

ORDINANCE 2010-890

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DEER PARK, SPOKANE COUNTY WASHINGTON, AMENDING AND AUGMENTING SELECTED PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 18.70, RESOURCE LANDS AND CRITICAL AREAS REGULATIONS, OF TITLE 18, ZONING, ORDINANCE 1998-722 and 1994-659; AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City of Deer Park is a non-charter code City duly incorporated and operating under the laws of the State of Washington; and

WHEREAS, in 1994, by Ordinance 659, the City of Deer Park added Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, to Title 18, Zoning, which Section 18.70.100 provided for regulation of Frequently Flooded Areas; and

WHEREAS, in 1998, by Ordinance 722, the City of Deer Park revised and added various provisions of the subject Chapters within Section 18.70 Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations of the aforementioned Title 18, in accordance with recommendations promulgated by the Federal Insurance Administration and Washington State Department of Ecology; and

WHEREAS, the Federal Insurance Administration, U.S. Department of Homeland Security – Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Washington State Department of Ecology now require that the subject Sections within the Resource Land and Critical Areas Regulations, to Title 18, Zoning be further amended and augmented to maintain coverage provisions under the National Flood Insurance Program regulations:

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Deer Park, Spokane County, Washington, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Subsection 18.70.020(C)(5) Frequently flooded areas, of Section 18.70.020, Definitions of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.020 Definitions.

C(5). “Frequently flooded areas” are areas included in those flooded areas identified in the 1% or greater chance of flooding in any given year of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the National Flood Insurance Program and other frequently flooded areas. These areas include, but are not limited to, streams, lakes, rivers, wetlands, and the like (WAC 365-190-030).

Section 2. Subsection 18.70.030(A)(1) & D, General provisions, of Section 18.70.030, Scope and applicability of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.030 Scope and applicability.

A(1). Building, grading, filling, mining, storage of equipment and materials, special storm water and sanitary sewer permits and local improvement districts;

D. Maps and Inventory. Critical areas may be located through the use of the county’s generalized wetland and other critical areas inventory maps that are available for reference.

Resource lands and critical areas indicated on such maps are presumed to exist in the locations shown and are protected under all provision of this chapter. The exact location of resource lands and critical areas shall be determined by the applicant as a result of field investigations performed by qualified professionals using the definition found in this chapter. In reference to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), the exact location of the Special Flood Hazard Areas (the land in the flood plain within the community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year) is determined by FEMA in conjunction with the community. Any changes in location of the designated area must be documented and approved through the Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) process.

Section 3. Subsection 18.70.050(E)(3) & (4) Information Requirements, of Section 18.70.050, Procedures for critical areas permits of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.050 Procedures for critical areas permits.

E(3) Elevations of the site and adjacent lands within the critical area and its buffer and if the permit for a structure is within the Special Flood Hazard Area shall be at contour intervals of no greater than five feet, and shall be recorded on a completed elevation certificate (FEMA Form 81-31) for NFIP purposes. Said certificate shall record the actual (as-built) elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved residential structures, and whether or not the structure contains a basement. For all new or substantially improved flood proofed nonresidential structures where base flood elevation data is provide through the FIS, or FIRM, the elevation certificate shall record the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the structure was flood proofed.

E(4) Elevation certificates shall be provided to the City and maintained as records subject to a public records request.

Section 4. Subsection 18.70.100(A) Definitions, of Section 18.70.100, Frequently Flooded Areas of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.100(A) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply.

1. "Appeal" means a request for a review of the interpretation of any provision of this Section, or a request by a variance.

2. "Area of Shallow Flooding" designated at AO or AH Zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). AO Zones have base flood depths that range from one to three feet above the natural ground; a clearly defined channel does not exist; the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate; and velocity flow may be evident. AO is characterized as sheet flow; AH indicates ponding, and is shown with standard base flood elevations.

3. "Area of Special Flood Hazard" is the land in the flood plain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. Designation on maps always includes the letters A or V.

4. "Base Flood" is the flood having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (also referred to as the "100-year flood"). Designated on Flood Insurance Rate Maps by the letters A or V.

5. "Basement" means any area of the building having its floor sub-grade (below ground level) on all sides.

6. "Coastal High Hazard Area" means an area of special flood hazard extending from offshore to the inland limit of a primary frontal dune along an open coast and any other area subject

to high velocity wave action from storms or seismic sources. The area is designated on the FIRM as Zone V1-30, VE or V.

