

after investigation he is satisfied as to their qualifications and reliability. No certificate called for by any provision of these requirements shall be based on such reports unless the reports are in writing and certified by a responsible officer of such service.
(Code 1981, § 6.77)

Secs. 14-264—14-285. Reserved.

~~X~~ **DIVISION 5. SIGNS**

Sec. 14-286. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Ground sign means an outdoor advertising display sign when such sign is supported by uprights or braces in or upon the ground or when such sign is mounted upon a vehicle, trailer or mobile structure principally used for the purpose of advertising.
(Code 1981, § 6.91)

Cross reference—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 14-287. Basic wind load pressures.

Basic wind load pressures for signs, based on 100-year recurrence of fastest wind of 105 mph, are as follows:

<i>Height Above Ground^a Feet</i>	<i>Basic Wind Load Pressure Pounds per Square Foot^{b, c}</i>
0—30	23.1
31—50	30.7
51—100	36.7
101—200	44.7
201—300	51.7
301—400	56.0
401—500	61.2
501—800	68.0
800—1,000	74.6
Over 1,000	76.9

a—Measured above the average level of the ground adjacent to the structure.

b—To be modified by shape factors.

c—Velocity pressures are based on the formula:

$$P = 0.00256 \times V^2 \times \left[\frac{H}{30} \right]^{2/7}$$

Where:

V = Wind speed in mph; and

H = The height above grade (in feet) of the pressure being computed.

(Code 1981, § 6.84)

Sec. 14-288. Permit for outdoor signs.

No outdoor advertising display sign shall be erected, constructed, altered or maintained except as provided in this article until after permit for such sign has been issued by the building official and the fee paid. Before a permit is issued for erection of a sign more than 25 feet above natural grade, there shall be a registered architect's or engineer's certificate provided by the applicant stating that structural members will stand the stress to be placed upon them and that they are suitably fire protected.

(Code 1981, § 6.92)

Sec. 14-289. Permits for signs not required.

No permit shall be required for a shingle sign over a window or door of a store or business establishment, announcing without display or elaboration, only the name of the proprietor and nature of the business; nor shall a permit be required for a temporary ground sign advertising property for sale or rent or advertising a political message, providing such sign is not more than 15 square feet in area.

(Code 1981, § 6.93)

Sec. 14-290. Signs on mobile structures.

It is the expressed intention of this article that signs mounted on vehicles, trailers or other mobile structures used principally for the purpose of advertising shall be required to comply with all of the provisions of this article. These signs shall be securely anchored to the ground in an approved manner, or an approved alternate method of compliance with structural requirements for wind pressure shall be used.

(Code 1981, § 6.94)

Secs. 14-291—14-310. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. CONTRACTORS*

Sec. 14-311. License and bond required.

(a) It shall be the duty of every contractor or builder who shall make contracts for the erection, construction or repair of buildings for which a permit is required, and every contractor or builder making such contracts and subletting the same, or any part thereof, to pay an annual license fee to the city in the amount of \$25.00, which shall be due and payable

*Cross reference—Businesses, ch. 18.

(2) Frame inspection, to be made after the roof, framing, fire-blocking and bracing is in place and all pipes, chimneys and vents are complete.

(3) Final inspection, to be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy.

(c) No work shall be done on any part of a building or structure beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the written approval of the building official. Such written approval shall be given only after an inspection shall have been made of each successive step in the construction as indicated by each of the inspections specified in subsections (b)(1)—(3) of this section.

(d) No reinforcing steel or structural framework of any part of any building or structure shall be covered or concealed in any manner whatsoever without first obtaining the approval of the building official or the designing architect or engineer.

(e) In all buildings where plaster is used for fire protection purposes, the permit holder or his agent shall notify the building official after all lathing and backing is in place. No plaster shall be applied until the approval of the building official has been received (see chapter 10 of the Standard Building Code).

(f) When an inspection made by the building official, after receipt of notification from the permit holder or his agent, reveals that the portion of the construction as completed fails to comply with the law, and a reinspection is therefore required, the permit holder or his agent shall pay a reinspection fee of \$5.00 prior to the conducting of the reinspection.

(Code 1981, § 6.78)

Sec. 14-262. Inspections outside city.

(a) Fees for permits that require inspection outside the city limits shall be increased by \$10.00.

(b) Permit fees for buildings manufactured and inspected outside the city limits prior to being moved into the city may be increased by the building official once annually per manufacturing plant by \$0.20 per mile plus \$20.00 per 200 miles for the distance between the city and the plant, to allow for annual in-plant inspections.

(Code 1981, § 6.76)

Sec. 14-263. Authorized.

(a) Before issuing a permit, the building official may examine or cause to be examined any building for which an application has been received for permit to enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish or change the occupancy thereof.

(b) When deemed necessary by him, the building official shall make an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication.

(c) The building official may make or cause to be made the inspections of all buildings and structures from time to time during and upon completion of the work for which a permit was issued. He may accept reports of inspectors of recognized inspection services provided that

Where:

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(Code 1981, § 6.84)

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*Cross reference—Businesses, ch. 18.

in January of each year. The fee for any license issued in any month following January in any year shall be prorated according to the number of months remaining in the current licensing year.

(b) The building official shall register the name of each contractor or builder in a book provided for that purpose, giving the name, residence and place of business; and in case of removal from one place to another, the building official shall make a corresponding change in the register.

(c) It shall be the duty of every contractor or builder to give good and sufficient corporate surety bond in the amount of \$15,000.00, as required and approved by the city, conditioned to conform to the building regulations, the regulations of this section, and all other ordinances and laws of the city and state.

(d) Persons erecting, constructing or repairing buildings on their own residential homesteads, as reflected by public records, are exempt from the licensing and bonding provisions of this section; provided such erecting, constructing or repairing is performed only by the person owning the homestead, that a permit is obtained as provided in this chapter, and the permit holder shall have complied with all other requirements of this article except the licensing and bonding provisions.

(e) A bond of \$5,000 shall be required from a contractor doing any concrete construction in the city.

(Code 1981, § 6.97; Ord. No. 14-990413, 4-13-99)

Sec. 14-312. Revocation of license and appeal.

(a) *Revocation of license.* A contractor's license issued pursuant to section 14-311 may be revoked by the building official for the following reasons:

- (1) It has been determined that the applicant knowingly gave false or misleading information on his application.
- (2) The contractor or builder holding a license has been finally convicted in any court of the state or any state of the United States, on any charge of theft, robbery, fraud, unfair or deceptive business practices, or any other offense involving or constituting an act or acts of moral turpitude if the crime directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of the licensed occupation.
- (3) The contractor or builder holding a license has been finally convicted of a violation of this chapter.

Such revocation shall be for a minimum period of 30 days up to a maximum period of one year, within the discretion of the building official.

(b) *Appeal of license revocation.*

- (1) A decision of the building official to revoke a contractor's license may be appealed to the building code advisory board by giving written notice of intent to appeal the decision to the building official within ten calendar days from the date the contractor or builder