

Title 15BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTIONChapters:

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Chapter 15.04GENERAL PROVISIONSSections:

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15.04.010 Application--Authority. This title and the codes adopted herein shall apply to every dwelling or structure under construction or to be constructed in the future and, will be appropriate to existing buildings or structures contained within the corporate boundaries of the town. The construction or use of which this municipality has jurisdiction and authority to regulate. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-9-4)

15.04.020 Building commissioner--Appointment. At its first regular meeting following each biennial election, the

board of trustees shall appoint a building commissioner and name a qualified person as building inspector. The building commissioner shall be the chief enforcement officer for all building regulations contained in this chapter, including the various codes adopted in this title by reference except

the Fire Prevention Code. The building inspector shall make the required inspections and he shall perform such other duties as the building commissioner may direct. All fees provided in this title shall be paid to the town treasurer and deposited in the general fund. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-1-1)

15.04.030 Stop order. Whenever any work is being done in violation of the provisions of this title, or in variance with the terms of any permit issued for such work, the building commissioner or the building inspector may order all work on the job stopped until such violation or variance is eliminated and any work or installation made in violation of this title corrected. Such stop order, if oral, shall be followed by a written order within twenty-four hours (excluding Saturday, Sunday, or holidays). It is unlawful to do or perform any work in violation of such stop order, except as may be necessary to prevent injury or damage to persons or property. Such stop order may be revoked by the building inspector, or the building commissioner. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-1-2)

15.04.040 Interpretation. Wherever in the building code or other codes contained in this chapter it is provided that anything must be done for the approval of or subject to the direction of, the inspecting agents or any other officer of the town, this shall be construed to give such officer only the discretion of determining whether the rules and standards established by ordinance or the respective codes have been complied with; and no such provision shall be construed as giving any officer or agent discretionary powers as to what such conditions and things not prescribed by ordinance or code, or to enforce ordinance provisions in an arbitrary or discriminatory manner. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-1-3)

15.04.050 Standards. All work on the construction, alteration and repair of buildings and other structures and any form of work done in connection therewith shall be performed in a good, workmanlike manner according to accepted standards and practice in the trade. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-1-4)

15.04.060 Certified code copies. Not less than three copies of each code described in this title shall be certified to be true copies of the code by the mayor and the clerk and filed in the office of the clerk and subject to public inspection at all times while the code is in full force and effect. The clerk shall maintain at all times reasonable copies of the code available for purchase by the public at moderate price. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-9-1)

15.04.070 Liability. A. The building commissioner or his authorized representative charged with the enforcement of this title, acting in good faith and without malice for the town in the discharge of his duties, shall not thereby render himself liable personally and he is hereby relieved from all personal liability for any damage that may accrue to persons or property as a result of any act required or by reason of any act or omission in the discharge of his duties. Any suit brought against the building commissioner or his authorized representative because of such act or omission performed by him in the enforcement of any provisions of this title shall be defended by legal counsel provided by the town until final termination of the proceedings.

B. This title shall not be construed to relieve from or lessen the responsibility of any person owning, operating or controlling any building or structure for any damages to persons or property caused by defects nor shall the town or any of its officials be held as assuming any such liability by reason of the inspections authorized by this or any certificates of inspection issued under this title. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-9-5)

15.04.080 Violation--Penalty. The following penalties, herewith set forth in full, shall apply to this title:

A. It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions stated or adopted in this title, or in the codes adopted herein.

B. Every person convicted of any violation of any provision stated or adopted in this title or the codes adopted herein shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by both such fine or imprisonment. (Ord. 3-1992 §1(part), 1992; Ord. 11-1990 §9(part), 1991: Ord. 1-1989 §2, 1989)

Chapter 15.08UNIFORM BUILDING CODESections:

- 15.08.010 Adoption of code.
- 15.08.020 Amendments, modifications and changes.
- 15.08.050 Conflicts between uniform codes.
- 15.08.060 Permits required.
- 15.08.070 Application.
- 15.08.080 Plans and specifications.
- 15.08.090 Permit--Issuance--Expiration.
- 15.08.100 Inspections.
- 15.08.110 Use or occupancy permits and certificates.
- 15.08.120 Violations--Penalties.

15.08.010 Adoption of code. The Uniform Building Code, 1997 Edition, Volumes 1, 2 and 3, of the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 S. Workman Mill Road, Whittier, CA 90601, including the following selected appendix chapters or divisions thereof: Chapter 3, Division II; Chapter 3, Division IV; Chapter 4, Division I; Chapter 12, Division II; Chapter 15; Chapter 29; Chapter 31, Division I; Chapter 31, Division II; Chapter 31, Division III; and Chapter 33, are adopted and enacted by reference with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein as the building code of the town of Columbine Valley, Colorado, for regulating the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, conversion, occupancy, equipment, use, height, area and maintenance of all buildings or structures in the town of Columbine Valley, Colorado, providing for the issuance of permits and the fixing of penalties for violations thereof. Two certified copies of said code are on file in the office of the town clerk, and may be inspected during regular business hours. (Ord. 9-1999 §1(part), 1999)

15.08.020 Amendments, modifications and changes. The following amendments, modifications and changes are made in the provisions of the Uniform Building Code, 1997 Edition, as adopted in Section 15.08.010.

A. Subsection 106.2 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read:

106.2 Work Exempt from Permit: A building permit shall NOT be required for the following:

1. Movable cases, counter and partition not over 5 feet high.

2. Painting, papering and similar work.
3. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R, Division 3 and Group U Occupancies when projecting not more than 54 inches.

Unless otherwise exempted, separate plumbing, electrical and mechanical permits will be required for the above exempted items.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this Code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this Code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

B. Subsection 106.4.4 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code is amended to include the following paragraphs:

Every Permit issued by the Building Official under the provisions of this Code shall expire one year from the date of issuance, unless extended by the Building Official. If the building or work authorized by the permit is not completed within the one-year period of time, then before the work can be recommenced, a new permit shall be first obtained, and the fee shall be based upon the amount of work remaining to be completed.

A permit may be canceled by the Building Official when no request for inspection has been made for a period of sixty (60) days, upon reasonable prior notice, unless this time is extended by the Building Official.

C. Subsection 107.2 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code is amended to read as follows:

Permit Fees: The fee for each permit shall be as set forth in Table 1-A as set forth herein:

TABLE 1-A BUILDING PERMIT FEES OF THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM BUILDING CODE IS HEREBY AMENDED TO READ:

TOTAL VALUATION

\$1 - \$500	\$23.50 plus inspection fee(s) as determined by the Building Commissioner from time to time.
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\$501 - \$2,000	\$23.50 for the first \$500.00 plus \$3.05 for each additional \$100.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$2,000, plus inspection fee(s) as determined by the Building Commissioner from time to time.
\$2,001 - \$25,000	\$69.25 for the first \$2,000.00 plus \$14.00 for each additional \$1,000.00, or fraction thereof, to and including \$25,000, plus inspection fee(s) as determined by the Building Commissioner from time to time.
\$25,001 - \$50,000	\$391.25 for the first \$25,000.00 plus \$10.10 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$50,000.00
\$50,001 - \$100,000	\$643.75 for the first \$50,000.00 plus \$7.00 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$100,000.00
\$100,001 - \$500,000	\$993.75 for the first \$100,000.00 plus \$6.50 for each additional \$1,000.00 or fraction thereof, to and including \$500,000.

Inspection and re-inspection fees shall be \$30.00 per inspection. Electrical inspection and re-inspections are \$40.00 per inspection.

The Building Official shall make the determination of value or valuation under any provisions of the Code. The value of a project will be based on the stated value on the building permit application or by applying the following Miscellaneous Projects, or Building Valuation schedules, whichever is greater:

MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS

Patio Cover	\$13.50 per sq. ft.
Deck	\$13.50 per sq. ft.
SFR Room Addition	\$83.90 per sq. ft.
SFR Remodel	\$69.40 per sq. ft.
Patio Enclosure	\$26.40 per sq. ft.
Garage	\$22.10 per sq. ft.

- Basement Finish (category 1) . \$25.00 per sq. ft.
Open room such as a child's play room; furred-out walls; basic lights, outlets and switches; carpet or vinyl on floors; No plumbing
- Basement Finish (category 2) . \$35.00 per sq. ft.
Divided into rooms including but not limited to bedrooms with egress windows, home office, exercise room...etc.; can and/or accent lighting; bathroom; standard cabinets; upgraded floor coverings
- Basement Finish (category 3) . \$40.00 per sq. ft.
Same as category 2, except there is additional mill work including but not limited to: custom cabinets and home entertainment center; wet bar; marble or granite.
- Roof (shake) \$225.00 per sq.

D. Subsection 108.5.2 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code is amended by the addition of a new Subsection 108.5.2.1 to read:

Structural Engineer's Inspection Required: All new foundation types and systems for habitable buildings and structures shall be inspected and approved by a registered Colorado structural engineer prior to the placement of concrete. A wet stamped copy of his/her inspection and acceptance report shall be supplied to the Town of Columbine Valley Building Department as soon after his/her inspection as practical but in no case later than the requested framing inspection.

E. Chapter 13 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code is amended by the addition of a new Section 1302 to read:

1302. Energy Efficiency Construction and Renovation Standards for Residential Buildings. In the absence of a State of Colorado mandated Energy Conservation Code Standard for residential buildings, the following standards shall apply:

- (a) Insulation: walls, R-13; attic, R-30; crawl space walls. R-30
- (b) Weather Stripping: all exterior openings such as, but not limited to doors, windows and interior attic access openings shall have weather stripping installed in such a manner to prevent the passage of air.
- (c) Windows: All glass openings exposed to the exterior side, shall be a minimum of double pane.

- (d) Heating and Cooling Equipment: All heating and cooling equipment shall comply with Federal mandated energy efficiency standards.
- (e) Other: Ductwork for heating and cooling equipment in an unconditioned crawl space shall be insulated in accordance with Table 6-D of the 1997 Uniform Mechanical Code.

