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**ARTICLE I
PURPOSE AND JURISDICTION**

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|------------------------------------|--|
| 1.1 Title | 1.4 Interpretation of Standards |
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1.1 TITLE. This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited and referred to as the “Dunlap, Iowa Zoning Ordinance”.

1.2 PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES. This Zoning Ordinance is adopted to preserve and promote the public health, safety, peace, comfort, convenience, prosperity, and general welfare of the citizens of Dunlap, Iowa, all in accordance with and as permitted by the provisions of Chapter 414, Code of Iowa, as amended. More specifically, the Ordinance is adopted in order to achieve the following objectives:

- 1.21 To provide a precise plan for the physical development of the City in such a manner as to achieve progressively the general arrangement of land uses depicted in the Comprehensive Plan and to secure from fire, panic and other dangers.
- 1.22 To foster a harmonious, convenient, workable relationship among local uses and a wholesome, serviceable, and attractive living environment.
- 1.23 To promote the stability of existing land uses which conform with objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan to protect them from inharmonious influences and harmful intrusions.
- 1.24 To ensure that public and private lands ultimately are used for the purposes which are most appropriate and most beneficial from the standpoint of the City.
- 1.25 To promote the beneficial development of those areas which exhibit conflicting patterns of use.
- 1.26 To prevent excessive population densities and overcrowding of the land with structures.
- 1.27 To promote a safe, effective traffic circulation system.
- 1.28 To foster the provisions of adequate off-street parking and truck loading facilities.
- 1.29 To facilitate the appropriate location of public facilities and institutions.
- 1.210 To protect and promote appropriately located agricultural, commercial, and industrial pursuits in order to preserve and strengthen the City’s economic base.
- 1.211 To protect and enhance real property values.
- 1.212 To conserve the City’s natural assets and to capitalize on the opportunities offered by its terrain, soils, vegetation and waterways.

1.3 JURISDICTION. The provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to all of the incorporated territory of Dunlap, Iowa.

- 1.4 INTERPRETATION OF STANDARDS.** In the interpretation and application, the provisions of this Ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements. Whenever the requirements of this Ordinance are at variance with the requirements of any lawfully adopted rules, regulations, ordinances, deed restrictions, covenants, or other provisions of law, the most restrictive or that imposing the higher standards, shall govern.
- 1.5 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.** The regulations set by this Ordinance with each district shall be minimum regulations and shall apply uniformly to each class or kind of structure or land, and particularly, except as hereinafter provided:
- 1.51 No building, structure or land shall hereafter be used or occupied and no building or structure or part thereof shall hereafter be erected, constructed, reconstructed, moved, or structurally altered unless in conformity with all of the regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located.
- 1.52 No building or other structure shall hereafter be erected or altered to (a) change its use, (b) accommodate or house a greater number of families, (c) exceed the height, (d) occupy a greater percentage of lot area, (e) have a narrower or smaller rear yards, front yards, side yards or other open spaces or (f) reduce the number of off-street parking and loading spaces then herein required, or in any other manner contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- 1.53 No part of a yard or other open space or off-street parking or loading space required about or in connection with any building for the purpose of complying with this Ordinance shall be included as part of the yard, open space or off-street parking or loading space similarly required for any other building.
- 1.54 Yard or lots existing at the time of passage of this ordinance shall not be reduced in dimension or area below the minimum requirements set forth herein. Yards or lots created after the effective date of this ordinance shall meet at least the minimum requirements established by this ordinance.
- 1.6 GENERAL INTERPRETATION.** Any use that is not specifically permitted in a district as a principal use, an accessory use or a conditional use, is hereby specifically prohibited. In the regulations for some zones specific excluded uses are enumerated for clarification of intent, but such lists of excluded uses are not to be interpreted as including all excluded uses.

ARTICLE II DEFINITIONS

2.1 Construction of Terms **2.2 Words Not Defined Herein**

2.3 Definitions

2.1 CONSTRUCTION OF TERMS. For the purposes of this Ordinance, certain terms and words are hereby defined. The following rules of construction shall apply unless inconsistent with the plain meaning of the context of this Ordinance:

2.11 TENSE: Words used in the present tense include the future tense.

2.12 NUMBER: Words used in the singular include the plural, and words used in the plural include the singular.

2.13 SHALL AND MAY: The word “shall” is mandatory; the word “may” is permissible.

2.14 GENDER: The masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter.

2.15 PERSON: The word “person” includes a firm, association, organization, partnership, trust, company, or corporation as well as an individual.

2.16 USED OR OCCUPIED: The word “used” or “occupied” include the words intended, designed, or arranged to be used or occupied.

2.17 HEADINGS: In the event that there is a conflict or inconsistency between the heading of a chapter, section or subsection of this Ordinance and the context thereof, the said heading shall not be deemed to affect the scope, meaning or intent of such context.

2.2 WORDS NOT DEFINED HEREIN. Words or terms not herein defined shall have their ordinary meaning in relation to the context used.

2.3 DEFINITIONS:

1. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT: An accessory dwelling unit, or ADU, is an additional residential building that occupies the same lot as the principal or primary residence. ADUs are typically smaller, independent residential dwelling units located on the same lot as a standalone single-family home.
2. ACCESSORY USE OR STRUCTURE: A subordinate structure or use which customarily is incidental to that of the principal or conditional use of the premises. Customary residential accessory uses include but are not limited to, tennis courts, swimming pools, detached garages, air conditioners, garden houses, children’s playhouses, barbecue ovens, fireplaces, patios and residential storage sheds; but under no circumstances include incomplete or inoperable motor vehicles. Garages or other accessory uses attached to the principal structure shall be considered a part thereof and meet the requirements of the principal structure.
3. AGRICULTURAL SALES/SERVICE: Establishments or places of business engaged in sale from the premises of feed, grain, fertilizers, farm equipment, pesticides and similar goods or in the provision of agriculturally related services with incidental storage on lots other than where the service is rendered. Typical uses include nurseries, farm implement dealerships, feed and grain stores and tree service farms.

4. ALLEY: A dedicated public right-of-way, other than a street, which provides only a secondary means of access to abutting property.
5. ALL WEATHER SURFACE: Shall mean a road surface capable of allowing vehicle access during any weather condition, including packed gravel, seal-coated asphalt, asphalt, concrete or similar material.
6. ALTERATION, STRUCTURAL: Any change in the supporting members of a building such as bearing walls, columns, beams or girders.
7. ALTERNATIVE ENERGY PRODUCTION DEVICES : The use of a site for the production of energy utilizing methods that do not involve the oxidation, combustion or fission of primary materials. Typical uses include solar collector fields, solar energy devices on a residence, geothermal energy installations or water-powered mills or generating facilities.
8. APARTMENT HOTEL: Shall mean an apartment house which furnishes services for the use of its tenants which are ordinarily furnished by hotels, but the privilege of which are not primarily available to the public.
9. AUTOMOTIVE RENTAL AND SALES: Sale or rental of automobiles, noncommercial trucks, motorcycles, motor homes, recreational vehicles or boats, including incidental storage, maintenance and servicing. Typical uses include new and used car dealerships, and boat, trailer and recreational vehicle dealerships.
10. AUTO BODY REPAIR SHOP: Any building, structure or land used for automobile body repair, restoration, and painting; or refinishing of the body, fender or frame of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, motor homes, recreational vehicles, boats, tractors, construction equipment, agricultural implements and similar vehicles or equipment. Typical uses include body and fender shops, painting shops and other similar repair or refinishing garages.
11. AUTO/AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES: A business that offers for sale, fuel, lubricants, parts and accessories, and incidental services to motor vehicles; and washing and cleaning and/or repair of automobiles, non-commercial trucks, motorcycles, motor homes, recreational vehicles, or boats, including the sale, installation, and servicing of equipment and parts.
12. AUTO WRECKING: Shall mean the collecting, burning out, dismantling or wrecking of used motor vehicles, wheeled or track laying equipment, or trailers, or the storage, sale or dumping of dismantled, partially dismantled, obsolete or wrecked motor vehicles, wheeled or track laying equipment, or trailers or their parts. The dismantling and rebuilding other than custom repair, of more than one motor vehicle, piece of wheeled or track laying equipment, or trailer at a time even though not for profit or a principal use of a parcel of land shall be defined as auto wrecking. The storage of a partially dismantled motor vehicle, piece of wheeled or track laying equipment or trailer shall be considered auto wrecking.
13. BASE ZONING: A district established by this Zoning Code which prescribes basic regulations governing land use and site development standards. For any actions taken after the effective date of this Code, no more than one Base Zoning District shall apply to any individually platted lot or parcel unless the lot or parcel is part of a Planned Unit Development.
14. BASEMENT: That portion of a building having part but not more than one-half (½) of its height below grade. A basement is counted as a story for the purpose of height requirements.
15. BED AND BREAKFAST HOME: A private residence which provides lodging and meals for guests, in which the host or hostess resides and in which no more than two guest families are lodged

at the same time and which, while it may advertise and accept reservations, does not hold itself out to the public to be a restaurant, hotel or motel, does not require reservations and serves food only to overnight guests.

16. **BILLBOARD**: Shall mean any structure or portion thereof, situated on private premises, on which lettered, figured or pictorial matter is displayed for advertising purposes, except the name and occupation of the user of the premises, the nature of the business conducted on the premises and having an area of one hundred (100) square feet or more shall be considered a billboard. This definition shall not include any board, sign or surface used to display any official notices issued by a court or public agency or bulletin boards used to display announcement of meetings to be held on the premises on which such bulletin boards are located, nor shall it include a real estate sign advertising for sale or rent the property upon which it stands when such sign does not exceed one hundred (100) square feet.
17. **BLOCK**: Shall mean a piece or parcel of land entirely surrounded by public highways, streets, streams, railroad rights-of-way, parks, or a combination thereof. There may be more than one numbered block as shown on a plat, falling within a single block as herein defined.
18. **BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT**: "Board of Adjustment" shall mean the Zoning Board of Adjustment of the City of Dunlap, Iowa. Said Board is established by the Dunlap City Council expressly for the purpose of granting relief from situations of hardship and to hear appeals of decisions rendered by zoning administrators; interpret unclear provisions in the zoning ordinance; decide on applications by landowners to permit buildings or land uses which vary from the zoning regulations.
19. **BOARDING OR ROOMING HOUSE**: A building other than a hotel where, for compensation and by pre-arrangement for definite periods, lodging and/or meals, are provided for four (4) or more persons, but not exceeding twenty (20) persons. Individual cooking facilities are not provided.
20. **BREWERY/DISTILLERY**: The premises where alcohol or spirits are distilled, wine is fermented, or beer is brewed, but in addition mean a person owning, representing or in charge of such premises and the operations conducted there, including the blending and bottling or the handling and preparation of alcoholic liquor, wine or beer in any form. On-site sales, tasting and/or sampling is conducted. Typical uses also include Micro-distillery, winery, or other similar uses.
21. **BUFFERYARD**: A landscaped area around the perimeter or a tract of land, usually intended to separate and partially obstruct the view of two adjacent land uses or properties from one another.
22. **BUILDING**: Any structure designed or intended for the support, enclosure, shelter or protection of persons, animals or property, but not including signs or billboards.
23. **BUILDING OFFICIAL/INSPECTOR**: Shall mean the official appointed by the administration or the Council and charged with the responsibility of enforcing these regulations. The Building Official/Inspector shall have the authority to issue a certificate of occupancy upon a complete inspection of a building or structure that complies with state building and fire codes. A state fire marshal's deputy may serve as a building official/inspector.
24. **BUILDING OFFICIAL**: Shall mean the same as Building Official/Inspector.
25. **BUILDING HEIGHT**: The vertical dimension measured from the grade to the highest point of the coping of a flat roof; to the deck line of a mansard roof; or to the average height between the plate and ridge of a gable, hip or gambrel roof.
26. **BUILDING LINE**: The line of the outside wall of the building or any enclosed projections thereof nearest the street.

27. BUILDING, PRINCIPAL: Shall mean a building in which is conducted the primary use of the site on which it is situated. In any residential district any dwelling shall be deemed to be the principal building of the site on which it is located.
28. BULK STATIONS: Distributing stations, commonly known as bulk or tank stations, used for the storage and distribution of flammable liquids or liquefied petroleum products, where the aggregate capacity of all storage tanks is more than twelve thousand (12,000) gallons.
29. CAMPGROUND, COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARK: Any premises where two (2) or more camping units are parked/placed for camping purposes, or any premises used or set apart for supplying to the public, camping space for two (2) or more camping units for camping purposes, which include any buildings, structures, vehicles, or enclosure used or intended wholly or in part for the accommodation of transient campers.
30. CAMPING UNIT: Any recreational vehicle or other vehicle, tent, or other movable shelter used for camping purposes.
31. CAR WASH: A building, or portion thereof, containing facilities for washing motor vehicles; using production line methods with a chain conveyor, blower, steam cleaning device, or other mechanical devices, or providing space, water, equipment, or soap for the complete or partial hand-washing of such automobiles, whether by operator or by a customer.
32. CARPORT: A roofed structure providing space for the parking of motor vehicles and enclosed on not more than three (3) sides. A carport attached to a principal building shall be considered a part of the principal building and subject to all yard requirements therein.
33. CELLAR: That portion of a building having more than one-half (½) of its height below grade. A cellar is not counted as a story for the purpose of height requirements.
34. CEMETERY: Land used or intended to be used for the burial of the dead and dedicated for cemetery purposes, including columbarium, crematoria, mausoleums and mortuaries when operated in conjunction with and within the boundary of such cemetery.
35. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE: Shall mean a permit issued by the Building Official/Inspector indicating that the structure erected follows what was stated on the building permit issued and follows all regulations set forth in the zoning ordinance for the parcel/s where the structure is located.
36. CLINIC, MEDICAL: Shall mean a building or portion of a building containing the offices and associated facilities of one or more practitioners providing medical, dental, psychiatric, osteopathic, chiropractic, physical therapy or similar service for out-patients only, with or without shared or common spaces and equipment.
37. CLUB: Club shall include clubhouse and shall mean a voluntary association of persons organized for cultural, recreational, fraternal, civic, charitable or similar purpose, but shall not include an organization or premises the chief activity of which is a service or activity customarily carried on as a business even though it may be chartered and named for purposes herein defining a club.
38. COMMISSION: The Planning and Zoning Commission of Dunlap, Iowa.
39. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: The general plan for the development of the community, which may be titled master plan, comprehensive plan or some other title, which has been adopted by the City Council.

Said Comprehensive Plan shall include any part of such plan separately adopted, and any amendment to such plan or parts thereof.

40. CONDITIONAL USE: Shall mean a use which is not allowed in the zone as a matter of right, but which is permitted upon findings of the Board that under the particular circumstances present such use is in harmony with the Principal Permitted Uses of the Zone.
41. CONSIGNMENT AND AUCTION SALES OPERATIONS: A business which, on an ongoing basis, stores and sells personal property as well as others to the public either indoors or outdoors.
42. CONTIGUOUS: Adjoining or lying next to.
43. COUNTY: The unincorporated portions of Harrison County, Iowa.
44. COUNTRY CLUB: Shall include golf courses, par-3 golf course, swimming pools, tennis clubs and neighborhood clubhouses any and each of which shall be located on a site of not less than one acre and open only to membership subscribing for the use of all facilities for a term of not less than one year and members non-paying guests. Sleeping facilities other than quarters for one caretaker or manager and his family shall be prohibited. Clubs operated as restaurants, cocktail lounges, card rooms, beer taverns, bowling alleys, pool and billiard parlors and similar activities normally carried on as a business shall be excluded from the definition of a country club. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the method of operation of such facilities enumerated in this definition when owned or operated by a governmental agency.
45. COURT: An open, unobstructed and unoccupied space other than a yard, which is bounded on two (2) or more sides by a building on the same lot.
46. CULTURAL SERVICES: A library, museum or similar registered nonprofit organizational use displaying, preserving and exhibiting objects of community and cultural interest in one or more of the arts and sciences.
47. DAYCARE, LICENSED CENTER: Business that is typically care for dozens of children. Centers are required to be licensed and follow requirements set by the State of Iowa. Such requirements may include:
 - a) Approved reports by the State of Iowa fire marshal;
 - b) Developmentally appropriate curriculum;
 - c) Personnel/Employees with staff to child ratios;
 - d) Health and Safety policies;
 - e) Food Services.
48. DAYCARE, CHILD DEVELOPMENT HOME: Any person providing childcare in their home, registered with the State of Iowa, and serving more than the following number of children:
 - a) Five or Fewer children;
 - b) Six or fewer children, if at least one is school aged.Said daycare will also follow health and safety standards set by the State of Iowa, including meals and required staff to child ratios.
49. DAYCARE, CHILDCARE: People who provide childcare in their own homes are not required by Iowa Code 237A.3 to be registered if they provide care to:
 - a) Five or Fewer children;
 - b) Six or Fewer children, if at least one of the children is school-aged.Requirements set by the State of Iowa must be met and followed.

50. DAY CARE NURSERY OR NURSERY SCHOOLS: Any public or private agency, institution, establishment or place which provides supplemental parental care and/or educational work, other than lodging overnight, for six (6) or more unrelated children of preschool age, for compensation.
51. DECK: An outdoor structure that is attached to a house or accessory building which is generally constructed of wood and used for recreational or relaxation purposes. A freestanding deck is not an accessory building.
52. DISTRICT: A part or parts of the City within which regulations governing the use of buildings or premises or the height and location of buildings are uniform.
53. DISTRICT, OVERLAY: A district which acts in conjunction with the underlying zoning district.
54. DRIVE-IN: May be used as a noun or adjective and shall refer to a business which is designed to serve patrons while they are reposed in vehicles or by means of service windows with the intent that products be consumed in automobiles. This shall not be construed to include places for making deposits from automobiles such as drive-in bank windows, post office drop boxes or laundry or cleaning drop boxes.
55. DUPLEX: A building that is divided horizontally or vertically into two separate dwelling units, each which has an independent entrance either directly from the outside or through a common vestibule. Building is owned by one entity. One or both dwelling(s) is rented or leased to a third party.
56. DWELLING: Shall mean a building, or portion thereof, designed or used exclusively for residential occupancy, including single-family dwellings, two-family dwellings, multi-family dwellings and group dwellings; provided however that the following are not dwellings:
- A. Hotels, motels, tourist courts and cabins;
 - B. In a building that contains one or more dwelling units or lodging rooms in addition to one or more non-residential uses, the portion of such building that is devoted to such non-residential uses, except when accessory to the residential uses;
 - C. Used for the institutional care of people such as hospitals, rest homes, orphanages, and homes for the aged.
32. DWELLING, SINGLE-FAMILY: A building designed for or occupied by one (1) family.
33. DWELLING, TWO-FAMILY: A building designed for or occupied exclusively by two (2) families living independently of each other.
- DWELLING, MULTIPLE FAMILY: A building or portion thereof designed for or occupied by three (3) or more families.
34. DWELLING UNIT: Shall mean one or more rooms that are located in a dwelling and that are arranged, designed, or used as living quarters for one-family only. Solely for the purpose of determining compliance with lot area per dwelling unit requirements, each lodging room in a group dwelling shall be considered as one-half (½) a dwelling unit. No lodging room in a group dwelling shall be included as part of a dwelling unit.
35. EASEMENT: A grant by the property owner to the public, a corporation, or persons of the use of a tract of land for a specific purpose(s).

