

PUBLIC NOTICE

There will be a Public Hearing held on Wednesday, , December 31, 2025 at 9:05 AM in the Union County Board of Supervisors Office for Ordinance #30 – #43 for review/approval of changes as follows:

Ordinance #30 complete re-write as follows:

ORDINANCE #30 - Environmental Health Nuisances

30.01 Enforcement Officers	30.11 Cost of Abating Nuisance
30.02 Definitions	30.12 Rodent and Pest Attraction
30.03 Garbage and Refuse	30.13 Rodent and Pest Harborage
30.04 Separation of Yard Waste Required	30.14 Rodent and Pest Control
30.05 Emergency Conditions	30.15 Interference with Enforcement
30.06 Health Hazard	30.16 Right to Enter Premises
30.07 Open Dumping Prohibited	30.17 Refusal of Admittance
30.08 Sanitary Disposal Required	30.18 Appeal
30.09 Nuisances Prohibited	30.19 Violations and Penalties
30.10 Abatement of Nuisance	

30.01 ENFORCEMENT OFFICER The Board of Supervisors through the Board of Health or its designee(s) shall be responsible for the enforcement of this ordinance. 30.02 DEFINITIONS. For the use in this chapter the following terms are defined: 1. "Health Official" means Union County Board of Health, Environmental Health, or any designee of the Board of Health. 2. "Garbage" means any putrescible organic waste resulting from the handling, preparation, and consumption of food or of material intended for use as food. 3. "Health Hazard" means any condition, which can or has the potential to cause injury or sickness to human or animal life, or to the environment. 4. "Nuisance" means whatever is injurious to health, indecent, or offensive to the senses or an obstacle to the free use of property so as essentially to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. This shall include all definitions in 657.2 of the Code of Iowa. 5. "Open Dumping" means the depositing of solid wastes on the surface of the ground or into a body or steam of Water. 6. "Rodent and Pest Harborage" means any condition, which provides shelter or protection for rats, any other rodents, cockroaches, pests or other vermin thus favoring their multiplication and continued existence in, under, or outside any structure. 7. "Refuse" means any putrescible and non-putrescible wastes, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, ashes, incinerator residues, street cleanings, and market and industrial solid wastes. 8. "Sanitary Disposal Project" means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities which are acquired, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the Executive Director of the Department of Natural Resources. 9. "Solid Waste" means garbage, refuse, and other similar discarded solid, or semi-solid materials, including but not limited to such materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and domestic activities. Solid waste may include vehicles, as defined by subsection one of Section 321.1 of the Code of Iowa.

10. "Yard Waste" means any debris such as grass clippings, leaves, garden waste, brush and trees. Yard waste does not include tree stumps. 30.03 GARBAGE AND REFUSE. No owner or lessee of any public or private premises shall permit to accumulate upon his or her premises any garbage or refuse except in

