall be submitted to the City Clerk-Treasurer on forms supplied by the City and accompanied with the appropriate fee for such permit.

6-7-5 FEES. There shall be a permit fee of \$50.00 for such permit. Any person commencing construction without a permit shall pay a permit fee of \$100.00. If a permit is rejected the fee shall be returned to the applicant.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

(Amended during 2019 codification)

6-7-6 PLANS REQUIRED. Plans and specifications of any proposed structure shall be filed with the application for the permit.

6-7-7 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.

6-7-8 FRONT YARD REQUIREMENTS. There shall be a front yard of not less than twenty (20) feet, except as follows:

1. Where a structure is to be erected on a parcel of land that is within one hundred (100) feet of existing structures on both sides, the minimum front yard shall be a line drawn between the closest front corners of the adjacent structures on the two sides, or

2. Where a structure is to be erected on a parcel of land that is one hundred (100) feet of an existing structure on one side only within the same block, such structure may be erected as close to the street as a line drawn from the closest front corner of that structure to a point twenty (20) feet back from the front lot line measured at the center of the lot on which the proposed structure is to be erected.

3. Where lots have a double frontage, the front yard as required herein shall be provided on both streets.

6-7-9 SIDE YARD REQUIREMENTS. No building shall be erected closer than five (5) feet to either side lot line, except in the business district where no side yard is required.

6-7-10 REAR YARD REQUIREMENTS. There shall be a rear yard provided for each structure of not less than thirty (30) feet or twenty percent (20%) of the depth of the lot, whichever amount is smaller, except in the business district where no rear yard is required.

6-7-11 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.

6-7-12 VARIANCES. The city council may grant a variance to sections 6-7-8, 6-7-9, and 6-7-10 where the setback requirements would cause a hardship on the property owner.

6-7-13 FENCES. The applicable setback requirements for the construction of a fence are set forth in Title VI Physical Environment, Chapter 14 Fences, Section 6-14-6(4).

6-7-14 CURB CUTS. No curb cut shall be constructed or permitted without first obtaining a building permit.

6-7-15 AUTHORITY OF CITY COUNCIL. The City Council shall have full authority to accept or reject any plans and specifications submitted.

6-7-16 PERMIT ISSUED. Permits shall be issued by the City Clerk-Treasurer in duplicate, one copy for the applicant and one copy to be retained in the City records.

6-7-17 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-Treasurer. If construction is not completed a new application and fee must be submitted.

6-7-18 RENTAL PROPERTY. In the case of rental property, property owners, not tenants, must request a building permit.

(Amended during 2019 codification)

6-7-19 SETBACKS. Setbacks for new construction shall be:

1. A minimum of twenty feet from the building line to the street line to the street side of the line.
2. Twenty feet from the front of the building line to property line.
3. Five feet from the building line to the side property lines.

(Amended during 2019 codification)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 8 SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 6-8-1 Short Title
- 6-8-2 Purpose
- 6-8-3 Application
- 6-8-4 Recording of Plat

DEFINITIONS

- 6-8-5 Terms Defined

IMPROVEMENTS

- 6-8-6 Improvements Required
- 6-8-7 Inspection
- 6-8-8 Minimum Improvements
- 6-8-9 Completion of Improvements
- 6-8-10 Performance Bond

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE DESIGN OF SUBDIVISIONS

- 6-8-11 Minimum Standards

PROCEDURES AND SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS FOR PLATS

- 6-8-12 Procedures and Submission Requirements for Plats
- 6-8-13 Pre-Application Conference
- 6-8-14 Sketch Plan Required
- 6-8-15 Presentation to Planning Commission or City Council
- 6-8-16 Subdivision Classified
- 6-8-17 Plats Required
- 6-8-18 Requirements of Preliminary Plat
- 6-8-19 Referral of Preliminary Plat
- 6-8-20 Action by the City Engineer
- 6-8-21 Action by the Governing Body
- 6-8-22 Final Plat
- 6-8-23 Referral Final Plat
- 6-8-24 Requirements of the Final Plat
- 6-8-25 Final Plat Attachments
- 6-8-26 Action by the Governing Body

OTHER PROVISIONS

- 6-8-27 Variances
- 6-8-28 Chain Subdividing
- 6-8-29 Extraterritorial Review Agreement

GENERAL PROVISIONS

6-8-1 **SHORT TITLE.** This chapter shall be known and may be cited as "The City of LaMotte, Iowa, Subdivision Control Ordinance."

6-8-2 **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 LaMotte, Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.1 and 364.1)

6-8-3 **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 (September 9, 2005) 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)

6-8-4 RECORDING OF PLAT. No subdivision plat, resubdivision plat or street dedication within the City of LaMotte, 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-Treasurer within such thirty (30) days.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.9)

DEFINITIONS

6-8-5 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 LaMotte, 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 (September 9, 2005).

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(12))

27. "Performance Bond" means a surety bond or cash deposit made out to the City of LaMotte, 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(13))

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(15))

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 (September 9, 2005) 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 (September 9, 2005), 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(16) 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(17) 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(18) 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

6-8-6 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.

6-8-7 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.

6-8-8 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).

(Amended during 2014 codification)

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 standards, procedures and supervision established by the Superintendent.

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.

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 Maintenance person.

6-8-9 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.

6-8-10 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 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.

6-8-11 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 relation to existing and planned streets, to topographic conditions, to public convenience and safety, and in 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

6-8-12 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.

6-8-13 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-Treasurer. The conference should be attended by the City Clerk-Treasurer 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.

6-8-14 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.

6-8-15 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.

6-8-16 SUBDIVISION CLASSIFIED. Any proposed subdivision or resubdivision shall be classified as either a 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.

6-8-17 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)

6-8-18 REQUIREMENTS OF PRELIMINARY PLAT. The subdivider shall prepare and file with the City Clerk-Treasurer 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.

6-8-19 REFERRAL OF PRELIMINARY PLAT. The City Clerk-Treasurer shall forthwith refer two (2) copies of the preliminary plat to the City Engineer and (2) copies to the governing body.

6-8-20 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 LaMotte, 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)

6-8-21 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.

6-8-22 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.

6-8-23 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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer 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 6-8-18.

6-8-24 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:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8 and 355.8)

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.

6-8-25 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-Treasurer of District Court that the subdivision land is free from all judgments, attachments, mechanics or other liens of record in the Clerk-Treasurer'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-Treasurer.

(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-Treasurer 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-Treasurer, 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.

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

6-8-26 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-Treasurer as stated in 6-8-23 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 Jackson, 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

6-8-27 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.

6-8-28 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 restricted residence district Ordinance or additions or improvements to a main or accessory building already legally located upon said tract.

(Optional provision based on section 6-8-3 and 6-8-4).

6-8-29 EXTRATERRITORIAL REVIEW AGREEMENT.

The City of LaMotte 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 LaMotte Municipal Code.

The City of LaMotte may, by resolution, waive its right to review the subdivision or waive the requirements of any of its standards or conditions for approval of the subdivision in the extraterritorial area. Such resolution shall be certified and recorded with the plat.

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

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 354.8 and 354.9)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 9 STREET AND SIDEWALK GRADES

6-9-1	Datum Plane Established	6-9-8	Grades on Elm Street
6-9-2	Elevations	6-9-9	Grades on Oak Street
6-9-3	Street Grades	6-9-10	Grades on Pleasant Street
6-9-4	Grades on Main Street	6-9-11	Grades on Ash Street
6-9-5	Grades on Union Street	6-9-12	Grades on Maple Street
6-9-6	Grades on Pine Street	6-9-13	Grades on Spruce Street
6-9-7	Grades on Water Street	6-9-14	Sidewalk Grades

6-9-1 DATUM PLANE ESTABLISHED. All grades are established and reckoned in feet and decimals of feet above an imaginary horizontal plane known as the datum plane. The datum plane is one hundred (100) feet below the top of the window sill of the west window in the south end of the stone building known as Andrew Savings Bank Building at the northwest corner of Pine and Main Streets in the City of LaMotte.

6-9-2 ELEVATIONS. The elevations established are the grades at the points named and the grade points shall be connected by straight lines unless in the judgement of the engineer vertical curves can be used to better advantage.

6-9-3 STREET GRADES. All street grades shall be the center line of the street unless specifically established otherwise. Where curbs are established, the grade of the curb shall be the grade of the center line of the street unless established otherwise.