F. Subsection 1603.1 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code is amended by the addition of a new Subsection 1603.1.1, which shall read as follows:

1603.1.1 Basic design criteria for the Town of Columbine Valley shall be: snow loads 30 pounds per square foot; wind load, 85 miles per hour; frost depth, 36 inches.

G. Chapter 31 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code is amended by the addition of a new Section 3102.1.1 which shall read:

3102.1.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in this Chapter to the contrary, any new or remodeled fireplace shall be one of the following:

1. a gas appliance;
2. an electric device; or
3. a fireplace or fireplace insert that meets the most stringent emission standards for wood stoves established by the Air Quality Control Commission of the Department of Health of the State of Colorado, or any other clean burning device that is approved by said Commission.

Any person who installs or constructs any fireplace insert or fireplace shall provide evidence of a certificate issued by the Air Pollution Control Division of the Department of Health of the State of Colorado for such fireplace, and in the case of site-built fireplaces, shall demonstrate compliance with the certificate. Such demonstration of compliance shall include inspection by the building inspector, or his or her designee, of the new fireplace installation. The owner of any site-built fireplace shall be responsible for the payment of all costs of such inspection.

H. Subsection 333.2.1 of Appendix 3, Division IV of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code, is amended to read as follows:

333.2.1 Unless otherwise prohibited by Federal or State law to the contrary, the provisions of this Division shall apply to buildings or portions thereof that are to be used for Group R, Division 4 occupancies.

I. Subsection 421.1.1 of Appendix Chapter 4, Division 1, of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code, the first sentence is amended to read:

The top of the barrier shall be at least 60 inches above grade measured on the side of the barrier, which faces away from the swimming pool. This provision applies only to those covenants that permit fences.

(Ord. 9-1999 §1(part), 1999: Ord. 5-1998 §2, 1998; Ord. 7-1996 §1(part), 1996: Ord. 4-1994 §1, 1994; Ord. 2-1991 §1(part), 1991: Ord. 1-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §6-2-1(part))

15.08.050 Conflicts between uniform codes. Whenever the provisions of the Uniform Building Code shall conflict with the provisions of other adopted codes, the provisions of the Uniform Building Code shall supercede the provisions of such other adopted codes. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-2-2)

15.08.060 Permits required. No person, firm or corporation shall erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish any building or structure in the town, or cause the same to be done, without first obtaining a separate building permit for each such building or structure from the building commissioner, or his agent. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-2-4)

15.08.070 Application. To obtain a permit the applicant shall first file an application therefor in writing on a form furnished for that purpose. Every such application shall:

A. Identify and describe the work to be covered by the permit for which application is made;

B. Describe the land on which the proposed work is to be done, by lot, block, tract and house and street address, or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building or work;

C. Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed work is intended;

D. Be accompanied by plans and specifications as required in Section 15.08.080;

E. For new construction work, modification work affecting the load carrying structure or other major modification work:

1. An affidavit on a form furnished for that purpose, signed by a professional architect or engineer licensed to practice in the state attesting to compliance with state and local building and zoning codes and covenants,

2. A soils report and a foundation plan designed and certified by a professional engineer licensed to practice in the state must be included;

F. State the valuation of the proposed work;

G. Be signed by permittee, or his authorized agent, who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority;

H. Include a check payable to the town in the amount of one hundred fifty dollars. This amount is not returnable and not transferable and is applied toward the total building permit fee. For jobs costing less than twenty-five thousand dollars this deposit fee may be reduced by the building commissioner to approximately one-half of the permit fee;

I. Include the special requirements defined in Chapters 15.36 and 15.40 for swimming pools, when applicable;

J. Provide such other information as reasonably may be required by the building commissioner.

K. The application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned one hundred eighty days after the date of filing. The building commissioner shall grant no more than two ninety-day extensions if there is reasonable cause. Such request for extension shall be submitted to the building commissioner in writing. The applicant shall be responsible for any and all cost incurred by the town of Columbine Valley including but not limited to plan review services. (Ord. 5-1998 §1, 1998; Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-2-5)

15.08.080 Plans and specifications. A. Included with each application for a building permit submitted in the town shall be two sets of plans and specifications approved for aesthetics by the appropriate architectural review committee. For those areas of the town with an established architectural review committee, plans and specifications shall be submitted for approval to said committee. For all new residential construction within the town, plans and specifications shall include landscaping. Whenever an application for a building permit is submitted, which is applicable to those areas of the town not subject to an architectural review committee, then two sets of plans and specifications shall be submitted to the planning and zoning commission which shall review the plans and

specifications. All planning and zoning reviews shall be pursuant to the criteria and rules and regulations

established by the planning and zoning commission, which have been approved by the board of trustees. Approval of said plans and specifications by the planning and zoning commission or the appropriate architectural review committee, shall be a condition precedent to the issuance of a building permit by the building commissioner. The building commissioner may require plans and specifications to be prepared and designed by an architect or engineer licensed by the state to practice as such.

B. Information on Plans and Specifications. Plans and specifications shall be drawn to scale upon substantial paper or cloth and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules and regulations. The first sheet of each set of plans shall give the house and street address of the work and the name and address of the owner and person who prepared them. Plans shall include a plot plan showing the location of the proposed building and of every existing building on the property. In lieu of detailed specifications, the building commissioner may approve references on the plans to a specific section or part of this code or other ordinances or laws.

C. Computations, stress diagrams, and other data sufficient to show the correctness of the plans, shall be submitted when required by the building commissioner.

D. Gutters and Extensions of Paving to Existing Paved Portion of Roadway. All applications for permits to construct buildings shall include plans and specifications for the construction of the standard four-foot wide cement gutters presently in use in the town as designed and/or approved by the town street and roads commissioner and such plans for the gutter shall be included on the drawings as a part of the building construction to be accomplished on the owner's property. Lack of construction of this gutter shall be sufficient cause for withholding the granting of a building permit by the building commissioner of the town or his designate. All costs for the engineering drawings and the actual construction of the gutter must be borne and paid for by the owner of the property. The town engineer on request will provide grade points for the gutter to be installed prior to start-up of construction. All expenses, including staking of grade points and engineering details required for the gutter installation are to be borne by the lot owner. Such expenses to be borne by the owner also include base preparation for the gutter and base preparation and paving of roadway to existing paved portions of roadway when so specified by the town.

E. On lots where the gutter now exists and paving has been extended to the gutter line, the provisions of this section shall not apply. On lots where there is no existing paved roadway, the cost of engineering drawings, base preparation and entire paving on these streets shall be borne by

the abutting property owner or owners when these streets are paved prior to start-up of building construction on the abutting lots. The lot owner or owners having responsibility to the town in this section of the code, shall, at their expense, secure from the town engineer a certification of inspection for submission to the town commissioner of roads and streets that the construction work required by this section, when completed, has been satisfactorily accomplished according to approved plans and specifications. (Ord. 6-1990 § 1, 1990; Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-2-6)

15.08.090 Permit--Issuance--Expiration. A. The application, plans and specifications filed by an applicant for a permit shall be checked by the building commissioner.

If the building commissioner is satisfied that the requirements of Section 15.08.070 have been fulfilled and the work described in the application for permit and the plans filed therewith conform to the requirements of this code and other pertinent laws, covenants, and ordinances, and that the fee specified in Section 15.08.020(B) has been paid, he shall issue a permit to the applicant.

B. Retention of Plans. One set of approved plans, specifications, and computations shall be retained by the building official for a period of not less than ninety days from date of completion of the work covered therein, and one set of approved plans and specifications shall be returned to the applicant, which set shall be kept on such building or work at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

C. 1. Validity. The issuance or granting of a permit or approval of plans and specifications shall not be construed to be a permit for, or an approval of, any violation of any of the provisions of this code. No permit presuming to give authority to violate or cancel the provisions of this code shall be valid, except insofar as the work or use which it authorizes is lawful.

2. The issuance of a permit based upon plans and specifications shall not prevent the building inspector from thereafter requiring the correction of errors in the plans and specifications or from preventing building operations being carried on thereunder when in violation of this code or of any other ordinance of the town.

D. Expiration. Every permit issued by the building commissioner under the provisions of this code shall expire by limitation and become null and void, if the building or work authorized by such permit is not commenced within sixty days from the date of such permit or if the building or work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned at any time after the work is commenced for a period of one hundred twenty days. Before such work can be recommenced, a new permit shall be first obtained so to do, and the fee therefor shall be one-half the amount required for a new permit for such work; provided no changes have been made or will be made in the original plans and specifications for such work; and provided, further, that such suspension or abandonment has not exceeded one year.

E. Suspension or Revocation. The building commissioner may, in writing, suspend or revoke a permit issued under provisions of this code whenever the permit is issued in error or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-2-7)

15.08.100 Inspections. All construction or work for which a permit is required shall be subject to inspection by the building inspector as set forth in section 305 of the Uniform Building Code. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-2-9)

15.08.110 Use or occupancy permits and certificates.
A. No building or structure in Groups A to H as noted in the Building Code, inclusive, shall be used or occupied, and no change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall be made until the building inspector has issued a certificate of occupancy therefor as provided in this chapter.

B. Certificates Issued. After final inspection when it is found that the building or structure complies with the provisions of this code, the building inspector shall issue a certificate of occupancy which shall contain the following:

1. The building permit number;
2. The address of the building;
3. The name and address of the owner;
4. A description of that portion of the building for which the certificate is issued;
5. A statement that the described portion of the building complies with the requirements of this code for group of occupancy in which the proposed occupancy is classified;
6. The name of the building inspector.

C. 1. Temporary Certificate. A temporary certificate of occupancy may be issued by the building inspector for the use of a portion or portions of a building or structure prior to the completing of the entire building or structure.

2. The certificate of occupancy shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises and shall not be removed except by the building inspector. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-2-10)

15.08.120 Violations--Penalties. The following penalties, herewith set forth in full, shall apply to this chapter:

A. It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions stated or adopted in this chapter, or in the codes adopted herein.