covered containers meeting County specifications. Such containers shall be constructed in such a manner as to be strong, not easily corrodible, rodent proof, insect proof, and shall be kept covered at all times except when garbage and refuse is being deposited therein or removed therefrom. 30.04 SEPARATION OF YARD WASTE REQUIRED. All yard waste shall be separated by the owner or occupant from all other solid waste accumulated on the premises. Disposal of yard waste at sanitary landfills is prohibited. Composting, incineration, and/or land application are appropriate methods for disposing of yard waste. 30.05 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS. In case of a natural disaster or other emergency conditions, as established by the Board of Supervisors, special disposal procedures may be implemented by resolution of the Board. 30.06 HEALTH HAZARD. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit to accumulate on any premises, improved or vacant, or on any public place, such quantities of solid waste or refuse, either in containers or not, that shall constitute a health or sanitation hazard. 30.07 OPEN DUMPING PROHIBITED. No person shall dump or deposit or permit the open dumping or depositing of any solid waste at any place other than the sanitary landfill facilities, unless a special permit to dump or deposit solid waste on land owned or leased by such person has been obtained from the Department of Natural Resources. However, this section does not prohibit the use of dirt, stone, brick, or similar inorganic material for fill, landscaping, excavation, or grading at places other than a sanitary disposal project. 30.08 SANITARY DISPOSAL REQUIRED. It shall be duty of each owner to provide for the sanitary disposal of all refuse accumulated on the owner's premises before it becomes a nuisance. Any such accumulation remaining on any premises for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be deemed a nuisance. 30.09 NUISANCES PROHIBITED. The creation or maintenance of a nuisance is prohibited. 30.10 ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES. The Board of Health may order the owner, occupant, or person in charge of any property, building or other place to remove at his or her own expense any nuisance, source of filth, cause of sickness, or health hazard found thereon by serving upon said person a written notice stating some reasonable time within which such removal shall be made, and if such person fails to comply with said notice, the Board of Health may cause the same to be executed at the expense of the owner or occupant after a court determination that a condition exists that constitutes a violation of this ordinance. 30.11 COST OF ABATING NUISANCE. All expenses incurred by the Board of Health in proceeding to abate a nuisance may be recovered by suit in the name of the Board of Health, or the Board of Health may certify the amount of said expenses, together with a legal description of the property to the County Treasurer who shall enter the same upon the tax books as costs for removing a nuisance and said amount shall be collected as other taxes. 30.12 RODENT ATTRACTION. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, leave, dump, or permit to accumulate any garbage, rubbish or trash in any structure or on any property so that the same may afford food or harborage for rodents. 30.13 RODENT HARBORAGE. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit to accumulate on any property any articles or materials that may constitute a rodent harborage. 30.14 RODENT CONTROL Upon receipt of a written notice or order from the Board of Health or Health Official the owner of any property specified therein shall take immediate measures for rodent control. In the event such control measures are not instigated within the time designated, the Board of Health may instigate condemnation and destruction proceedings or proceed to abate the condition as outlined in the nuisance. 30.15 INTERFERENCE WITH ENFORCEMENT. No person shall interfere with any member of the Board of Health, County Health Official, or Peace Officers in the discharge of any duty imposed by law or the Regulations of the Board of Health. 30.16 RIGHT TO ENTER PREMISES. Whenever the Board of Health or the County Health Official has reasonable grounds to believe a violation of this ordinance exists, he/ she may enter upon and make an inspection of such premises, dwelling, or other building to gather necessary information, including water samples or other specimens for the purpose of laboratory analysis. The owner or occupant of such premises shall permit any Board of Health member or County Health Official to enter such premises to make such inspection and to obtain such samples, at the request of any Board of Health member or County Health Official. Such inspections shall be made between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, and other times with the consent of the occupant, or in case of an emergency. These provisions apply to all premises, buildings or dwellings, vacant or occupied. The County Health Official may make as many additional inspections of such premises as are deemed necessary. Every occupant of a dwelling

or dwelling unit shall give the owner thereof, or his agent or his employees, access to any part of such dwelling or dwelling unit or its premises at all times for the purpose of making such repairs or alterations as necessary to effect compliance with the provisions of this ordinance or with any lawful regulation adopted or any lawful order issued pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance. 30.17 REFUSAL OF ADMITTANCE- SEARCH WARRANT. In the event the Board of Health member or County Health Official, shall be refused entry to make an inspection to carry out the provisions of this ordinance, the Board of Health Member or County Health Official may make application for a search warrant pursuant to the provisions of Iowa Code 808.14. Upon issuance of a warrant, the Board of Health Member or County Health Official may execute the warrant. At the request of the Board of Health Member or County Health Official, the Sheriff shall assist in the execution of the warrant. 30.18 APPEAL In the event any person is aggrieved by any order made by the County Health Official, he/she may within twenty (20) days upon receipt of notice of such order, appeal to the Board of Health and in writing state his/her reasons for requesting such order to be rescinded or modified. The Board of Health shall review the action of the County Health Official, and if reasonable grounds exist, shall modify, withdraw, or order compliance with the said order. 30.19 VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES Each violation of any provision of this ordinance shall be a separate offense, and each additional day of neglect or failure to comply with such provision, rule or lawful order after notice of violation by the Board of Health shall constitute a separate offense. Any person, firm or corporation which knowingly violates any provision of this ordinance or any lawful order, written or oral, of Union County Board of Health or its authorized Agents, shall be guilty of a County Infraction pursuant to Iowa Code Section 331.307. This section does not preclude an officer of the County from issuing a criminal citation for a violation of a State Code or regulation if criminal penalties are provided for the violation.

