## ARTICLE 12. TOWERS

4-1201. PERMITS REQUIRED, FEE. No exterior commercial television tower, residential tower, pole, masts or antenna shall hereby be constructed, installed, extended or reconstructed in the city, unless a permit to do such work has first been procured from the office of the city inspector. The permit shall be on forms provided by the city and be effective for a period of 60 days beginning on the issuance date.

The fee for a television tower and antenna permit shall be $\$ 5$ which shall be paid to the city clerk at the time the permit is issued. (Code 1988)

4-1202. INSPECTION. When the work described in the permit has been completed, the person or firm doing the work shall notify the city inspector that the work is ready for inspection. No inspection shall be requested after 4:00 p.m. on weekdays or after 11:30 a.m. on Saturdays. If the work shall be found by the inspector to comply with the ordinances of the city, then the inspector shall issue a certificate of approval. If the work does not comply with the ordinances of the city, the inspector shall notify the person or firm of the nonconformity and shall require that the necessary changes be made before issuing a certificate of approval. The city inspector shall inspect any tower or antenna which by observation, appears not to meet the minimum requirements of this article and to be hazardous to the life and property of others and may order the removal or repair of the unsafe towers or antennae so as to meet the minimum requirements of this article.
(Code 1988)
4-1203.
CONSTRUCTION. The tower shall be constructed of an approved noncorrosive material or of a wooden pole which has been pressure treated against rot. Acceptable wooden poles shall not be less than a class six pole in size, and shall be set at least six feet in the ground. The maximum length of a wooden pole shall not exceed 45 feet. The maximum height of a steel tower shall be not greater than 70 feet aboveground support, or 50 feet above roof support. Permission may be granted by the governing body to exceed these height limitations. Steel towers, with the exception of self-supporting towers which meet the minimum requirements of this article, shall be guyed with a minimum of three guy wires for each 35 feet of height or fraction thereof. All self-supporting nonguyed steel towers shall be designed to withstand winds of 100 miles per hour. (Code 1988)

4-1204.
LOCATION. All antennae, masts and towers shall be located so that the total height of the tower, mast, etc., shall be 10 feet less than the distance from the base of the tower to nearest primary power line.

Permission may be granted by the governing body to waive the provisions of this section if conditions so warrant. (Code 1988)

4-1205.
GROUNDING. All towers, poles and masts shall be adequately grounded against lightning. The ground wire shall be copper and not smaller than No. 8 AWG copper wire. It shall be connected with an approved ground clamp to a water system, or to a one-half inch by six foot copperweld ground rod or equivalent. A ground wire shall be connected from the top of a wooden pole to the bottom and shall be wrapped at the bottom. Grounding shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code herein incorporated. (Code 1988)

4-1206.
GUYING AND ANCHORING. Guy wires shall not be less than three thirty-seconds inch, five strand galvanized cable. All turnbuckles used on the guy wires shall be locked by threading the guy wire through them. All miscellaneous hardware subject to corrosion shall be hotdipped galvanized, or similarly treated. Guy wires shall not be anchored to trees, utility poles, or to a chimney, flue, soil or vent pipe, unless they contain reinforcing steel members. Anchor points must be lead anchor screws or expansion shields frilled in solid block, concrete, or to a pressure treated pole set at least five feet in the ground. Roof mounted antennae must be clamped or bolted to the roof structural supports. Guy wires which are anchored on the roof must be adequately secured to a rafter or beam. (Code 1988)

4-1207.
WIRING. All installation wiring shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code. Stand off support insulators shall be used at least every 10 feet on the transmission lead-in cable. Lightning arresters which are approved by Underwriters Laboratories, shall be securely attached to ground and to both sides of the transmission line to remove the static charge and lightning. If coaxial cable or shielded twin lead cable is issued for the lead-in wires, the metal sheath may be grounded in lieu of lightning arresters. Transmission lead-in lines shall not be closer than 12 inches to any existing telephone or electric wires. (Code 1988)

4-1208. PENALTY. Any person violating any part of any provision of this article shall, upon conviction be fined not to exceed $\$ 100$ or imprisoned in jail not to exceed 30 days or both so fined and imprisoned in jail for each offense or violation. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense. (Code 1988)