36. EGRESS: An exit.
37. ELEVATION: Either a vertical distance above or below a fixed reference level; or a flat scale drawing of a building's façade (side, front or rear) showing the existing/proposed external appearance.
38. EXISTING USE: The use of a lot or structure at the time of the effective date of these regulations.
39. FAIR: An organization which is incorporated under the laws of this state, including a county or district fair or as an agricultural society, for the purpose of conducting a fair event, per Iowa Code 174.
40. FAIRGROUNDS: The real estate, including land, building and improvements where fair events is conducted.
41. FAMILY: One or more persons living together and sharing common living, sleeping, cooking, and eating facilities within individual housing unit. The following persons shall be considered related for the purpose of this ordinance:
- (a) Persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption;
 - (b) Persons residing with a family for the purpose of foster care or adoption;
 - (c) Not more than eight persons under 19 years of age, residing in a foster house licensed or approved by the State of Iowa.
 - (d) Not more than eight persons 19 years of age or older residing with a family for the purpose of receiving foster care licensed or approved by the State of Iowa.
 - (e) Person(s) living with a family at the direction of a court.
42. FAMILY HOME: A community-based residential home which is licensed as a residential care facility under Iowa Code Chapter 135C or as a child foster care facility under Iowa Code Chapter 237 to provide room and board, personal care, habilitation services, and supervision in a family environment exclusively for not more than eight (8) persons with a developmental disability or brain injury and any necessary support personnel. However, family home does not mean an individual foster care family licensed with the State of Iowa._
39. FARM: Means an area of ten (10) acres or more which is used for growing of the usual farm products, such as vegetables, fruits, trees and grain, and their storage on the area, as well as for the raising thereon of the usual farm poultry and farm animals. The term "farming" includes the operating of such an area for one or more of the above uses, including the necessary accessory uses for treating or storing the produce; provided, however, that the operation of such accessory uses shall be secondary to that of the normal farming activities, and provided further, that farming does not include the feeding of garbage or offal to swine or other animals.
40. FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS: Shall mean any liquid which gives off flammable vapors, as determined by the flash point from an open cup tester as used for test of burning oils, at or below a temperature of eighty (80) degrees Fahrenheit, is flammable.
41. FLOOR AREA: Shall mean the floor area of a building as used in calculating the gross floor area ratio or as otherwise used in these regulations, shall include all areas having headroom of seven (7) feet or more, including basement areas where they are used as a dwelling unit for sleeping accommodations, or other family eating or living purposes, but not including basement floor areas

used for utility and storage purposes. Floor area for business and industrial buildings shall include all useable floor space above grade and that portion of basements used for the conduct of business or industry, but not including utility areas of said basements. Measurements shall be made at the outside of the outside walls. An area may be surfaced with natural earth and still be considered a floor.

42. FENCE, SIGHT-OBSCURING: A fence or planting arranged in such a way as to obstruct vision.
43. FLOODPLAIN: Those areas contiguous to a river, stream or other drainage course which have been inundated by flood waters or where inundation by flood waters can be expected to occur at a frequency of at least once in one hundred (100) years.
44. FLOODWAY: The channel of a river, stream, or watercourse and those portions of the floodplain adjoining the channel which are reasonably required to carry and discharge the flood water.
45. FOOD SALES: Establishments or places of business primarily engaged in the retail sale of food or household products for home consumption. Food sales establishments may include the sale of non-food items. Typical uses include groceries, delicatessens, meat markets, retail bakeries and candy shops.
 - a) Convenience Food Sales: Establishments occupying facilities of less than 10,000 square feet; and characterized by sales of specialty foods or a limited variety of general items and the sales of fuel for motor vehicles.
 - b) Limited Food Sales: Establishments occupying facilities of less than 10,000 square feet; and characterized by sales of specialty foods for a limited variety of general items, excluding the accessory sale of fuel for motor vehicles. Typical uses include delicatessens, meat markets, retail bakeries, candy shops and small grocery stores.
 - c) General Food Sales: Establishments selling a wide variety of food commodities and related items, using facilities larger than 10,000 but less than 40,000 square feet. Typical uses include grocery stores and locker plants.
 - d) Supermarket: Establishments selling a wide variety of food commodities, related items and often providing a variety of non-food goods and services, using facilities larger than 40,000 square feet. Typical uses include large grocery stores.
46. FOOD TRUCKS: Food establishment inside a truck or trailer that is self-contained, with the exception of a grill or smoker (located outside the unit and used for cooking), and readily movable which is not located at a permanent location.
47. FRONTAGE: All the property on one (1) side of a street (road) between two (2) intersecting streets (crossing or terminating), measured along the line of the street, or if the street is dead ended, then all of the property abutting on one (1) side between an intersecting street and the dead end of the street.
48. GARAGE, PRIVATE: An accessory building designed or used for the storage passenger or recreational vehicles owned and used by the occupants of the building to which it is accessory.
49. GARAGE, PUBLIC: Any building or premises other than a private garage, used for equipping, refueling, serving, repairing, hiring, selling or storing motor-driven vehicles.
50. GRADE: The average level of the finished surface of the ground adjacent to the exterior walls of the building.
51. GOLF COURSE: Shall mean standard sized layouts of at least nine (9) holes and shall not include miniature golf courses, par-3 golf courses, pitch and putt courses or driving ranges.

52. GRAIN ELEVATOR: A structure or group of structures whose purpose is limited to the receiving, processing, storage, drying and transporting of bulk grain.
53. HEALTH/SPORTS CLUB: A non-medical service establishment intended to maintain or improve the physical condition of persons. Contains exercise facilities, game equipment, steam baths, saunas, tanning equipment and/or similar facilities.
54. HEALTH CARE: A facility providing medical, psychiatric, or surgical service for sick or injured persons exclusively on an outpatient basis including emergency treatment, diagnostic services, training, administration and services to outpatients, employees or visitors.
55. HIGHWAY: An officially designated state or federal numbered highway, or other major street or road designated by the county as a thoroughfare.
56. HISTORIC PRESERVATION: The protection, rehabilitation, and restoration of districts, sites, building structures and artifacts significant in American History, architecture, archaeology or culture.
57. HOME OCCUPATION/HOME BASED BUSINESS: An accessory occupational use conducted entirely within a dwelling unit by its inhabitants, which is clearly incidental to the residential use of the dwelling unit or residential structure and does not change the residential character of its site.
58. HOTEL: A building in which lodging is provided and offered to the public for compensation and which is open to transient guests in contradistinction to a boarding house or lodging house.
59. INGRESS: Access or entry.
60. INOPERABLE MOTOR VEHICLE: Shall mean any motor vehicle which lacks (a) current registration or (b) two (2) or more wheels or other component parts, the absence of which renders the vehicle total unfit for legal use on highways.
61. JUNK/OR SALVAGE: Shall mean all old or scrap copper, brass, lead, or other nonferrous metal; old rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber debris, water, dismantled or inoperable vehicles, machinery and appliances or parts of such vehicles, machinery or appliances; iron steel or other old or scrap ferrous materials; old, discarded glass, tinware, plastic, or old discarded household goods or hardware.
62. JUNK OR SALVAGE YARD: Shall mean any place not fully enclosed in a building, used in whole or in part for the storage, salvage or deposit of junk, used lumber or salvaged wood, whether in connection with a business or not, which encompasses an area of two hundred (200) square feet or more, or any place where more than two (2) inoperable motor vehicles, or used parts and materials thereof when taken together equal the bulk of two (2) motor vehicles, are stored and deposited. For the purposes of this Ordinance, junk yard shall include salvage yard, wrecking yard, used lumber yard and places for storage of salvaged wood.
63. KENNEL, COMMERCIAL: The term "Commercial Kennel" shall apply to any person who keeps or maintains more than three (3) dogs and/or any person who shall raise, sell, trade or transfer more than six (6) offspring, with a total value in excess of one hundred (100) dollars, during any calendar year. The term shall also include any kennel for dogs and/or cats which performs one or more of the following activities:

- A. Board of such animals not owned by the proprietors;
 - B. Breeding of such animals for sale, whether or not such animals are raised, trained, groomed or boarded by proprietors;
 - C. Grooming and training services of such animals.
 - D. Conforming to USDA standards
57. KENNEL, PRIVATE: A noncommercial kennel at, in or adjoining a private residence where dogs are kept for hobby of the householder, in using them for hunting or practice training or for exhibiting them in shows of field or obedience trials or for guarding or protecting the householder's property and from which offspring with a total value in excess of one hundred (100) dollars are sold, traded, or exchanged during a calendar year. The keeper of a private kennel may keep or maintain three (3) dogs, six (6) months old or older of either sex per year and may raise or sell not more than six (6) offspring during any calendar year without changing the status of the kennel. If the keeper of a private kennel sells, trades or transfers more than six (6) offspring during any calendar year, he shall be subject to the regulations of a commercial kennel.
58. LANE: An approved private right-of-way which provides access to residential properties.
59. LOADING SPACE, OFF-STREET: Space logically and conveniently located for bulk pickups and deliveries, scaled to delivery vehicles expected to be used, and accessible to such vehicles when required off-street parking spaces are filled. Required off-street loading space is not to be used as off-street parking in computation of required off-street parking spaces.
60. LOT: For the purpose of this Ordinance, a lot is a parcel of land at least sufficient size to meet the minimum zoning requirements for use, coverage and area to provide such yards and other open spaces as are herein required. Such lot shall have frontage on an improved public street or on a private street approved prior to the effective date of this Ordinance and may consist of (a) a single lot of record; (b) a portion of a lot of record; (c) a combination of complete lots of record; and (d) a parcel of land described by metes and bounds; provided that in no case of division or combination shall any residual lot or parcel be created which does not meet the requirements of this Ordinance. In no case shall a parcel of land conveyed under a lease be construed as a lot, unless said lot has been platted as a lot in an approved subdivision.
61. LOT FRONTAGE: That portion of a lot or parcel of land which abuts a street. Each side of a lot so abutting a public street shall be considered as a separate lot frontage. The frontage of a lot or lots shall be measured along the street line.
62. LOT LINES: The property lines bounding a lot.
- A. FRONT LOT LINE. The lot line separating the front of the lot from the street. However, for purposes of determining lot requirements in cases where the front lot line is located within a street or highway right-of-way or easement, the street line shall be used.
 - B. REAR LOT LINE: The lot line which is opposite and most distant from the front lot line. In the case of an irregular, triangular or odd shaped lot, it shall mean a straight line ten (10) feet in length which (a) is parallel to the front lot line or its chord and (b) intersects the two (2) other lot lines at points most distant from the front lot line.

- C. **SIDE LOT LINE:** Any lot line other than a front or rear lot line. A side lot line separating a lot from a front or rear lot line. A side lot line separating a lot from another lot or lots is called an interior side lot line.

62. **LOT MEASUREMENTS:** For the purposes of this Ordinance the following lot measurements apply:

- A. **LOT AREA:** The gross horizontal area within the lot lines of a lot, exclusive of any area contained within a street or highway right-of-way or easement.
- B. **LOT DEPTH:** The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines. In the case of an irregular, triangular or odd shaped lot, the depth shall be the horizontal distance between the midpoints of the front and rear lot lines.
- C. **LOT WIDTH:** The horizontal distance between the side lot line as measured perpendicular to the line comprising the lot depth at its point of intersection with the required minimum front yard setback. Where the lot width is decreasing from front to rear, the horizontal distance between the side lot lines as described above shall be measured at its point of intersection with the required minimum rear yard setback.

63. **LOT OF RECORD:** A lot which is a part of a subdivision recorded in the office of the County Recorder, or a lot or parcel described by metes and bounds, the description of which has been so recorded.

64. **LOT TYPES:** For the purpose of this Ordinance the following types of lots are defined:

- A. **CORNER LOT:** A lot located at the intersection of two (2) or more streets, having the street right-of-way abut the front and one (1) or more side lines of the lot. A lot abutting on a curved street or streets shall be considered a corner lot if straight lines drawn from the foremost points of the side lot lines to the foremost point of the lot meet at an interior angle of less than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees.
- B. **DOUBLE FRONTAGE LOT:** A lot, other than a corner lot, having frontage on two (2) or more non-intersecting streets.
- C. **INTERIOR LOT:** A lot, other than a corner lot, having frontage on only one (1) street.

66. **MANUFACTURED HOME:** Is a factory-built structure built under authority of 42 U.S.C. § 5403, 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. If a manufactured home is placed in a mobile home park, the home must be titled and is subject to the mobile home square foot tax. If a manufactured home is placed outside a mobile home park, the home is to be assessed and taxed as real estate.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1)

67. **MINI-WAREHOUSE:** A building or group of buildings not more than one (1) story or twenty (20) feet in height and not having any dimension greater than one hundred fifty (150) feet per building, containing varying sizes of individualized, compartmentalized, and controlled access stalls or lockers for the dead storage of customer's goods or wares, excluding junk, explosive, or flammable materials, and other noxious or dangerous materials, including, if any, caretaker or supervisors'

quarters as an accessory use. No business activities other than rental of storage units shall be conducted on the premises.

68. **MOBILE HOME**: 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. A mobile home means any such vehicle built before June 15, 1976, which was not built to a mandatory building code and which contains no State or Federal seals.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 435.1)

68. **MOBILE HOME PARK**: Any site, lot, field or tract of land upon which three (3) or more occupied mobile homes, manufactured homes, modular 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)

69. **MODULAR HOME**: A factory-built structure on a permanent chassis 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, and must display the seal issued by the State Building Code Commissioner.

70. **MOTEL OR MOTOR HOTEL**: A building or group of attached or de buildings containing individual sleeping or living units for overnight auto tourists, with parking facilities conveniently located to each such unit, and may include such accessory facilities as swimming pools, restaurants, meeting rooms, and etc.

71. **NOISE DISTURBANCE**: Any sound which (a) endangers or injures the safety or health of humans or animals, or (b) annoys or disturbs a reasonable person of normal sensitivities, or (c) endangers or injures personal or real property.

72. **NONCONFORMING STRUCTURE**: Any structure or building lawfully constructed prior to the effective date of this Ordinance (or amendment thereto) which does not conform with the bulk regulations of the district in which it is located.

73. **NONCONFORMING USE**: The lawful use of any structure or land that was established prior to the effective date of this Ordinance (or amendment thereto) which does not conform with the regulations of the district in which it is located.

74. **NUISANCE**: An unreasonable and continuous invasion of the use and enjoyment of a property right which a reasonable person would find annoying, unpleasant, obnoxious, or offensive. Can be classified as public, private or mixed.

- a) Public: Affects community, neighborhood, or a large number of people.
- b) Private: Affects one or more people's enjoyment of their property.
- c) Mixed: Constitutes both private and public individuals.

Examples include, but are not limited to dangerous buildings, junk vehicles that are disabled, tall grass/weeds, snow not shoveled off public sidewalks, graffiti, dead trees on private property, and vacant buildings.

75. NURSING OR CONVALESCENT HOMES: A building or structure having accommodations and where care is provided for invalid, infirm, aged, convalescent or physically disabled persons, not including insane and other mental cases, inebriate or contagious cases.
74. OBJECTIONABLE ODOR: An odor that is of such frequency, duration, quality, and intensity as to be harmful or injurious to human health and welfare, or so as to unreasonably interfere with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life and property of individuals or the public.
75. OPEN SPACE: Area included on any site or lot that is open and unobstructed to the sky, except for allowed projections of cornices, overhangs, porches, balconies, or plant materials.
76. OWNER: An individual, firm, association, syndicate, partnership, or corporation, or legal entity holding title to the property.
77. PAR-3 GOLF COURSE: A golf course other than a miniature golf course and other than a golf course as defined herein, and having greens similar to a golf course and fairways of not less than fifty (50) yards in length. A par-3 golf course may not be lighted unless so specified as permitted in the text of this article.
78. PARKING SPACE, OFF-STREET: An area which includes the parking plus the maneuvering space required for the parking of motor vehicles. Space for maneuvering incidental to parking shall not encroach upon any public right-of-way. For purposes of rough computation, an off-street parking space and necessary access and maneuvering may be estimated at one hundred eighty square feet (180 s. ft.), but off-street parking requirements will be considered to be met only when actual spaces meeting the requirements above are provided and maintained, improved in a manner appropriate to the circumstances of the case, and in accordance with all ordinances and regulations of the City.
79. PERMANENT FOUNDATION: An assembly of material constructed at and not intended to be removed from its installation site, which is designed to support the structure and engineered to resist the imposition of external nature forces; which complies with existing state and local building codes, if so adopted by the governing body; and which is compatible with foundations on conventional dwellings in the area. A permanent foundation shall not under any circumstances be construed as a conventional mobile home skirting.
80. PORCH, UNENCLOSED: A roofed projection which has no more than fifty percent (50%) of each outside wall area enclosed by a building or siding material other than meshed screens.
81. PRINCIPAL USE: A principal use is the main use of the premises permitted outright in a particular zoning district as distinguished from a conditional use.
82. PRIMARY ZONE: A zoning classification which can stand alone as a classification of a parcel of property.
83. QUARTER-QUARTER SECTION: The northeast, northwest, southeast or southwest quarter of a quarter section delineated by the United States Government system of land survey and which is approximately forty (40) acres in size.
84. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE: A vehicular type camping unit primarily designed as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, which either has its own motive power or is mounted on or drawn by another vehicle. The basic entities are: travel trailer, camping or tent trailer, truck camper, and motor home or coach.

85. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE SITE: A plot of ground within a recreational vehicle park intended for the accommodation of either a recreational vehicle, tent, or other individual camping unit on a temporary basis. Such vehicle shall be customarily used for vacation or recreation purposes and not used as a place of human habitation for more than ninety (90) days in any twelve (12) month period, or it shall be classed as a mobile home, regardless of the size and weight limitation provided herein. This definition shall also include house cars and camp cars having motive power and designed for temporary occupancy as defined herein.
86. RESIDENTIAL FLOOR AREA-The total square footage of living area within the perimeter of a residential structure, not including any carport, walkway, garage, overhang, patio, enclosed patio, or similar area.
87. RESTAURANT: A use within an establishment engaged in the preparation of retail sale of food and beverages; including the sale of alcoholic beverages when conducted as a secondary feature of the use.
- a) Restaurant (Drive-In or Fast Food): An establishment that principally supplies food and beverages in disposable containers and is characterized by high automobile accessibility and on-site accommodation, self-service and short stays by customers.
 - b) Restaurant (General): An establishment characterized by table service to customers and/or accommodations for walk-in clientele, as opposed to Drive-In or Fast Food Restaurants. Typical uses include cafes, coffee shops and dinners.
88. RETAIL SERVICES: Sale or rental with incidental service of commonly used goods and merchandise for personal or household use but excludes those classified more specifically by these use type classifications. Typical uses include department stores, apparel stores, furniture stores or establishments providing the following products or services.
- a) General Retail Services include household cleaning and maintenance products; drugs, cards, stationary, notions, books, tobacco products, cosmetics and specialty items; flowers, plants, hobby materials, toys and handcrafted items; apparel jewelry, fabrics and like items; cameras, photograph services, household electronic equipment, records, sporting equipment, kitchen utensils, home furnishing and appliances, art supplies and framing, arts and antiques, paint and wallpaper, hardware, carpeting and floor covering; interior decorating services; office supplies; mail order or catalog sales; bicycles; and automotive parts and accessories (excluding service and installation).
 - b) Limited Retail Services: Establishments providing retail services, occupying facilities of 3,000 square feet or less. Typical establishments provide for specialty retailing or retailing oriented to the local community.
89. RIGHT-OF-WAY: The land area, the right to possession of which is secured or reserved for public purposes.
90. ROADSIDE STAND: A structure used seasonally for the sale of neighborhood agricultural products or other products grown or produced on the premises and so constructed that it might be readily moved.
91. ROOF LINE: The juncture of the roof and the perimeter wall of the structure.
92. SERVICE STATION: Any building or premises used for the retail sale of liquefied petroleum products for the propulsion of motor vehicles, and including such products as kerosene, fuel oil, packaged naphtha, lubricants, tires, batteries, antifreeze, motor vehicle accessories and other items customarily associated with the sale of such products; for the rendering of service and making of

adjustments and replacements to motor vehicles, and the washing, waxing, and polishing of motor vehicles, as incidental to other services rendered; and the making of repairs to motor vehicles except of a major type. Repairs of a major type are defined to be spray painting, body, fender, clutch, transmission, differential, axle, spring, and frame repairs, major overhauling of engines requiring the removal of engine cylinder head or crankcase pan; repairs to radiators requiring the removal thereof; or complete recapping or retreading of tires. A service station is not a commercial garage nor a body or fender shop.

93. **SETBACK:** The required minimum horizontal distance between the front, rear or side lines of the lot and the front, rear or side lines of the building respectively for a particular zoning district. Setback may also be referred to as required yard.
94. **SHIPPING CONTAINER:** Large boxes designed for shipping or storing materials, and can include intermodal freight containers, site boxes, pods and truck trailers.
95. **SHOUSE:** A residence which is integrated with or connected to a personal workshop or storage space that is generally constructed of seam metal and provides residential style doors and windows along the primary frontage.
96. **SIGNS:** Any device designed to inform or attract the attention of persons not on the premises on which the sign is located, provided, however, that the following shall not be included in the application of the regulations herein:
- A. Signs not exceeding two (2) square feet in area and bearing only property numbers, post box numbers, names of occupants of premises, or other identification of premises not having commercial connotations.
 - B. Flags and insignia of any government except when displayed in connection with commercial promotion.
 - C. Legal notices, identification, informational or directional signs erected or required by governmental bodies.
 - D. Signs directing and guiding traffic and parking on public or private property but bearing no advertising matter.
 - E. Warning signs, no trespassing, no hunting and similar signs not to exceed four (4) square feet in area located on the premises.
 - F. Integral decorative or architectural features of buildings, except letters, trademarks, moving parts, or moving lights.
90. **SIGN, AREA:** The sign shall be that area determined by the Zoning Administrator using actual dimensions where practicable, or approximate dimensions when irregularity of sign shape warrants. Such area shall include the extreme points or edges of sign, excluding the supporting structure which does not form part of the sign proper or of the display. The area of a sign composed of characters or words attached directly to a building or wall surface shall be the smallest rectangle which encloses the whole group. Where a sign has two (2) or more faces, the area of all faces shall be included in determining the area of the sign, except that where two (2) such faces are placed back-to-back and are at no point more than twenty-four (24) inches from one another. In this instance the area of the sign shall be taken as the area of one (1) face if the two (2) faces are of equal area, or as the area of the larger face if the two (2) faces are of unequal area.

91. SIGN, FREE-STANDING: A sign which is supported by structures or supports in or upon the ground and independent of support from any building or wall.
92. SIGN, PORTABLE: A free-standing sign which is not permanently anchored secure to the ground.
93. SIGN, PROJECTING: A sign, other than a wall sign, which is supported or attached to any building or wall and which extends more than one (1) foot out from the building wall.
94. SIGN, ROOF: A sign which is erected upon or above the roof or parapet of any building.
95. SIGN, TEMPORARY: A sign which is intended only for a limited period of display.
96. SIGN, WALL: A sign which is painted on or attached to and erected parallel to the face of the outside wall of any building and supported by such building or wall and which displays only one (1) advertising surface.
97. STABLE, COMMERCIAL AND RIDING ACADEMY: A building or structure used or intended to be used for the housing of horses which are let, hired, used or boarded on a commercial basis and for compensation. Riding instruction may be given in connection with a commercial stable or riding academy.
98. STABLE, PRIVATE: An accessory building or structure used or intended to be used for the housing of horses owned by the occupant of the property or temporary guests of the occupant on a noncommercial basis and not for compensation.
99. STABLE, RIDING CLUB: A building or structure used or intended to be used for the housing of horses owned by a group of persons on a noncommercial basis.
100. STATE: The State of Iowa.
101. STORY: That portion of a building, other than a cellar, included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or if there is no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling or roof next above it.
102. STORY, HALF: A space under a sloping roof which has the line of intersection of roof decking and wall face not more than four (4) feet above the top floor level. A half-story containing independent living apartments or living quarters shall be counted as a full story.
103. STREET: The entire width between the boundary lines of every way intended for public use for the purpose of vehicular and pedestrian traffic and for the placement of utilities. The term "street" shall include avenue, circle, drive, highway, lane, place, thoroughfare, or any other similar designation.
104. STREET, HARD SURFACE: A street which has a full-depth surfacing consisting of concrete, or asphalt with a structural capacity equivalency of concrete, constructed in accordance with appropriate local, City or state regulations.
105. STREET LINE: A dividing line between a lot, tract or parcel of land and the contiguous street. The boundary line of a street.
106. STRUCTURE: Anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground, or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground. Among other things, structures including buildings, mobile homes, billboards, signs, towers, sheds, storage bins, and gas and liquid storage

tanks, but excluding driveways, parking areas, patios, and public items such as utility poles, street light fixtures, street signs, sidewalks and paving on streets.

107. STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS. Any replacement or changes in the type of construction or in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls or partitions columns, beams, or borders, beyond ordinary repairs and maintenance.
108. SUBTERRANEAN HOME: A dwelling which has all but one (1) wall completely covered and landscaped with earth including the roof.
109. TAVERN: An establishment in which the primary function is the public sale and serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, including establishments commonly known as key clubs, which are open and in which alcoholic beverages are served only to members and their guests.
110. TINY HOUSE: A single-family dwelling having a square footage between 500 to 1,000 square feet.
111. TRAVEL TRAILER OR CAMPING TRAILER: A vehicle with or without motive power used or so constructed as to permit its being used as a conveyance upon the public streets and highways and so designed to permit the vehicle to be used as a place of human habitation by one or more persons. Said vehicle may be up to eight (8) feet in width and any length.
112. USE: Use shall mean the purpose or purposes for which land or a building is designed, arranged or intended, or to which said land or building is occupied, maintained or leased.
113. USE, SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED: A use of land or a structure which is excluded from a zone by the operation of the regulations of the zone, but which is specifically enumerated as excluded for purposes of clarity of intent and ease of reference.
114. VARIANCE: A variance is a relaxation of the terms of the Zoning Ordinance where such variance shall not be contrary to the public interest and where, owing to conditions peculiar to the property and not the result of the action of the applicant, a literal enforcement of the Ordinance would result in unnecessary and undue hardship. As used in this Ordinance a variance is authorized only for height, area, and size of structures or size of yards and open spaces; establishment or expansion of a use otherwise prohibited shall not be allowed by variance, nor shall a variance be granted because of the presence of nonconformities in the zoning district or uses in an adjoining zoning district or because of conditions created by the landowner.

YARD: An open space unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from two and one-half (2½) feet above the general ground level of the graded lot upward; provided however, that fences, walls, yard recreational and laundry drying equipment, arbors and trellises, flagpoles, yard lights, statuary and similar decorative items, and other customary yard accessories may be permitted in any yard subject to height limitations and requirements limiting obstruction or visibility. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the depth of a front yard or the depth of a rear yard, the least distance between the lot line and principal building shall be used. In measuring a yard for the purpose of determining the width of a side yard, the least distance between the lot line and the nearest permitted building shall be used.
 - A. FRONT YARD: The space extending the full width of a lot, lying between the front lot line of the right-of-way line and the front setback line.
 - B. CORNER LOT: The front yard setback shall comply with the setback requirements for both roads.

- C. STREET SIDE YARD: On a corner lot, the space extending from the front yard to the rear yard, between the street side yard setback line and the street side lot line.
- D. SIDE YARD: A yard extending between the front and rear yard and measured horizontally and at right angles from the side lot line to the nearest point of a permitted building or structures.
- E. REAR YARD: A yard extending between side lot lines and measured horizontally and at right angles from the rear lot line to the nearest point of the principal building or structure.

ARTICLE III GENERAL PROVISIONS

3.1 Not a Licensing Regulation
3.2 Licenses to Conform

3.3 Proposed Use Not Covered in Ordinance

3.4 Permit Required	3.10 Accessory Buildings and Garages
3.5 Use of Public Right-of-Way	3.11 Building Lines on Approved Plats
3.6 Severability Clause	3.12 Front Yard Exceptions
3.7 Uses Common to All Residential Zones	3.13 Open Space
3.8 General Provisions Relating to Advertising Signs, Posters, and Billboards	3.14 Mobile Homes
	3.15 Lots of Record
3.9 Street Frontage Required	3.16 Visibility at Intersections
	3.17 Fences and Walls

Subject to Article XII the following provisions, regulations, or exceptions shall apply equally to all districts except hereinafter provided:

- 3.1 NOT A LICENSING REGULATION.** Nothing contained in these regulations shall be deemed to be a consent, license or permit to use any property or to locate, construct, or maintain any structure or facility or to carry on any trade, industry, occupation, or activity.
- 3.2 LICENSES TO CONFORM.** All departments, officials, and employees of the City who are vested with the duty or authority to issue permits or licenses shall conform to the provisions of these regulations and shall issue no permit or license for a use, building, or purpose where the same would be in conflict with the provisions contained herein.
- 3.3 PROPOSED USE NOT COVERED IN ORDINANCE.** Any proposed use not covered in this Ordinance as permitted use or conditional use shall be referred to the Commission for a recommendation as to the proper district in which such use should be permitted and the Ordinance amended as provided in Article XX before a permit is issued for such proposed use.
- 3.4 PERMIT REQUIRED.** No building or structure shall be constructed, nor shall the use of land be changed except after issuance of a permit for the same by the Building Official. It shall be the responsibility of the general contractor and/or owner to obtain and post the building permit. The Building Official and City police departments shall have enforcement powers to include the issuance of citations.
- 3.5 USE OF PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.** No portion of the public road, street or alley right-of-way shall be used, or occupied by an abutting use of land or structures for storage or display purposes, or to provide any parking or loading space required by this Ordinance, or for any other purpose that would obstruct the use or maintenance of the public right-of-way.
- 3.6 SEVERABILITY CLAUSE.** Should any article or provision of this Ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, that decision shall not affect the validity of the Ordinance as a whole or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.
- 3.7 USES COMMON ALL RESIDENTIAL ZONES.** There are certain uses which are considered acceptable when found in any residential zone when developed according to space limits proper for a particular zone. The following uses are permitted in all residential areas subject to further restrictions or liberalization's which are imposed by a specific zone.
- 3.7.1 Principal Permitted Uses: The following principal permitted uses:
- A. Off-street parking shall be provided for all uses established in the residential zones.
 - B. Only one building for living purposes shall be permitted on a zoning lot, except as otherwise provided herein.

- C. Single-family dwellings including manufactured homes subject to the following standards:
1. For all building permits issued after the effective date of this ordinance, the principal structure shall have a floor area of not less than five hundred (500') square feet; and a minimum width for any building elevation of not less than twenty feet (20').
 2. All principal structures shall be roofed in the gable or hip styles and shall include an overhang of at least twelve inches (12").
 3. All principal structures shall be placed on a permanent foundation system that is provided for by Code, or is recommended by the manufacturer, and which make a dwelling permanently attached to the site.
- D. Public, parochial and private schools and colleges offering courses of general instruction when located on sites of at least two (2) acres, structures when located on the same site as the school or college.
- E. Churches, synagogues, chapels and similar places of religious worship and instruction of a quiet nature when located in a substantial structure.
- F. Crop and tree farming but not including the raising of animals or fowl for commercial purposes, or the sale of any products at retail on the premises.
- G. Parks and recreation areas, including swimming pools, operated by the City or other political subdivision.
- H. Public and quasi-public buildings for cultural use.
- I. Country clubs as defined herein.
- J. Family homes as defined in Article II.
- K. Multi-family dwellings.
- L. Nursery school and childcare centers.
- M. Basement Apartments
- N. The establishment and continuance of a **bed and breakfast** [DB1]home shall be subject to the following requirements:
1. Smoke detectors shall be operable in every room occupied by the public, as well as in all corridors of the areas of the structure utilized by the public. A centralized fire alarm system may be substituted for the aforementioned smoke detectors.
 2. In the event the bed and breakfast home provides facilities for the public on the second or higher level of the structure, one of the following shall be provided as an area of refuge or secondary egress on each level. There shall be a sign in

each room occupied by the public denoting the emergency escape route and the area of refuge or secondary egress provided.

- a. One or more balcony areas.
- b. A fire ladder to the ground level.
- c. A fire escape to the ground level.
- d. An interior secondary stairway to the main floor of the structure. Said secondary stairway should be remote from the location of the primary stairway.

3.7.2 Permitted Accessory Uses. The following accessory uses, are permitted in all residential zones subject to further restriction or liberalization's which are imposed by a specific zone.

- A. Private garages and private parking areas.
- B. Private swimming pools exclusively for the use of residents of the premises and their non-paying guests and subject to any other regulations or ordinances of the City.
- C. Signs not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area identifying the premises and occupant, but not including advertising matter. Public, parochial, private schools and colleges, children's homes, churches, synagogues, chapels, and public and quasi-public buildings for cultural use, may have identification signs not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area and shall not be erected within twenty-five (25) feet of a street line.
- D. Real estate lease or sales signs not over eight (8) square feet in area and relating to the property on which the sign is located.
- E. Subdivision signs in subdivisions recorded after passage of these regulations which are non-illuminated, and which contain information pertaining only to the subdivision, for a period of four (4) years following the filing date or until seventy-five (75) percent of the lots have been sold, whichever occurs first, at which time the signs shall be removed. Subdivision signs shall be subject to the space limits of the zone in which located and shall not be closer than seventy-five (75) feet from property owned by other than the developer. The size of the sign shall not be greater than the following:

SIGN SIZE	NUMBER OF LOTS IN SUBDIVISION
Forty (40) Square Feet	Three (3) to Ten (10)
Sixty-Four (64) Square Feet	Eleven (11) to Twenty-Five (25)
Eighty (80) Square Feet	Twenty-Six (26) or More

- H. Fences, provided they conform to the requirements of 12.4, may be constructed on the lot line in instances where all abutting property owners give their signed consent to the building permit, which shall indicate the size, building material, finish, and color of the proposed fence.
- I. Shipping Containers, provided they conform to the design of the primary structure on the property. Containers are only allowed in the rear yard, shall not consume more than 30% (thirty percent) of the yard and no less than eight (8) feet side yard setbacks. Containers must be uninhabitable and single story.

J. Other accessory uses and structures customarily appurtenant to a permitted use.

3.7.3 Conditional Uses. The following uses are conditionally permitted in all residential zones.

1. Utility substations when located according to the yard space rules set forth for dwellings and having a landscaped masonry barrier on all sides, and after a showing before the board that technical considerations necessary to the functioning of said utility requires the location of the facility in a residential zone. Structures shall conform with all space limits of the zone in which located and shall have an exterior design in harmony with nearby properties.
2. Railroad through and spur tracks, but no sidings or other terminal type facilities and no service, repair, or administrative facilities, and after a showing before the board that such facilities are necessary in the location proposed.

3.7.4 Space Limits. When two (2) or more lots in any block are occupied by buildings which existed on the effective day of these regulations, the average front yard depth of such lots shall be the established building line, provided it be equal to or greater than the minimum front yard required for the respective residential zone.

3.8 GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO ADVERTISING SIGNS, POSTERS AND BILLBOARDS. The following provisions shall be observed in all zoning districts:

- 3.8.1 Simulation of Official, Directional or Warning Signs. No advertisement, advertising structure, billboard or other object shall be erected, used or maintained which in any way simulates official, directional or warning signs erected or maintained by the City or by the State of Iowa.
- 3.8.2 Obstruction of Vision of Intersection. No sign or advertising device shall be erected or maintained at the intersection of streets in such a manner as to obstruct free and clear visions of the intersection.
- 3.8.3 Signs and Traffic Signals and Other Devices. No neon sign or other illuminated advertisement shall be of such color or located in such a fashion as to diminish or detract in any way from the effectiveness of any traffic signal or similar safety or warning device.
- 3.8.4 Flood Lights. Flood lights at ground level or located within twelve (12) feet of ground level shall be so located and shielded as to prevent any glare or blinding effect upon any lane of moving traffic.
- 3.8.5 Size of Independent Signs. For each business establishment any sign which is separate, independent, and not an integral part of the building shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.

3.9 STREET FRONTAGE REQUIRED. Lots containing any building used in whole or in part for residence purposes shall be at least forty feet (40') on at least one (1) street, or have an exclusive unobstructed private easement of access or right-of-way of at least twenty feet (20') wide to a street; there shall be only one (1) single-family dwelling for such frontage or easement.

- 3.10 ACCESSORY BUILDINGS AND GARAGES.** Accessory buildings shall be erected in any yard other than a front yard as provided hereinafter. Accessory buildings shall be distant at least two feet (2') from all lot lines, and on a corner lot they shall conform to the setback regulations on the side street. Accessory buildings, except buildings housing animals, may be erected as a part of the principal building, or may be connected thereto by a breezeway or similar structure; provided said buildings comply with all yard requirements for a principal building. An accessory building which is not a part of the main building may occupy a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the rear yard, but shall not exceed eighteen feet (18') in height and shall be distant at least five feet (5') from other separate buildings on the lot when on a permanent slab.