Page 1, 6th Paragraph: Majority Requirement Tie Vote: FROM – Section 372.4 TO – Section 331.302(7)

Page 3, 3rd Paragraph: Adoption by Reference: FROM - Section 380.8 of the Iowa Code TO – Sections 331.301 and 331.302 of the Iowa Code.

Ordinance #31 – no changes

Ordinance #32 – Changes Made as Follows:

Ordinance # 32 AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS RULES OF THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE 567---CHAPTER 69 FOR UNION COUNTY, IOWA. Whereas, the State of Iowa has enacted legislation setting construction standards for Private Sewage Disposal Systems and has formulated rules set out in Iowa Administrative Code 567---Chapter 69.

THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE IS THEREFORE, ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF UNION, COUNTY.

That the said [Chapter 69 of Iowa Administrative Code 567](#) in its entirety shall henceforth be the Private Sewage Disposal Systems rules of Union County (A copy of the same is attached hereto and shall be designated Appendix “A”) In addition to Chapter 69 Union County shall require:

- Fees for septic permits (construction or reconstruction) shall be established by the Union County Board of Health.
- Any contractor performing any such construction or reconstruction shall be registered in Union County by the Board of Health. To be registered in Union County to install/work on Private Sewage Disposal Systems contractors must complete at least 6 CEU’S, annually, in on-site wastewater systems or hold a current IOWWA CIOWTS credential. Contractors also must show proof of Liability Insurance work in Union County. Contractors that install system(s) that violate Chapter 69 will be suspended from the Union County Contractor List (will not install systems in Union County) for the following time: First offence: 6 months,

Second offence: 1 year, Third offence: 5 years.

- Soil analysis or percolation test are required to be completed by a professional soil scientist or registered professional engineer and report submitted prior to issuance of a septic permit.
- No Plastic or Fiberglass septic tanks are allowed for installation within the county unless preapproved by Union County Board of Health.
- Inspection Ports can be required for installation in water sensitive areas or in areas where dwellings are heavily concentrated. The Environmental Specialist will make this determination.
- Distribution Boxes must have risers to the ground surface.

Pursuant to this Ordinance: Any person who violates any provision of this ordinance or the rules and regulations of Iowa Administrative Code 567-Chapter 69 as enforced by the Union County Board of Health, its officers or authorized agents, will be guilty of a simple misdemeanor. Each additional day of neglect or failure to comply with such provision, rule, or lawful order after notice of violation by the local board of health shall constitute a separate offense. Pursuant to the provisions of Iowa Code Section 137.117(1) & (2) A local board of health may impose a civil penalty not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars for each violation of this chapter or the rules of the local board of health or any lawful order of the board, its officers, or authorized agents. If the violation is a repeat offense, a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars may be imposed. The local board of health shall impose and enforce such penalties in the manner provided in section 331.307 for county infractions.

Ordinance #33 Delete – No longer applies

Ordinance #34 #35, #36 – No Changes

Ordinance #38 - Changes made Complete Ordinance as follows:

Ordinance #38

641-1.12(135, 137, 139A) Quarantine and Isolation

1.12(1) Applicability. The provisions of rule 1.12 are applicable in jurisdictions in which a local board has adopted this rule by reference in accordance with Iowa Code section 137.6.

1.12(2) Definitions. “Area quarantine” means prohibiting ingress and egress to and from a building or buildings, structure or structures, or other definable physical location, or portion thereof, to prevent or contain the spread of a suspected or confirmed quarantinable disease or to prevent or contain exposure to a suspected or known chemical, biological, radioactive, or other hazardous or toxic agent. “Board” means Union County Board of Health “Communicable disease” means any disease spread from person to person or animal to person. “Contagious or infectious disease” means hepatitis in any form, meningococcal disease, AIDS or HIV as defined in Iowa Code section 141A.1, tuberculosis, and any other disease as established by rules adopted by the department, based upon a determination of the state epidemiologist and in accordance with guidelines of the centers for disease control and prevention of the United States department of health and human services. “Department” means the Iowa Department of Health and Human Services. “Isolation” means the separation of persons or animals presumably or actually infected with a communicable disease, or who are disease carriers, for