B. Every person convicted of any violation of any provision stated or adopted in this chapter of the codes adopted herein shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by both such fine or imprisonment. (Ord. 5-1998 §3, 1998)

Chapter 15.09WOODBURNING LIMITATIONSSections:

- 15.09.010 Short title.
- 15.09.020 Fireplace restrictions.
- 15.09.030 Violation--Penalty.

15.09.010 Short title. The ordinance codified in this chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Columbine Valley Woodburning Limitation Ordinance." (Ord. 11-1992 § 1(part), 1992)

15.09.020 Fireplace restrictions. A. On and after January 1, 1993, any new or remodeled fireplace to be installed in any dwelling in the town shall be one of the following:

1. A gas appliance;
2. An electric device;
3. A fireplace insert that meets the most stringent emissions standards for wood stoves established by the Colorado Air Quality Control Commission, or any other clean-burning device that is approved by the commission.

B. On and after January 1, 1993, any person who installs or constructs any fireplace shall provide evidence of a certificate issued by the Colorado Air Pollution Control Division for such fireplace and, in the case of sit-built fireplaces, to demonstrate compliance with the certificate. Such demonstration of compliance shall include an inspection by the building inspector of the new fireplace after installation. (Ord. 11-1992 §1(part), 1992)

15.09.030 Violation--Penalty. A. It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions stated or adopted in this chapter.

B. Every person convicted of any violation or provision stated or adopted in this chapter shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars. (Ord. 11-1992 § 1(part), 1992)

Chapter 15.12ELECTRICAL CODESections:

- 15.12.010 Adoption.
- 15.12.020 Amendments, modifications and changes.
- 15.12.030 Compliance required.
- 15.12.040 Wiring alterations and additions.
- 15.12.050 Inspection.
- 15.12.060 Temporary connections.
- 15.12.070 Reinspection fees.
- 15.12.080 Penalties.

15.12.010 Adoption. Pursuant to Title 31, Article 16, Part 2, CRS, as amended, there is adopted by reference the following electrical code with the Uniform Administrative Code provisions: The National Electric Code, 1999 Edition of the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Parl, Quincy, Massachusetts 02269, as amended including all appendices, and the Uniform Administrative Code Provisions for the National Electric Code, 1996 Edition, of the International Conference of Building Officials, Whittier, California 90601, is adopted and enacted by reference with the same force and effect as though fully set forth in this chapter as the code of the town for regulating the electrical conductors and equipment installed within or on public or private buildings within the town and providing for the safeguarding of persons and property from hazards arising from the uses of electricity for lights, heating, power, radio, signaling, and other purposes. Two copies of the code and the administrative provisions to the 1996 National Electric Code are available for inspections, during regular business hours, at the office the town clerk for the town of Columbine Valley, Colorado. (Ord. 4-2000 §1, 2000: Ord. 4-1998 §1, 1998: Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.020 Amendments, modifications and changes. Table 3-A in the 1996 Uniform Administrative Code Provisions for the National Electric Code is repealed in its entirety. The fee schedule of all electric permits shall be as follows:

Residential: This fee (based on the enclosed living area) includes construction of, or extensive remodeling or additions to, a single family residence, duplexes, condominiums, and town homes.

Commercial: (This work includes: new commercial buildings, remodel, additions, etc.)

Not more than \$300	\$37.00
More than \$300 but less than \$2,000	\$44.00
More than \$2,000 but less than \$50,000	\$17 per \$1000 or fraction thereof
More than \$50,000 but less than \$500,000	\$60 + \$16 per \$1,000 or fraction thereof
More than \$500,000	\$640 + \$15 per \$1,000 or fraction thereof

(Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.030 Compliance required. It is unlawful for any person to install, alter, repair or maintain any electric conductors or equipment within or on any public or private buildings within the town or cause the same to be done contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of the National Electric Code or the Uniform Administrative Code Provisions for the 1993 National Electric Code as adopted in this chapter. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.040 Wiring alterations and additions. It is unlawful for any person to make any alterations or additions in the existing wiring of any buildings for the placing of any electric lights, motors, heating devices or appliances requiring the use of electric current, or make any alterations in any electrical appliance or wiring in any buildings, without installing the same according to the provisions of the National Electric Code as adopted in this chapter. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.050 Inspection. A. Upon the completion of the wiring of any building, it shall be the duty of the person, firm or corporation doing the same to notify the building inspector, or his representative, and he or his agent or representative, shall inspect the installation within a reasonable period of time after such notice is given; and

if it is found to be fully in compliance with this chapter and does not constitute a hazard to life and property, he shall issue a certificate of inspection authorizing connection to the electrical service and the turning on of the current. All wires which are to be hidden from view shall be inspected before such concealment, and the person, firm or corporation installing such shall notify the building inspector, his agent or representative, giving him or his agent twenty-four hours in which to make the required inspection before the wires are covered. It is unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to give such notice as required in this chapter.

B. The inspector, his agent or representative, periodically shall make a thorough examination of all the electrical wires and appliances installed within the town. When such wires or appliances are found to be in a dangerous or unsafe condition, he shall notify the person, firm or corporation owning, using, operating or installing the same to place them in a safe condition within fifteen days or such longer time as may be deemed reasonable by the inspector; such notification shall be in writing. It is unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to obey such order. The building inspector, his agent or representative is empowered to order the disconnection of electric service to any defective installation or appliance if the same shall constitute an immediate hazard to the public health, safety and welfare. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.060 Temporary connections. Where, from good and sufficient cause, it is necessary to have electricity on any installation before final certificate can be issued, the building inspector may issue a temporary permit provided that all parts to which current is applied are in a safe and satisfactory condition. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.070 Inspection fees. In addition to the electrical permit fees established in Section 15.12.020, inspection fees for electrical inspections, as required hereunder, shall be forty dollars per inspection. Reinspection fees shall be forty dollars for each and every inspection thereafter. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.080 Penalties. The following penalties, herewith set forth in full, shall apply to this chapter:

A. It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions stated or adopted in this chapter, or in the codes adopted herein.

B. Every person convicted of any violation of any provision stated or adopted in this chapter or the codes adopted herein shall be punished by a fine not exceeding

one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by both such fine or imprisonment. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

Chapter 15.16

PLUMBING CODE

Sections:

- 15.16.010 Adoption--Copies on file.
- 15.16.020 Amendments, modifications and changes.
- 15.16.030 Connections.

15.16.010 Adoption--Copies on file. A. The Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 1991 Edition, published by the

Not more than 1,000 square feet	\$34.50
Over 1,000 square feet and not more than 1,500 square feet	\$57.50
Over 1,500 square feet and not more than 2,000 square feet	\$74.75
Per 100 square feet in excess of 2,000 square feet	\$3.00

All other fees, including service hookups to modular homes, mobile homes and travel trailer parks shall be computed on the dollar value of the electrical installation, including time and materials, whether they are provided by the contractor or the property owner.

Not more than \$300.00	\$28.75
\$301.00 but not more than \$2,000	\$34.50
\$2,001 but not more than \$50,000	\$14.00 per thousand or fraction thereof of total valuation
\$50,001 but not more than \$500,000	\$14.95 per thousand or fraction thereof of total valuation plus \$50.00
More than \$500,001	\$13.80 per thousand or fraction thereof of total valuation plus \$550.00
Mobile homes and travel trailer parks per space	\$28.75
Reinspection fee for all of the above	\$30.00

(Ord. 4-1998 §2, 1998: Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.030 Compliance required. It is unlawful for any person to install, alter, repair or maintain any electric conductors or equipment within or on any public or private buildings within the town or cause the same to be done contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of the National Electric Code or the Uniform Administrative Code Provisions for the 1993 National Electric Code as adopted in this chapter. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.040 Wiring alterations and additions. It is unlawful for any person to make any alterations or additions in the existing wiring of any buildings for the placing of any electric lights, motors, heating devices or appliances requiring the use of electric current, or make any alterations in any electrical appliance or wiring in any buildings, without installing the same according to the provisions of the National Electric Code as adopted in this chapter. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.050 Inspection. A. Upon the completion of the wiring of any building, it shall be the duty of the person, firm or corporation doing the same to notify the building inspector, or his representative, and he or his agent or representative, shall inspect the installation within a reasonable period of time after such notice is given; and if it is found to be fully in compliance with this chapter and does not constitute a hazard to life and property, he shall issue a certificate of inspection authorizing connection to the electrical service and the turning on of the current. All wires which are to be hidden from view shall be inspected before such concealment, and the person, firm or corporation installing such shall notify the building inspector, his agent or representative, giving him or his agent twenty-four hours in which to make the required inspection before the wires are covered. It is unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to give such notice as required in this chapter.

B. The inspector, his agent or representative, periodically shall make a thorough examination of all the electrical wires and appliances installed within the town. When such wires or appliances are found to be in a dangerous or unsafe condition, he shall notify the person, firm or corporation owning, using, operating or installing the same to place them in a safe condition within fifteen days or such longer time as may be deemed reasonable by the inspector; such notification shall be in writing. It is unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to obey such order. The building inspector, his agent or representative is empowered to order the disconnection of electric service to any defective installation or appliance if the same shall constitute an immediate hazard to the public health, safety and welfare. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.060 Temporary connections. Where, from good and sufficient cause, it is necessary to have electricity on any installation before final certificate can be issued, the building inspector may issue a temporary permit provided that all parts to which current is applied are in a safe and satisfactory condition. (Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.070 Reinspection fees. Reinspection fees shall be thirty dollars for each and every inspection thereafter. (Ord. 4-1998 §3, 1998: Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.080 Penalties. The following penalties, herewith set forth in full, shall apply to this chapter:

A. It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions stated or adopted in this chapter, or in the codes adopted herein.

B. Every person convicted of any violation of any provision stated or adopted in this chapter of the codes adopted herein shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by both such fine or imprisonment. (Ord. 4-1998 §4, 1998: Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

Chapter 15.16

PLUMBING CODE

Sections:

- 15.16.010 Adoption of code.
- 15.16.020 Amendments, modifications and changes.
- 15.16.030 Connections.