7. "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 or storage of equipment or materials located within the area of special flood hazard.

8. "Elevation Certificate" means the official form (FEMA Form 81-31) used to track development, provide elevation information necessary to ensure compliance with community floodplain management ordinances, and determine the proper insurance premium rate with Section B completed by Community Officials.

9. "Elevated Building" means for insurance purposes, a non-basement building that has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, post, piers, pilings, or columns.

10. "Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed before the effective date of the adopted floodplain management regulations.

11. "Expansion to an Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

12. "Flood or Flooding" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- a. The overflow of inland or tidal waters and/or
- b. The unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

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

14. "Flood Insurance Study (FIS)" means the official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration that includes flood profiles, the Flood Insurance Rate Maps, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

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

16. "Increased Cost of Compliance" is a flood insurance claim payment up to \$30,000 directly to a property owner for the cost to comply with floodplain management regulations after a direct physical loss caused by a flood. Eligibility for an ICC claim can be through a single instance of "substantial damage" or as a result of "cumulative substantial damage". More information is available in FEMA ICC Manual 301.

17. "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, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this Section, (i.e. provided there are adequate flood ventilation openings).

18. "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 attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle".

19. "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.

20. "New Construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of this ordinance.

21. "New Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision" means a manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of pads) is completed on or after the effective date of adopted floodplain management regulations.

22. "Recreational Vehicle" means a vehicle:

- a. Built on a single chassis;
- b. 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- c. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- d. Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

23. "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 180 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 the installation of streets and/or walkways; 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. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

24. "Structure" means a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground.

25. "Substantial Damage" means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

26. "Substantial Improvement" means any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure either:

- a. Before the improvement or repair is started; or
- b. In 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 CAN EXCLUDE:

- c. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct pre-cited existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been previously identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, or
- d. Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Historic Places.

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

28. "Water Dependent" means a structure for commerce or industry that cannot exist in any other location and is dependent on the water by reason of the intrinsic nature of its operations.

Section 5. Subsection 18.70.100(C)(1), (2) & (3) General Provisions and Restrictions within Floodways, of Section 18.70.100, Frequently Flooded Areas of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.100(C) General Provisions and Restrictions within Floodways. The following general provisions and restrictions shall apply to properties located within floodway areas:

1. **New Construction.** All new commercial construction, works, or substantial improvement of property within a floodway area is prohibited, except as may be specifically provided elsewhere in this section for non-residential occupancies.

2. **Nonconforming Uses.** Existing nonconforming uses in a floodway area may be modified or repaired to incorporate flood proofing measures, however, such nonconforming uses shall not be expanded within a floodway areas.

3. **Structures and/or Improvements.** Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters that can carry debris, and increase erosion potential, the following provisions apply:

- a. Encroachments shall be prohibited, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development unless certification by a registered professional engineer in the State of Washington is provided demonstrating through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge; and
- b. Any development occurring in floodways shall not raise or shall be a zero-rise of the elevation of the base flood (or 1% annual chance flood) and shall not obstruct flood flows, or cause flood flows to be diverted from the established floodplain, or cause any erosion, pollution, turbidity, or obstruct the natural flow of water, or otherwise impede or reduce the carrying capacity of the flood-prone lands; and
- c. Construction or reconstruction of residential structures is prohibited within designated floodways, except for (i) repairs, reconstruction, or improvements to a structure which do not increase the ground floor area; and (ii) repairs, reconstruction or improvements to a structure, the cost of which does not exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure either before repair or reconstruction started, or if the structure has been damaged and is being restored before the damage occurred. Any project for the improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, or to structures identified as historic places, may be excluded in the 50 percent.

Section 6. Subsection 18.70.100(D) & (D)(3) Permitted Uses within Floodways, of Section 18.70.100, Frequently Flooded Areas of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.100(D) Permitted Uses within Floodways. When not in conflict with listed permitted uses within such floodway areas pursuant to other regulations (federal, state, county and municipal), the following uses are permitted provided evidence of zero-rise to the floodway is prepared by a licensed engineer in the State of Washington and submits engineered plans, evidence and support for review and analysis by City Officials and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) when required.