the usual period of communicability of that disease. Isolation shall be in such places, marked by placards if necessary, and under such conditions to prevent the direct or indirect conveyance of the infectious agent or contagion to susceptible individuals. "Quarantinable disease" means any communicable disease designated by rule adopted by the department as requiring quarantine or isolation to prevent its spread. Quarantinable disease includes but is not limited to cholera; diphtheria; infectious tuberculosis; plague; smallpox; yellow fever; viral hemorrhagic fevers, including Lassa, Marburg, Ebola, Crimean-Congo, South American, and others not yet isolated or named; and severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS). "Quarantine" means the limitation of freedom of movement of persons or animals that have been exposed to a quarantinable disease within specified limits marked by placards, for a period of time equal to the longest usual incubation period of the disease. The limitation of movement shall be in such manner as to prevent the spread of a quarantinable disease which affects people. **1.12(3) General provisions.** Isolation and quarantine should be consistent with guidelines provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Voluntary confinement. Prior to instituting mandatory isolation or quarantine pursuant to this rule, the board may request that an individual or group of individuals voluntarily confine themselves to a private home or other facility. Quarantine and isolation. The board is authorized to impose and enforce quarantine and isolation restrictions. Quarantine and isolation shall rarely be imposed by the board. If a quarantinable disease occurs in Iowa, individuals with a suspected or active quarantinable disease and contacts to the case may be quarantined or isolated as the situation requires. Any quarantine or isolation imposed by the board shall be established and enforced in accordance with this rule. **1.12(4) Conditions and principles.** The board shall adhere to all of the following conditions and principles when isolating or quarantining individuals or a group of individuals:

- A. The isolation or quarantine shall be by the least restrictive means necessary to prevent the spread of a communicable or possibly communicable disease to others and may include, but is not limited to, confinement to private homes, other private premises, or public premises.
- B. Isolated individuals shall be confined separately from quarantined individuals.
- C. The health status of isolated or quarantined individuals shall be monitored regularly to determine if the individuals require further or continued isolation or quarantine.
- D. If a quarantined individual subsequently becomes infected or is reasonably believed to have become infected with a communicable or possibly communicable disease, the individual shall be promptly removed to isolation.
- E. Isolated or quarantined individuals shall be immediately released when the board determines that the individuals pose no substantial risk of transmitting a communicable or possibly communicable disease.
- F. The needs of isolated or quarantined individuals shall be addressed in a systemic and competent fashion, including, but not limited to, providing adequate food; clothing; shelter; means of communicating with those in and outside of isolation or quarantine; medication; and competent medical care.
- G. The premises used for isolation or quarantine shall be maintained in a safe and hygienic manner and shall be designed to minimize the likelihood of further transmission of infection or other harms to isolated or quarantined individuals.
- H. To the extent possible, cultural and religious beliefs shall be considered in addressing the needs of individuals in isolation and quarantine premises and in establishing and maintaining the premises.

1.12(5) Isolation or quarantine premises. Sites of isolation or quarantine shall be prominently placarded with isolation or quarantine signs prescribed and furnished by the department and posted on all sides of the building wherever access is possible.

- A. An individual subject to isolation or quarantine shall obey the rules and orders of the board and shall not go beyond the isolation or quarantine premises.
- B. The department or the board may authorize physicians, health care workers, or others access to individuals in isolation or quarantine as necessary to meet the needs of isolated or quarantined individuals.
- C. No individual, other than an individual authorized by the department or the board, shall enter isolation or quarantine premises. If the department has requested the assistance of law enforcement in enforcing the isolation or quarantine, the department shall provide law enforcement personnel with a list of individuals authorized to enter the isolation or quarantine premises.
- D. Any individual entering an isolation or quarantine premises with or without authorization of the department or the board may be isolated or quarantined pursuant to this rule.

1.12(6) Isolation and quarantine authority.

The board may: (1) Isolate individuals who are presumably or actually infected with a quarantinable disease; (2) Quarantine individuals who have been exposed to a quarantinable disease; (3) Establish and maintain places of isolation and quarantine; and (4) Adopt emergency rules and issue orders as necessary to establish, maintain, and enforce isolation or quarantine.

Isolation and quarantine undertaken by the board shall be accomplished in accordance with this rule.