6-9-4 GRADES ON MAIN STREET. The grades on Main Street are established as follows:

At the north line of the city limits	130.37
Point 350 feet south of above point	127.00
Center of Elm Street	107.50
Point 150 feet south of the center of Elm St.	100.00
North line of Pine Street	99.00
South line of Union Street	92.10
Point 700 feet south of the south line of Union Street	95.00
Point 800 feet south of the south line of Union Street	98.90
Point 1400 feet south of the south line of Union Street	151.20
Point 1600 feet south of the south line of Union Street	161.50

6-9-5 GRADES ON UNION STREET. The grades on Union Street are established as follows:

Center of Maple Street	125.00
Center of Spruce Street	108.50
West line of Pleasant Street	98.25
East line of Pleasant Street	95.00
West line of Dewey Street	92.35
East line of Dewey Street	94.23
Point 300 feet east of east line of Dewey St.	101.30
Point 500 feet east of east line of Dewey St.	119.87
Point 925 feet east of east line of Dewey St.	152.77
Point 1000 feet east of east line of Dewey St.	152.30
Point east line of the city limits	139.00

6-9-6 GRADES ON PINE STREET. The grades on Pine Street are established as follows:

Center of Dewey Street	94.20
Point 175 feet of the center of Dewey Street	94.60
West line of Pleasant Street	98.12
Center of Spruce Street	100.75
Center of Maple Street	122.90
Center of Ash Street	144.15

6-9-7 GRADES ON WATER STREET. The grades on Water Street are established as follows:

Center of Dewey Street	94.20
Point 400 feet northeast of the center of Dewey Street	98.00
Center of Oak Street	119.40

6-9-8 GRADES ON ELM STREET. The grades on Elm Street are established as follows:

North line of Water Street	95.20
Point 500 feet west of the north line of Water Street	98.00
Point 100 feet east of the center of Main Street	108.00
East line of Main Street	107.50
West line of Main Street	107.50
Point 100 feet east of the center of Maple St.	103.00
Center of Maple Street	109.00
Center of Ash Street	128.25
Point 470 feet west of the center of Ash Street	131.80

6-9-9 GRADES ON OAK STREET. The grades on Oak Street are established as follows:

Center of Water Street	119.40
Point 100 feet east of the center of Water Street	126.00
Point 600 feet east of the center of Water Street	134.00
North line of Union Street	134.60

6-9-10 GRADES ON PLEASANT STREET. The grades on Pleasant Street are established as follows:

South line of Pine Street	96.50
South line of Union Street	96.00
Point 100 feet south of the south line of Union Street	97.50
Point 400 feet south of the south line of Union Street	96.50
North line of R.R. grounds	96.00

6-9-11 GRADES ON ASH STREET. The grades of Ash Street shall be as follows:

North line of Pine Street	144.15
South line of Elm Street	128.25

6-9-12 GRADES ON MAPLE STREET. The grades on Maple Street shall be as follows:

North line of Union Street	125.00
South line of Pine Street	122.90
North line of Pine Street	122.90
South end of Elm Street	109.00

6-9-13 GRADES ON SPRUCE STREET. The grades on Spruce Street shall be as follows:

North line of Union Street	108.50
South line of Pine Street	100.75

6-9-14 SIDEWALK GRADES. All sidewalk grades shall be the grade of the top of the surface of the walk at the edge of the walk next to the property line. All sidewalks and terraces between the sidewalks and curbs, shall have a uniform grade of two and one-half percent or three-tenths of an inch to the foot from the inside of the walk sloping to the outside of the curb, except where such grades are otherwise established by ordinance. The following sidewalk grades are hereby established:

1. The grade of the sidewalk on the east side of Dewey Street between Union and Water Streets shall be as follows:

Commencing at the north line of Union Street at a point which is 93.00 above the base and running thence on a plane to the south line of Water Street to a point which is 94.70 feet above the base line.

2. The grade of the sidewalks on the west side of Pleasant Street shall be as follows:

At the southwest corner of Pine and Pleasant Streets	98.46
At the northwest corner of Union & Pleasant Streets	98.35
At a point 110 feet south of Union & Pleasant Streets	97.70
At a point 220 feet south of Union & Pleasant Streets	98.35
At a point 368 feet south of Union & Pleasant Streets	100.23
At a point 443 feet south of Union & Pleasant Streets	100.40
At a point 668 feet south of Union & Pleasant Streets	91.65

3. The grades of the sidewalk on the east side of Pleasant Street shall be as follows:

At a point at the southeast corner of Union and Pleasant Streets	95.79
At a point 320 feet south of Union and Pleasant Streets	99.00
Intersection of east line of Pleasant Street and R.R.	91.65

4. The grade of the sidewalk on the north side of Pine Street at intersection of Pine and Pleasant Streets shall be 95.32, and at Intersection of Pine and street east of Park shall be 95.00.

5. The grade of walk on the east side of Park shall be as follows:

At the intersection of street east of Park and Pine Streets	95.00
At intersection of street east of Park and Union Streets	93.45

6. The grade of the sidewalk on the south side of Union Street shall be as follows:

At intersection of Union and Pleasant Streets	95.80
At intersection of Union and Dubuque Road	94.60

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 10 SIDEWALK REGULATIONS

6-10-1	Purpose	6-10-11	Failure to Obtain Permit; Remedies
6-10-2	Definitions	6-10-12	Inspection and Approval
6-10-3	Cleaning Snow, Ice, and Accumulations	6-10-13	Barricades and Warning Lights
6-10-4	Maintenance Responsibility	6-10-14	Interference with Sidewalk Improvements
6-10-5	Liability of Abutting Owner	6-10-15	Special Assessments for Construction and Repair
6-10-6	Ordering Sidewalk Improvements	6-10-16	Notice of Assessment for Repair or Cleaning Costs
6-10-7	Repairing Defective Sidewalks	6-10-17	Hearing and Assessment
6-10-8	Notice of Inability to Repair or Barricade	6-10-18	Billing and Certifying to County
6-10-9	Standard Sidewalk Specifications	6-10-19	ADAAG Compliance
6-10-10	Permits for Construction or Removal		

6-10-1 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.

6-10-2 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.

6-10-3 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 City Council an itemized and verified statement of the removal costs and a legal description of the property at the next regularly scheduled City Council meeting. The costs shall be reviewed by the City Council, and if found correct, shall be assessed against the property as taxes. The City Clerk-Treasurer 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))

6-10-4 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))

6-10-5 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)

6-10-6 ORDERING SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS. The City Council may order the construction, reconstruction, repair, or replacement of permanent sidewalks upon any street or court. Notice of this order shall be sent to the owner by certified mail. The notice shall include

the fact that the owner may request a hearing by the Council within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice.

6-10-7 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 City 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-Treasurer shall be directed to certify the costs to the County Treasurer for collection as provided in Section 364.12, Code of Iowa.

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

6-10-8 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.

6-10-9 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 City 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 City 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 Superintendent, and in accordance with the standard sidewalk specifications set forth in this Chapter.

6-10-10 PERMITS FOR CONSTRUCTION OR REMOVAL. No person shall make any sidewalk improvements unless such person shall obtain a permit from the City Clerk-Treasurer. 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 Superintendent. 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-Treasurer. 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.

6-10-11 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.

6-10-12 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL. Upon final completion, the Superintendent 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 shall indicate this on both copies of the permit.

6-10-13 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.

6-10-14 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.

6-10-15 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)

6-10-16 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-Treasurer 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 the City 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)

6-10-17 HEARING AND ASSESSMENT. At the time and place designed in the Notice, the City 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)

6-10-18 BILLING AND CERTIFYING TO COUNTY. Thirty (30) days after the City Council's decision, the City Clerk-Treasurer 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 the City Council, not exceeding ten, in the same manner and at the same interest rates as for special assessments under Chapter 384, Code of Iowa. No interest shall be charged for assessments, or parts thereof, paid within thirty (30) days of the time the City Council determined the final amounts.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 384.60)

6-10-19 ADAAG COMPLIANCE. All construction, repair, and maintenance of sidewalks shall comply with Americans with Disabilities Guidelines (ADAAG).
(Amended during 2014 codification)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 11 NUMBERING OF BUILDINGS

- | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 6-11-1 | Buildings to be Numbered | 6-11-4 | Type of Numbers, Size |
| 6-11-2 | Number System | 6-11-5 | Enforcement |
| 6-11-3 | Mandatory Numbering | | |

6-11-1 BUILDINGS TO BE NUMBERED. All buildings now or hereafter erected within the City limits shall be assigned numbers and the owners notified of the assigned number. The owners shall cause the numbers to be placed and maintained on their property.

6-11-2 NUMBERING SYSTEM. Numbers shall be assigned in accordance with the system developed by the City Council. The system consists of three-digit numbering. The even numbers shall be on the west and north sides of all streets and the odd numbers shall be on the east and south sides of all streets.

6-11-3 MANDATORY NUMBERING. The placing of numbers is mandatory effective October 1, 1991.

6-11-4 TYPE OF NUMBERS, SIZE. The numbers shall be conspicuously displayed on the portion of the building or premise which faces the street. All numbers shall be of durable substance, clearly legible and the numerals shall be not less than five inches in height.