In the "R" District, a private garage is permitted in the rear yard on the same lot with a dwelling, either as a separate building or in a separate room within, or attached to the dwelling, provided that space for not more than three (3) motor vehicles is permitted on one lot. When wholly or partially within the limits of the side yard and attached to a principal building, such garage shall be considered as part of such principal building and shall conform to all yard and space requirements as specified in this ordinance for principal buildings.

- 3.11 BUILDING LINES ON APPROVED PLATS.** Whenever the plat of a land subdivision approved by the Planning Commission and on record in the Office of the County Recorder shows a building line along any frontage for the purpose of creating a front yard or side street yard line, the building line thus shown shall apply along such frontage in place of any other yard line required in this ordinance unless specific yard requirements in this ordinance require a greater setback.

- 3.12 FRONT YARD – EXCEPTIONS.** In areas where some lots are developed with a front yard that is less than the minimum required for the district by this ordinance, or where some lots have been developed with a front yard greater than required by the ordinance, the following rule shall apply. The front yard depth for a principal building located on a lot within two hundred fifty feet (250'), measure along the property line from the nearest corner of the lot under consideration, to any portion of two (2) or more lots in the same block and which lots are occupied by dwelling that front on the same street as the proposed principal dwelling, shall be the average front yard depth of such existing dwellings. Subject to the following:

- A. Buildings located entirely on the rear half of a lot shall not be counted.
- B. Building shall not be required to have a front yard greater than fifty feet (50') nor less than that required in the Zoning District in which it is located.

- 3.13 OPEN SPACE.** Yards or other open space provided about any building for the purpose of complying with the provisions of this ordinance shall not be considered as providing a yard or open space for any other building. The lot area per family shall not be reduced in any manner except in conformity with the area regulations herein established for the district in which such building is located.

- 3.14 MOBILE HOMES.** Mobile homes as defined in Article II, shall not be used for dwelling purposes in any district, except when located within a mobile home park.

- 3.15 LOTS OF RECORD.** Any lot of record on the effective date of this ordinance which is located in any Residential District and which does not comply in area and/or minimum dimensions with the requirements of the district in which it is located may be used for a single-family structure, provided that all setback and other requirements of this ordinance are complied with.

3.16 VISIBILITY AT INTERSECTIONS. In each quadrant of every street intersection there shall be designed a vision clearance triangle, bounded by the inner street lines and a line connecting them twenty-five feet (25') from their intersection. Within this triangle no site obstructing object shall be allowed between the height of three feet (3') and ten feet (10') above the elevation of the streets.

3.17 FENCES AND WALLS. Fences and walls may be on the lot or property line. Fences and walls may extend not over six feet (6') in height above the natural grade in side yards, and eight feet (8') above the natural grade in rear yards, and not over three feet (3') in height above the natural grade in the front yard.

**ARTICLE IV
ZONING MAP AND DISTRICT REGULATIONS**

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4.1 Official Zoning Map | 4.5 Zoning District Dividing Property |
| 4.2 Identification of Official Zoning Map | 4.6 Vacated Streets or Roads |
| 4.3 Amendments to Official Zoning Map | 4.7 Annexation |
| 4.4 Interpretation of District Boundaries | 4.8 Zones |

4.1 OFFICIAL ZONING MAP. The official zoning map and the explanatory material thereon, is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this Ordinance.

4.2 IDENTIFICATION OF OFFICIAL ZONING MAP. The official zoning map shall be identified by the signature of the Mayor and attested to by the City Clerk under the following statement:

“This is to certify that this is the official zoning map referred to in Article IV of the Dunlap, Iowa Zoning Ordinance as adopted this day of , 20 ”

I can change the zoning ordinance to refer to the most recently adopted zoning map so that it will not need to be changed when a new version is adopted.

The official zoning map shall be on file in the office of the City Clerk and shall be the final authority as to the current zoning status of the land, buildings and other structures in the City. The most current and recently adopted version of the zoning map will be the map utilized and referred to.

4.3 AMENDMENTS TO OFFICIAL ZONING MAP. No changes in the official zoning map shall be made except by amendment to this Ordinance as provided for under Article XIV herein. Such changes shall be promptly made and the ordinance number, nature of change and date of change shall be noted on the map, with the signature of the Clerk of Administrative Official approving such change. No amendment to this Ordinance which involves matter portrayed on the official zoning map shall become effective until after such change and entry has been made on said map.

4.31 Any unauthorized change of any kind whatsoever in the official zoning map by any person or persons shall constitute a violation of this Ordinance and be punishable as provided for in Article XVIII of this Ordinance.

4.4 INTERPRETATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES. Where uncertainty exists as to the boundaries of districts as shown on the official zoning map, the following rules shall apply:

4.41 Boundaries indicated as approximately following centerlines of streets, highways or alleys shall be construed to follow such centerlines.

4.42 Boundaries indicated as approximately following platted lot lines, township lines or section lines shall be construed as following such lines.

4.43 Boundaries indicated as approximately following railroad lines shall be construed to be midway between the main tracks.

4.44 Boundaries indicated as following shore lines of streams or other bodies of water shall be construed to follow such shore lines, and in the event of change in the shore line, shall be construed as moving with the actual shore line; boundaries indicated as approximately

following the centerlines of streams, rivers or other bodies of water shall be construed to follow such centerlines, and in the event of change in the centerline, shall be construed as moving with the actual centerlines.

4.45 Boundaries indicated as parallel to or extensions of features indicated in subsections 4.41 through 4.44 above shall be so construed. Distances not specifically indicated on the official zoning map shall be determined by the scale of the map.

4.46 Boundaries indicated as approximately following City limits shall be construed as following City limits.

4.47 Where physical features existing on the ground are at variance with those shown on the official zoning map or in other circumstances not covered by subsections 4.41 through 4.46 above, the Board of Adjustment shall interpret the district boundaries.

4.48 In case of doubt or dispute, the boundary lines shall be determined by the Board of Adjustment upon receiving an appeal from a ruling of the Administrative Official.

4.5 ZONING DISTRICT DIVIDING PROPERTY. Where one (1) parcel of property is divided into two (2) or more portions by reason of different zoning district classifications, each portion shall be used independently of the other in its respective zoning classification, and for the purpose of applying the regulations of this Ordinance, each portion shall be considered as if in separate and different ownership.

4.6 VACATED STREETS OR ROADS. Whenever any street, road, alley or other public way is vacated by official action as provided by law, the zoning district adjoining the side of such public way shall be automatically extended, depending on the side or sides to which such lands revert to include right-of-way of the public way thus vacated which shall thenceforth be subject to all regulations of the extended district or districts.

4.7 ANNEXATION. Any land subsequently annexed to the City shall upon such annexation automatically be classified in the R -1 Residential and remain so zoned until an amendment to these regulations shall place such annexed land in a different zone or zones. The Commission shall review the zoning classification of any annexed land and shall report thereon to the Council giving their recommendations as to the proper classification. Said report shall be submitted within six (6) months of the effective date of the annexation.

4.8 ZONES. Symbols, titles, and a brief description of each of the zones established by these regulations are as follows:

4.8.1 Residential Zones. R - 1: General Residential District provides for low density residential uses and multi-family housing.

4.8.2 Commercial Zones. Following are the commercial zones established.

A. C - 1: General Commercial Business District. To provide for efficient use of business land near major highways and highway interchanges. Provides a general business zone which will take into account the special characteristics of the Central Business District.

B. C - 2: Central Business Commercial District. Provides a general business zone which will take into account the special characteristics of the Central Business District

4.8.3 Industrial Zones. Following are the industrial zones established.

- A. I - 1: Industrial Zone. Provides for most activities and uses of a light industrial nature but prohibiting residences.
- B. I - 2 Heavy Industrial Zone. Provides for most activities and uses of a heavy industrial character and has the least restrictions. No residential uses are allowed.

ARTICLE V
R - 1 RESIDENTIAL

5.1	Statement of Intent	5.5	Space Limits
5.2	Principal Permitted Uses	5.6	Off-Street Parking and Loading
5.3	Permitted Accessory Uses	5.7	Exceptions and Modifications
5.4	Conditional Uses		

5.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT. This zone is designed to provide for low density residential single and multi-family housing.

5.2 PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES. Following are the principal permitted uses:

- 5.21 The principal permitted uses common to all residential zones. See Section 3.71.
- 5.22 Multiple dwellings, containing not more than twelve (12) dwelling units.
- 5.23 Hospitals and rest homes, nursing homes.
- 5.24 Rooming houses and boarding houses, provided that there be no more than two (2) advertising signs per structure and that such signs shall be limited to the following:
 - A. No flickering, flashing, or glaring lights.
 - B. Two (2) square foot sign attached to the structure.
 - C. Sixteen (16) square foot sign unattached.
- 5.25 Apartment hotels, not to exceed twelve (12) units.
- 5.26 Private clubs, fraternity houses, sorority houses, lodges and similar establishments, but specifically excluding those establishments which have a name or legal basis as the aforesaid, but are in fact operated as a business enterprise and also excluding concessions associated with the aforesaid which are operated as a business enterprise.
- 5.27 The offices of one or more professional persons engaged in the activities which generate a limited amount of contact with the general public, but including medical clinics, offices of lawyers, accountants, architects, planners, engineers and similar professions.
- 5.28 Buildings of non-profit community organizations and social welfare establishments.
- 5.29 On lots that do not lie adjacent to Iowa Avenue or US Highway 30, the construction of a shouse meeting the lot size and setback requirements listed in section 5.5 may be allowed. A shouse shall have a minimum of 1,000 square feet of residential floor area.
- 5.30 On lots that do not meet the minimum lot size in 5.5 for a single-family dwelling, the building permit for the construction of a tiny house meeting the lot size and set back requirements listed in section 5.5 may be granted.

5.3 PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES. The permitted accessory uses common to all residential zones. See Section 3.72.

5.4 CONDITIONAL USES. Following are the conditional uses:

- 5.41 The conditional uses common to all residential zones. See Section 3.73.
- 5.42 Fraternity and sorority houses when directly associated with a college or university.
- 5.43 Buildings of non-profit community organizations and social welfare establishments other than those providing living accommodations.
- 5.44 Office buildings for the conduct of the administrative business of a single company when such business does not deal with the public directly from the site of such office building.
- 5.45 Mortuaries, funeral homes and funeral chapels.
- 5.46 Water Reservoirs.
- 5.47 Telephone transmission equipment buildings.
- 5.48 Governmental buildings used for maintenance and/or storage.
- 5.49 All other uses of similar character as may be determined by the Board of Adjustments.

5.5 SPACE LIMITS. Following are the space limits:

- 5.51 Minimum lot area (square feet):

	One-family	Two-family	Multi-family	Tiny House
No water or public sewer	10,000	20,000	10,000 each	--
Water, but no sewer	10,000	10,000	6,000 each	--
Water and sewer available	4,500	6,000	3,000 each*	2,400

* Minimum three (3) units. Add two thousand square feet (2,000 s.f.) for each one (1) or two (2) family maximum occupancy unit over three (3)

- 5.52 Minimum width of lot (feet):

No water or public sewer	100	100	100	--
Water, but no sewer	80	80	80	--
Water and sewer available	50	60	75**	40

**Add fifteen feet (15') for each additional unit over the first three (3) dwelling unit permitted.

- 5.53 Minimum front yard: Fifteen feet (15'). The street side yard of a corner lot shall be eight feet (8') on an eighty-foot (80') right-of-way and fourteen feet (14') on any corner lot with a right-of-way under eighty feet (80').

- 5.54 Minimum rear yard: Twenty feet (20').
- 5.55 Minimum side yard: Eight feet (8') on each side for a dwelling.
- 5.57 On lots of record at the time of adoption or amendment of this ordinance having a width of less than fifty feet (50'), the side yard may be reduced for single-family dwellings only as follows:
 - A. Each side yard may be reduced to not less than ten percent (10%) of the lot width.
 - B. On corner lots, only the interior side yard may be reduced below eight feet (8').

5.6 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING. See Article XIII.

5.7 EXCEPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS. See Article XII.

ARTICLE VI
RESERVED

ARTICLE VII
C - 1 GENERAL COMMERCIAL

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 7.1 Statement of Intent | 7.5 Space Limits |
| 7.2 Principal Permitted Uses | 7.6 Off-Street Parking and Loading |
| 7.3 Permitted Accessory Uses | 7.7 Exceptions and Modifications |
| 7.4 Conditional Uses | |

7.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT. This zone is designed to provide for the effective use of land situated in relationship to major highways and highway interchanges so efficient grouping of activities can develop to serve the traveling public. Front yard requirements are designed to provide for the safety of the traveling public by provision for adequate off-highway maneuvering and parking space.

7.2 PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES. Following are the principal permitted uses:

- 7.21 The following uses that are permitted in the R – 1 Residential Zone.
- A. Hospitals and rest homes, nursing homes.
 - B. Rooming houses and boarding houses, provided that there be no more than two (2) advertising signs per structure.
 - C. The offices of one or more professional persons engaged in activities which generate a limited amount of contact with the general public, but including medical clinics, offices of lawyers, accountants, architects, planners, engineers and similar professions.
 - D. Buildings of non-profit community organizations and social welfare establishments.
- 7.22 Motel and motor hotels designed for accommodation of the traveling public, and including swimming pools, children’s play yards, golf putting greens, golf driving range, miniature golf course, and similar uses when they are a part of said motel or motor hotel developments.
- 7.23 Restaurants and eating places, provided however, that no such establishment shall be operated as a restaurant or eating place in which more than half of the gross receipts are derived from the sale of liquor, mixed drinks, beer or other intoxicating beverages. Taverns, bars, cocktail lounges and similar establishments which require licensing for the dispensing of beverages. A tavern, bar or cocktail lounge need not be located in the same building as a restaurant in the overall design of a motel or motor hotel when such tavern, bar or cocktail lounge is less than ten percent (10%) of the floor area of said motel or motor hotel and is not located on the front or highway side of such motel or motor hotel complex.
- 7.24 Gasoline service stations at which all used, and waste materials are kept within a solid enclosure so that the contents are not visible from a street, highway, interstate highway or other properties. Gasoline pumps and other facilities shall be considered as structures and shall not be located within the required yard space.
- 7.25 Self-operated vending devices provided such devices shall be placed for operation and stored behind the building line specified herein for conventional structures.

- 7.26 Drive-in configurations of any business otherwise permitted in this zone, provided that any such establishment shall provide adequate off-street space for the maneuvering and storage of patrons' vehicles, and further provided that there be a sturdy, close woven or solid fence suitable for the retaining of any discarded paper or other material on all sides of the parking area except the front, and provided no music or loud speaker system shall be installed or operated that can be heard at neighboring residential, motel or motor hotel properties, and providing all lighting shall be directed and shielded so as to light only the property of such establishment.
- 7.27 Light retail establishments such as apparel, antiques, candy, confections, drug, farm supply, fruit and vegetable markets, furniture, hardware, hobby, variety, florist, gift, grocery, jewelry, small appliances, bakery and dairy, provided however that these uses do not exceed five hundred square feet of gross floor area and are incidental to the primary uses listed under 7.22, 7.23, and 7.24.
- 7.28 Light service establishments such as tailor, dressmaker, barber, beauty operator, dance studio ballrooms and dance halls, real estate, insurance, photographer, professional offices, animal hospital, self-service laundry and dry cleaning.
- 7.29 Other light retail and service establishments which may be determined by the board to be similar to the above listed principal permitted uses and which are in harmony with the purpose of the zone including billiard parlors and pool halls, bookbinding, bowling alleys, car wash, contractor's shop and warehouse, funeral homes, ice storage and distributing station of note more than five (5) ton capacity, locker plant, lumber yard, monument and sales and engraving, paint and wallpaper store, plumbing shops, post office, printing and/or publishing business, sheet metal shop, shoes repair shop, sign painting shop, sporting good and camping equipment.
- 7.30 Wholesale stores, and storage warehouses. A wholesale store shall be distinguished from a warehouse if there is one square foot of office, sales and display space for each square foot of warehousing space, and the buildings so arranged as to encourage walk-in trade.
- 7.31 Combination display store, office, warehouse and fabrication shop for electrical, plumbing, heating and refrigeration contractors, and automobile supply house with minor overhaul and machining of parts.
- 7.32 Automotive, tire, and lawn mower repair.
- 7.33 New and used automobile, motorcycle truck, tractor, construction equipment, boat, trailer and farm machinery sales rooms and lots, but excluding outdoor storage of vehicles, boats, trailers, or machinery not in operable condition or in the process of salvage, or the major parts thereof.
- 7.34 Single family residences, when not in a business building or on the same zoning lot as a business building, and when in conformity with the space limits of the R - 1 Zone. This includes shouses when built to requirements stated in section 5.29.
- 7.35 Business and professional offices.
- 7.36 Billboards.
- 7.37 Commercial parking lots.

7.38 Electric substations.

7.39 Truck terminals.

7.40 Storage rental units.

7.3 PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES. The following are the permitted accessory uses:

7.31 Accessory uses and structures customarily incidental to any permitted principal uses.

7.4 CONDITIONAL USES. The conditional uses common to all residential zones in addition to the following:

7.41 Automobile painting and upholstering

7.42 Fairgrounds

7.43 Lift Station

7.44 All other uses of similar character, as may be determined by the Board of Adjustment.

7.5 SPACE LIMITS.

7.51 Minimum lot area: No requirement for any other building except where living facilities are hereafter erected or altered above stores or other commercial uses.

7.52 Minimum width of lot: No requirement for any buildings.

7.53 Maximum height of building: three stories, not to exceed forty-five feet (45') for business or industry.

7.54 Minimum front yard: Fifteen feet (15'). When fronting on the right-of-way of a major thoroughfare shown on the Official Major Thoroughfare Plan, the front yard shall be measured from the property line.

Where a lot is located at the intersection of two or more streets, there shall be a front yard on each street side of a corner lot.

7.55 Minimum rear yard: All other permitted uses: eight feet (8') except where adjoining an R-1 district, the setback shall be fifteen feet (15').

7.56 Minimum side yard: None except as follows:

A. A side yard of not less than eight feet (8') shall be required on that side of a lot which adjoins the R-1 District.

7.6 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING. See Article XIII.

7.7 EXCEPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS. See Article XII.

ARTICLE VIII
C - 2 BUSINESS COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

8.1	Statement of Intent	8.5	Space Limits
8.2	Principal Permitted Uses	8.6	Off-Street Parking and Loading
8.3	Permitted Accessory Uses	8.7	Exceptions and Modifications
8.4	Conditional Uses		

8.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT. This zone is designed to provide for a general business zone which will take into account the special characteristics of the Central Business District.