- A. Temporary Isolation and quarantine without notice. The board may temporarily isolate or quarantine an individual or groups of individuals through an oral order, without notice, only if delay in imposing the isolation or quarantine would significantly jeopardize the board's ability to prevent or limit the transmission of a communicable or possibly communicable disease to others. If the board imposes temporary isolation or quarantine of an individual or groups of individuals through an oral order, the board shall issue a written order as soon as is reasonably possible and in all cases within 24 hours of issuance of the oral order if continued isolation or quarantine is necessary to prevent or limit the transmission of a communicable or possibly communicable disease.
- B. Written Order. The board may isolate or quarantine an individual or groups of individuals through a written order issued pursuant to this rule. A copy of the written order shall be provided to the individual to be isolated or quarantined or, if that is not possible, by any means reasonably calculated to provide actual notice. If the order applies to a group of individuals and it is impractical to provide individual copies, the order shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the isolation or quarantine premises.

The order of isolation or quarantine shall include the following:

- a. Full name and address of person or description of the group subject to the order.
- b. The clinical grounds for believing that the individual or group is infected with, or may have been exposed to, a communicable disease.
- c. The location where the individual or group will be confined during the period of isolation or quarantine.
- d. The exact date and time when the period of isolation or quarantine will expire. If it is not possible to fix an exact date, the order should specify the conditions or circumstances under which the individual or group would no longer pose a threat to the

public health and confinement would end (e.g., the disappearance or absence of specified clinical symptoms).

e. The conditions under which the individual or group will be isolated or quarantined.

f. Notice of right to challenge the isolation or quarantine

1.12(7) Appeal from order imposing isolation or quarantine. Individuals have the right to appeal an order imposing isolation or quarantine. Appeal procedures for department orders are as laid forth in 441—Chapter 7. A request for a hearing shall not stay an isolation or quarantine order unless by order of the issuing department or board, or by a district court.

A. **Appeal.** The subject of a board order imposing isolation or quarantine may appeal a written order by submitting a written appeal within ten days of receipt of the written order. The appeal shall be addressed to the Union County Board of Health ~~insert name of board and board address~~. Unless stayed by order of the board or a district court, the written order for quarantine or isolation shall remain in force and effect until the appeal is finally determined and disposed of upon its merits.

B. **Proceeding.** The appeal proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with this rule. The proceeding shall be held as soon as is practicable, and in no case later than ten days from the date of receipt of the appeal. The hearing may be held by telephonic or other electronic means if necessary to prevent additional exposure to the communicable or possibly communicable disease. In extraordinary circumstances and for good cause shown, the board may continue the proceeding date for up to ten days, giving due regard to the rights of the affected individuals, the protection of the public's health, and the availability of necessary witnesses and evidence. At the appeal proceeding, the subject of the appeal shall have the right to introduce evidence on all issues relevant to the order. The board, by majority vote, may modify, withdraw, or order compliance with the order under appeal.

C. **Judicial review.** The aggrieved party to the final decision of the board may petition for judicial review of that action by filing an action in the appropriate district court. Petitions for judicial review shall be filed within thirty days after the decision becomes final.

D. **Immediate judicial review of board order.** The board acknowledges that in certain circumstances the subject or subjects of a board order may desire immediate judicial review of a board order in lieu of proceeding with the board's appeal process. The board may consent to immediate jurisdiction of the district court when requested by the subject or subjects of a board order and justice so requires. Unless stayed by order of the board or a district court, the written order for quarantine or isolation shall remain in force and effect until the judicial review is finally determined and disposed of upon its merits.

1.12(8) Rights of individuals and groups of individuals subject to isolation or quarantine.

Any individual or group of individuals subject to isolation or quarantine shall have the following rights:

A. The right to be represented by legal counsel.

B. The right to be provided with prior notice of the date, time, and location of any hearing.

C. The right to participate in any hearing. The hearing may be held by telephonic or other electronic means if necessary to prevent additional exposure to the communicable or possibly communicable disease.

D. The right to respond and present evidence and argument on the individual's own behalf in any hearing.

E. The right to cross-examine witnesses who testify against the individual.

F. The right to view and copy all records in the possession of the board which relate to the subject of the written order.

1.12(9) Consolidation of claims.