6-11-5 ENFORCEMENT. If numbers meeting the requirements of this Ordinance have not been placed on each building, the City shall cause individual notice to be given to the owner of buildings not numbered, requiring compliance within a reasonable time set in the notice, and if not completed by such time, the City shall cause proper numbers to be installed and the reasonable cost of the installation billed to such owner.

(Ord. 91-92, Passed August 5, 1991)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 12 RESTRICTED RESIDENCE DISTRICT

6-12-1	Purpose	6-12-8	Special Permits
6-12-2	Definitions	6-12-9	Protest
6-12-3	District Described	6-12-10	Fees
6-12-4	Buildings Permitted	6-12-11	Action to Abate
6-12-5	Rules and Regulations	6-12-12	Certifying Ordinance
6-12-6	Set Back		
6-12-7	Buildings Requiring Special Permits to Locate Within Restricted Districts		

6-12-1 PURPOSE. The purpose of this Ordinance is to establish a restricted residence district in the City of LaMotte, 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)

6-12-2 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, 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.

6-12-3 DISTRICT DESCRIBED. The following restricted residence district is hereby designated and established within the corporate city limits of the City, the boundaries of which district are as follows:

The entire city of LaMotte makes up the restricted residence district.
(Amended during 2025 codification)

6-12-4 BUILDINGS PERMITTED. No buildings or other structures, shall be hereafter erected, reconstructed, altered, repaired, or occupied within a restricted residence district without first securing from the City Council a permit to be issued under the rules provided for in this Chapter. Such a permit shall be applied for on a form approved by the City and available in the Office of the City Clerk-Treasurer. The completed application shall be delivered to the Office of the City Clerk-Treasurer at least seven (7) before the next regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council at which the application is to be presented for action by the City Council..

6-12-5 RULES AND REGULATIONS. As permitted under Section 414.24, 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 a restricted residence district 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 within an established restricted residence district.

6-12-6 SET BACK. No residential building or residential accessory use building shall be erected hereafter on a lot closer to the street property line on which it fronts than the set back of the nearest adjacent existing building except that no new construction shall be made closer than twenty feet, nor shall any construction be required to be built with its front further than thirty (30) feet from said front line. All buildings to be used for residential purposes shall be placed on lots of no less than 10,000 square feet.

No residence shall be located in the restricted residence district closer than five (5) feet to the side lot lines, and no residential accessory use building shall be located 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 or residential accessory use 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 or residential accessory use building be located closer to the side lot line than it is currently located. Any other building granted a permit by the City Council shall be placed at least as far from side lot lines as a residential accessory use building. All set backs shall be measured from the main foundation line.

6-12-7 BUILDINGS REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMITS TO LOCATE WITHIN RESTRICTED DISTRICTS. Construction of public schools, private schools, churches, 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 residence 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 residence district boundaries cannot be amended logically, considering topography, access to railroad or highway or other proper reason acceptable to the City Council. Further, the construction and/or placement of a building or structure that would otherwise be violative of Section 6-12-6 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 restricted residence district and not create a substantial hardship for neighboring property owners.

6-12-8 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 residence district of this City except for buildings for residences and residential accessory use buildings. 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 6-12-6. 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 6-12-6. Said application shall be made to the City Clerk-Treasurer at least seven (7) days before the City Council meeting at which City 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.

6-12-9 PROTEST. No special permit shall be granted when sixty (60) percent of the resident real estate owners in the restricted residence district located within six hundred (600) feet of the proposed building object thereto, except upon the affirmative vote of three-fourths (3/4) of all the members of the council.

6-12-10 FEES. There shall be no fee required for a permit under this Ordinance.

6-12-11 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.

6-12-12 CERTIFYING ORDINANCE. Within fifteen (15) days after this Ordinance becomes effective the Clerk-Treasurer 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)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 13 FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT

- 6-13-1 Statutory Authority, Findings of Fact and Purpose
- 6-13-2 Findings of Fact
- 6-13-3 Statement of Purpose

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 6-13-4 Lands To Which Ordinance Apply
- 6-13-5 Rules for Interpretation of Flood Hazard Boundaries
- 6-13-6 Compliance
- 6-13-7 Abrogation and Greater Restriction
- 6-13-8 Interpretation
- 6-13-9 Warning and Disclaimer of Liability
- 6-13-10 Severability

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

- 6-13-11 All Development
- 6-13-12 Residential Structures
- 6-13-13 Non-Residential Structures
- 6-13-14 All New and Substantially Improved Structures
- 6-13-15 Factory-Built Homes
- 6-13-16 Utility and Sanitary Systems
- 6-13-17 Storage of Materials and

- Equipment
- 6-13-18 Flood Control Structural Works
- 6-13-19 Watercourse Alteration or Relocations
- 6-13-20 Subdivisions
- 6-13-21 Exemption of Accessory Structures To Residential Uses
- 6-13-22 Recreational Vehicles
- 6-13-23 Pipeline River and Stream Crossings

SPECIAL FLOODWAY PROVISIONS

- 6-13-24 Maximum Damage Potential Development

ADMINISTRATION

- 6-13-25 Appointment, Duties, and Responsibilities of Flood Plain Administrator
- 6-13-26 Flood Plain Development Permit
- 6-13-27 Variance and Conforming Uses
- 6-13-28 Penalties for Violation
- 6-13-29 Amendments
- 6-13-30 Definitions

6-13-1 STATUTORY AUTHORITY, FINDINGS OF FACT AND PURPOSE. The Legislature of the State of Iowa has in Chapter 364, Code of Iowa (2019), as may from time to time be 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.

6-13-2. FINDINGS OF FACT.

1. The flood hazard areas of the City of LaMotte, Iowa, 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.

2. These flood losses, hazards, and related adverse effects are caused by:

a. 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

b. The cumulative effect of obstruction on the flood plain causing increases in flood heights and velocities.

6-13-3 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE. It is the purpose of this Ordinance to protect and preserve the rights, privileges and property of the City of LaMotte, Iowa 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 6-11-2 with provisions designed to:

1. Restrict or prohibit uses which are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flood or which cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities.

2. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including public facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction or substantial improvement.

3. Protect individuals from buying lands which may not be suited for intended purposes because of flood hazard.

4. Assure that eligibility is maintained for property owners in the community to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

6-13-4 LANDS TO WHICH ORDINANCE APPLY. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all lands and development which have significant flood hazards. The Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for Jackson County and Incorporated Areas, City of La Motte, Panels 19097C0150E, 0175E, dated January 28th, 2022, which were prepared as part of the Jackson County Flood Insurance Study, shall be used to identify such flood hazard areas and all areas shown thereon to be within the boundaries of the base flood shall be considered as having significant flood hazards. The Flood Insurance Study for the County of Jackson County is hereby adopted by reference and is made a part of this ordinance for the purpose of administering floodplain management regulations.

6-13-5 RULES FOR INTERPRETATION OF FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARIES. The boundaries of the Special Flood Hazard Areas shall be determined by scaling distances on the Flood Insurance Rate Map. When an interpretation is needed as to the exact location of a boundary within the Special Flood Hazard Areas, the City Clerk shall make the necessary interpretation. The

City Council shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is any error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the City Clerk in the enforcement or administration of this Ordinance.

6-13-6 COMPLIANCE. No structure or land shall hereafter be used and no structure shall be located, extended, converted or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this Ordinance and other applicable regulations which apply to uses within the jurisdiction of this Ordinance.

6-13-7 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 restriction, the provision of this Ordinance shall prevail. All other Ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

6-13-8 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.

6-13-9 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 LaMotte, Iowa or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any flood damages that result from reliance on this Ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

6-13-10 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.

FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT STANDARDS

All uses must be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and shall meet the following applicable performance standards. Where 100-year flood data has not been provided in the Flood Insurance Study or 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 Iowa Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determination.

6-13-11 ALL DEVELOPMENT. All development must be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and meet the following applicable performance standards; Where base flood elevations have not been provided in the Flood Insurance Study, the Iowa Department of Natural Resources shall be contacted to determine (i) whether the land involved is either wholly or partly within the floodway or floodway fringe and (ii) the base flood elevation. The applicant will be responsible for providing the Department of Natural Resources with sufficient technical information to make such determination.

All development within the special flood hazard areas shall:

1. Be designed and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement.
2. Be designed and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement.
3. Use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage.
4. Use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage.

6-13-12 RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES. All new or substantially improved residential structures shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated a minimum of one (1.0) foot above the base flood level. Construction shall be upon compacted fill which shall, at all points, be no lower than one (1.0) foot above the base flood level and extend at such elevation at least eighteen (18) feet beyond the limits of any structure erected thereon. Alternative methods of elevating (such as piers) may be allowed, subject to favorable consideration by the City Council and the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, 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 shall be passable by wheeled vehicles during the base flood.