8.2 PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES. Following are the principal permitted uses:

8.2.1 Any use permitted in the C – 1 Commercial District. To include the following:

- A. Hospitals and rest homes, nursing homes.
- B. The offices of one or more professional persons engaged in the activities which generate a limited amount of contact with the general public, but including medical clinics, offices of lawyers, accountants, architects, planners, engineers and similar professions.
- C. Buildings of non-profit community organizations and social welfare establishments.
- D. Motel and motor hotels designed for accommodation of the traveling public.
- E. Restaurants and eating places.
- F. Gasoline service stations at which all used and waste materials are kept within a solid enclosure so that the contents are not visible from a street, highway, interstate highway or other properties. Gasoline pumps and other facilities shall be considered as structures and shall not be located within a required yard space.
- G. Self-operated vending devices, provided such devices shall be placed for operation and stored behind the building line specified herein for conventional structures.
- H. Drive-in configurations of any business otherwise permitted in this zone, provided that any such establishment shall provide adequate off-street space for the maneuvering and storage of patrons' vehicles, and further provided that there be a sturdy, close woven or solid fence suitable for the retaining of any discarded paper or other material on all sides of the parking area except the front, and provided no music or loud speaker system shall be installed or operated that can be heard at neighboring residential, motel or motor hotel properties, and providing all lighting shall be directed and shielded so as to light only the property of such establishment.
- I. Light retail establishments such as apparel, antiques, candy, confections, drug, farm supply, fruit and vegetable markets, furniture, hardware, hobby, variety, florist, gift, grocery, jewelry, small appliance, bakery and dairy.

- J. Light service establishments such as tailor, dressmaker, barber, beauty operator, dance studio ballrooms and dance halls, real estate, insurance, photographer, professional offices , animal hospital, self-service laundry and dry cleaning.
- K. Other light retail and service establishments which may be determined by the board to be similar to the above listed principal permitted uses and which are in harmony with the purpose of the zone including billiard parlors and pool halls, bookbinding, bowling alleys, car wash, contractor's shop and warehouse, funeral homes, ice storage and distributing station of note more than five (5) ton capacity, locker plant, lumber yard, monument and sales and engraving, paint and wallpaper store, plumbing shops, post office, printing and/or publishing business, sheet metal shop, shoes repair shop, sign painting shop, sporting good and camping equipment..
- L. Wholesale stores, and storage warehouses. A wholesale store shall be distinguished from a warehouse if there is one square foot of office, sales and display space for each square foot of warehousing space, and the buildings so arranged as to encourage walk-in trade.
- M. Combination display store, office, warehouse and fabrication shop for electrical, plumbing, heating and refrigeration contractors, and automobile supply house with minor overhaul and machining of parts.
- N. Automotive, tire, and lawn mower repair.
- O. New and used automobile, motorcycle truck, tractor, construction equipment, boat, trailer and farm machinery sales rooms and lots, but excluding the outdoor storage of vehicles, boats, trailers, or machinery not in operable condition or in the process of salvage, or the major parts thereof.
- P. Business and professional offices.
- Q. Commercial parking lots.
- R. Bakery or pastry shops, candy or confections manufacturing.
- S. Bicycle sales and repair shops.
- T. Billboards and general advertising signs.
- U. Buildings other than heavy storage and maintenance shops for municipal or governmental purposes.
- V. Laundry and dry-cleaning establishments.
- W. Clinics for people only.
- X. Dancing schools including group instruction.
- Y. Feed and seed stores.
- Z. Frozen food lockers for individual or family trade, but no slaughtering, killing, eviscerating, skinning, plucking or smoking on the premises.

- AA. Antique shops and stores selling new or used furniture.
- AB. Liquor stores.
- AC. Garages for the storage or maintenance of automobiles.
- AD. Loan offices.
- AE. Extremely light, professional type manufacturing and repair of such items as eye glasses, custom jewelry, prosthetic devices and other similar services and manufacture.
- AF. Mortuaries, funeral homes and funeral chapels.
- AG. General office buildings.
- AH. Commercial parking lots
- AI. Pawn shops.
- AJ. Pet shops and small animal veterinary clinics.
- AK. Printing job.
- AL. Radio and television stations, except transmission towers over thirty-five feet (35') high.
- AM. Stationery and office machine sales and service.
- AN. Tavern, cocktail lounge, club operated as a tavern or cocktail lounge.
- AO. Theater other than drive-in.
- AP. Upholstery shops.
- AQ. Automatic vending structures when located on that portion of a lot on which a principal building is permitted, but cannot be placed in the right-of-way.
- AR. Household equipment shops.
- AS. Welding and machine shop establishments.
- AT. Other retail and service establishments which may be determined by the Board to be similar to the above listed principal permitted uses and which are in harmony with the purposes of this zone, but not including any use not enumerated as permitted in this zone but which is specifically provided for in another zone.
- AU. First story apartments, however, not more than the rear 2/3 of the first floor shall be used for residential purposes and the remaining 1/3 is used for business purposes. The living quarters shall have its main point of ingress and egress located somewhere other than the front of the building.
- AV. Second story and above apartments.

8.3 PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES. Following are the permitted accessory uses:

8.3.1 Accessory uses and structures customarily incidental to any permitted principal uses.

8.4 CONDITIONAL USES. The conditional uses to include the following:

8.4.1 Automobile painting and upholstering.

8.4.2 Business, technical, and trade schools.

8.4.3 Caretakers quarters.

8.4.4 Public utility and service uses, including but not limited to electric substations, gas regulator stations, radio and television transmitting towers, and cell towers.

8.4.5 Telephone and internet transmission equipment buildings.

8.4.6 Day care centers.

8.4.7 All other uses of similar character, as may be determined by the Board of Adjustment.

8.5 SPACE LIMITS.

8.5.1 Minimum lot area: No requirement for any buildings.

8.5.2 Minimum width of lot: No requirement for any buildings.

8.5.3 Maximum height of building: Four (4) stories but not exceeding sixty feet (60').

8.5.4 Minimum front yard: No requirement for any other building unless fronting on the proposed right-of-way of a major thoroughfare shown on the Official Major Thoroughfare Plan, in which case, the building setback shall be the proposed right-of-way line.

8.5.5 Minimum rear yard: No requirements for any building except when adjacent to the side lot line of a lot in an R – 1 District in which case, fifteen feet (15').

8.5.6 Minimum side yard: No requirement for any building except when adjacent to the side lot line of a lot in an R – 1 District in which case, not less than fifteen feet (15').

8.6 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING. See Article XIII.

8.7 EXCEPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS. See Article XII.

**ARTICLE IX
I-1 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL ZONE**

9.1	Statement of Intent	9.6	Performance Standards
9.2	Principal Permitted Uses	9.7	Space Limits
9.3	Specifically Excluded Uses	9.8	Off-Street Parking and Loading
9.4	Permitted Accessory Uses	9.9	Exceptions and Modifications
9.5	Conditional Uses		

9.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT. This zone provides for a wide range of commercial and industrial uses, all of which shall be able to meet comparatively rigid specifications as to nuisance free performance. The I-1 Zone is a more consumer-oriented industrial zone rather than business-oriented industrial zone.

9.2 PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES. The following are the principal uses in the I - 1 Zone:

9.2.1 Any use allowed in the C - 1 or C - 2 Zones, and to include the following:

- A. Hospitals and rest homes, nursing homes.
- B. The offices of one or more professional persons engaged in the activities which generate a limited amount of contact with the general public, but including medical clinics, offices of lawyers, accountants, architects, planners, engineers and similar professions.
- C. Buildings of non-profit community organizations and social welfare establishments.
- D. Motel and motor hotels designed for accommodation of the traveling public, and including swimming pools, children's play yards, golf putting greens, golf driving range, miniature golf course, and similar uses when they are a part of said motel or motor hotel developments.
- E. Restaurants and eating places, provided however, that no such establishment shall be operated as a restaurant or eating place in which more than half of the gross receipts are derived from the sale of liquor, mixed drinks, beer or other intoxicating beverages. Taverns, bars, cocktail lounges and similar establishments which require licensing for the dispensing of beverages. A tavern, bar or cocktail lounge need not be located in the same building as a restaurant in the overall design of a motel or motor hotel when such tavern, bar or cocktail lounge is less than ten percent (10%) of the floor area of said motel or motor hotel and is not located on the front or highway side of such motel or motor hotel complex.
- F. Gasoline service stations at which all used, and waste materials are kept within a solid enclosure so that the contents are not visible from a street, highway, interstate highway or other properties. Gasoline pumps and other facilities shall be considered as structures and shall not be located within the required yard space.
- G. Self-operated vending devices provided such devices shall be placed for operation and stored behind the building line specified herein for conventional structures.

- H. Drive-in configurations of any business otherwise permitted in this zone, provided that any such establishment shall provide adequate off-street space for the maneuvering and storage of patrons' vehicles, and further provided that there be a sturdy, close woven or solid fence suitable for the retaining of any discarded paper or other material on all sides of the parking area except the front, and provided no music or loud speaker system shall be installed or operated that can be heard at neighboring residential, motel or motor hotel properties, and providing all lighting shall be directed and shielded so as to light only the property of such establishment.
- I. Light retail establishments such as apparel, antiques, candy, confections, drug, farm supply, fruit and vegetable markets, furniture, hardware, hobby, variety, florist, gift, grocery, jewelry, small appliance, bakery and dairy, provided however that these uses do not exceed five hundred square feet (500' sq.) of total floor area and are incidental to the primary uses listed under 7.2.2, 7.2.3, and 7.2.4.
- J. Light service establishments such as tailor, dressmaker, barber, beauty operator, dance studio ballrooms and dance halls, real estate, insurance, photographer, professional offices, animal hospital, self-service laundry and dry cleaning.
- K. Other light retail and service establishments which may be determined by the board to be similar to the above listed principal permitted uses and which are in harmony with the purpose of the zone including billiard parlors and pool halls, bookbinding, bowling alleys, car wash, contractor's shop and warehouse, funeral homes, ice storage and distributing station of note more than five (5) ton capacity, locker plant, lumber yard, monument and sales and engraving, paint and wallpaper store, plumbing shops, post office, printing and/or publishing business, sheet metal shop, shoes repair shop, sign painting shop, sporting good and camping equipment..
- L. Wholesale stores, and storage warehouses. A wholesale store shall be distinguished from a warehouse if there is one square foot of office, sales and display space for each square foot of warehousing space, and the buildings so arranged as to encourage walk-in trade.
- M. Combination display store, office, warehouse and fabrication shop for electrical, plumbing, heating and refrigeration contractors, and automobile supply house with minor overhaul and machining of parts.
- N. Automotive, tire, and lawn mower repair.
- O. New and used automobile, motorcycle truck, tractor, construction equipment, boat, trailer and farm machinery sales rooms and lots, but excluding the outdoor storage of vehicles, boats, trailers, or machinery not in operable condition or in the process of salvage, or the major parts thereof.
- P. Business and professional offices.
- Q. Billboards.
- R. Commercial parking lots.
- S. Electric substations.

- T. Truck terminals.
- U. Storage rental units.
- V. Bakery or pastry shops, candy or confections manufacturing.
- W. Bicycle sales and repair shops.
- X. Billboards and general advertising signs.
- Y. Bowling alleys, trampoline or rebound equipment centers, miniature golf courses, pool halls, dance halls, kiddie parks and skating rinks.
- Z. Buildings other than heavy storage and maintenance shops for municipal or governmental purposes.
- A1. Laundry and dry-cleaning establishments.
- B1. Clinics for people only.
- C1. Dancing schools including group instruction.
- D1. Feed and seed stores.
- E1. Frozen food lockers for individual or family trade, but no slaughtering, killing, eviscerating, skinning, plucking or smoking on the premises.
- F1. Antique shops and stores selling new or used furniture.
- G1. Liquor stores.
- H1. Garages for the storage or maintenance of automobiles.
- I1. Greenhouses, commercial; nursery stock sales yards.
- J1. Loan offices.
- K1. Extremely light, professional type manufacturing and repair of such items as eyeglasses, custom jewelry, prosthetic devices and other similar services and manufacture.
- L1. Mortuaries, funeral homes and funeral chapels.
- M1. Motels, hotels.
- N1. General office buildings.
- O1. Commercial parking lots.
- P1. Pawn shops.
- Q1. Pet shops and small animal veterinary clinics.

- high.
- R1. Printing job.
 - S1. Radio and television stations, except transmission towers over thirty-five feet (35')
 - T1. Stationery and office machine sales and service.
 - U1. Tavern, cocktail lounge, club operated as a tavern or cocktail lounge.
 - V1. Theater other than drive-in.
 - W1. Upholstery shops.
 - X1. Automatic vending structures when located on that portion of a lot on which a principal building is permitted.
 - Y1. Household equipment shops.
 - Z1. Welding and machine shop establishments
 - A2. Other retail and service establishments which may be determined by the Board to be similar to the above listed principal permitted uses and which are in harmony with the purposes of this zone, but not including any use not enumerated as permitted in this zone but which is specifically provided for in another zone.
 - B2. First story apartments, however, not more than the rear 2/3 of the first floor shall be used for residential purposes and the remaining 1/3 is used for business purposes. The living quarters shall have its main point of ingress and egress located somewhere other than the front of the building.
 - C2. Second story and above apartments.
- 9.2.2 Light manufacturing operations where the entire operation is conducted within a building and providing no raw materials or manufactured products are stored outside the building other than for loading and unloading operations and further providing that such use is not noxious or offensive by reason of vibration or noise beyond the confines of the building or emission of dust, fumes, gas, odor or smoke. Light manufacturing may include, but is not limited to:
- A. Clothing manufacturing
 - B. Shoe manufacturing
 - C. Furniture manufacturing
 - D. Consumer electronics manufacturing
 - E. Household items, including home appliances, manufacturing
 - F. Any other manufacturing facility as determined by the Commission to be of similar character.

9.3 SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED USES. The following use(s) are hereby declared incompatible with the purpose of the I - 1 Zone and are hereby expressly excluded:

9.3.1 Mobile home parks.

9.4 PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES. Any accessory use normally appurtenant to a permitted use shall be allowed provided such use shall conform with all performance standards set forth for this zone.

9.5 CONDITIONAL USES. The following conditional uses shall be permitted when authorized in accordance with Article XVI:

9.5.1 Microwave towers.

9.5.2 Radio towers.

9.5.3 Cell towers.

9.5.4 Ready-mix concrete and asphalt mix plants

9.5.5 Television towers.

9.5.6 All other uses of similar character as may be determined by the Board.

9.6 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. The following performance standards shall apply:

9.6.1 Fire Hazard: No operation shall involve the use of highly flammable gasses, acid, liquids, grinding processes or other inherent fire hazards. This provision shall not be construed to prohibit the use of normal heating fuels, motor fuels and welding gasses when handled in accordance with other ordinances of the City.

9.6.2 Noise: No operation shall be carried on which involves noise in excess of the normal traffic noise of the adjacent street at the time of the daily peak hour of traffic volume. Noise shall be measured at the property line and when the level of such noise cannot be determined by observation with the natural senses, a suitable instrument may be used and measurement may include breakdowns into a reasonable number of frequency ranges. All noises shall be muffled so as not to be objectionable due to intermittence, beat, frequency, or shrillness.

9.6.3 Sewage and Liquid Wastes: No operation shall be carried on which involves the discharge into a sewer, water course or the ground of liquid wastes of any radioactive nature, or liquid wastes of a chemical nature which are detrimental to normal sewage plant operation or corrosive and damaging to sewer pipes and installations:

9.6.4 Air Contaminants:

A. Air contaminants and smoke shall be less dark than designated Number One on the Ringleman Chart as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, except that smoke of a density designated as Number One shall be permitted for one four (4) minute period in each one-half hour. Light colored contaminants of such an opacity as to obscure an observers view to a degree equal to or greater than the aforesaid shall not be permitted.

- B. Particulate matter or dust as measured at the point of emission by any generally accepted method shall not be emitted in excess of two-tenths grains per cubic foot as corrected to a temperature of five hundred (500) degrees Fahrenheit, except for a period of four (4) minutes in any one half (½) hour, at which time it may equal but not exceed six tenths grains per cubic foot as corrected to a temperature of five hundred degrees Fahrenheit.
- C. Due to the fact that the possibilities of air contamination cannot reasonably be comprehensively covered in this section there shall be applied the general rule that there shall not be discharged from any sources whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material in such quantity as to cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public in general or to endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such considerable number of persons or the general public or to cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business, vegetation or property.

9.6.5 Gasses: The gasses sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide shall not exceed five (5) parts per million, carbon monoxide shall not exceed five (5) parts per million. All measurements shall be taken at the zoning lot line.

9.66 Vibration: All machines including punch presses and stamping machines shall be so mounted as to minimize vibration and in no case shall such vibration exceed a displacement of three thousandths of an inch measured at the zoning lot line. The use of steam or broad hammers shall not be permitted in this zone.

9.67 Glare and Heat: All glare, such as welding arcs and open furnaces shall be shielded so that they shall not be visible from the zoning lot line. No heat from furnaces or processing equipment shall be sensed at the zoning lot line to the extent of raising the temperature of air or materials more than five (5) degrees Fahrenheit.

9.68 All principal buildings and all accessory building or structures, including loading and unloading facilities shall be located at least one hundred feet (100') from an R- 1 District boundary, except where adjoining a railroad right-of-way.

9.7 SPACE LIMITS. The following space limits are applicable in the I - 1 Zone:

9.71 For business or industry

- A. Minimum lot area: no minimum.
- B. Minimum width of lot: no minimum.
- C. Maximum building height: no maximum except by any restrictions which may be imposed by virtue of aircraft approach and turning zone height restrictions.
- D. Minimum front yard:
 - a. Thirty feet (30') when fronting on the right-of-way of a major thoroughfare. The front yard shall be measured from the proposed lot line.
 - b. Fifteen feet (15') along all other streets.

- E. Minimum rear yard: Twenty feet (20').
- F. Minimum side yard: None required except adjacent to the "R" District, in which case, not less than one hundred feet (100') except where adjoin a railroad right-of-way.

9.72 For all residential uses the space requirements for the R-1 zone shall apply.

- A. Minimum lot area: For single-family dwelling; same as in the R-1 District. No requirement for any other building.
- B. Minimum width of lot: For a dwelling, the same as in the R-1 district. No requirement for any other buildings.
- C. Maximum height of building: Four (4) stories but not exceeding sixty feet (60').
- D. Minimum front yard: For a single-family dwelling; same as in the R-1 District. No requirement for any other building unless fronting on the proposed right-of-way of a major thoroughfare shown on the Official Major Thoroughfare Plan, in which case, the building setback shall be the proposed right-of-way line.
- E. Minimum rear yard: For a single-family dwelling; the same as in the R-1 District. No requirements for any other building except when adjacent to the side lot line of a lot in an R-1 District in which case fifteen feet (15').
- F. Minimum side yard: For a single-family dwelling; the same as in the R-1 District. No requirement for any other building except when adjacent to the side lot line of a lot in an R-1 District in which case, not less than fifteen feet (15').