15.16.010 Adoption of code. The Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 1994 Edition, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 20001 Walnut Drive South, Walnut, California, 91789-2825 as amended including appendices is adopted and enacted by reference with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein as the plumbing code of the town for regulating the installation, enlargement, repair and maintenance of plumbing and drainage of all kinds. Two certified copies of said code are on file in the office of the town clerk and may be inspected during regular business hours.

Table 1-1, Plumbing permit fees, is repealed. Fees shall be according to Section 15.08.010 of this code. (Ord. 7-1996 §1(part), 1996)

15.16.020 Amendments, modifications and changes. This section is reserved for code changes. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-4-2)

15.16.030 Connections. It is unlawful for any person to make any plumbing connection to any water or sewer line or to cover up any plumbing work or cause the same to be done contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions

of the National Plumbing Code as adopted in this chapter or of the provisions of the Technical Plumbing Code of the Colorado State Department of Public Health as amended. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-4-3)

15.12.070 Reinspection fees. Reinspection fees shall be thirty dollars for each and every inspection thereafter. (Ord. 4-1998 §3, 1998: Ord. 8-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.12.080 Penalties. The following penalties, herewith set forth in full, shall apply to this chapter:

A. It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions stated or adopted in this chapter, or in the codes adopted herein.

B. Every person convicted of any violation of any provision stated or adopted in this chapter of the codes adopted herein shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by both such fine or imprisonment. (Ord. 4-2000 §2, 2000)

Chapter 15.16

PLUMBING CODE

Sections:

15.16.010 Adoption of code.

15.16.020 Amendments, modifications and changes.

15.16.030 Connections.

15.16.010 Adoption of code. The Uniform Plumbing Code of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 1997 Edition, published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, 2001 Walnut Drive South, Walnut, California, 91789-2825 as amended including appendices is adopted and reenacted by reference with the same force and effect as though fully set forth as the plumbing code of the town of Columbine Valley for regulating the installation, enlargement, repair and maintenance of plumbing and drainage of all kinds. Two certified copies of such code are on file in the office of the town clerk and may be inspected during regular business hours. (Ord. 9-1999 §1(part), 1999)

15.16.020 Amendments, modifications and changes. The following amendments, modifications and changes are made in the provisions of the Uniform Plumbing Code, 1997 Edition herein adopted:

A. Table 1-1: Plumbing permit fee schedule is repealed. Fees shall be according to 15.08.010(3) of the Columbine Municipal Code.

B. Subsection 103.4.2 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code is repealed in its entirety. Subsection 103.4.2 shall read:

103.4.2 Plan review fees shall be according to the 1997 Uniform Building Code.

C. Subsection 1211.3 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read:

1211.3 No gas piping shall be installed in or on the ground under any building or structure. The term "building or structure" shall include structures such as porches and steps, whether covered or uncovered. Driveways, whether covered or uncovered, breezeways, roofed porte-cocheres, roofed patios, carports, covered walks, and similar structures or appurtenances.

D. Subsection 1312.3 of the 1997 Uniform Plumbing Code is amended to read:

Piping Through Foundation Wall. Gas piping installed underground shall not pass through a concrete foundation wall. All gas piping shall enter the structure above ground.

(Ord. 9-1999 §1(part), 1999: Ord. 5-1980 §1(part, 1980: prior code §6-4-2)

15.16.030 Connections. It is unlawful for any person to make any plumbing connection to any water or sewer line or to cover up any plumbing work or cause the same to be done contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of the National Plumbing Code as adopted in this chapter or of the provisions of the Technical Plumbing Code of the Colorado State Department of Public Health as amended. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-4-3)

Chapter 15.20

FIRE PREVENTION CODE

Sections:

- 15.20.010 Adoption of Uniform Fire Code.
- 15.20.020 Definitions.
- 15.20.030 Establishment and duties of bureau of fire prevention.
- 15.20.040 Fire zone established.
- 15.20.050 Storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside above ground storage tanks.
- 15.20.060 Districts in which storage of liquified petroleum gas is restricted.
- 15.20.070 Districts in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited.

- 15.20.080 Appeals.
- 15.20.090 New materials, processes or occupancies which may require permits.
- 15.20.100 Interpretation.

15.20.010 Adoption of Uniform Fire Code. There is adopted by reference pursuant to Title 13, Article 16, Part 2, C.R.S. 1973, as amended, by the town of Columbine Valley, Colorado, for the purpose of prescribing regulations governing conditions hazardous to life and property from fire or explosion, that certain code known as the Uniform Fire Code recommended by the Western Fire Chiefs Association and the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California, 90601, being particularly the 1997 Edition thereof, save and except such portions as are hereinafter deleted, modified or amended, of which code not less than two copies have been and are now filed in the office of the clerk of the town of Columbine Valley, Colorado, and the same are adopted and incorporated as fully as if set out at length herein, and from the date on which the ordinance codified in this section shall take effect, the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the limits of the town of Columbine Valley, Colorado. (Ord. 9-1999 §1(part), 1999)

15.20.020 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter:

A. Wherever the word "jurisdiction" is used in the Uniform Fire Code, it shall be held to mean the corporate boundary of the town.

B. Wherever the term "corporation counsel" is used in the Uniform Fire Code, it shall be held to mean the attorney for the town. (Ord. 1-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §6-5-3)

15.20.030 Establishment and duties of bureau of fire prevention. A. The Uniform Fire Code shall be enforced by the fire marshal of the fire department of the city of Littleton, Colorado.

B. The chief of the Littleton fire department may detail such members of the fire department as inspectors as shall from time to time be necessary. (Ord. 1-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §6-5-2)

15.20.040 Fire zone established. Wherever the term "fire zone" is used it shall be recognized that the town shall be a single fire zone and the fire zone shall be ascertained and defined by reference to the official zoning map of the town as amended, changed or supplemented from time to time. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-5-4)

15.20.050 Storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside above ground storage tanks. A. The limits referred to in Section 15.201 of the Uniform Fire Code, in which storage of flammable or combustible liquids in outside tanks is prohibited, are established as the corporate boundaries of the town.

B. The limits referred to in Section 15.601 of the Uniform Fire Code, in which new bulk plants for flammable or combustible liquids are prohibited, are established as the corporate boundaries of the town. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-5-5)

15.20.060 Districts in which storage of liquified petroleum gas is restricted. The limits referred to in Section 20.105(a) of the Uniform Fire Code, in which bulk storage of liquified petroleum gas is restricted, are established as the corporate boundaries of the town. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-5-6)

15.20.070 Districts in which storage of explosives and blasting is prohibited. The limits referred to in Section 11.106(b) of the Uniform Fire Code, in which storage of explosives and blasting agents is prohibited, are established as follows: the corporate boundaries of the town. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-5-7)

15.20.080 Appeals. Whenever the chief fire marshal shall disapprove an application or refuse to grant a permit applied for, or when it is claimed that the provisions of the code do not apply or that the true intent and meaning of the code have been misconstrued or wrongly interpreted, the applicant may appeal the decision to the board of adjustment of the town within thirty days from the date of the decision appealed. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-5-8)

15.20.090 New materials, processes or occupancies which may require permits. The fire marshal, the chief and the chief of the bureau of fire prevention shall act as a committee to determine and specify, after giving affected persons an opportunity to be heard, any new materials, processes or occupancies, which shall require permits, in addition to those now enumerated in the code. The chief of the bureau of fire prevention shall post such list in a conspicuous place in his office, and distribute copies thereof to interested persons. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-5-9)

15.20.100 Interpretation. This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the regulation of building and construction and fire safety within the town and by virtue of the codes adopted in this chapter. Article and section

headings of the ordinance and adopted codes shall not be deemed to govern, limit or modify or in any manner affect the scope, meaning or extent of the provisions of any article or section thereof. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-5-10)

Chapter 15.24

UNIFORM MECHANICAL CODE

Sections:

- 15.24.010 Adoption of code.
- 15.24.020 Amendments, modifications and changes.
- 15.24.030 Compliance required.
- 15.24.040 Alterations and additions.
- 15.24.050 Inspection.
- 15.24.060 Building inspector records.

15.24.010 Adoption of code. The Uniform Mechanical Code, 1997 Edition of the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California, 90601, is adopted and enacted by reference with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein as the mechanical code of the town of Columbine Valley to provide minimum standards to safeguard life, limb, health, property and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, installation, quality of materials, location, operation and maintenance of heating, ventilating, comfort, cooling, refrigeration systems, incinerators and other miscellaneous heat producing appliances. Two copies of such code are on file in the office of the town clerk and may be inspected during regular business hours. (Ord. 9-1999 §1(part), 1999)

15.24.020 Amendments, modifications and changes. The following amendments, modifications and changes are made in the provisions of the Uniform Mechanical Code, 1997 Edition herein adopted.

A. Subsection 1211.3 of the 1997 Uniform Mechanical Code is amended by the addition of a new paragraph 3 to read:

1211.3 No gas piping shall be installed in or on the ground under any building or structure. The term "building or structure" shall include structures such as porches and steps, whether covered or uncovered. Driveways, breezeways, roofed porte-cocheres, roofed patios, carports, covered walks, covered driveways, and similar structures and appurtenances

B. Table 1-1 of the 97 Edition of the Uniform Mechanical Code is amended to read:

Mechanical permit fee schedule is hereby repealed. Fees shall be according to the Section 15.08.010(3) of the Columbine Municipal Code.

C. Subsection 115.3 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Mechanical Code is repealed in its entirety. Section 115.3 shall read:

115.3 Plan Review Fees: Plan review fees shall be according to the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code.