6-13-13 NON-RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES. All new or substantially improved non-residential structures shall have the first floor, including basement, elevated a minimum of one (1.0) foot above the base flood level, or together with attendant utility and sanitary systems, be floodproofed to such a level. When floodproofing is utilized, a professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa shall certify that the floodproofing methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the base flood: and that the structure, below the base flood level, is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. A record of the certification indicating the specific elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum) to which any structure are floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator.

6-13-14 ALL NEW AND SUBSTANTIALLY IMPROVED STRUCTURES.

1. Fully enclosed areas below the "lowest floor", not including basements, that are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

- a. 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.
- b. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.

c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

d. Such areas shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access and low damage potential storage.

2. 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.

3.

a. New and substantially improved structures shall be constructed with electric meter, electrical service panel box, hot water heater, heating, air conditioning, ventilation equipment (including ductwork), and other similar machinery and equipment elevated (or in the case of non-residential structures, optionally floodproofed to) a minimum of one (1) foot above the base flood elevation.

b. New and substantially improved structures shall be constructed with plumbing, gas lines, water/gas meters and other similar service utilities either elevated (or in the case of non-residential structures, optionally floodproofed to) a minimum of one (1) foot above the base flood elevation or designed to be watertight and withstand inundation to such a level.

6-13-15 FACTORY-BUILT HOMES.

1. All new and substantially improved 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 base flood elevation.

2. All new and substantially improved factory-built homes, including those placed in existing factory-built home parks or subdivisions shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Anchorage systems may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors as required by the State Building Code.

6-13-16 UTILITY AND SANITARY SYSTEMS.

1. On site waste disposal systems shall be located or designed to avoid impairment to the system or contamination from the system during flooding.

2. All new and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize and 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 base flood elevation.

3. 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 base flood elevation.

4. 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.

6-13-17 STORAGE OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT. 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 base flood level. Other material and equipment must either be similarly elevated or (a) not be subject to major flood damage and be anchored to prevent movement due to flood waters; or (b) be readily removable from the area within the time available after flood warning.

6-13-18 FLOOD CONTROL STRUCTURAL WORKS. Flood control structural works such as levees, flood walls, etc., shall provide, at a minimum, protection from a base flood with a minimum of three (3) feet of design freeboard and shall provide for adequate interior drainage. In addition, structural flood control works shall be approved by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

6-13-19 WATERCOURSE ALTERATION OR RELOCATIONS. Watercourse alterations or relocations must be designed to maintain the flood carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion. In addition, such alterations or relocations must be approved by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

6-13-20 SUBDIVISIONS. 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. Subdivision proposals intended for residential development shall provide all lots with a means of access which will be passable by wheeled vehicles during occurrence of the base flood. Proposals for subdivisions greater than five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots (whichever is less) shall include 100-year flood elevation data for those areas located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas.

6-13-21 EXEMPTION OF ACCESSORY STRUCTURES TO RESIDENTIAL USES. Detached garages, sheds, and similar structures that are incidental to a residential use are exempt from the base flood elevation requirements where the following criteria are satisfied:

1. The structure shall be designed to have low flood damage potential. Its size shall not exceed 600 sq. ft. in size. Those portions of the structure located less than 1 foot above the base flood elevation must be constructed of flood-resistant materials.

2. The structure shall be used solely for low flood damage potential purposes such as vehicle parking and limited storage. The structure shall not be used for human habitation.

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 resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement.

5. The structure's service facilities such as electrical and heating equipment shall be elevated or floodproofed to at least one foot above the base flood elevation.

6. The structure's walls shall include openings that satisfy the provisions of 6-13-14 (1) of this Ordinance.

7. Exemption from the base flood elevation requirements for such a structure may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance coverage of the structure and its contents.

(Ord. 113-21, Passed January 3, 2022)

6-13-22 RECREATIONAL VEHICLES.

1. Recreational vehicles are exempt from the requirements of Section 6-13-15 (2) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes when the following criteria are satisfied.

a. The recreational vehicle shall be located on the site for less than 180 consecutive days; and

b. 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.

2. Recreational vehicles that are located on the site for more than 180 consecutive days or are not ready for highway use must satisfy the requirements of Section 6-13-15 (2) of this Ordinance regarding anchoring and elevation of factory-built homes.

6-13-23 PIPELINE RIVER AND STREAM CROSSINGS. 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.

SPECIAL FLOODWAY PROVISIONS

6-13-24 MAXIMUM DAMAGE POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT. All new or substantially improved maximum damage potential development shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated a minimum of one (1) foot above the elevation of the 500-year flood, or together with attendant utility and sanitary systems, be floodproofed to such a level. When floodproofing is utilized, a professional engineer registered in the State of Iowa shall certify that the floodproofing methods used are adequate to withstand the flood depths, pressures, velocities, impact and uplift forces and other factors associated with the 0.2% annual chance flood; and that the structure, below the 0.2% annual chance flood elevation 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 floodproofed shall be maintained by the Administrator. Where 0.2% chance flood elevation data has not been provided in the Flood Insurance Study, 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 determinations.

ADMINISTRATION

6-13-25 APPOINTMENT, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF FLOOD PLAIN ADMINISTRATOR.

1. The City Clerk is hereby appointed to implement and administer the provisions of this Ordinance and will herein be referred to as the Administrator.

2. Duties of the Administrator shall include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

a. Review all flood plain development permit applications to assure that the provisions of this Ordinance will be satisfied.

b. Review flood plain development applications to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from federal, state and local governmental agencies including approval when required from the Department of Natural Resources for flood plain construction.

c. 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 special flood hazard area.

d. 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 floodproofed.

e. 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.

f. Keep a record of all permits, appeals and such other transactions and correspondence pertaining to the administration of this Ordinance.

g. Submit to the Federal Insurance Administrator an annual report concerning the community's participation, utilizing the annual report form supplied by the Federal Insurance Administrator.

h. Notify the Federal Insurance Administrator of any annexations or modifications to the community's boundaries.

i. Review subdivision proposals to insure such proposals are consistent with the purpose of this ordinance and advise the City Council of potential conflict.

j. Maintain the accuracy of the community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps when;

(1) Development placed within the floodway results in any of the following:

A. An increase in the Base Flood Elevations, or

B. Alteration to the floodway boundary

(2) Development placed in Zones A, AE, AH, and A1-30 that does not include a designated floodway that will cause a rise of more than one foot in the base flood elevation; or

(3) Development relocates or alters the channel.

Within 6 months of the completion of the development, the applicant shall submit to FEMA all scientific and technical data necessary for a Letter of Map Revision.

k. Perform site inspections to ensure compliance with the standards of this Ordinance

l. Forward all requests for Variances to the City Council for consideration. Ensure all requests include the information ordinarily submitted with applications as well as any additional information deemed necessary to the City Council.

6-13-26 FLOOD PLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT.

1. Permit Required. A Flood Plain Development Permit issued by the Administrator shall be secured prior to any flood plain development (any man-made change to improved and unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations) including the placement of factory-built homes.

2. Application for Permit. Application shall be made on forms furnished by the Administrator and shall include the following:

a. Description of the work to be covered by the permit for which application is to be made.

b. Description of the land on which the proposed work is to be done (i.e., lot, block, tract, street address or similar description) that will readily identify and locate the work to be done.

c. Indication of the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended.

d. Elevation of the 100-year flood.

e. Elevation (in relation to North American Vertical Datum, 1988) of the lowest floor, including basement, of structures or of the level to which a structure is to be floodproofed.

f. For structures being improved or rebuilt, the estimated cost of improvements and market value of the structure prior to the improvements.

g. Such other information as the Administrator deems reasonably necessary for the purpose of this Ordinance (e.g. drawings or a site plan).

3. Action on Permit Application. The Administrator shall, within a reasonable time, make a determination as to whether the proposed flood plain development meets the applicable standards of this 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.

4 Construction and Use to be as Provided in Application and Plans. Flood Plain Development Permits based on the basis of approved plans and applications authorize only the use, arrangement, and construction set forth in such approved plans and applications and no other use, arrangement or construction. Any use, arrangement, or construction at variance with that authorized shall be deemed a violation of this 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, floodproofing, or other flood protection measures were accomplished in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, prior to the use or occupancy of any structure.

6-13-27 VARIANCE AND NON-CONFORMING USES.

1. 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:

a. Variances shall only be granted upon:

(1) a showing of good and sufficient cause,

(2) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant, and

(3) 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.

b. Variances shall only be granted upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

c. In cases where the variance involves a lower level of flood protection for structures than what is ordinarily required by this Ordinance, the applicant shall be notified in writing over the signature of the Administrator that:

(1) 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

(2) Such construction increases risks to life and property.