D(3) Public Works. Streets, bridges, domestic and fire flow water infrastructure, sanitary sewer/septic facilities, and other public works projects fostering the public health and safety of the city and its environs, and shall:

- a. Ensure all new replacement water supply systems be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems;
- b. Ensure all domestic supply water wells be located on high ground that is not in a floodway and in compliance with WAC 173-160-171.
- c. Ensure new and replacement sanitary sewerage systems be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters; and
- d. Prohibit onsite waste disposal systems to assure no impairment or contamination of them during flooding.

Section 7. Subsection 18.70.100(E) Improvements, Maintenance and Bank Stabilization Work of Floodways, of Section 18.70.100, Frequently Flooded Areas of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.100(E) Improvements, Maintenance and Bank Stabilization Work in Floodways. The following improvements, maintenance, and stabilization are permitted subject to permits and approvals as specified in this subsection provided evidence of zero-rise to the floodway is prepared by a licensed engineer in the State of Washington and submits engineered plans, evidence and support for review and analysis by City Officials and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) when required. Notification of the State of Washington, Department of Ecology prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submittal of evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration is required of the applicant for work to be completed.

Section 8. Subsection 18.70.100(F) General Provisions and Restrictions within Special Flood Hazard Areas, of Section 18.70.100, Frequently Flooded Areas of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.100(F) General Provisions and Restrictions within Special Flood Hazard Areas. The following general provisions and restrictions shall apply to properties located within the Special Flood Hazard Areas, but outside floodway areas regulated elsewhere herein and within the jurisdiction of the City of Deer Park:

1. Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard. The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Insurance Administration on a in a scientific and engineering report entitled "The Flood Insurance Study for Spokane County and Incorporated Areas" dated July 6, 2010, and any revisions thereto, with an accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), and any revisions thereto, are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance. The Flood Insurance Study and the FIRM are on file at City of Deer Park, City Hall, 316 E. Crawford Avenue. The best available information for flood hazard area identification as outlined in Section 18.70.100(A)(4) shall be the basis for regulation until a new FIRM is issued that incorporates data utilized under Section 18.70.100(A)(4).

2. Buildings and Structures. Residential uses permitted (stick frame and manufactured home); provided, that the first floor elevations are at least one foot above the contemplated elevation of a 100-year flood event's high water level. Where elevation data is not available through the FIRM Map or from another authoritative source, applications for building permits shall be reviewed to assure that proposed construction will be reasonable safe from flooding. The test of reasonableness is a local judgment made by the Community Service Director and includes use of historical data, high water marks, photographs of past flooding, etc., where available.

3. Manufactured Home. All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved on sites shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at least one foot above the contemplated elevation of a 100-year flood event's high water level and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse and lateral movement and me designed by a certified registered professional engineer in the State of Washington with licensed expertise in flood mitigation.

4. Exceptions. Exceptions may be granted only for nonresidential structures; provided that:

- a. Flood Proofing. The structure is water tight with the walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water at and below the 100-year flood elevation.
- b. Structural components. Structural elements are capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy; and
- c. Certification. The design and construction of the structural improvements have been certified by a registered professional engineer in the State of Washington with licensed expertise in flood mitigation verifying that the standards of this section are satisfied.

5. Excavation/Filling/Grading. Terrain modification (excavation/filling/grading) within areas of Special Flood Hazard, and outside the floodway, may be permitted under the following conditions.

- a. Impoundment. When no impoundment of flood waters is likely to be caused such terrain modification activities.
- b. Natural Drainage. When natural drainage courses for affected on-site and off-site drainages are not blocked.
- c. Floodway Encroachment. When no encroachment of the floodway channel occurs.
- d. Cut or Fill Slopes. When the stream sides of the cut or fill slopes are adjacent to, or near the floodway, and where the cut or fill slopes are stabilized in an approved manner to prevent erosion of the cut or fill material.
- e. General Grading (Terrain Modification). When any grading would not raise the elevation of the 1% chance annual flood event in the floodway, and/or not pollute or contribute materially to the turbidity of the flood waters.
- f. Land Divisions for Residential or Nonresidential Lots/Uses. All land divisions (subdivisions) in the Special Flood Hazard Area shall ensure that the roadway access to and building site for any use is situated at least one foot above the 100-year flood elevation. The net area, excluding the Special Flood Hazard Area, of building sites in any usage zone shall conform to the lot area requirements for the applicable usage zone.