D. Subsection 116.6 of the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Mechanical Code is repealed in its entirety. Section 116.6 shall read:

116.6 Re-inspection: Re-inspection fees shall be according to the 1997 Edition of the Uniform Building Code.

(Ord. 9-1999 §1(part), 1999: Ord. 7-1996 §1(part), 1996)

15.24.030 Compliance required. It is unlawful for any person to install, alter, repair or reconstruct any heating, ventilating, comfort cooling or refrigeration equipment within or on any public or private building within the town or cause the same to be done contrary to or in violation of any of the provisions of the Uniform Mechanical Code as adopted in this chapter. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-6-3)

15.24.040 Alterations and additions. It is unlawful for any person to install, alter, construct or repair any heating, ventilating, comfort cooling or refrigeration equipment in or to any building of the town without installing the same according to the provisions of the Uniform Mechanical Code as adopted or amended in this chapter. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-6-4)

15.24.050 Inspection. Upon the completion of the installation in any building of equipment for which a building permit is obtained it shall be the duty of the person, firm or corporation doing the same to notify the building inspector, who shall inspect the installation within twenty-four hours of the time such notice is given; and if it is found to be fully in compliance with the ordinance and does not constitute a hazard to life and property, he shall issue a certificate of inspection authorizing connection to the appropriate fuel or power supply. All installations referred to in this chapter which are to be hidden

from view shall be inspected before concealment, and the person, firm or corporation installing such shall notify the building inspector giving him twenty-four hours in which to make the required inspection before the wires are covered. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-6-5)

15.24.060 Building inspector records. The building inspector shall keep a record of all inspections made pursuant to this chapter. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-6-6)

Chapter 15.25

ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS

Sections:

15.25.010 Adoption of code.

15.25.010 Adoption of code. The Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 1997 Edition of the International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California, 90601, is adopted and enacted by reference with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein as the Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings of the town of Columbine Valley to provide minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property and public welfare by providing a just, equitable and practicable method whereby buildings or structures which from any cause may endanger life, limb, health, morals or safety, be required to be repaired, vacated or demolished. (Ord. 9-1999 §1(part), 1999: Ord. 7-1996 §1(part), 1996)

Chapter 15.26

VIOLATION--PENALTY

Sections:

15.26.010 Penalties.

15.26.020 Application of chapter.

15.26.010 Penalties. The following penalties, herewith set forth in full, shall apply to Ordinances 7-1996 and 9-1999, as codified in Chs. 15.08, 15.16, 15.20, 15.24, 15.25 and this chapter:

A. It is unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions stated or adopted in Ordinances 7-1996 and 9-1999, or in the codes adopted in Ordinances 7-1996 and 9-1999.

B. Every person convicted of any violation of any provisions stated or adopted in Ordinances 7-1996 and 9-1999 or by the codes adopted therein shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety days or by both such fine or imprisonment. (Ord. 9-1999 §2, 1999; Ord. 7-1996 §2, 1996)

15.26.020 Application of chapter. The ordinance codified in this chapter (Ordinance 7-1996) and the codes adopted therein shall apply to every dwelling or structure under construction or to be constructed in the future, and will be appropriate to existing buildings or structures contained within the corporate boundaries of the town of Columbine Valley, the construction or use of which this municipality has jurisdiction and authority to regulate. (Ord. 7-1996 §3, 1996)

Chapter 15.28ENERGY CODESections:

15.28.010 Colorado Model Energy Code--Adopted--Copies on file.

15.28.010 Colorado Model Energy Code--Adopted--Copies on file. The Colorado Model Energy Efficiency Construction and Renovation Standards for Nonresidential Buildings, published by the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), 345 East 47th, New York, New York 10017, in order to obtain uniformity in the regulation of construction of nonresidential buildings in a manner which maximizes the efficient use of energy in order to conserve energy and promote the implementation of the Natural Energy Policy is adopted and enacted by reference as though fully set forth herein as the energy code of the town. Three certified copies of the code are on file in the office of the town clerk and may be inspected during regular business hours. (Ord. 3-1981 §1(part), 1981)

Chapter 15.32SOLAR ENERGY CODESections:

15.32.010 Adopted--Copies on file.

15.32.010 Adopted--Copies on file. The Recommended Requirements to Code Officials for Solar Heating, Cooling and Hot Water Systems as developed under the sponsorship of the Council of American Building Officials (CABO) to encourage state and local building code agencies to provide for reasonable protection of the public health and safety, while at the same time encouraging consumers, builders, designers, manufacturers, installers and others to utilize solar energy technologies while permitting experimentation and innovation is adopted and enacted by reference with the same force and effect as though fully set forth herein as the solar energy code of the town. Three certified copies of the code are on file in the office of the town clerk and may be inspected during regular business hours. (Ord. 3-1981 §1(part), 1981)

Chapter 15.36

FLOODPLAIN DISTRICT

Sections:

- 15.36.010 Statutory authorization.
- 15.36.020 Findings of fact.
- 15.36.030 Statement of purpose.
- 15.36.040 Definitions.
- 15.36.050 Methods of reducing flood losses.
- 15.36.060 Applicability.
- 15.36.070 Basis for establishing flood hazard areas.
- 15.36.080 Compliance.
- 15.36.090 Abrogation and greater restrictions.
- 15.36.100 Interpretation.
- 15.36.110 Warning and disclaimer of liability.
- 15.36.120 Development permit.
- 15.36.130 Building commissioner--Designated.
- 15.36.140 Building commissioner--Duties and responsibilities--Generally.
- 15.36.150 Building commissioner--Permit review.
- 15.36.160 Use of other base flood data.
- 15.36.170 Information to be obtained and maintained.
- 15.36.180 Alteration of watercourses.
- 15.36.190 Interpretation of FIRM boundaries.
- 15.36.200 Board of adjustment.
- 15.36.210 Variances--Conditions.
- 15.36.220 Nonconforming uses.
- 15.36.230 Flood hazard reduction--General standards.
- 15.36.240 Anchoring.
- 15.36.250 Construction materials and methods.
- 15.36.260 Utilities.
- 15.36.270 Subdivision proposals.
- 15.36.280 Specific standards.
- 15.36.290 Residential construction.
- 15.36.300 Nonresidential construction.
- 15.36.310 Floodways.
- 15.36.320 Manufactured homes.
- 15.36.330 Inspections--Remedial action.
- 15.36.340 Violation--Penalty--Remedies.

15.36.010 Statutory authorization. The legislature of the state has in CRS Title 31, 1973, delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of its citizenry. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(A) (1))

15.36.020 Findings of fact. A. The flood hazard areas of the town are subject to periodic inundation which

result in possible loss of life, loss of property, health and safety hazards, possible disruption of commerce, disruption of governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety and general welfare.

B. These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in areas of special flood hazards which increase flood heights and velocities, and when inadequately anchored, damage uses in other areas. Uses that are inadequately floodproofed, elevated or otherwise protected from flood damage also contribute to the flood loss. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(A)(2))

15.36.030 Statement of purpose. It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designated:

- A. To protect human life and health;
- B. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- C. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- D. To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- E. To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains; electric, telephone and sewer lines; streets; and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- F. To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;
- G. To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and
- H. To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(A)(3))

15.36.040 Definitions. Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this chapter shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this chapter its most reasonable application.

"Appeal" means a request for a review of the building commissioner's interpretation of any provision of this chapter or a request for a variance.

"Area of shallow flooding" means a designated AO zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The base flood depths range from one to three feet; a clearly defined channel does not exist; the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate; and, velocity flow may be evident.

"Area of special flood hazard" means the land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

"Base flood" means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

"Critical feature" means an integral and readily identifiable part of a flood protection system, without which the flood protection provided by the entire system would be compromised.

"Development" means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations located within the area of special flood hazard.

"Flood" or "flooding" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land area from:

1. The overflow of inland or tidal waters; and/or
2. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

"Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)" means the official map on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

"Flood Insurance Study" means the official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency that includes flood profiles, the Flood Boundary-Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

"Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

"Levee" means a man-made structure, usually an earthen embankment, designed and constructed in accordance with sound engineering practices to contain, control, or divert the flow of water so as to provide protection from temporary flooding.

"Levee system" means a flood protection system which consists of a levee, or levees, and associated structures, such as closure and drainage devices, and which are constructed and operated in accordance with sound engineering practices.

"Lowest floor" means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement area, is not considered a building's lowest floor.

"Manufactured home" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. This term

also includes park trailers, travel trailers and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than one hundred eighty consecutive days.

"Manufactured home park or subdivision" means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

"Mean sea level" means, for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

"New construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this chapter.

"Program deficiency" means a defect in a community's floodplain management regulations or administrative procedures that impairs effective implementation of those floodplain management regulations or of the NFIP standards in Sections 60.3, 60.4, 60.5 or 60.6.

"Remedy a violation" means to bring into compliance with state or local floodplain management regulations, or, if this is not possible, to reduce the impact of its non-compliance. Ways that impact may be reduced include protecting the structure or other affected development from flood damages, implementing the enforcement provisions of the ordinance or otherwise deterring future similar violations, or reducing federal financial exposure with regard to the structure or other development.

"Start of construction" includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement or other improvement was within one hundred eighty days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.

"Structure" means a walled and roofed building or manufactured home that is principally above ground.

"Substantial improvement" means any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds fifty percent of the assessed value of the structure either:

1. Before the improvement or repair is started; or

2. If the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. For the purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure.

The term does not, however, include either:

1. Any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions; or

2. Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or State Inventory of Historic Places.

"Variance" means a grant of relief from the requirements of this chapter which permits construction in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this chapter.

"Violation" means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in NFIP Standards Sections 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4) or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as the documentation is provided.