2. Factors Upon Which the Decision of the City Council Shall be Based. In passing upon applications for variances, the City Council shall consider all relevant factors specified in other sections of this Ordinance and:

a. The danger to life and property due to increased flood heights or velocities caused by encroachments.

b. The danger that materials may be swept on to other land or downstream to the injury of others.

c. The proposed water supply and sanitation systems and the ability of these systems to prevent disease, contamination and unsanitary conditions.

d. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner.

e. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the City.

f. The requirements of the facility for a flood plain location.

g. The availability of alternative locations not subject to flooding for the proposed use.

h. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing development and development anticipated in the foreseeable future.

i. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and flood plain management program for the area.

j. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles.

k. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise and sediment transport of the flood water expected at the site.

l. 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.

m. Such other factors which are relevant to the purpose of this Ordinance.

3. Conditions Attached to Variances. Upon consideration of the factors listed above, the City Council 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:

a. Modification of waste disposal and water supply facilities.

b. Limitation of periods of use and operation.

c. Imposition of operational controls, sureties, and deed restrictions.

d. 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.

e. Floodproofing measures.

4. Nonconforming Uses. A structure or the use of a structure or premises which was lawful before the passage of this 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 within six (6) consecutive months, any future use of the structure or premises shall conform to this Ordinance.

b. Uses or adjuncts thereof that are or become nuisance shall not be entitled to continue as nonconforming uses.

5. Destruction of Nonconforming Use. 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 fair market value of the structure before the damage occurred, unless it is reconstructed in conformity with 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 or the cost of any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration shall not preclude its continued designation.

6-13-28 PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION. Violations of the provisions of this Ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements shall constitute a municipal infraction. Any person who violates this Ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall be assessed a civil penalty for the first offense of not more than \$750.00 and for a repeat offense a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

6-13-29 AMENDMENTS. The regulations and standards set forth in this Ordinance may from time to time be amended, supplemented, changed, or repealed. No amendment supplement, change or modification shall be undertaken without prior approval of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources.

6-13-30 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 its most reasonable application.

1. Appurtenant Structure - A structure which is on the same parcel of the property as the principal structure to be insured and the use of which is incidental to the use of the principal structure.

2. Base Flood Elevation (BFE) - The elevation floodwaters would reach at a particular site during the occurrence of a base flood event.

3. "Basement" - Any enclosed area of a building which has its floor or lowest level below ground level (subgrade) on all sides. Also see "lowest floor."

4. "Development" - Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations 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 and/or grading.

5. "Enclosed Area Below Lowest Floor" - The floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building when all the following criteria are met:

a. The enclosed area is designed to flood to equalize hydrostatic pressure during flood events with walls or openings that satisfy the provisions of 6-13-14(1) of this Ordinance, and

b. The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, drywalled, etc.) and used solely for low damage potential uses such as building access, parking or storage, and

c. Machinery and service facilities (e.g., hot water heater, furnace, electrical service) contained in the enclosed area are located at least one (1) foot above the base flood elevation, and

d. The enclosed area is not a "basement" as defined in this section.

6. "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. Existing Construction may also be referred to as "existing structure".

7. "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.

8. "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).

9. "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 home and modular homes and also include park trailers, travel trailers and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days and not fully licensed for and ready for highway use.

10. "Factory-built home park" - A parcel or contiguous parcels of land divided into two or more factory-built home lots for rent or sale.

11. FIVE HUNDRED (500) YEAR FLOOD - A flood, the magnitude of which has a two-tenths (0.2) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year or which, on average, will be equaled or exceeded at least once every five hundred (500) years.

12. "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.

13. "Flood Insurance Rate Map" - 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 City.

14. "Flood Insurance Study (FIS)" - A report published by FEMA for a community issued along with the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map(s). The study contains such background data as the base flood discharge and water surface elevations that were used to prepare the FIRM.

15. "Flood Plain" - Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water as a result of a flood.

16. "Flood Plain Management" - An overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damages and promoting the wise use of flood plains, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works, flood-proofing and flood plain management regulations.

17. "Floodproofing" - Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures, including utility and sanitary facilities, which will reduce or eliminate flood damage to such structures.

18. "Floodway" - The channel of a river or stream and those portions of the flood plains adjoining the channel, which are reasonably required to carry and discharge flood waters or flood flows so that confinement of flood flows to the floodway area will not result in substantially higher flood levels and flow velocities.

19. "Floodway Fringe" - Those portions of the Special Flood Hazard Area outside the floodway.

20. "Historic Structure" — Any structure that is:

a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places, maintained by the U.S. Department of Interior, or preliminarily determined by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual on the National Register of Historic Places;

b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by said 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 been approved by the U.S. 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 U.S. Secretary of the Interior or (ii) directly by the U.S. Secretary of the Interior in state which no such approved programs.

21. "Lowest Floor" - The floor of the lowest enclosed area in a building including a basement except when the criteria listed in the definition of Enclosed Area below Lowest Floor 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 6-11-14 (1).

b. The enclosed area is unfinished (not carpeted, drywalled, etc.) and used solely for low damage potential uses such as building access, parking, or storage, and

c. Machinery and service facilities (e.g. hot water heater, furnace, electrical service) contained in the enclosed area are located at least one (1) foot above the 100-year flood level, and

d. The enclosed area is not a "basement" as defined in this section.

In cases where the lowest enclosed area satisfies criteria a, b, c and d above, the lowest floor is the floor of the next highest enclosed area that does not satisfy the criteria above.

22. "Maximum Damage Potential Development" - Hospitals and like institutions; buildings or building complexes containing documents, data, or instruments of great public value; buildings or building complexes containing materials dangerous to the public or fuel storage facilities; power installations needed in emergency or other buildings or building complexes similar in nature or use.

23. "Minor Project" — Small development activities (except for filling, grading and excavating) valued at less than \$500.00.

24. "New Construction" - (new buildings, factory-built home park) - 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 City of LaMotte, Iowa.

25. "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.

26. "Recreational Vehicle" - A vehicle which is:

a. Built on a single chassis; and

b. Four hundred (400) square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; and

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.

27. "Special Flood Hazard Area" - The land within a community subject to the "base flood". This land is identified on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map as Zone A, A1-30, AE, AH, AO, AR, and/or A99.

28. "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 structure or building.

29. "Structure" - Anything constructed or erected on the ground or attached to the ground, including, but not limited to, buildings, factories, sheds, cabins, factory-built homes, storage tanks, grain storage facilities and/or other similar uses.

30. "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 damage also means flood-related damages sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of such flood event, on the average, equals or exceeds twenty-five (25) percent of the fair market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

31. "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 50 percent of the market value of the structure either

(i) before the improvement or repair is started, or

(ii) if the structure has been damaged, and is being restored, before the damage occurred.

For the purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure to comply with the existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe conditions for the existing use. The term also does not include any alteration of an "historic structure", provided the alteration will not preclude the structure's designation as an "historic structure."

b. Any addition which increases the original floor area of a building by twenty-five (25) percent or more. All additions constructed on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management regulations adopted by the City of LaMotte shall be added to any proposed addition in determining whether the total increase in original floor space would exceed twenty-five (25) percent.

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

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

(Ord. 107-11, Passed April 5, 2011)

(Ord. 113-21, Passed January 3, 2022)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 14 FENCES

6-14-1	Enforcement Officer	6-14-4	Fence Frames
6-14-2	Definitions	6-14-5	Finished Side
6-14-3	Maximum Height	6-14-6	Fence Restrictions

6-14-1 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. The Mayor is responsible for the enforcement of this chapter.

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

1. “Front yard”, “Side yard”, and “Rear yard” in this chapter shall have the same definitions as in Sections 6-7-8, 6-7-9, and 6-7-10 of this Code of Ordinances.

2. “Fences” shall be constructed of material commonly used for landscape fencing, such as masonry block, lumber, chain link or natural plantings, but shall not include corrugated sheet metal, barbed wire, salvage material or be electrified unless otherwise allowed.

3. “See-through fence material” is wire fence or other fence material that provides openings of at least seventy-five (75%) in area of the vertical surface to permit the transmission of light, air, or vision through the vertical surface at a right angle.

4. “Residential property” shall include any properties which meet the requirements of Section 6-7-11 of this Code of Ordinances.

6-14-3 MAXIMUM HEIGHT.

1. Front yard. No fence more than 36” high may be erected in the “front yard” area of any residential property, unless the fence is constructed of see-through fence material. A fence constructed of see-through fence material may not exceed a height of 42” in the front yard of a residential property.

2. Side yard and rear yard. No fence more than six (6) feet in height may be constructed in the side yard or rear yard of any residential property.

6-14-4 FENCE FRAMES. The frame of a fence, including posts and supports, shall be placed on the inside of the fence.