9.8 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING. See Article XIII.

9.9 EXCEPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS. See Article XII.

ARTICLE X
I - 2 - HEAVY INDUSTRIAL ZONE

- 10.1 Statement of Intent**
- 10.2 Principal Permitted Uses**
- 10.3 Specifically Excluded Uses**
- 10.4 Permitted Accessory Uses**
- 10.5 Conditional Uses**

- 10.6 Performance Standards**
- 10.7 Space Limits**
- 10.8 Off-Street Parking and Loading**
- 10.9 Exceptions and Modifications**

10.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT. This zone provides for a wide range of commercial and industrial uses, all of which shall be able to meet comparatively rigid specifications as to nuisance free performance. The I-2 Zone is a more business-oriented industrial zone. The zone specifically excludes residences on the theory that the mixture of residential use, and public services and facilities for residences with those for industry is contrary to the purposes of these regulations irrespective of whether the industry is encroaching on a living area or a living area is encroaching on an industrial area.

10.2 PRINCIPAL PERMITTED USES. The following are the principal uses in the I - 2 Zone:

10.21 Any use allowed in the C - 1 or C - 2 Zones, except that all dwellings and other types of living accommodations shall be prohibited except that one quarter for a watchman or caretaker shall be permitted as an accessory use for any permitted use occupying more than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of lot area. Allowable uses include:

- a. Combination display store, office, warehouse and fabrication shop for electrical, plumbing, heating and refrigeration contractors, and automobile supply house with minor overhaul and machining of parts.
- b. Automotive, tire, and lawn mower repair.
- c. New and used automobile, motorcycle truck, tractor, construction equipment, boat, trailer and farm machinery sales rooms and lots, but excluding the outdoor storage of vehicles, boats, trailers, or machinery not in operable condition or in the process of salvage, or the major parts thereof.
- d. Business and professional offices.
- e. Billboards.
- f. Commercial parking lots.
- g. Electric substations.
- h. Truck terminals.
- i. Storage rental units.
- j. Bakery or pastry shops, candy or confections manufacturing.
- k. Bicycle sales and repair shops.

- l. Billboards and general advertising signs.
- m. Bowling alleys, trampoline or rebound equipment centers, miniature golf courses, pool halls, dance halls, kiddy parks and skating rinks.
- n. Buildings other than heavy storage and maintenance shops for municipal or governmental purposes.
- o. Laundry and dry-cleaning establishments.
- p. Clinics for people only.
- q. Dancing schools including group instruction.
- r. Feed and seed stores.
- s. Frozen food lockers for individual or family trade, but no slaughtering, killing, eviscerating, skinning, plucking or smoking on the premises.
- t. Antique shops and stores selling new or used furniture.
- u. Liquor stores.
- v. Garages for the storage or maintenance of automobiles.
- w. Greenhouses, commercial; nursery stock sales yards.
- x. Loan offices.
- y. Extremely light, professional type manufacturing and repair of such items as eye glasses, custom jewelry, prosthetic devices and other similar services and manufacture.
- z. Mortuaries, funeral homes and funeral chapels.
- aa. Motels, hotels.
- bb. General office buildings.
- cc. Commercial parking lots.
- dd. Pawn shops.
- ee. Pet shops and small animal veterinary clinics.
- ff. Printing job.
- gg. Radio and television stations, except transmission towers over thirty-five feet (35') high.
- hh. Stationery and office machine sales and service.
- ii. Tavern, cocktail lounge, club operated as a tavern or cocktail lounge.

jj. Theater other than drive-in.

kk. Upholstery shops.

ll. Automatic vending structures when located on that portion of a lot on which a principal building is permitted.

mm. Household equipment shops.

nn. Welding and machine shop establishments

oo. Other retail and service establishments which may be determined by the Board to be similar to the above listed principal permitted uses and which are in harmony with the purposes of this zone, but not including any use not enumerated as permitted in this zone but which is specifically provided for in another zone.

10.22 Any business, commercial or industrial use which can meet the performance standards set forth for this zone but not specifically excluded or specifically mentioned as belonging in another less restrictive zone.

10.3 SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED USES. The following uses are hereby declared incompatible with the purpose of the I - 1 Zone and are hereby expressly excluded:

10.31 Dwellings, except for caretaker and watchmen quarters as set forth herein.

10.32 Public, parochial and private schools and colleges, except trade schools.

10.33 Hospitals, clinics, rest homes and other institutions for the housing or care of human beings.

10.34 Motels, hotels, and mobile home parks.

10.35 Any use not enumerated as permitted in this zone, but which is specifically in another zone or zones.

10.4 PERMITTED ACCESSORY USES. Any accessory use normally appurtenant to a permitted use shall be allowed provided such use shall conform with all performance standards set forth for this zone.

10.5 CONDITIONAL USES. The following uses and structures may be permitted when authorized by the Board of Adjustment.

10.51 Auto wrecking yards, junk yards, and scrap processing yards subject to the following:

A. Located on a tract of land at least three hundred feet (300') from a residential district zone.

B. The operation shall be conducted wholly within a noncombustible building or within an area completely surrounded on all sides by a solid fence or wall. The fence or wall shall be of uniform height (at least eight feet {8'} high), uniform texture and color and shall be so maintained, by the proprietor, as to insure maximum safety to the public and preserve the general welfare of the neighborhood. The fence or wall shall be installed in such a manner as to retain all scrap, junk, or other material within the yard.

- C. No junk shall be loaded, unloaded, or otherwise placed, either temporarily or permanently outside the enclosed building, hedge, fence, or wall, or within the public right-of-way.
- D. Burning of paper, trash, junk, or other waste materials shall be permitted only after approval of the fire department and City Council. Said burning, when permitted, shall be done during daylight hours only.

10.52 Manufacturing or storage of bulk oil, gas, and explosives.

10.53 Petroleum refining.

10.54 Microwave towers, radio towers, television towers, electric power plants, telephone transmission buildings.

10.55 Stock yard and slaughter houses.

10.56 Poultry storage or slaughtering.

10.57 Other uses which may be noxious or offensive by reason of emission of odor, dust, smoke, gas, noise, or vibration and so determined by the Board of Adjustment.

10.6 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. The following performance standards shall apply:

10.61 Fire Hazard: No operation shall involve the use of highly flammable gasses, acid, liquids, grinding processes or other inherent fire hazards. This provision shall not be construed to prohibit the use of normal heating fuels, motor fuels and welding gasses when handled in accordance with other ordinances of the City.

10.62 Noise: No operation shall be carried on which involves noise in excess of the normal traffic noise of the adjacent street at the time of the daily peak hour of traffic volume. Noise shall be measured at the property line and when the level of such noise cannot be determined by observation with the natural senses, a suitable instrument may be used and measurement may include breakdowns into a reasonable number of frequency ranges. All noises shall be muffled so as not to be objectionable due to intermittence, beat, frequency, or shrillness.

10.63 Sewage and Liquid Wastes: No operation shall be carried on which involves the discharge into a sewer, water course or the ground of liquid wastes of any radioactive nature, or liquid wastes of a chemical nature which are detrimental to normal sewage plant operation or corrosive and damaging to sewer pipes and installations.

10.64 Air Contaminants:

- A. Air contaminants and smoke shall be less dark than designated Number One on the Ringleman Chart as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, except that smoke of a density designated as Number One shall be permitted for one four (4) minute period in each one half hour. Light colored contaminants of such an opacity as to obscure an observers view to a degree equal to or greater than the aforesaid shall not be permitted.
- B. Particulate matter or dust as measured at the point of emission by any generally accepted method shall not be emitted in excess of two-tenths grains per cubic foot as corrected to a temperature of five hundred (500) degrees Fahrenheit, except for a period of four (4) minutes in any one half (½) hour, at which time it may equal but not exceed six tenths grains per cubic foot as corrected to a temperature of five hundred degrees Fahrenheit.

- C. Due to the fact that the possibilities of air contamination cannot reasonably be comprehensively covered in this section there shall be applied the general rule that there shall not be discharged from any sources whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material in such quantity as to cause injury, detriment, nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public in general or to endanger the comfort, repose, health or safety of any such considerable number of persons or the general public or to cause or have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business, vegetation or property.
- 10.65 Gasses: The gasses sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide shall not exceed five (5) parts per million, carbon monoxide shall not exceed five (5) parts per million. All measurements shall be taken at the zoning lot line.
- 10.66 Vibration: All machines including punch presses and stamping machines shall be so mounted as to minimize vibration and in no case shall such vibration exceed a displacement of three thousands of an inch measured at the zoning lot line. The use of steam or broad hammers shall not be permitted in this zone.
- 10.67 Glare and Heat: All glare, such as welding arcs and open furnaces shall be shielded so that they shall not be visible from the zoning lot line. No heat from furnaces or processing equipment shall be sensed at the zoning lot line to the extent of raising the temperature of air or materials more than five (5) degrees Fahrenheit.

10.7 SPACE LIMITS. The following space limits are applicable in the I- 2 Zone:

- 10.71 Minimum lot area for business or industry: none.
- 10.72 Minimum width of lot: none.
- 10.73 Maximum building height: No restriction except when a building or structure is within one hundred fifty feet (150') of a residential district zone, said building or structure shall not exceed forty-five feet (45') in height or by any restrictions which may be imposed by virtue of aircraft approach and turning zone height restrictions.
- 10.74 Minimum front yard: thirty feet (30').
- 10.75 Minimum rear yard: twenty feet (20').
- 10.76 Minimum side yard: ten feet (10').

10.8 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING. See Article XIII.

10.9 EXCEPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS. See Article XII.

ARTICLE XI HOME OCCUPATIONS

11.1 HOME OCCUPATION, GENERAL. A business, occupation or profession carried on within a residential dwelling, and which shall have the following characteristics:

11.11 There shall be no external evidence of the occupation, with the exception of one non-illuminated sign, not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area if attached to the building or up to 4'x4' if free standing. Any signs shall conform to the setback requirements required of the principal building.

11.12 Any such activity shall not occupy more than fifty percent (50%) of the floor area of one (1) story of such building.

11.13 There shall be no mechanical equipment on site except such as is normally used for domestic or household purposes.

11.14 There shall be no emission of smoke, dust, odor, fumes, glare, noise, vibration, electrical or electronic disturbance detectable at the zoning lot line.

11.15 There shall not be a stock of goods on the premises in excess of one hundred (100) cubic feet in volume.

11.16 The above listed characteristics of a home occupation shall not be construed to restrict the sale of garden produce grown on the premises, provided this exception shall not extend to allow the operation of a commercial greenhouse or nursery, or the existence of stands or booths for the display of produce grown on the premises.

11.17 Said occupation may include the caring for children in accordance with Iowa Code.

11.18 Room or board for hire, but not for more than two (2) persons. Any business, occupation or profession the operation of which does not meet the aforesaid characteristics, shall not be interpreted to be a home operation despite the fact that it may attempt to operate in a residential building.

ARTICLE XII FENCES AND HEDGES

12.1 Setback Requirements 12.2 Corner Visibility 12.3 Other Than Corner

12.4 Within Building Lines 12.5 Measurement Rule 12.6 Exception, Board of Adjustment

12.1 SETBACK REQUIREMENTS. Fences, provided they conform to the requirements of this ordinance, may be constructed on the lot line in instances where all abutting property owners give their signed consent to the building permit, which shall indicate the size, building material, finish, and color of the proposed fence. Fences and walls may extend not over six feet (6') in height above the natural grade in side yards, and eight feet (8') above the natural grade in rear yards, and not over three feet (3') in height above the natural grade in the front yard.

12.2 CORNER VISIBILITY. Except in zones allowing the construction of buildings to the property line, there shall be provided an unobstructed view across the triangle formed by joining points measured twenty (20) feet distance along the property line from the intersection of two (2) streets or fifteen (15) feet along both the street and alley line from the intersection of a street and an alley. Within said triangle there shall be no sight obscuring or partly obscuring wall, fence or foliage higher than thirty (30) inches above curb grade or in the case of trees, foliage lower than five (5) feet. Vertical measurement shall be made at the top of the curb on the street or alley adjacent to the nearest side of the triangle or if no curb exists, from the edge of the nearest traveled way.

12.3 OTHER THAN CORNER. On portions of a lot not covered by street or alley intersection restrictions, the height of fences or structures of any length, and foliage continuous for five (5) feet or more, shall be limited to thirty-six (36) inches on any street line and the front fifty (50) feet of any side lot line. On all other portions of lot lines, fences, hedges and continuous foliage barriers may not exceed a height of seventy-two (72) inches.

12.4 WITHIN BUILDING LINES. Fences, structures and hedges erected within a portion of a zoning lot on which a principal building, but not an accessory building, may be erected, may conform with height limits of buildings which may be erected on such lot, but shall be subject to any building code provisions, if so adopted, which may be applicable for buildings.

12.5 MEASUREMENT RULE. Heights of fences, structures, hedges and other continuous foliage shall be measured from the adjacent top of the street curb, surface of an alley or the official established grade thereof whichever is the higher. On inside lot lines the measurement shall be from the average grade thereof, whichever is higher.

12.6 EXCEPTION, BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT. The Board may approve or may direct as a condition for granting an appeal, that fences or plantings of a height in excess of these regulations be placed as shielding between different uses, or between like uses upon agreement between the parties affected thereby, provided that no such approval shall have the effect of reducing corner visibility as provided for herein.

12.7 FENCES AND HEDGES, CORNER VISIBILITY. Except in zones allowing the construction of buildings to the property line, there shall be provided an unobstructed view across the triangle formed by joining points measured twenty (20) feet distance along the property line from the intersection of two (2) streets or fifteen (15) feet along both the street and alley line from the intersection of a street and an alley. Within said triangle there shall be no sight obscuring or partly obscuring wall, fence or foliage

higher than thirty (30) inches above curb grade or in the case of trees, foliage lower than five (5) feet. Vertical measurements shall be made at the top of the curb on the street or alley adjacent to the nearest side of the triangle or if no curb exists, from the edge of the nearest traveled way.

12.71 Fences and Hedges, Other Than Corner. On portions of a lot not covered by street or alley intersection restrictions, the height of fences or structures of any length, and foliage continuous for five (5) feet or more, shall be limited to thirty-six (36) inches on any street line and the front fifty (50) feet of any side lot line. On all other portions of lot lines, fences, hedges and continuous foliage barriers may not exceed a height of seventy-two (72) inches.

12.72 Fences and Hedges, Within Building Lines. Fences, structures and hedges erected within a portion of a zoning lot on which a principal building, but not an accessory building, may be erected, may conform with height limits of buildings which may be erected on such lot, but shall be subject to any building code provisions, if so adopted, which may be applicable for buildings.

12.73 Fences and Hedges, Measurement Rule. Heights of fences, structures, hedges and other continuous foliage shall be measured from the adjacent top of the street curb, surface of an alley or the official established grade thereof whichever is the higher. On inside lot lines the measurement shall be from the average grade thereof, whichever is higher.

12.74 Fences and Hedges, Exception, Board of Adjustment. The Board may approve or may direct as a condition for granting an appeal, that fences or plantings of a height in excess of these regulations be placed as shielding between different uses, or between like uses upon agreement between the parties affected thereby, provided that no such approval shall have the effect of reducing corner visibility as provided for herein.

ARTICLE XIII SIGNS

13.1 General Provisions 13.2 Sign Area

13.3 Residential Zones 13.4 Commercial/Industrial Zones

13.1 GENERAL PROVISIONS. The following provisions shall be observed in all zoning districts:

1. Simulation of Official, Directional or Warning Signs. No advertisement, advertising structure, billboard or other object shall be erected, used or maintained which in any way simulates official, directional or warning signs erected or maintained by the City or by the State of Iowa.
2. Obstruction of Vision of Intersection. No sign or advertising device shall be erected or maintained at the intersection of streets in such a manner as to obstruct free and clear visions of the intersection.
3. Signs and Traffic Signals and Other Devices. No neon sign or other illuminated advertisement shall be of such color or located in such a fashion as to diminish or detract in any way from the effectiveness of any traffic signal or similar safety or warning device.
4. Flood Lights. Flood lights at ground level or located within twelve (12) feet of ground level shall be so located and shielded as to prevent any glare or blinding effect upon any lane of moving traffic.
5. Size of Independent Signs. For each business establishment any sign which is separate, independent, and not an integral part of the building shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.

13.2 SIGN AREA. The sign shall be that area determined by the Zoning Administrator using actual dimensions where practicable, or approximate dimensions when irregularity of sign shape warrants. Such an area shall include the extreme points or edges of sign, excluding the supporting structure which does not form part of the sign proper or of the display. The area of a sign composed of characters or words attached directly to a building or wall surface shall be the smallest rectangle which encloses the whole group. Where a sign has two (2) or more faces, the area of all faces shall be included in determining the area of the sign, except that where two (2) such faces are placed back-to-back and are at no point more than twenty-four (24) inches from one another. In this instance the area of the sign shall be taken as the area of one (1) face if the two (2) faces are of equal area, or as the area of the larger face if the two (2) faces are of unequal area.

13.3 RESIDENTIAL ZONES

1. Signs do not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area identifying the premises and occupant, but not including advertising matter. Public, parochial, private schools and colleges, children's homes, churches, synagogues, chapels, and public and quasi-public buildings for cultural use, may have identification signs not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area and shall not be erected within twenty-five (25) feet of a street line.
2. Real estate lease or sales signs not over eight (8) square feet in the area and relating to the property on which the sign is located.

3. Subdivision signs in subdivisions are recorded after passage of these regulations which are non-illuminated, and which contain information pertaining only to the subdivision, for a period of four (4) years following the filing date or until seventy-five (75) percent of the lots have been sold, whichever occurs first, at which time the signs shall be removed. Subdivision signs shall be subject to the space limits of the zone in which located and shall not be closer than seventy-five (75) feet from property owned by other than the developer. The size of the sign shall not be greater than the following:
4. Rooming houses and boarding houses, provided that there be no more than two (2) advertising signs per structure and that such signs shall be limited to the following:
 - a. No flickering, flashing, or glaring lights.
 - b. Two (2) square foot sign attached to the structure.
 - c. Sixteen (16) square foot sign unattached
5. Home Occupations. There shall be no external evidence of the occupation, with the exception of one non-illuminated sign, not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area if attached to the building or up to 4'x4' if free standing. Any signs shall conform to the setback requirements required of the principal building.

13.4 COMMERCIAL ZONES

Canopies and overhangs on any side of a business building may extend four (4) feet into a required yard space. Signs mounted on the face of any such canopy or overhang shall not exceed eight (8) inches in height in any zone in which flat wall signs are specified. Canopies and awnings on a residential building may extend four (4) feet into any required side yard or seven (7) feet into any required front or rear yard when they are attached to and supported entirely by or from a wall of the building.