Section 9. Subsection 18.70.100(G) Mapped Flood Hazard Areas, of Section 18.70.100, Frequently Flooded Areas of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.100(G) Mapped Flood Hazard Areas. Those flood-prone locations duly mapped by Federal, State or County agencies, as specified in this section, shall serve in congruence or incidentally with all other mapped areas (i.e. zoning), with no replacement, alteration, or change of such mapped areas. Uses expressly prohibited in any such mapped flood hazard locations are: the placement or storage of chemicals, petroleum products, or by-products, fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, lime, cement, or other materials when inundated, will contribute to or constitute a hazard to life, health, safety, and/or adversely affect the quality of surface waters. The Community Service Director is authorized to make interpretations where needed, as to exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards. Appeals of a decision by the Community Service Director within this section is subject to Section 18.70.160.

Section 10. Subsection 18.70.100(J) Permits, of Section 18.70.100, Frequently Flooded Areas of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.100(J) Permits. No person shall have the authority or the right hereafter to construct, reconstruct, or modify any structure or works affecting flood waters or altering the elevation of floodways within any "Special Flood Hazard Areas". A development permit shall be obtained before construction of development begins within any area of Special Flood Hazard. The permit shall be for all structures including manufactured homes as set forth in 18.70.100(A)(18), and for all development including fill and other activities within the Special Flood Hazard Area.

1. No person shall operate or maintain, nor construct, reconstruct, or modify any structure or work, without a written permit, issued by the City of Deer Park after review of all plans and additional permits required for compliance with provisions of this section and after all review and analysis costs for permits are reimbursed to the City.
2. Compliance with the provisions of this section does not relieve the owner or developer from the responsibility of obtaining other permits which may be required pursuant to federal, state, or county laws, including approvals required by such other entities which related to environmental concerns, water systems and wastewater facilities.
3. Exception shall be when immediate emergency action must be taken in order to protect property or life from high velocity waters. After which, permits must be approved to repair or restore damaged property or lands because of flood conditions.

Section 11. Subsection 18.70.100(K) Procedural Requirements for Permits and Licenses, of Section 18.70.100, Frequently Flooded Areas of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.100(K) Procedural Requirements for Permits and Licenses. Municipal approval which relate to the development of land or subdivisions shall comply with provisions of Title 17, Subdivisions, and provisions of this Section for land within a Area of Special Flood Hazard. Any lot or site that has any portion of its area within a duly mapped "frequently flooded area" shall be bound by this section and by development regulations contained herein.

1. All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
2. All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage;
3. All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage;

4. Where base flood elevation data has not been provided or is not available from another authorized source, it shall be generated for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments which contain at least 50 lots or 5 acres (whichever is less)

Section 12. Subsection 18.70.100(L) Authority, of Section 18.70.100, Frequently Flooded Areas of Chapter 18.70, of the Resource Land and Critical Area Regulations, of Title 18, Zoning, of the Deer Park Municipal Code, is hereby **amended** to read as follows:

Sec. 18.70.100(L) Authority. The City of Deer Park shall consider and interpret information produced by the herein identified Federal, State, and County entities to verify those locations mapped as being subject to frequent flooding events of a 100-year probability. Whenever engineering analysis reports are furnished by an applicant, the evaluation shall provide for a "zero-rise" of elevation and the applicant shall submit evidence of reports to FEMA in the form of a Conditional Letter of May Revision (CLOMR) request and approval.

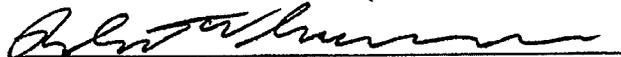
Section 13. Severability. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances shall be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such order or judgement shall be confined in its operation to the controversy in which it was rendered and shall not affect or invalidate the remainder or any part thereof to any other person or circumstances and to this end, the provisions of each clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part of this Ordinance are hereby declared to be severable.

First Reading 02 June 2010

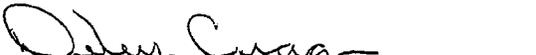
Second Reading 16 June 2010

Third and Final Reading Waived

Section 3. Effective date. This ordinance shall be effective five (5) days after its passage, approval and publication. Passed by the City Council of the City of Deer Park, Washington, at a regular meeting thereof this 16 day of June, 2010.


Robert Whisman, Mayor

ATTEST:


Deby Cragun, Clerk/Treasurer

Approved as to form:


Charles Zimmerman, City Attorney