6-14-5 FINISHED SIDE. Fencing shall be constructed with the finished side facing outward.

6-14-6 FENCE RESTRICTIONS – BUSINESS DISTRICT.

1. No fence or continuous planting over five feet in height shall be maintained in the “front yard” area of any property in the City’s Business District. In addition, no fence or continuous planting shall be maintained in the Business within thirty feet of any corner lot street line intersection which would impair the sight distance of the operator of a motor vehicle. No fence which exceeds eight feet in height and no continuous planting which exceeds ten feet in height will be maintained in in any rear yard or side yard in the Business District.

2. Fences in the Business District shall be constructed of material commonly used for landscape fencing, such as masonry block, lumber, vinyl, chain link or natural plantings, but shall not include corrugated sheet metal, barbed wire, salvage material or be electrified unless otherwise allowed.

3. The frame of a fence, including posts and supports, shall be placed on the inside of the fence. Fencing shall be constructed with the finished side facing outward.

4. Permit is required for placement. On corner lots in the Business District a fence shall not protrude street side beyond an existing primary structure.

(Amended during 2014 codification)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 15 OUTDOOR FURNACES

6-15-1 Purpose

6-15-2 Definitions

6-15-1 PURPOSE. The City Council finds that smoke, odors and emissions caused by the use of outdoor furnaces can be detrimental to the public health and deprive residents of the enjoyment of their property. The purpose of this Chapter is to ban the installation and construction of outdoor furnaces.

6-15-2 DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions apply:

1. “Outdoor Furnace” means any equipment, device or apparatus which is installed, affixed or situated outdoors or within another structure for the primary purpose of burning fuel to produce heat or energy used in whole or in part as a heating system to provide heat and/or hot water to any structure.

2. “Stack” or “Chimney” means any vertical structure enclosing a flue or flues that carry off smoke, exhaust and other emissions from an outdoor furnace.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 16 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

6-16-1	Timing	6-16-5	Rear Yard
6-16-2	Permit	6-16-6	Number of Accessory Buildings
6-16-3	Location	6-16-7	Materials
6-16-4	Height	6-16-8	Principal Structures

6-16-1 **TIMING.** No accessory building or structure shall be erected on the property more than ninety (90) days prior to the time of completion of the principal structure or use.

6-16-2 **PERMIT.** A building permit must be issued prior to construction of any accessory building or structure.

6-16-3 **LOCATION.** Accessory buildings and structures, other than a private garage, shall be limited to twelve (12) feet in height for sidewalls, and no part of the structure shall be closer than five (5) feet from the principal structure or property line, or as set forth in the Zoning Ordinance for property setbacks.

6-16-4 **HEIGHT.** A private garage or accessory building or structure may not be taller than the principal structure.

6-16-5 **REAR YARD.** No accessory building or structure shall be erected in any yard other than the rear yard, and the structure shall occupy less than 30 percent of the required rear yard, except for a private garage, which may occupy up to 50 percent of the required rear yard. But in no event shall more than 30 percent of the rear yard be occupied by garage, accessory building or structure.

6-16-6 **NUMBER OF ACCESSORY BUILDINGS.** Only one (1) accessory building or structure, in addition to one (1) private garage, is permitted per lot. Private garages must meet the minimum principal structure front yard and side yard setback requirements.

6-16-7 **MATERIALS.** Accessory buildings and structures and garages shall be constructed of materials comparable to the principal structure and shall be of a matching or complementary color.

6-16-8 **PRINCIPAL STRUCTURES.** Only one (1) principal structure may be constructed, located or erected on a single lot in any district within the City. No garage or accessory use or building may be located on a property that does not have a conforming principal structure in existence.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2017)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 17 PORTABLE STORAGE CONTAINERS

6-17-1	Definitions	6-17-5	Stacking
6-17-2	Residential Property	6-17-6	Good Repair
6-17-3	Commercial Property	6-17-7	Compliance
6-17-4	Industrial Property		

6-17-1 DEFINITION. "Portable storage container" is defined as a container fabricated for the purpose of transporting freight or goods on a truck, railroad, railcar, or ship, including cargo containers, steel cargo containers, shipping containers, freight containers, portable storage containers, cargo boxes, sea vans, or storage units that are placed on private property and used for storage of clothing, equipment, goods, household or office fixtures, furnishings, construction materials, and merchandise.

6-17-2 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

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

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

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

6-17-3 COMMERCIAL PROPERTY.

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

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

b. Portable storage containers may be used for storing merchandise or goods sold or used at the commercial property on which it is located, provided that the portable storage container is in an area that is not visible from any public street and is not in any designated parking areas, fire lane, or public right-of-way.

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

6-17-4 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY.

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

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

6-17-5 STACKING. Portable storage containers may not be stacked on top of one another, and stacking of any other materials on top of or around any storage containers shall be prohibited in all districts.

6-17-6 GOOD REPAIR.

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

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

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

6-17-6 RESIDENTIAL USE.

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

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

6-17-7 COMPLIANCE. A portable storage container existing on any property in the city on the date of final passage of this ordinance shall either be removed from the property or brought into compliance with the provisions of this ordinance within thirty (30) days of the ordinance's effective date.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

TITLE VI PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 18 RECREATIONAL VEHICLE/TRAVEL TRAILER RESIDENCE

6-18-1 Definitions

6-18-2 Occupancy

6-18-1 DEFINITIONS.

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

6-18-2 OCCUPANCY.

1. No recreational vehicle or travel trailer shall be used as a permanent residence or occupied for more than ten (10) days in any twelve (12) month period within the city.
2. Occupancy of a recreational vehicle, travel trailer, or motor home is permitted for up to _____ days, provided the vehicle or trailer is located within an approved campground or travel park within the city.

(ECIA Model Code Amended in 2020)

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 1 VACATED STREETS

7-1-1	Vacating the North Fifty (50) Feet of Spruce Street	7-1-3	Vacate a Portion of Elm Street
7-1-2	Vacating the South Fifty (50) Feet of the North One Hundred Three and Three Tenths (103.3) Feet of Spruce Street	7-1-4	Purpose
		7-1-5	Facts Found
		7-1-6	Vacation
		7-1-7	Conveyance

7-1-1 VACATING THE NORTH FIFTY (50) FEET OF SPRUCE STREET. Pursuant to and authorized by Section 389.1 of the 1962 Code of Iowa as amended, the North Fifty (50) feet of the platted street known as Spruce Street to the South line of Elm Street in the city of LaMotte, Iowa, is hereby vacated.

7-1-2 VACATING THE SOUTH FIFTY (50) FEET OF THE NORTH ONE HUNDRED THREE AND THREE TENTHS (103.3) FEET OF SPRUCE STREET. Pursuant to and authorized by Section 389.1 of the 1962 Code of Iowa as amended, the South Fifty (50) feet of the North one hundred three and three-tenths (103.3) feet of the platted street known as Spruce Street in the city of LaMotte, Iowa, more particularly described as; commencing at the intersection of the East Line of Lot Fifteen (15) in the City of LaMotte, Jackson County, Iowa, according to the Plat recorded in Book J, Page 460, with the South Line of the Highway Easement recorded in Book 2 of Easements, page 31, Recorder’s Office of Jackson County, Iowa; thence running South along the East Line of Lot Fifteen (15) a distance of Fifty (50) feet; thence East and parallel with the South Line of State Highway #246 a distance of fifty (50) feet to the West Line of Lot Sixteen (16); thence North fifty (50) feet, more or less, to where the South Line of the Highway Easement recorded in Book 2 of Easements, Page 32, intersects with the West Line of Lot Sixteen (16); thence West fifty (50) feet along the South Line of Highway #246, to the point of commencement.

Said premises being a portion of Spruce Street as shown on said Plat of said City, and being approximately the South Fifty (50) feet of the North One Hundred three and three-tenths (103.3) feet of said street, is hereby vacated.

7-1-3 VACATE A PORTION OF ELM STREET. There be vacated as public street and highway that portion of “Elm Street” in the city of LaMotte, Jackson County, Iowa, extending between North Main Street in said City to East Water Street therein described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the West Line of North Main Street with the South Line of Elm Street, thence East along the South Line of Elm Street to the West Line of East Water Street; thence Northeasterly along said West Line of East Water Street to its intersection with the North Line of Elm Street, thence West along the North Line of Elm Street of North Main Street; thence Southeasterly along the East Line of North Main Street to the place of beginning.

7-1-4 PURPOSE. The purpose of this Ordinance is to vacate a portion of Oak Street and hereby relieve the city of LaMotte, Iowa, of the responsibility for its maintenance and supervision.

7-1-5 FACTS FOUND. The Council of the city of LaMotte, 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. The Council has held a public hearing on the intended vacation on February 4, 1991, and has solicited public input regarding the vacation.