**ARTICLE XIV
EXCEPTIONS AND MODIFICATIONS**

14.1 Height Exceptions, General Rule

14.3 Lot Area Exception, Existing Platting

14.2 Yard Space, General Rule

14.4 Fences and Hedges, Corner Visibility

14.1 HEIGHT EXCEPTIONS, GENERAL RULE. Any building hereafter erected or altered shall comply with the height limitations of the zone in which it is located except as specified below. However, no exception listed below shall exceed the height restrictions of an aircraft approach and turning zone.

14.11 Height Exceptions, Appurtenances. The following appurtenances may exceed the prescribed height limit except when they would violate the height restrictions of an aircraft approach and turning zone provided they are normally required for a use permitted in the zone in which they are erected or constructed: flagpoles, chimneys, cooling towers, elevator bulkheads, belfries, penthouses for other than living purposes, fire towers, grain elevators, stacks, silos, storage towers, stage towers or scenery lofts, observation towers, ornamental towers, monuments, cupolas, domes, spires, standpipes and other necessary mechanical appurtenances and their protective housing provided, however, that any of the above except flagpoles and chimneys when located in any zone with a height limit of forty feet (40') or less, shall be allowed only upon finding of the Board that such appurtenances will not be unduly detrimental to the surrounding property.

14.12 Height Exceptions, Electronic Towers. Radio, television, microwave and other electronic transmission or receiving towers in excess of height limits may be allowed in any zone as a conditional use, upon a finding by the Board that topographic or other physical considerations make it necessary that they be located outside of a zone where they are permitted as a matter of right and that the proposed tower or towers will not be unduly detrimental to surrounding property. Exceptions to height restrictions shall not be granted in cases where they would violate height restrictions of an airport approach and turning zone.

14.13 Height Exceptions, Public and Semi-Public Buildings. Public and semi-public buildings and structures such as hospitals, churches, sanitariums, schools and water reservoir towers may exceed the height limits of the zone in which they are located provided that such buildings and structures shall provide at least one (1) additional foot of yard space on each side for each two additional feet that such building or structure exceeds the specified height limit of the zone in which it is located and further provided that a finding is made by the Board that such additional height will not be materially detrimental to surrounding property.

14.2 YARD SPACE, GENERAL RULE. Any building, structure or use hereafter erected, altered or established shall comply with the yard space requirements of the zone in which it is located, except as specified below. The required yard space for any building, structure or use and such required yard space shall fall entirely upon land in a zone or zones in which the principal use is permitted. Any required yard space shall be open from thirty inches (30") above the ground to the sky, except as specified herein.

14.21 Yard Space Encroachments, Eaves. Eaves, cornices and similar features may extend one (1) foot into a required yard space, except that eaves may encroach three (3) feet into a yard space when such yard space is ten (10) feet or more in width.

- 14.22 Yard Space Encroachments, Chimneys. Chimneys when not more than four (4) feet wide, may extend one (1) foot into any required yard space. Chimneys in excess of four (4) feet wide may extend two (2) feet into any yard space, when such yard is ten (10) feet or more in width but shall not encroach upon a yard space of lesser width.
- 14.23 Yard Space Encroachments, Porches and Terraces. Open, uncovered porches or terraces no higher than the first floor above grade on the side of the building to which they are appurtenant and in no event higher than thirty (30) inches above grade of the lot on the side of the building where such porch or terrace is located, may extend into any required side yard. No railing or other barrier higher than thirty-six inches (36") shall be placed around such porch or terrace and no such barrier which interferes appreciably with the passage of light or air shall be within five (5) feet of any property line, except as otherwise provided in this article. Any such porch or terrace when located on a lot at the intersection of two streets or a street and an alley shall comply with the provisions designed to insure proper sight distances as set forth in this chapter for fences and hedges. Any side yard on a corner lot when such yard is twenty (20) feet or more in width may be considered as a front yard for the purposes of determining permitted encroachments.
- 14.24 Yard Space Encroachments, Rear Yard. Accessory buildings shall be permitted to occupy a required rear yard with the following restrictions:
- A. Distance from Street and Height. No such accessory building shall be greater than eighteen (18) feet in height.
 - B. Party Walls. Adjoining property owners may construct accessory buildings with party walls in lieu of the two (2) foot side yard, but in compliance with the general location rules of 14.24(B) above, provided such walls conform with the requirements of the building code, if so adopted, and a finding is made by the Board that such party wall development will be appropriate to topographic conditions and in harmony with the character of development of the neighborhood.
- 14.25 Yard Space Encroachments, Canopies. Canopies and overhangs on any side of a business building may extend four (4) feet into a required yard space. Signs mounted on the face of any such canopy or overhang shall not exceed eight (8) inches in height in any zone in which flat wall signs are specified. Canopies and awnings on a residential building may extend four (4) feet into any required side yard or seven (7) feet into any required front or rear yard when they are attached to and supported entirely by or from a wall of the building.
- 14.26 Yard Space Exception, Steep Slopes. Automobile storage garages may be allowed within a required front or side yard when such garage will be entirely below the grade of the lot and after a finding by the Board that topographic conditions make such a location necessary, that such orientation will not create a hazard to automobile or pedestrian traffic in the street, and that such orientation will be in harmony with the character of development of the neighborhood.
- 14.27 Double Frontage Lots. Buildings on double frontage lots extending through from street to street shall provide the required front yard on both streets.
- 14.28 Rear Yards Adjacent to Alleys – How Computed. In computing the depth of a rear yard where the rear yard opens on an alley, one-half (1/2) of the alley width, not to exceed ten feet (10'), may be included as a portion of the rear yard.

14.29 Other Exception to Yard Requirement. Every part of a required yard shall be open to the sky unobstructed with any building or structure except for a permitted accessory building in a rear yard and except for ordinary projections not to exceed twenty-four inches (24") including roof overhang.

14.3 LOT AREA EXCEPTION, EXISTING PLATTING. A single-family dwelling may be built on any platted lot of record containing seventy-five percent (75%) of the required lot area for the district in which the lot is located if said lot was in separate ownership and separate control at the effective date of these regulations, provided the front, side and rear yard requirements for the district in which the lot is located are met and provided dwellings are permitted in the district in which the lot of record is located. It is not the intention of this exception to allow building as a matter of right on a platted parcel which was never intended as a building site but rather was numbered on a plat for identification purposes under a scheme in which multiple lots were intended to provide one (1) building site. If two (2) or more lots or combinations of lots and portions of lots with continuous frontage in single ownership are of record at the time of passage or amendment of these regulations, and if all or part of the lots do not meet the requirements established for lot width and area, the lands involved shall be considered to be an undivided parcel for the purposes of this article, and no portion of said parcel shall be used or sold in a manner which diminishes compliance with lot width and area requirements established by these regulations, nor shall any division of any parcel be made which creates a lot with width or area below the requirements stated in these regulations.

**ARTICLE XV
OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING**

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|---|---|
| 15.1 Purpose | 15.5 Board to Determine Requirements for Uses Not Listed |
| 15.2 New Structures and Additions | 15.6 General Off-Street Parking and Loading Standards |
| 15.3 Reduction in Off-Street Parking and Loading | 15.7 Loading Requirements |
| 15.4 Surfacing | 15.8 Off-Street Parking Requirements |

15.1 PURPOSE. It is the intent of these regulations that all buildings, structures and uses of land shall provide off-street parking and loading space in an amount sufficient to meet the needs caused by the building or use of land and that such parking and loading spaces be so oriented that they are in fact readily usable for such purpose.

15.2 NEW STRUCTURES AND ADDITIONS. Each use of land and each building or structure hereafter constructed or established, and each addition to a structure in excess of three hundred (300) square feet, except as herein provided, shall provide off-street parking and loading according to the standards set forth herein. When an addition is made to a building non-conforming as to parking or loading, a conforming amount of parking shall be supplied based upon the size of the addition.

15.3 REDUCTION IN OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING. No addition to an existing building shall be constructed which reduces the number of spaces, area or usability of existing parking or loading space unless such building and its addition, conform with the regulations for parking and loading contained herein. Contractual agreements may be made between uses which generate parking demand at different times in such a manner that the requirements of more than one (1) use may be met by the same space, provided the parking demand for each such use involved is in fact met.

15.4 SURFACING. All off-street parking and loading spaces, access and aisles shall be paved or surfaced with Portland concrete, asphalt or other approved non-permeable surface. On areas of slopes over three percent (3%), surfacing shall be poured concrete.

15.5 BOARD TO DETERMINE REQUIREMENTS FOR USES NOT LISTED. Uses listed below shall provide parking and loading in the amounts specified and at locations specified for the group in which such use falls. For any use not listed, the Board shall determine the proper requirements by classifying the proposed use among the uses specified herein so as to assure equal treatment. In making any such determination, the Board shall follow the principles set forth in the statement of purpose for the parking and loading provisions.

15.6 GENERAL OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING STANDARDS. For the purpose of these regulations a parking space shall be at least one hundred eighty (130) square feet in size and shall be of easily usable and convenient shape, orientation and grade. Each such space shall be readily accessible and aisles required for access to any space shall not be counted in meeting the requirements for spaces. Loading spaces shall be at least twelve (12) feet wide and sixty (60) feet long for industrial and warehouse type uses but may be twelve (12) feet wide and thirty (30) feet long for retail, service and institutional establishments. Aisles adequate to accommodate the maneuvering into position of such vehicles shall be provided accessory to such space or spaces. Specified distances from the principal use for which a parking space is provided shall be measured from the edge of the usable parking space to a normal entrance to the building or use along a

convenient and unobstructed pedestrian route. Required parking space shall not be provided within a required front yard, or a side yard at a corner. Handicapped parking provisions shall be provided in compliance with Chapter 321 L of the Code of Iowa.

15.7 LOADING REQUIREMENTS:

15.71 Off-Street Loading Spaces Required. In any "C" or "I" district, in connection with every building or part thereof hereafter erected, having a gross floor area of ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more, which is to be occupied by manufacturing, storage, warehouse, goods display, retail store, wholesale store, market, hotel, hospital, mortuary, laundry, dry cleaning or other uses similarly requiring the receipt of distribution by vehicles of materials or merchandise, there shall be provided and maintained on the same lot with such building, at least one (1) off-street loading space plus one (1) additional such loading space for each twenty thousand (20,000) square feet or major fraction thereof of gross floor area so used in excess of ten thousand (10,000) square feet.

15.8 OFF-STREET PARKING REQUIREMENTS. In all districts, except the C-2 District, in connection with every industrial, commercial, business, trade, institutional, recreational or dwelling use and similar uses, space for parking and storage of vehicles shall be provided in accordance with the following schedule:

15.81 Automobile sales and service garages – 50% of floor area.

15.82 Banks, businesses, professional offices and clinics – 50% of floor area.

15.83 Bowling alleys – five (5) space for each alley.

15.84 Churches and schools – one (1) space for each eight (8) seats in a principal auditorium. When no auditorium is involved, one (1) space for every two (2) employees.

15.85 Dance halls, assembly halls – 200% of floor area used for dancing or assembly.

15.86 Dwelling – One (1) parking space for each family or dwelling unit.

15.87 Funeral homes, mortuaries – one (1) parking space for each five (5) seats in the principal auditorium.

15.88 Furniture and appliance stores, household equipment or furniture repair shops over one thousand (1,000) square feet of floor area – 50% of floor area.

15.89 Hospitals – one (1) space for each four (4) beds.

15.90 Hotels, motels, lodging houses – one (1) space for each sleeping or living unit.

15.91 Manufacturing plants – one (1) space for each three (3) employees on the maximum working shift.

15.92 Restaurants, beer parlors and night clubs, over one thousand (1,000) square feet floor area – 200% of floor area

15.93 Retail stores, super markets, etc., over two thousand (2,000) square feet floor area – 250% of floor area.

15.94 Retail stores, shops, etc., under two thousand (2,000) square feet floor area – 100% of floor area.

15.95 Sports arenas, auditoriums, other than in school – one (1) parking space for each six (6) seats.

15.96 Theater, assembly halls with fixed seats – one (1) parking space for each six (6) seats.

15.97 Wholesale establishments or warehouses – one (1) parking space for every two (2) employees.

15.98 In case of any building, structure, or premises, the uses of which are not specifically mentioned herein, requirements for a use which is mentioned and to which said use is similar shall apply.

15.99 Off-street parking areas may be established in any R-1 District that immediately joins a “C” or “I” district, or is directly across an alley from a “C” or “I” district provided such parking shall be accessory to and for use of one or more business or industrial establishments located in the adjoin “C” or “I” district; provided, however, that such transitional use shall not extend more than one hundred (100) feet from the boundary of the less restricted zone.

15.9 TRAILER PARKING. No semi tractor-trailers shall be parked on City streets or right-of-way in residential zones or on private property zoned for residential purposes within the City.

**ARTICLE XVI
NONCONFORMITIES**

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| 16.1 Statement of Intent | 16.5 Repairs and Maintenance |
| 16.2 Nonconforming Use of Land | 16.6 Uses Under Conditional Use Provisions |
| 16.3 Nonconforming Structures | Are Not Nonconforming |
| 16.4 Nonconforming Uses of Structures | |

- 16.1 STATEMENT OF INTENT.** Within the districts established by this Ordinance or amendments that may later be adopted, there exist lots, structures and uses of land and structures which were lawful before this ordinance was passed or amended, but which would be prohibited, regulated or restricted under the terms of this ordinance or future amendment.

Subject to Article III, it is the intent of this ordinance to permit these nonconformities to continue until they are removed, but not to encourage their continuation. Such uses are declared by this ordinance to be incompatible with permitted uses in the district involved. It is further the intent of this ordinance that nonconformities shall not be enlarged upon, expanded or extended, nor be used as grounds for adding other structures or uses prohibited elsewhere in the same district.

A nonconforming use of a structure, a nonconforming use of land or water, or a nonconforming use of a structure and land in combination shall not be extended or enlarged after passage of this ordinance by attachment on a building or premises of additional signs intended to be seen from off the premises, or by the addition of other uses of a nature which would be prohibited generally in the district involved.

To avoid undue hardship, nothing in this ordinance shall be deemed to require a change in the plans, construction, or designated use of any building on which actual construction was lawfully begun prior to the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance and upon which actual building construction has been diligently carried on. Actual construction is hereby defined to include the placing of construction materials in permanent position and fastened in a permanent manner, except that where demolition or removal of an existing building, such demolition or removal shall be deemed to be actual construction, provided that work shall be diligently carried on until completion of the building involved.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.2)

- 16.2 NONCONFORMING USES OF LAND.** Where, at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance, lawful use of land exists that is made no longer permissible under the regulations imposed by this ordinance as enacted or amended, such use may be continued, so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

- 16.21 No such nonconforming use shall be enlarged or increased nor extended to occupy a greater area of land than was occupied at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance.
- 16.22 No such nonconforming use shall be moved in whole or in part to any other portion of the lot or parcel occupied by such use at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance.

16.23 If any such nonconforming use of land ceases for any reason for a period of more than six (6) months, any subsequent use of land shall conform to the regulations specified by this ordinance for the district in which such land is located.

16.3 NONCONFORMING STRUCTURES. Where a lawful structure exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance that could not be built under the terms of this ordinance by reason of restrictions on area, lot coverage, height, yards, or other characteristics of the structure or its location on the lots, such structure may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

16.31 No such structure may be enlarged or altered in a way which increases it nonconformity.

16.32 Should such a structure be destroyed by any means to an extent of more than sixty percent (60%) of its replacement cost at time of destruction, it shall not be reconstructed except in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance.

16.4 NONCONFORMING USES OF STRUCTURES. If a lawful use of a structure, or of structure and premises in combination exists at the effective date of adoption or amendment of this ordinance, that would not be allowed in the district under the terms of this ordinance, the lawful use may be continued so long as it remains otherwise lawful, subject to the following provisions:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.1)

16.41 No existing structure devoted to a use not permitted by this ordinance in the district in which it is located shall be enlarged, extended, constructed, reconstructed, moved or structurally altered except in changing the use of the structure to a use permitted in the district in which it is located.

16.42 Any conforming use may be extended throughout any parts of a building which were manifestly arranged or designed for such use at the time of adoption or amendment of this ordinance, but no such use shall be extended to occupy any land outside such building.

16.43 If no structural alterations are made, any nonconforming use of a structure, or structure and premises in combination may be changed to another nonconforming use provided that the Board of Adjustment, either by general rule or by making findings in the specific cases, shall find that the proposed use is equally appropriate to the district than the existing nonconforming use. In permitting such a change, the Board of Adjustment may require appropriate conditions and safeguards in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

16.44 Any structure or structure and land in combination, in or on which a nonconforming use is superseded by a permitted use, shall thereafter conform to the regulations for the district in which such structure is located and the nonconforming use may not thereafter be resumed.

16.45 A non-conforming building, which is or hereafter becomes vacant and remains unoccupied or is not used for a period of two (2) years, shall not thereafter be occupied or used except in a manner which conforms to the use regulations of the district in which it is located.

16.46 A non-conforming building which is destroyed or damaged by fire or other casualty or act of God to the extent that the cost of restorations shall exceed eighty percent (80%) of the cost of replacement of the entire building, shall not be restored unless such building and use thereof shall conform to all the regulations of the district in which it is located. If the cost of restoration of such damaged building does not exceed eighty percent (80%) of the cost of

replacement of the entire building, no repairs or reconstruction shall be made unless such restoration is commenced within one (1) year from the date of the fire or other casualty or act of God and is diligently pursued until completion.

16.5 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE. Repairs and alterations may be made to a non-conforming building, provided that no structural alterations shall be made to a building which is designed or intended for a use not permitted in the district in which it is located, except that structural alterations may be made if they are required by law or are necessary to make the building and use thereof conform to the regulations of the district.

16.6 USES UNDER CONDITIONAL USE PROVISIONS NOT NONCONFORMING. Any use permitted as a special exception in this ordinance which is lawfully existing at the date of adoption of this ordinance shall not be deemed a nonconforming use, but shall, without further action, be deemed a conforming use.