"Water surface elevation" means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) for 1929 (or other datum, where specified), of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(B))

15.36.050 Methods of reducing flood losses. In order to accomplish its purposes, this chapter includes methods and provisions for:

A. Restricting or prohibiting uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights and velocities;

B. Requiring that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;

C. Controlling the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which help accommodate or channel floodwaters;

D. Controlling filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage; and

E. Preventing or regulating the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards in other areas. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(A)(4))

15.36.060 Applicability. This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of the town. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(C)(1))

15.36.070 Basis for establishing special flood hazard areas. The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in a scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood Insurance Study for the Town of Columbine Valley," dated August 16, 1995, with an accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map is adopted by reference and declared to be a part of the ordinance codified in this chapter. The Flood Insurance Study is on file at the town offices, 5931 S. Middlefield, Suite 101, Columbine Valley, Colorado 80123. (Ord. 5-1995 §1, 1995: Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(C)(2))

15.36.080 Compliance. No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted or altered without full compliance with the terms of this chapter and other applicable regulations. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(C)(3))

15.36.090 Abrogation and greater restrictions. This chapter is not intended to repeal, abrogate or impair any existing easements, covenants or deed restrictions. However, where this chapter and another ordinance, easement, covenant or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(C)(4))

15.36.100 Interpretation. In the interpretation and application of this chapter, all provisions shall be:

- A. Considered as minimum requirements;
- B. Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- C. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(C)(5))

15.36.110 Warning and disclaimer of liability. The degree of flood protection required by this chapter is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This chapter does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This chapter shall not create

liability on the part of the town, any officer or employee thereof, or the Federal Emergency Management Agency, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this chapter or

any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(C)(6))

15.36.120 Development permit. A development permit shall be obtained before construction or development begins within any area of special flood hazard established in Section 15.36.070. Application for a development permit shall be made on forms furnished by the building commissioner and may include but not be limited to: plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials and drainage facilities; and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required:

A. Elevation in relation to mean sea level, for the lowest floor (including basement) of all structures;

B. Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure has been floodproofed;

C. Certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the floodproofing methods for any nonresidential structure meet the floodproofing criteria in Section 15.36.300; and

D. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of a proposed development. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D)(1))

15.36.130 Building commissioner--Designated. The building commissioner of the town is appointed to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D)(2))

15.36.140 Building commissioner--Duties and responsibilities--Generally. Duties of the building commissioner shall include, but not be limited to those listed in Sections 15.36.150 through 15.36.190. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D)(3)(part))

15.36.150 Building commissioner--Permit review. The building commissioner shall:

A. Review all development permits to determine that the permit requirements of this chapter have been satisfied;

B. Review all development permits to determine that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state or local governmental agencies from which prior approval is required; and

C. Review all development permits to determine if the proposed development is located in the floodway. If located in the floodway, assure that the encroachment provisions of Section 15.36.310A are met. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D)(3-1))

15.36.160 Use of other base flood data. When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with Section 15.36.070, the building commissioner shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a federal, state or other source, in order to administer Sections 15.36.290 and 15.36.300. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D) (3-2))

15.36.170 Information to be obtained and maintained. The building commissioner shall:

A. Obtain and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures;

B. For all new or substantially improved floodproofed structures:

1. Verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level), and

2. Maintain the floodproofing certifications required in Section 15.36.300C; and

C. Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D) (3-3))

15.36.180 Alteration of watercourses. The building commissioner shall:

A. Notify adjacent communities, the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District, and the Colorado Water Conservation Board, prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

B. Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D) (3-4))

15.36.190 Interpretation of FIRM boundaries. The building commissioner shall make interpretations where needed, as to exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions). The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in Sections 15.36.200 and 15.36.210. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D) (3-5))

15.36.200 Board of adjustment. A. The board of adjustment as established by the town shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this chapter.

B. The board of adjustment shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision or determination made by the building commissioner in the enforcement or administration of this chapter.

C. Those aggrieved by the decision of the board of adjustment, or any taxpayer, may appeal such decision to inquiry by the Arapahoe District Court pursuant to the provisions of Rule 106 of Colorado Rules of Court Procedure.

D. In passing upon such applications, the board of adjustment shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors and standards specified in other sections of this chapter, and:

1. The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;

2. The damage to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;

3. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owners;

4. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;

5. The necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;

6. The availability of alternative locations, for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;

7. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;

8. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and floodplain management program for that area;

9. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;

10. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and

11. The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, streets and bridges.

E. Generally, variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing subparagraphs 1 through 11 of subsection D of this section have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.

F. Upon consideration of the factors of subsection D of this section, and the purposes of this chapter, the board of adjustment may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this chapter.

G. The building commissioner shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Insurance Administration upon request. (Ord. 4-1989 \$1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D) (4-1))

15.36.210 Variances--Conditions. A. Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the State Inventory of Historic Places, without regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of this section.

B. Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

C. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

D. Variances shall only be issued upon:

1. A showing of good and sufficient cause;
2. A determination that failure to grant the variance will result in exceptional hardship to the applicant;
3. A determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public as identified in Section 15.36.200(D) or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

E. Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with a lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced floor elevation.

F. Generally, variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base level providing subdivisions 1 through 11 of Section 15.36.200D have been fully considered. As the lot increases beyond one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases. (Ord. 4-1989 \$1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D) (4-2))

15.36.220 Nonconforming uses. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to or affect:

A. Any fixed building or structure already lawfully in place or the terms or conditions of any lawful permit al-

ready granted at the time of the enactment of this chapter; provided that, in the event of the discontinuance of use or destruction or damage in major part of a nonconforming building or structure, its reconstruction or replacement shall be considered a new use and be governed by the other applicable provisions of this action.

B. Any device or structure reasonably necessary for the diversion or storage of water or for flood control or prevention. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(D) (4-3))

15.36.230 Flood hazard reduction--General standards. In all areas of special flood hazards the following standards in Sections 15.36.240 through 15.36.270 are required. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E) (part))

15.36.240 Anchoring. A. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure and to withstand hydrodynamic loads.

B. All manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind force. Specific requirements may be:

1. Over-the-top ties be provided at each of the four corners of the manufactured home, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations, with manufactured homes less than fifty feet long requiring one additional tie per side;

2. Frame ties be provided at each corner of the home with five additional ties per side at intermediate points, with manufactured homes less than fifty feet long requiring four additional ties per side;

3. All components of the anchoring system be capable of carrying a force of four thousand eight hundred pounds; and

4. Any additions to the manufactured home be similarly anchored. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E) (1-1))

15.36.250 Construction materials and methods. A. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.

B. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

C. For all new construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are

subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria: 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. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E) (1-2))

15.36.260 Utilities. A. All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the system;

B. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharge from the systems into floodwaters;

C. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding; and

D. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E) (1-3))

15.36.270 Subdivision proposals. A. All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

B. All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.

C. All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage.

D. Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments which contain at least fifty lots or five acres (whichever is less). (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E) (1-4))

15.36.280 Specific standards. In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in Sections 15.36.070 and 15.36.160, the following provisions in Sections 15.36.290 through 15.36.320

are required. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E)(2))

15.36.290 Residential construction. A. New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above base flood elevation.

B. It is required within any AO and AH zone of the FIRM that all new construction and substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM (at least two feet if no depth number is specified).

C. It is required within Zones AO and AH adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E)(2-1))

15.36.300 Nonresidential construction. A. New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to the level of the base flood elevation; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:

1. Be floodproofed so that below the base flood elevation the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;

2. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy;

3. Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this subsection. Such certifications shall be provided to the official as set forth in Section 15.36.170B2;

B. Require within any AO and AH Zone on the FIRM that all new construction and substantial improvements of nonresidential structures (1) have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated above the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the FIRM (at least two feet if no depth number is specified), or (2) together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities be completely floodproofed to that level to meet the floodproofing standard specified in subsections A1 and A2 of this section;

C. Require within Zones AO and AH adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E)(2-2))

15.36.310 Floodways. Located within areas of special flood hazard established in Section 15.36.070 are areas des-

ignated as floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters which carry debris, potential projectiles and erosion potential, the following provisions apply:

A. Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development unless certification by a registered professional engineer or architect is provided demonstrating that encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge;

B. If subsection A of this section is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of Sections 15.36.230 through 15.36.310. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E) (2-3))

15.36.320 Manufactured homes. A. Manufactured homes shall be anchored in accordance with Section 15.36.240B.

B. All manufactured homes or those to be substantially improved shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the base flood elevation and is securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(E) (2-4))

15.36.330 Inspections--Remedial action. A. The town building commission or its authorized representatives is empowered and directed to inspect and examine the use, occupation or development of designated floodplains within the town for the purpose of determining from time to time whether or not such use, occupation or development is in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter or of any development permit issued or required pursuant to Section 15.36.120.

B. If a violation shall be found to exist, the building commission or its authorized representatives shall by written order direct that such remedial action be taken forthwith as will result in full compliance with the applicable provisions of this chapter; provided, however, that the issuance of such order shall in no way or manner be deemed a prerequisite to the institution of such enforcement proceedings as are hereinbelow set forth; and provided, further, that compliance with such order shall not necessarily be deemed to be a defense to any alleged violation of this chapter in any court action instituted seeking full compliance therewith, but evidence of compliance with such order may be introduced as pertinent to mitigation and extenuation. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(F) (1))

15.36.340 Violation--Penalty--Remedies. A. Any person, firm or corporation, whether as principal, agent, em-

ployee or otherwise, who shall use, occupy or develop any portion of any designated floodplain in violation of any provision of this chapter shall be fined an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars for each violation, such fine to inure to the town. Each day during which such illegal use, occupation or development continues shall be deemed a separate offense.

B. If any such use, occupation or development shall occur in violation of any provision of this chapter, or the applicable statutes of the state, the board of trustees or any person who may be injured by such violation, in addition to other remedies provided by law, may institute injunction, mandamus, abatement or any other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, enjoin, abate or remove such unlawful use, occupation or development, and the fine provided for may be recovered in that same civil action wherein such injunction, mandamus or abatement is sought, or separate and distinct proceedings may be instituted seeking varying forms of relief, as the law may allow. (Ord. 4-1989 §1(part), 1989: prior code §7-2-12(F) (2))

Chapter 15.40

SWIMMING POOLS

Sections:

- 15.40.010 Compliance required.
- 15.40.020 Definitions.
- 15.40.030 Permit--Required.
- 15.40.040 Location.
- 15.40.050 Water supply.
- 15.40.060 Discharge system--Fees and permits.
- 15.40.070 Disinfection.
- 15.40.080 Bacteriological standards.
- 15.40.090 Accessory buildings.
- 15.40.100 Fencing.