7-1-6 VACATION. The property described in attached Exhibit "A" is hereby declared vacated:

Commencing as a point of reference at the Northeast Corner of Lot 28 in the city of LaMotte, Jackson County, Iowa;

Thence North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East 8.00 feet along the westerly right-of-way line of Oak Street in the city of LaMotte to the point of beginning (this is an assumed bearing for this description only);

Thence North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East 387.71 feet continuing along said westerly right-of-way line to a point of intersection with the southeasterly right-of-way line of Water Street in the city of LaMotte;

Thence North 49 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds East 20.00 feet along an extension of said Water Street right-of-way;

Thence South 06 degrees 33 minutes 45 seconds East 112.46 feet;

Thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West 139.07 feet along a line parallel with the westerly right-of-way line of Oak Street;

Thence South 03 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds West 149.95 feet;

Thence South 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds West 240.53 feet to a point of intersection with the northerly right-of-way line of Union Street;

Thence South 89 degrees 46 minutes 00 seconds West 20.00 feet to the easterly line of said Lot 28;

Thence North 00 degrees 00 minutes 00 seconds East 240.21 feet along the westerly right-of-way line of Oak Street to the point of beginning;

The area of the above described parcel is 0.33 acres, more or less, and subject to easement of record and not of record, the plat of which is attached hereto and made a part of this

certificate. All monuments were placed or shall be placed within one year from the date this plat is recorded.

7-1-7 CONVEYANCE. The property described in attached Exhibit "A" is hereby conveyed to the following adjoining landowner: Steve Steines. This is intended to be a conveyance pursuant to Iowa Code Section 409A.23.

(Ord. 87-91, passed February 4, 1991)

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 2 TELEPHONE FRANCHISE

7-2-1 Grant of Franchise
7-2-2 Police Power

7-2-3 Publication and Election
7-2-4 Election and Acceptance

7-2-1 GRANT OF FRANCHISE. That LaMotte Telephone Company, Incorporated, an Iowa Corporation, its successors and assigns, are hereby granted the right to use and occupy the streets, alleys and other public places of the City of LaMotte, Iowa, for a term of twenty-five (25) years from the effective date hereof, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a general telephone system within said City.

7-2-2 POLICE POWER. That the rights herein granted are subject to the exercise of the police power as the same now is or may hereafter be conferred upon said City.

7-2-3 COST OF PUBLICATION AND ELECTION. That LaMotte Telephone Company, Incorporated, shall, upon demand, pay the cost of publishing this Ordinance and of holding the election hereinafter referred to.

7-2-4 ELECTION AND ACCEPTANCE. That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect and shall constitute a binding contract between the City of LaMotte, Iowa, and LaMotte Telephone Company, Incorporated, when the same shall have been approved by a majority of the electors of said City voting thereon, and when the provisions thereof shall have been accepted in writing by LaMotte Telephone Company, Incorporated, and such acceptance filed with the City Clerk.

(Ord. Passed September 8, 1981)

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 3 RESERVED FOR CABLE TELEVISION FRANCHISE

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 4 GAS FRANCHISE

7-4-1	Franchise Granted	7-4-10	Force Majeure
7-4-2	Term	7-4-11	Hold Harmless
7-4-3	Franchise Fees or Taxes	7-4-12	Successors and Assigns
7-4-4	Governing Rules and Regulations	7-4-13	No Third-Party Beneficiaries
7-4-5	Provision for Inadequate Energy Supplies	7-4-14	Severability
7-4-6	Construction and Maintenance of Grantee's Facilities	7-4-15	Non-Waiver
7-4-7	Extension of Grantee's Facilities	7-4-16	Repeal Conflicting Ordinances
7-4-8	Relocation of Grantee's Facilities	7-4-17	Effect and Interpretation of Ordinance
7-4-9	Confidential Information	7-4-18	Effective Date and Acceptance

7-4-1 FRANCHISE GRANTED. The City of La Motte, Iowa (hereinafter referred to as "Grantor"), hereby grants a nonexclusive franchise to Black Hills/Iowa Gas Utility Company, LLC d/b/a Black Hills Energy, a Delaware limited liability corporation (hereinafter called "Grantee"), its lessees, successors and assigns. Grantee is hereby granted the right, privilege, franchise, permission and authority to lay, construct, install, maintain, operate and extend in, along, over or across the present and future streets, alleys, avenues, bridges, public right-of-way and public easements as are now within the present or future limits of said Grantor, a natural gas distribution system and all facilities necessary for the purpose of supplying natural gas or processed gas and other operations connected therewith or incident thereto for all purposes to the inhabitants of said Grantor and consumers in the vicinity thereof, and for the distribution of natural gas from or through said Grantor to points beyond the limits thereof. Such facilities shall include, but not limited to, all mains, services, pipes, conduits and all other apparatus and appliances necessary or convenient for transporting, distributing and supplying natural gas for all purposes for which it may be used, and to do all other things necessary and proper in providing natural gas service to the inhabitants of Grantor and in carrying on such business.

7-4-2 TERM. The rights and privileges granted hereunder shall remain in effect for a period of TWENTY-FIVE (25) years from the effective date of this Ordinance.

7-4-3 FRANCHISE FEES OR TAXES. Grantor may, during the term of this franchise, in its discretion, in compliance with and as authorized by state law, after public hearing and upon a majority vote of a majority of the members of the Grantor's City Council then present, pass an ordinance imposing a franchise fee on Grantee's customers located within Grantor's corporate limits; provided, however, that the franchise fee shall not be effective, and Grantee shall not be obligated to collect and pay same, unless until: (1) it is satisfactory to Grantee with respect to its compatibility with Grantee's billing system; the form of assessment and (2) the form of assessment and collection of the franchise fee is based on either: (a) a percentage of Grantee's gross receipts of regulated sales or transportation revenues collected from Grantee's customers within Grantor's corporate limits; (b) a volumetric fee based upon Grantee's delivery of energy within Grantor's corporate limits; or (c) a flat fee collected on a nondiscriminatory basis from each Grantee's customers within Grantor's corporate limits; and

(3) Grantor has imposed a franchise fee on all other parties supplying energy within Grantor's corporate limits, calculated in the same manner as the franchise fee imposed on Grantee's customers.

7-4-4 GOVERNING RULES AND REGULATIONS. The franchise granted hereunder is subject to all conditions, limitations and immunities now provided for, or as hereafter amended, and applicable to the operations of a public utility, by state or federal law. The rates to be charged by Grantee for service within the present or future corporate limits of Grantor and the rules and regulations regarding the character, quality and standards of service to be furnished by Grantee, shall be under the jurisdiction and control of such regulatory body or bodies as may, from time to time, be vested by law with authority and jurisdiction over the rates, regulations and quality and standards of service to be supplied by Grantee. Provided however, should any judicial, regulatory or legislative body having proper jurisdiction take any action that precludes Grantee from recovering from its customers any cost associated with services provided hereunder, then Grantee and Grantor shall renegotiate the terms of this Ordinance in accordance with the action taken. In determining the rights and duties of the Grantee, the terms of this Ordinance shall take precedence over any conflicting terms or requirements contained in any other ordinance enacted by the Grantor.

7-4-5 PROVISION FOR INADEQUATE ENERGY SUPPLIES. If any supplier is unable to furnish an adequate supply of energy due to an emergency, an order or decision of a public regulatory body, or other acts beyond the control of the Grantee, then the Grantee shall have the right and authority to adopt reasonable rules and regulations limiting, curtailing or allocating extensions of service or supply of energy to any customers, or prospective customers, and withholding the supply of energy to new customers provided that such rules and regulations shall be uniform as applied to each class of customers or prospective customers, and shall be non-discriminatory as between communities receiving service from the Grantee.

7-4-6 CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF GRANTEE'S FACILITIES. Any pavements, sidewalks or curbing taken up and any and all excavations made shall be done in such a manner as to cause only such inconvenience to the inhabitants of Grantor and the general public as is reasonably necessary, and repairs and replacements shall be made promptly by Grantee, leaving such properties in as good as condition as existed immediately prior to excavation. Grantee agrees that for the term of this franchise, it will use its best efforts to maintain its facilities and equipment in a condition sufficient to meet the current and future energy requirements of Grantor, its inhabitants and industries. While maintaining its facilities and equipment, Grantee shall obtain permits as required by ordinance Any pavements, sidewalks or curbing taken up and any and all excavations made shall be done in such a manner as to cause only such inconvenience to the inhabitants of Grantor and the general public as is reasonably necessary, and repairs and replacements shall be made promptly by Grantee, leaving such properties in as good as condition as existed immediately prior to excavation. Grantee agrees that for the term of this franchise, it will use its best efforts to maintain its facilities and equipment in a condition sufficient to meet the current and future energy requirements of Grantor, its inhabitants and industries. While maintaining its facilities and equipment, Grantee shall obtain permits as required by ordinance and will fix its excavations within a commercially reasonable time period, except that in emergency situations Grantee shall take such immediate unilateral actions as it determines are necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; in which case, Grantee shall notify Grantor as soon as reasonably possible. Within a reasonable time thereafter, Grantee shall request and Grantor shall issue any permits or authorizations required by Grantor for the actions conducted by Grantee during the emergency situation. Grantor will give Grantee reasonable notice of plans for street improvements where paving or resurfacing of a permanent nature is involved that

affects Grantee's facilities. The notice shall contain the nature and character of the improvements, the right-of-way upon which the improvements are to be made, and the extent of the improvements, and the time when the Grantor will start the work, and, if more than one right-of-way is involved, the order in which the work is to proceed. The notice shall be given to the Grantee as soon as practical in advance of the actual commencement of the work, considering reasonable working conditions, to permit the Grantee to make any additions, alterations, or repairs to its facilities.