**ARTICLE XVII
BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT**

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| 17.1 Board of Adjustment Created | 17.6 Decisions of the Board of Adjustment |
| 17.2 Proceedings of the Board of Adjustment | 17.7 Appeals from the Board of Adjustment |
| 17.3 Hearings; Appeals; Notice | 17.8 Assistance from Other Departments |
| 17.4 Stay of Proceedings | 17.9 Termination of Variance |
| 17.5 Powers and Duties of the Board of Adjustment | 17.10 Statement of Intent |

- 17.1 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT CREATED.** A Board of Adjustment is hereby established. The Board shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the Mayor, subject to approval by the Council. The term of office of the Board shall be as provided in Section 414.8, Code of Iowa. Members of the Board of Adjustment may be removed from office by the Mayor, subject to approval by the Council for cause upon written charges and after public hearing. Vacancies shall be filled by the Mayor, subject to approval by the Council for the unexpired term of the member.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.7 and 414.8)

- 17.2 PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT.** The Board of Adjustment may adopt rules necessary to the conduct of its affairs, and in keeping with the provisions of this ordinance. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairman and at such other times as the Board may determine. The chairman, or in his absence the acting chairman, may administer oaths and compel attendance of witnesses. All meetings shall be open to the public.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.9)

The Board of Adjustment shall keep minutes of its proceedings showing the vote of each member upon each question, or if absent or failing to vote indicating such fact and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions, all of which shall be a public record and be immediately filed in the office of the Board. The presence of three (3) members shall be necessary to constitute a quorum.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.9)

- 17.3 HEARINGS; APPEALS; NOTICE.** Appeals to the Board of Adjustment concerning interpretation or administration of this ordinance may be taken by any person aggrieved or by any official or bureau of the governing body of the City affected by any decision of the Building Official. Such an appeal shall be taken within ten (10) days of such grievance by filing with the Building Official a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. The Building Official shall forthwith transmit to the Board all papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken. As a courtesy to the appellant, the Board shall make a reasonable effort to convene not later than thirty (30) days from the date the appeal is filed with the Building Official.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.10 and 414.11)

The Board of Adjustment shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of appeal, give public notice thereof as well as due notice to the parties in interest, including the owners of property within two hundred feet (200') of the property on which the appeal has been filed, and decide the same within a reasonable time. At the hearing any party may appear in person or by agent or attorney.

A fee of \$100.00 shall be paid to the Clerk at the time the notice of appeal is filed, which the Clerk shall forthwith pay over to the credit of the general revenue fund of the City.

- 17.4 STAY OF PROCEEDINGS.** An appeal stays all proceedings in furtherance of the action appealed from, unless the Building Official from whom the appeal is taken certifies to the Board of Adjustment after the notice of appeal is filed with him, that by reason of facts stated in the certificate, a stay would, in his opinion, cause imminent peril to life and property. In such case, proceedings shall not be stayed other than by a restraining order which may be granted by the Board of Adjustment or by a court of record on application and notice to the Building Official from whom the appeal is taken and on due cause shown.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.11)

- 17.5 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT.** The Board of Adjustment shall have the following powers and duties:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.12)

- 17.51 Administrative Review.** To hear and decide appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Building Official in the enforcement of this ordinance.

- 17.52 Conditional Uses: Conditions Governing Applications: Procedures.** To hear and decide only such conditional uses as the Board of Adjustment is specifically authorized to pass on by the terms of this ordinance; to decide such questions as are involved in determining whether conditional uses should be granted; and to grant conditional uses with such conditions and safeguards as are appropriate under this ordinance, and to deny conditional uses when not in harmony with the purpose and intent of this ordinance.

In granting any conditional use, the Board of Adjustment may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this ordinance. Violation of such conditions and safeguards when made a part of the terms under which the conditional use is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and punishable under Article XVI of this ordinance. The Board of Adjustment shall prescribe a time limit within which the action for which the conditional use is required shall be begun or completed, or both. Failure to begin or complete, or both, such action within the time limit set shall void the conditional use.

A conditional use shall not be granted by the Board of Adjustment unless and until:

- A. A written application for a conditional use is submitted indicating the section of this ordinance under which the conditional use is sought and stating the grounds on which it is requested.

Notice of time and place of the Board's meeting and of the purpose shall be given by the chairman not less than ten days prior to the date of the meeting. The Building Official shall give written notice by mail or publication in a newspaper in Dunlap of the meeting, to record owners of property within 200 feet of the lot or parcel of land on which the variance is requested and shall notify record owners of any other lot or land parcel which is deemed affected by the proposed variance. Any decision by the Administrative Official as to the identity of persons affected by the proposed variances shall not be subject to appeal.

- B. The public hearing shall be held. Any party may appear in person, or by agent or attorney.
- C. In reviewing an application for a conditional use, the Board of Adjustment shall consider the most appropriate use of the land; the conservation and stabilization of property values; adequate open spaces for light and air; concentration of population; congestion of public streets; the promotion of the public safety, morals, health, convenience and comfort; and the general welfare of the persons residing or working in the general area.
- D. The Board of Adjustment shall make a finding that it is empowered under the section of this ordinance described in the application to grant the conditional use, and that the granting of the conditional use will not adversely affect public interest. In making its finding, the Board of Adjustment shall, where applicable, duly consider the following:
 - (1) Ingress and egress to property with particular reference to automotive and pedestrian safety and convenience, traffic flow and control, and access in case of fire or catastrophe;
 - (2) Off-street parking, loading and service areas where required;
 - (3) Economic, noise, dust, heat, glare, or odor effects of the special exception on surrounding properties;
 - (4) Utilities, with reference to locations, availability, adequacy and compatibility;
 - (5) Screens and buffers with reference to type, dimensions, character and adequacy;
 - (6) General compatibility with surrounding properties;
 - (7) Required yards and other open spaces.

17.53 Variances: Conditions Governing Application, Procedures. To authorize upon appeal in specific cases such variance from the terms of this ordinance as will not be contrary to the public interest where, owing to the special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of this ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship. A variance from the terms of this ordinance shall not be granted by the Board of Adjustment unless and until:

- A. A written application for a variance is submitted demonstrating:
 - (1) That special conditions and circumstances exist which are peculiar to the land, structure, or building involved and which are not applicable to other lands, structures, or buildings in the same district;
 - (2) That literal interpretation of the provisions of this ordinance would deprive the applicant of rights commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same district under the terms of this ordinance;
 - (3) That the special conditions and circumstances do not result from the actions of the applicant;
 - (4) That granting the variance requested will not confer on the applicant any special privilege that is denied by this ordinance to other lands, structures, or buildings in

the same district. No nonconforming use of neighboring lands, structures, or buildings in other districts shall be considered grounds for the issuance of a variance.

- B. Notice of public hearing shall be given as in Section 17.52 (B) above.
- C. The public hearing shall be held. Any party may appear in person, or by agent or by attorney.
- D. The Board of Adjustment shall make findings that the requirements of Section 17.52 have been met by the applicant for a variance.
- E. The Board of Adjustment shall further make a finding that the reasons set forth in the application justify the granting of the variance that will make possible the reasonable use of the land, building or structure.
- F. The Board of Adjustment shall further make a finding that the granting of the variance will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this ordinance, and will not be injurious to the neighborhood, or otherwise detrimental to the public welfare.

In granting any variance, the Board of Adjustment may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards in conformity with this ordinance. Violations of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this ordinance and punishable under Article XXI of this ordinance. Under no circumstances shall the Board of Adjustment grant a variance to allow a use not permitted in the district involved, or any use expressly or by implication prohibited by the terms of this ordinance in said district.

17.6 DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT. In exercising the above-mentioned powers, the Board of Adjustment may, so long as such action is in conformity with the terms of this ordinance, reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made, and to that end shall have powers of the Building Official from whom the appeal is taken. The concurring vote of three members of the Board shall be necessary to reverse any order, requirement, decision, or determination of the Building Official, or to decide in favor of the applicant on any matter upon which it is required to pass under this ordinance, or to effect any variation in application of this ordinance.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 414.14)

17.7 APPEALS FROM THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT. Any person or persons, or any board, taxpayer, department, board or bureau of the City aggrieved by any decision of the Board of Adjustment may seek review by a court of record of such decision, in the manner provided by the laws of the State and particularly by Chapter 414, Code of Iowa.

17.8 ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS. The Board may call on City departments for assistance in the performance of its duties, and it shall be the duty of such departments to render such assistance to the Board as may reasonably be required.

17.9 TERMINATION OF VARIANCE. Where property is in use under the terms of a variance and such use ceases; or in the case of a structure, such structure ceases to exist, then the variance shall terminate, unless the terms of the variance specify otherwise.

17.10 STATEMENT OF INTENT. It is the intent of this ordinance that all questions of interpretation and enforcement shall be first presented to the Building Official and that such questions shall be presented to the Board of Adjustment only on written appeal from the decision of the Building Official, and that recourse from the decisions of the decisions of the Board of Adjustment shall be to the courts as provided by law.

It is further the intent of this ordinance that the duties of the city council in connection with this ordinance shall not include hearing and deciding questions of interpretation and enforcement that may arise. The procedure for deciding such questions shall be as stated in this section and this ordinance. Under ordinance, the city council shall have only the duties of considering and adopting or rejecting proposed amendments or the repeal of this ordinance as provided by law.

ARTICLE XVIII ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT, AND LEGAL STATUS PROVISION

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| 18.1 Administration and Enforcement | 18.7 Occupancy Compliance Certificate |
| 18.2 Appeals of the Decision of the Building Official | 18.8 Applications for Building Permits and Certificates |
| 18.3 Violations and Penalties | 18.9 Expiration of Building Permit |
| 18.4 Separate Offenses May Be Charged | 18.10 Other Legal Remedies |
| 18.5 Injunction, Mandamus | 18.11 Review of Ordinance |
| 18.6 Building Permit | 18.12 Force and Effect |
| 18.7 Building Permit Fees | 18.13 Certificate of Compliance, Record |

18.1 ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT. A Building Official designated by the City shall administer and enforce this ordinance. He/she may be provided with the assistance of such other persons as the City Council may direct.

If the Building Official finds that any of the provisions of this ordinance are being violated, he/she shall notify in writing the person responsible for such violations, indicating the nature of the violation and ordering the action necessary to correct it. He/she shall order discontinuance of illegal use of land, buildings, or structures; removal of illegal buildings or structures, or of illegal additions, alterations, or structural changes; discontinuance of any illegal work being done; or shall take any other action authorized by this ordinance to insure compliance with or to prevent violation of its provisions.

Whenever a violation of this ordinance occurs or is alleged to have occurred, any person may file a written complaint with the Building Official. The complaint shall state fully the cause and basis thereof. The Building Official shall promptly record the complaint, immediately investigate, and take action as provided by this ordinance.

18.2 APPEALS OF THE DECISION OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL. Appeals of any decision of the Building Official may be taken to the Board of Adjustment as provided in Article XV of this ordinance.

18.3 VIOLATION AND PENALTIES. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a municipal infraction as outlined in the City of Dunlap Code of Ordinances and be subject to fines and penalties as stated therein. In

addition, the guilty party shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

18.4 SEPARATE OFFENSES MAY BE CHARGED. The owners or tenant of any building, structure, land or part thereof, and any architect, builder, contractor, agent, or other person who commits, participates in, assists in, or maintains a violation may each be charged with a separate offense and upon conviction suffer the penalties herein provided.

18.5 INJUNCTION, MANDAMUS. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City from taking other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

18.6 BUILDING PERMIT. Subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance a building permit shall be obtained from the Building Official before any building or structure shall be erected, reconstructed, or structurally altered to increase the exterior dimensions, height, floor area, number of dwelling units or to accommodate a change in use of the building and/or premises or part thereof. The building permit shall state that the proposed construction complies with all provisions of this ordinance, and no subsequent modifications shall be made to plans or to actual construction that would be in violation of this ordinance.

All departments, officials, and employees of the City of Dunlap who are vested with the duty or authority to issue permits or licenses shall issue no such permit or license for any use, structure, or purpose if the same would not conform to the provision of this ordinance.

18.7 FEES. Fees shall be as follows

18.71 New Construction Permit	\$.15/square foot (\$100 min/\$1,000 max)
18.72 Fence, Retaining Wall, Block Wall Or Likeness Permit	\$40.00
18.73 New Concrete Installation Permit	\$40.00 (Patio, Deck, Sidewalk, Driveway, or any Flat Work)
18.74 Existing Concrete Replacement Permit	\$20.00
18.75 Change of Use Permit	\$50.00
18.76 Appeals to Board of Adjustment	\$100.00
18.77 Re-Zoning Request.....	\$250.00

18.8 OCCUPANCY COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE. Subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance, no change in the use or occupancy of land nor any change in use or occupancy of an existing building, other than for single-family dwelling purposes shall be made, nor shall any new building be occupied for any purpose other than a single-family dwelling until an Occupancy Compliance Certificate has been issued by the Building Official/Inspector. Every Occupancy Compliance Certificate shall state that the new occupancy complies with all provisions of this ordinance and no subsequent modifications shall be made to the occupancy, use, or method of operation that would be in violation of this ordinance.

18.9 APPLICATION FOR PERMITS AND CERTIFICATES. Applications for building permits and occupancy compliance certificates shall be made prior to beginning construction or assuming occupancy on fully completed application forms obtained from the Building Official accompanied by such plans and information necessary to determine that the proposed construction or occupancy complies with all applicable provisions of this ordinance. The Building Official shall within thirty-one (31) days thereof, approve or deny said applications. If denied, the Building Official shall submit his reasons thereof in writing to the applicant.

18.10 EXPIRATION OF BUILDING PERMIT. If the work described in any building permit has not begun within six (6) months from the date of issuance thereof, said permit shall expire and shall be canceled by the Building Official; written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected. However, upon request, the Building Official may extend this deadline for just cause shown by the applicant. If the work described in any building permit has not been substantially completed within eighteen (18) months of the date of issuance thereof, said permit **shall expire and shall be canceled** by the Building Official, a written notice thereof shall be given to the persons affected, together with notice that further work as described in the canceled permit shall not proceed unless and until a new building permit has been obtained, approved and additional fee paid.

18.10 OTHER LEGAL REMEDIES. In case any building or structure is erected, constructed, reconstructed, altered, repaired, converted or maintained, or any building, structure or land is used in violation of this ordinance, the City Attorney, in addition to other remedies, shall institute any proper action or proceedings in the name of Dunlap, Iowa, to prevent such unlawful erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, maintenance or use, to restrain, correct or abate such violation, to prevent the occupancy of said building, structure or land, or to prevent any illegal act, conduct, business or use in or about said premises.

18.11 REVIEW OF ORDINANCE. The provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to review by the Commission at least once every five (5) years. After such review, the recommendation and suggestions of the Commission shall be forwarded to the City Council for appropriate action.

18.12 FORCE AND EFFECT. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its final passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

18.13 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE, RECORD. A public record of all certificates of compliance shall be kept on file in the office of the City Clerk and copies shall be furnished on request to any person having a proprietary or tenancy interest in the building or ground. No fee shall be charged for an original certificate applied for coincident with the application of a building permit; for all other certificates or for copies of an original certificate there shall be a charge of one (1) dollar each.

**ARTICLE XIX
AMENDMENTS**

- 19.1 City Council May Amend Ordinance**
- 19.2 Authorization for Amendments**
- 19.3 Application for Amendments**
- 19.4 Public Hearing By Commission**

- 19.5 Commission Recommendation**
- 19.6 Public Hearing By City Council**
- 19.7 City Council Action**

19.1 CITY COUNCIL MAY AMEND ORDINANCE. Whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare or good zoning practice require, the City Council may by ordinance subject to the procedure provided in this Chapter, amend, supplement or change the regulations, district boundaries or zoning classifications of property, now or hereafter established by this ordinance or amendments thereof.

19.2 AUTHORIZATION FOR AMENDMENTS. An amendment to the text of this ordinance or the official zoning map may be initiated by action of the City Council, Commission, or Board; or by application of an owner of property to be changed or affected by the proposed amendment or supplement; or by application signed by owners of fifty percent (50%) of all property lying within five hundred feet (500') of any part of the area proposed to be changed.

19.3 APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENTS. An application for an amendment shall be filed, upon the form provided, with the Building Official/Inspector for submission to the Commission. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$250 and by such data and information as may be prescribed by the Commission to assure the fullest practicable presentation of facts for the permanent record. An application for a zoning text amendment shall contain a statement setting forth the proposed amendment or supplement to the regulations of this ordinance. An application for a zoning map amendment shall contain a legal description of the property for which the change is requested; the existing zoning classification and the proposed zoning classification; and a statement giving the names and addresses of the owners of all property lying within the area proposed to be changed who are not part of the application, and the names and addresses of the owners of all property lying within five hundred feet (500') of any part of the area proposed to be changed. If the applicant is the only owner of property within five hundred feet (500') of the property proposed to be changed, then the statement shall include the names and addresses of the next adjacent property owners. Each application shall be verified by the person or persons preparing the application, attesting to the truth and correctness of all facts and information presented with the application.

19.4 PUBLIC HEARING BY COMMISSION. Before taking final action on a proposed amendment to the text of this ordinance or the official zoning map, the Commission shall hold a public hearing thereon. Notice of the public hearing shall include the time and place of said public hearing and the place where the contents of the amendment may be examined, and shall be given in the following manner:

19.41 For an amendment to the text of this ordinance, a notice of the public hearing shall be given by one (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City not less than seven (7) days prior to the public hearing.

19.42 For an amendment to the official zoning map, a notice of the public hearing shall be given by one (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the City not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the public hearing.

19.43 For an amendment to the official zoning map, additional written notice shall be given to the property owners contained in the statement included as a required part of the application by placing said notice in the United States Mail, not less than seven (7) days prior to the date of the public hearing.

A. For mailing purposes, the names and addresses of such property owners shall be taken from the records of the County Auditor.

B. It shall be the intent of this subsection to give as full and adequate notice as practicable to the persons substantially interested in the appeal; however, failure to send notice to a person as specified in this subsection, or failure of a person to receive said notice shall not invalidate any decision of the Commission provided such failure was not intentional.

C. The requirements of this subsection shall not apply to a general revision of this ordinance.

19.44 The Commission may recess a hearing in order to serve further notice upon other property owners or persons that the Commission determines may be interested in the amendment or to obtain additional information. Upon recessing for this purpose, the Commission shall announce the time and date when said hearing will be resumed.

19.5 COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION. Following such hearing the Commission may recommend that the application be granted as requested, or it may recommend a modification of the zoning amendment requested, or it may recommend that the application be denied.

Within sixty (60) days from the date of receipt of a petition, it shall be the duty of the Commission to submit to the City Council its written recommendation on all applications for amendments, supplements, changes to the regulations, district boundaries or zoning classifications of property as established by this Ordinance.

19.6 PUBLIC HEARING BY CITY COUNCIL. After the receipt of the written recommendation of the proposed amendment from the Commission, the City Council shall hold a public hearing on the amendment. At least seven (7) days notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the City.

19.7 CITY COUNCIL ACTION. Following such public hearing, the City Council shall consider such recommendations by the Commission and vote upon the passage of the proposed amendment.

Passage of the proposed amendment shall require an affirmative vote of not less than a simple majority of the entire City Council.

A. In case of protest against any changes or amendments signed by the owners of twenty percent (20%) or more either of the area included in such proposed change, or of the area immediately adjacent thereof, such changes shall not become effective except by favorable vote of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of all the members of the City Council.

B. Whenever any application for an amendment, supplement or change of the zoning or regulations herein contained or subsequently established shall have been denied by the City Council, then no new application covering the same property and additional property shall be filed with or considered by the City Council until one (1) year shall have elapsed from the date of the filing of the first application.