In any proceeding brought pursuant to this rule, to promote the fair and efficient operation of justice and having given due regard to the rights of the affected individuals, the protection of the public's health, and the availability of necessary witnesses and evidence, the board or a court may order the consolidation of individual claims into group claims, if all of the following conditions exist:

- A. The number of individuals involved or to be affected is so large that individual participation is impractical.
- B. There are questions of law or fact common to the individual claims or rights to be determined.
- C. The group claims or rights to be determined are typical of the affected individuals' claims or rights.
- D. The entire group will be adequately represented in the consolidation.

1.12(10) Implementation and enforcement of isolation and quarantine.

A. Jurisdictional issues.

The department has primary jurisdiction to isolate or quarantine individuals or groups of individuals if the communicable disease outbreak has affected more than one county or has multi-county, statewide, or interstate public health implications. If isolation or quarantine is imposed by the department, the board may not alter, amend, modify, or rescind the isolation or quarantine order.

B. Assistance of local boards of health and local health departments.

If isolation or quarantine is imposed by the department, the local boards of health and the local health departments in the affected areas shall assist in the implementation of the isolation or quarantine order.

C. Penalty.

Pursuant to Iowa Code section 137.21, any individual who violates a lawful board order for isolation or quarantine, whether written or oral, shall be guilty of a simple misdemeanor. The court ordered sentence may include a fine of up to five hundred dollars and imprisonment not to exceed thirty days.

D. Enforcement Action.

The board, through the office of the county attorney, may file a civil action in the appropriate district court to enforce a board order for isolation or quarantine. Such action shall be filed in accordance with Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure.

Ordinance #39 and #39A have been consolidated into Ordinance #39A, changes made as follows:

Page 5 : Substantial Damage: Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damage condition would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. Volunteer labor and donated materials shall be included in the estimated cost of repair CHANGED TO:
Substantial damage also means flood-related damage sustained by a structure on two separate occasions during a 10-year period for which the cost of repairs at the time of such flood event on the average, equals or exceeds 25 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. Volunteer labor and donated materials shall be included in the estimated cost of repair.

Substantial Improvement: Any improvement to a structure which satisfies either of the following criteria: Any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure either (i) before the "start of construction" of the improvement, or (ii) if the structure has been "substantially damaged" and is being restored, before the damage occurred. CHANGED TO: Any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure taking place during a 10-year period the cumulative cost of which equals or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the market value of the structure either (i) before the "start of Construction" of the first improvement of the structure, or (ii) if the structure has been "substantially damaged" and is being restored before the damage occurred.

ADD - *NOTE: An alternative to exemption substantially improved/damaged historic structures from the elevation requirements of the ordinance by definition would be to handle them individually through the variance process. This option provides the community an opportunity to require that all reasonable measures are used to reduce the structure's flood damage potential (e.g., by relocating utilities above the base flood elevation using flood resistant materials where practicable, etc.), provided those measures do not preclude the structures designation as an "historic structure". If this alternative is preferred, the last sentence of the previous paragraph (referring to "historic structures" should be deleted.

Page 9: B: add: subject to favorable consideration by the Board of Supervisors. D. a. A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided, CHANGED TO: A minimum of two(2) openings, with positioning on at least two (2) walls, having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided (NOTE: The NFIP's Lowest Floor Guide requires that openings be located on "at least two walls". While FEMA does not require the ordinance to contain this language, including it might help to ensure that the property owner will receive a lower flood insurance premium) c. such areas shall be used solely for parking of vehicles, building access and low damage potential storage. CHANGED TO: Where the distance between the floor and ceiling of the fully enclosed area below the "lowest floor" is five (5) feet or more, the applicant shall be requires to sign and record with the Union County Recorder a Non-Conservation Agreement that ensures the lower enclosed area remains compliant with the criteria outlined in Section V (1) (D) (1) Note: Community may determine the height of the lower-enclosed area at which to require the applicant to sign a Non-Conversion Agreement.

Page 10: K 1) ADD: Note: Community may choose to instead require any type of accessory structure to comply the elevation requirement as outlined in (Section V (1) (C)

No Changes in Ordinance # 40, #41, #42 Deleted Ordinance #43 No Longer Needed.

Complete ordinance's existing and changed can be viewed on the Union County website.
www.unioncountyjowa.gov