7-4-7 EXTENSION OF GRANTEE'S FACILITIES. Upon receipt and acceptance of a valid application for service, Grantee shall, subject to its own economic feasibility criteria as approved by the Iowa Utilities Board make reasonable extensions of its distribution facilities to serve customers located within the current or future corporate limits of Grantor.

7-4-8 RELOCATION OF GRANTEE'S FACILITIES. If Grantor elects to change the grade of or otherwise alter any street, alley, avenue, bridge, public right-of-way or public place for a public purpose, unless otherwise reimbursed by federal, state or local legislative act or governmental agency, Grantee, upon reasonable notice from Grantor, shall remove and relocate its facilities or equipment situated in the public right-of-way, at the cost and expense of grantee, if such removal is necessary to prevent interference with Grantor's facilities. If Grantor orders or requests Grantee to relocate its facilities or equipment for the primary benefit of a commercial or private project, or as a result of the initial request of a commercial or private developer or other nonpublic entity, and such removal is necessary to prevent interference with such project, then Grantee shall receive payment for the cost of such relocation as a precondition to relocating its facilities or equipment. Grantor shall consider reasonable alternatives in designing its public works projects and exercising its authority under this section so as not to arbitrarily cause Grantee unreasonable additional expense. If alternative public right-of-way space is available, Grantor shall also provide a reasonable alternative location for Grantee's facilities. Grantor shall give grantee written notice of an order or request to vacate a public right-of-way; provided, however, that receipt of such notice shall not deprive Grantee of its right to operate and maintain its existing facilities in such public right-of-way until it (a) if applicable, receives the reasonable cost of relocating the same and (b) obtains a reasonable public right-of-way, dedicated utility easement, or private easement alteration location for such facilities.

7-4-9 CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. Grantor acknowledges that certain information it might request from Grantee pursuant to this Ordinance may be of a proprietary and confidential nature, and that such requests may be subject to the Homeland Security Act or other confidentiality protections under state or federal law. If Grantee requests that any information provided by Grantee to Grantor be kept confidential due to its proprietary or commercial value, Grantor and its employees, agents and representatives shall maintain the confidentiality of such information, to the extent allowed by law. If Grantor is requested or required by legal or administrative process to disclose any such proprietary or confidential information, Grantor shall promptly notify Grantee of such request or requirement so that Grantee may seek an appropriate protective order or other relief.

7-4-10 FORCE MAJEURE. It shall not be a breach or default under this Ordinance if either party fails to perform its obligations hereunder due to force majeure. Force majeure shall include, but not limited to, the following: 1) physical events such as acts of God, landslides, lightning, earthquakes, fires, freezing, storms, floods, washouts, explosions, breakage or accident or necessity of repairs to machinery, equipment or distribution or transmission lines; 2) acts of others such as strikes, work-force stoppages, riots, sabotage, insurrections or wars; 3) governmental actions such as necessity for compliance with any court order, law, statute, ordinance, executive order, or regulation promulgated

by a governmental authority having jurisdiction; and (4) any other causes, whether of the kind herein enumerated or otherwise not reasonably within the control of the affected party to prevent or overcome. Each party shall make reasonable efforts to avoid force majeure and to resolve such event as promptly as reasonably possible once it occurs in order to resume performance of its obligations hereunder; provided, however, that this provision shall not obligate a party to settle any labor strike.

7-4-11 HOLD HARMLESS. Grantee, during the term of this Ordinance, agrees to save harmless Grantor from and against all claims, demands, losses and expenses arising directly out of the negligence of Grantee, its employees or agents, in constructing, operating, and maintaining its distribution and transmission facilities or equipment; provided, however, that Grantee need not save Grantor harmless from claims, demands, losses and expenses arising out of the negligence of Grantor, its employees or agents.

7-4-12 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS. All rights, privileges and authority granted to Grantee hereunder shall inure to the benefit of Grantee's lessees, successors and assigns, subject to the terms, provisions and conditions herein contained, and all obligations imposed upon Grantee hereunder shall be binding upon Grantee's lessees, successors and assigns.

7-4-13 NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARIES. This Ordinance constitutes a franchise agreement between the Grantor and Grantee. No provision of the Ordinance shall inure to the benefit of any third person, including the public at large, so as to constitute any such person as a third party beneficiary of the agreement or of any one or more of the terms hereof, or otherwise give rise to any cause of action for any person not a party hereto.

7-4-14 SEVERABILITY. If any clause, sentence or section of this Ordinance is deemed invalid by any judicial, regulatory or legislative body having proper jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

7-4-15 NON-WAIVER. Any waiver of any obligation or default under this Ordinance shall not be construed as a waiver of any future defaults, whether of like or different character. character.

7-4-16 REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES. This Ordinance, when accepted by Grantee as provided below, shall constitute the entire agreement between the Grantor and the Grantee relating to the franchise granted by Grantor hereunder, and the same shall supersede all prior ordinances relating thereto, and any terms and conditions of such prior ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

7-4-17 EFFECT AND INTERPRETATION OF ORDINANCE. The captions that precede each section of the Ordinance are for convenience and/or reference only and shall not be taken into consideration in the interpretation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

7-4-18 EFFECTIVE DATE AND ACCEPTANCE. This Ordinance shall become effective and be a binding contract between the Grantor and Grantee upon its final passage and approval by Grantor, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and upon Grantee's acceptance by written instrument, within sixty (60) days of passage by the [governing body], and filing with the Clerk of the City of La Motte, Iowa. The Clerk of the City of La Motte, Iowa shall sign and affix the community seal to acknowledge receipt of such acceptance, and return one copy to Grantee. If Grantee does not, within sixty (60) days following passage of this Ordinance, either express in writing

its objections to any terms or provisions contained therein, or reject this Ordinance in its entirety, Grantee shall be deemed to have accepted this Ordinance and all its terms and conditions.
(Ord. 109-15, Passed June 8, 2015)

TITLE VII SPECIAL ORDINANCES

CHAPTER 5 RAGBRAI VENDOR ORDINANCE

7-5-1	Temporary Food Vendor	7-5-4	Misdemeanor
7-5-2	Temporary Street Vendor	7-5-5	Exception
7-5-3	Nuisance		

7-5-1 TEMPORARY FOOD VENDOR. No person shall provide or sell food/beverages to the public in LaMotte, when RAGBRAI has LaMotte as one of its stops, on a temporary basis except for the LaMotte Community Club.

(Amended during 2019 codification)

7-5-2 TEMPORARY STREET VENDOR. No person shall sell merchandise/entertainment to the public in LaMotte when RAGBRAI has LaMotte as one of its stops, on a temporary basis except for the LaMotte Community Club.

(Amended during 2019 codification)

7-5-3 NUISANCE. The sale of food/beverages or the location of a temporary stand for the sale of food/beverages or merchandise/entertainment outdoors without a permit or in violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance is hereby declared to be a nuisance. The policemen of the City of LaMotte are hereby empowered to cause any offending stand or temporary stand or outdoor entertainment or place to be dismantled and removed without notice.

7-5-4 MISDEMEANOR. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to supply or sell food/beverages/merchandise/entertainment within the City of LaMotte when RAGBRAI has LaMotte as one of its stops, without first having obtained the appropriate temporary vendor permit, except for the LaMotte Community Club.

It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance.

(Amended during 2019 codification)

7-5-5 EXCEPTION. It shall not be a violation of this Ordinance and no Vendor Permit shall be required for a person to sell or supply food/beverages in LaMotte when RAGBRAI has LaMotte as one of its stops, on the licensed premises providing that the person was in possession of a current Iowa permit for the sale of food/beverages consumption on the premises as of June 1 of the year when RAGBRAI has LaMotte as one of its stops.

(Ord. 101-99, Passed June 7, 1999)

(Amended during 2019 codification)