15.40.010 Compliance required. It is unlawful for any person to construct, operate, or maintain within the town limit any private or semiprivate swimming pool unless the same complies with the requirements of this chapter. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-1)

15.40.020 Definitions. As used in this chapter, the following words or phrases shall have the following meanings:

"Board of health" means the Tri-County District Health Department.

"Health officer" means the appropriate officer of the Tri-County Health Department.

"Private swimming pool" means any artificially constructed pool designed, used and maintained for swimming purposes by an individual for use by his household and guests and located on a lot as an accessory use to a residence. The term "artificial constructed pool" means a pool composed entirely of artificial construction.

"Semiprivate swimming pool" means a swimming pool for use by guests or bona fide members of a club, association or other such organization whose purpose is in whole or in part the ownership and operation of such swimming pool.

"Wading pool" means any artificially constructed pool not designed or used for swimming, with a maximum area of one hundred twenty square feet and a maximum water depth of twenty-four inches. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-2)

15.40.030 Permit--Required. A. No swimming pool or wading pool shall be constructed without first obtaining a building permit from the building commissioner. Application for permit shall be made by the property owner, or the contractor who is to perform the construction work, in accordance with Section 15.08.070. The plot plan shall show the accurate location of the proposed swimming pool on the property in relation to the property lines, together with any proposed bath houses or cabanas. The plot plan shall also show the location, height and type of all existing fencing or walls on the boundary lines of the property, together with the type and height of such fencing or enclosure as may be required to prevent within reason, any person from gaining access beneath, over or through the fence when the pool is unguarded or unattended.

B. In addition to the requirements of Section 15.08.070, approval of the plans, specifications and plot plan must be obtained from the county health officer and such approval properly certified on the plans. Such approval must be obtained directly from the county health officer by the applicant.

C. A building permit fee shall be paid to the town based on Section 15.08.030.

D. All material used in the construction of private or semiprivate swimming pools and wading pools shall be waterproof and easily cleaned. Construction and design of the pools shall be such that same may be so maintained and operated as to be clean and sanitary at all times. The owners of every private swimming pool shall be responsible to maintain the pool in such condition as to prevent breaks in the pool chassis or water from the pool overflowing into adjacent public or private property. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-3(1))

15.40.040 Location. A. Private swimming pools or wading pools shall be:

1. Permitted only in the rear of a residence;
2. Located no closer to the side and rear property lines than twenty-five feet, and the perimeter of the required fencing shall be located no further than such setback dimensions.

B. Every semiprivate pool shall be located not less than forty feet from a public street or road and not less than eighty feet from any adjacent or abutting private property. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-3(2))

15.40.050 Water supply. There shall be no physical connection between a potable public or private water supply system and the aforementioned semiprivate, private or wading pools unless construction of such pools provides for installation of an anti-backflow device. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-3(3))

15.40.060 Discharge system--Fees and permits. All private or semiprivate swimming pools constructed within the town shall be provided with one drainage outlet, not in excess of three inches in diameter, extending from such pool to either a brook, storm sewer or lawn sprinkling system on the premises on which such private pool is located. The discharge of water from such private or semiprivate swimming pools into a brook or sewer system shall be permitted only by approval of the proper state, county and federal officials as each requires. No pool drain shall be connected directly into any sanitary sewer system, unless a sewer tap permit is obtained; provided, that, such swimming pools may be drained into a floor drain through a maximum two-inch wide outlet maintaining an air gap. Each time that any swimming pool is drained, a drainage permit must first be obtained from the building inspector and the pool must be drained during the time specified on the drainage permit. Waste water from back washing the filters may be drained through a floor drain or through a sandtrap, or both, without a permit. The discharge of water from a swimming pool at the curb or upon the surface of any street is prohibited. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-3(4))

15.40.070 Disinfection. All private or semiprivate swimming pools shall be treated with chlorine or its compounds in sufficient quantity so that there will be present in the water at all times when the pool is in use, a residual of excess chlorine of not less than 0.20 parts per million of available free chlorine. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-3(5))

15.40.080 Bacteriological standards. A. Not more than twenty percent of the samples of water taken from any

private or semiprivate swimming pool, when more than twenty samples have been examined, and not more than three samples when less than twenty samples have been examined, shall contain more than two hundred bacteria per cubic centimeter or shall show positive test (confirmed) for coliform in any of five 10-cubic centimeter portions of water at times when the pool is for use. For the purpose of this section, any number of samplings of water on a single day shall be considered as one sample. The board of health is authorized to take samples to insure compliance with these requirements.

B. The responsibility for maintaining these standards rests upon the owners of private and semiprivate pools. The town may at its discretion authorize the board of health to take samples from time to time to insure compliance; the cost thereof shall be for the account of the owners. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-3(6))

15.40.090 Accessory buildings. A. Locker rooms, bath houses, shower rooms, toilets, runways, and all other physical facilities or equipment incidental to the operation of any private or semiprivate swimming pool shall be kept in a sanitary condition at all times.

B. Pool tent or bubble type covers to permit winter time use are prohibited. (Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-3(7))

15.40.100 Fencing. All private or semiprivate swimming pools hereafter constructed or installed within the town shall be enclosed by a substantial solid wood, wrought iron, or brick fence, or combination thereof no more than five feet in height (private pools) and no less than five feet in height nor more than nine feet in height (semiprivate). The fence shall be so constructed as to prevent, within reason, any person from gaining access beneath, over or through the fences and which shall have gates or doors of the same height as the fence, with facilities for locking the gate or door at all times when the pool is unguarded, unattended, or not in actual use. A sign of not more than three feet in area, reading "Private - No Admittance," shall be placed on the outside of any such gate or door leading into such private swimming pool or semiprivate swimming pool. (Ord. 10-1988 §1, 1988: Ord. 8-1988 §1, 1988: Ord. 5-1980 §1(part), 1980: prior code §6-8-9)

Chapter 15.44TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDYSections:

- 15.44.010 Study required prior to certain permit issuance.
15.44.020 Board of trustees examination of study.

15.44.010 Study required prior to certain permit issuance. No PUD application, rezoning application, and no application for a building permit for any multiple dwelling project shall be approved or granted until the applicant has first filed with the board of trustees a traffic study showing the impact and effect of the development or project on the streets in the town and the public highways and roads in the surrounding area. (Ord. 56-1973 §1, 1973)

15.44.020 Board of trustees examination of study. At the next regular meeting of the board of trustees after the filing of such study or any adjournment thereof, or a special meeting of the board of trustees, should the mayor determine to call such special meeting, the board shall examine such report and study and make such other and further study as it may deem necessary. Thereafter, when the board of trustees is fully advised in the premises, it may grant or deny the application of the PUD application, rezoning application, or the application for a building permit in any multiple dwelling project based upon its findings as to the affect that such development or project may have upon existing and future traffic conditions. (Ord. 56-1973 §2, 1973)

Chapter 15.50LICENSING AND REGISTRATION OF
CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISORSSections:

- 15.50.010 Purpose--Applicability.
- 15.50.020 Exceptions.
- 15.50.030 Authority of building commissioner.
- 15.50.040 Classification of licenses.
- 15.50.050 Classification of registration certificates.
- 15.50.060 Licenses and registration certificates--Regulations.
- 15.50.070 License and registration certificate--Holders' responsibilities.
- 15.50.080 License or registration certificate--Changes.
- 15.50.090 Suspension or revocation.
- 15.50.100 Immediate suspension when imminent hazard.
- 15.50.110 Employer liability.

15.50.010 Purpose--Applicability. This chapter provides for the licensing and registration of construction supervisors or individuals who are defined as follows:

Any person, who supervises or is ultimately responsible for any classification of work as specified in Section 15.50.040 or 15.50.050 or who undertakes by himself within the town, any work that shall require a building permit as outlined in the Model Codes as may be adopted in this code, or who supervises or performs such work for which a license or registration certificate is required under any provision of this chapter, for a fixed sum, price, fee, percentage, trade in kind, or other compensation, including cost of the materials or labor or any combination thereof. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.020 Exceptions. A. Public utility companies shall not be required to obtain the licenses or registration certificates described in this chapter when engaged in the installation, operation and maintenance of their equipment used for the production, generation or distribution of the utility product or service through the facilities owned or operated by the utility company to the point of consumer service.

B. A homeowner shall not be required to obtain the license or registration certificates described in this chapter to build, construct, alter, repair, add to or demolish a residential occupancy, garage or a structure associated with residential properties, provided:

1. That said person owns, occupies and uses said building for his own living purposes; and

2. That building construction, alteration, repair, addition or demolition by the owner shall be subject to the permit requirements of those Model Codes as adopted in this code.

C. Homeowners, individuals or construction supervisors shall not be required to obtain licenses described in this chapter to build, repair or maintain fences, signs or awnings.

D. Building owners or their tenants of commercial structures shall not be required to obtain licenses described in this chapter for work done by themselves to their building or any portion thereof which is not an addition, which does not affect the existing requirements of the Uniform Building Code, and which does not affect the structural frame of such building or any electrical, plumbing or mechanical system contained therein. For the purposes of the exclusion, "structural frame" and "addition" shall be defined as specified in the Uniform Building Code.

Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as exempting any construction activities from the permit requirements of those Model Codes adopted in this code. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.030 Authority of building commissioner. A. The building commissioner of the town, hereinafter in this chapter referred to as the "commissioner," is vested with the authority to establish written testing and licensing procedures, to qualify applicants for licenses, and to authorize, issue and renew licenses. The commissioner may recommend the suspension or revocation of licenses to the board of adjustment (hereinafter referred to as the "board") or summarily suspend such license as provided for in this chapter.

B. The commissioner is vested with the authority to qualify applicants or registration certificates and to authorize the issuance and renewal of such certificates. The commissioner may recommend the suspension or revocation of registration certificates to the board or summarily suspend such certificates as provided for in this chapter. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.040 Classification of licenses. The definitions shall be taken from the Uniform Building Code.

A. Building contractor Class "A": to erect, add to, alter, demolish or repair any building or structure.

B. Building contractor Class "B": to erect, add to, alter, demolish or repair any structure or building except those buildings of Type I or Type II F.R.

C. Building contractor Class "C": to erect, add to, alter, demolish or repair any Group R-3 or Group M occupancy building.

D. Building contractor Class "D": to perform such work specialties as may be listed and on file with the commissioner. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.050 Classification of registration certificates. There shall be two classes of registration certificates and the holders thereof shall be authorized to perform the following:

A. Electrical contractor: to install, alter, repair, renovate or add to electrical wiring, appliances or apparatus for the purpose of electrical light, heat, power or signal systems or other purposes within or affixed to any building or structure.

B. Plumbing contractor: to install, alter, repair, renovate or add to any plumbing fixtures, gas or drainage piping, water heating or treating equipment connected to a public or private potable water distribution system or any public or private sewer system. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.060 Licenses and registration certificates--Regulations. A. Required. A license or registration certificate is authority granted to the individual to whom it is issued to perform only such work as is authorized by said license or registration certificate. Every person doing or causing any work to be done as specified in Sections 15.50.010 and 15.50.020 shall always have or shall always employ as a supervisor of such work a person licensed to do such work or hold a certificate to do such work. The proper license or registration certificates shall be required for any type of work described in this chapter. Performing work which requires a license or registration certificate without having such a license or registration certificate is declared to be a criminal offense subject to the general penalty of this code. No building permit(s) shall be issued until a proper license(s) or registration certificate(s) is presented to the commissioner for the work to be done. Any building permit(s) issued shall be suspended if there are no current licenses or registration certificate holders.

B. Application. Every applicant for a license or registration certificate shall apply in accordance with and on forms supplied by the commissioner. In the case of applications for licenses, the name of the license applicant, the applicant's present employer and three references of jobs completed within the past five years shall appear on the application. In the case of applications for regis-

tration certificates, the name of the appropriate qualified master electrician, or master plumber shall appear on the application.

C. Proof of State License Required. Every applicant for a registration certificate shall be required to present with the application his valid state of Colorado master electricians' license, his valid electrical contractor licenses or a master plumbers' license issued by the state.

D. Proof of Insurance Required. Every applicant for any license or registration certificate shall submit proof of current liability insurance, which shall remain in effect during the period of the license or registration certificate in the minimum amount of five hundred thousand dollars for a single occurrence for building Class "A" and "B" licenses and three hundred thousand dollars for single occurrence for building Class "C" and "D" licenses and registration certificate holders. Certificates of said insurance coverage shall be supplied to the commissioner. Fulfillment of the insurance requirements herein described may be made by submitting proof of such insurance carried by the applicant employer.

1. The insurance policy submitted by the applicant in compliance with this section must be approved by the commissioner prior to the issuance of the requested license or registration certificate. Such insurance policy, along with written evidence of payment of required premiums, shall be filed and maintained with the commissioner during the term of the license or registration certificate.

2. All insurance policies and insurance certificates maintained pursuant to this section shall contain the following endorsement:

It is hereby understood and agreed that this insurance policy may not be canceled nor the intention not to renew be stated except upon thirty (30) days' written notice to the Town of Columbine Valley, Building Commissioner.

E. Examination and Fee Required. Every applicant for a license shall take an examination administered by the commissioner. Before taking the examination, the applicant shall pay the commissioner an examination fee of thirty dollars. The fee shall not be refundable. If the applicant has complied with this section and successfully passes the examination, the commissioner shall, within a reasonable time, issue the license.

F. Waiver of Examination. The building commissioner, or his designee may waive the license examination and testing fee if the applicant satisfactorily demonstrates his competency. In determining when a test may be waived, said persons shall consider:

1. Whether the applicant has been issued a similar license in another jurisdiction in the state of Colorado within three years which has not been suspended or revoked;

2. Whether the applicant has passed a similar test in another jurisdiction in the state of Colorado within three years;

3. Whether the applicant has ever been convicted, pled guilty or no contest to a violation of any provisions of the building codes;

4. Whether there are sufficient objective criteria for testing purposes for the specific license requested; and

5. Whether recent examples of the applicant's work reflects his competency to construct in conformance with the town's building codes and ordinances.

G. Annual Fee. After approval and before the issuance of a license or plumbing contractor registration certificate, and every year thereafter on or before December 31st, the applicant shall pay a fee to the town as follows: In a case of a plumbing contractor or an electrical contractor registration certificate, a fee of fifty dollars; and in the case of a license, the fee specified in Table 1 below. License or registration fees shall not be refundable.

Table 1

License Fee

Building Class "A"	\$150.00
Building Class "B"	100.00
Building Class "C"	75.00
Building Class "D"	50.00

(Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.070 License and registration certificate--Holders' responsibilities. All licensees and registration certificate holders shall be responsible for performing the work under the provisions of this chapter including, but not limited to, the following items:

A. To provide minimum safety measures and equipment to protect workmen and the public;

B. To have in their possession, at all times, the license(s) or registration certificate(s) for work they are performing;

C. To present the license(s) or registration certificate(s) when requested by the commissioner or any peace officer;

D. In the case of a registration certificate holder, to employ an appropriate qualified supervisor as required by the state of Colorado;

- E. To obtain permits when required;
- F. To faithfully construct, without departure from the drawings and specifications filed and approved by the commissioner and permit issued for same, unless any such departure is previously approved by the commissioner in writing;
- G. To obtain inspections services when required by this code or any Model Codes adopted herein;
- H. To obey any order or notice issued under the authority of this code or any Model Codes adopted herein;
- I. To pay fees assessed under the authority of this code or any Model Codes adopted herein;
- J. To provide toilet facilities prior to and during construction or demolition. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.080 License or registration certificate--
Changes. A license or registration certificate holder shall notify the commissioner personally or by mail of any change of his name, change of employer's name, or change of any of the above's addresses within fifteen days after said change. In the case of notification by mail, notification shall be completed upon receipt. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.090 Suspension or revocation. A. Definitions.

1. "Suspension" means that the authority of the licensee or registration certificate holder to perform or supervise work as authorized by the license or registration certificate, is temporarily withdrawn for any period of time from twenty-four hours, up to and including, but not to exceed six months.

2. "Revocation" means that the license or registration certificate shall become null and void. The licensee or registration certificate holder may not reapply for a new license or registration certificate until one year from the date of revocation.

B. The board may suspend or revoke a license or registration certificate when the licensee or registration certificate holder commits one or more of the following acts or omissions:

- 1. Fails to comply with any of his responsibilities as outlined in this chapter;
- 2. Knowingly conspires with a person to permit his license or registration certificate to be used by another person;
- 3. Acts in any capacity with persons to evade any of the provisions of this chapter;
- 4. Violates any provision of the Model Codes as may be in effect pursuant to this code;
- 5. Fails to obtain required building permits;

6. Fails to request inspections as required by any Model Code as may be in effect pursuant to this code;

7. Fails to observe stop work and/or correction notices;

8. Knowingly, wilfully or repeatedly issues checks for payment of building permits and fees which are dishonored for any reason;

9. Conviction of any felony;

10. Fraud in taking the contractor's test;

11. Misrepresentation on the application; or

12. Fails to complete work in a timely manner or without justification.

C. Whenever a written complaint is filed with the board by the commissioner, charging any licensee or registration certificate holder with the violation of any provision of this chapter, the board shall issue and cause to be served upon such licensee or registration certificate holder a copy of the commissioner's complaint and a written notice of hearing and order to show cause, either by personal delivery or by first class mail, why his license or registration certificate should not be suspended or revoked.

D. A hearing shall be held at a place and time designated by the board on the day stated in the notice or upon such other day as may be set for good cause shown. Evidence in support of the charges shall be given first, followed by cross-examination of those testifying thereto. The licensee or registration certificate holder, in person or by counsel, shall then be permitted to give evidence in defense, explanation or mitigation. In the event the licensee is found to have committed the violation charged, or any other violation, evidence in aggravation of the offense shall also be permitted.

E. If the evidence presented at the hearing does not support the charges stated in the notice and order served upon the licensee or registration certificate holder, but standing alone establishes the guilt of the licensee or registration certificate holder of a violation of some other pertinent law, the licensee or registration certificate holder shall be permitted to give evidence in defense, explanation or mitigation if then prepared to do so. If such evidence is not then available, but can be obtained by the licensee or registration certificate holder, the licensee or registration certificate holder shall state the substance thereof and upon his request the hearing may be recessed for not more than ten days, and shall then continue under the same procedure as though no recess had occurred.

F. In the event the licensee or registration certificate holder is found not to have violated any provisions of this chapter, the charges against him will be dismissed.

If the licensee is found to have violated some provision of this chapter, his license may be suspended or revoked in the discretion of the board. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.100 Immediate suspension when imminent hazard.

A. If the building commissioner find that an imminent hazard to life, health, property or public welfare exists, he may enter an order for immediate suspension or revocation of the license or registration certificate pending further investigation or hearing before the board. The building commissioner shall, with reasonable speed, notify the party in writing by personal delivery or by first class mail, of the details, facts and reasons on which the immediate suspension or revocation is based.

B. The license or registration certificate shall be suspended during the pendency of the hearing before the board.

C. The building commissioner may vacate an immediate suspension or revocation order should the party satisfactorily show to the building commissioner that no imminent hazard to life, property or the public welfare exists. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)

15.50.110 Employer liability. A. In addition to those penalties which may be imposed against individual licensees or registration certificate holders pursuant to this chapter, the employer of any licensee or registration certificate holder, whose license or registration certificate is suspended, shall lose its privilege of doing any business in the town for which a permit is required by those Model Codes, for the same amount of time as the suspension imposed against its employee.

B. In addition to those penalties which may be imposed against individual licensees or registration certificate holders pursuant to this chapter, the employer of any licensee or registration certificate holder whose license or registration certificate is revoked, shall be ineligible to do any business in the town which requires a permit pursuant to those Model Codes for a period of one year.

C. An employer shall be given notice of the hearing concerning the possible suspension or revocation of its employee's license or registration certificate and an opportunity to be heard in the same manner as provided in subsections C, D, and F of Section 15.50.090 of this chapter. (Ord. 5-1994 §1(part), 1994)