

ORDINANCE NO. 506

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF GIG HARBOR, WASHINGTON,  
REPEALING CHAPTER 15.04 AND CHAPTER 17.07 AND ENACTING A  
NEW CHAPTER 15.04 OF THE GIG HARBOR MUNICIPAL CODE.

WHEREAS, the Gig Harbor City Council, by Ordinance #187,  
enacted Chapter 15.04, Gig Harbor Municipal Code as the  
flood hazard construction standards applicable to the  
incorporated area of Gig Harbor; and

WHEREAS, the legislature of the State of Washington has  
in RCW 35A.11 and 86.16 delegated the responsibility to  
cities to adopt regulations designed to promote the  
public health, safety, and general welfare of its  
citizenry;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Gig  
Harbor DO ORDAIN as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 15.04 and Chapter 17.07 of the Gig  
Harbor Municipal Code are hereby repealed.

Section 2. A new section 15.04.010 of the Gig Harbor  
Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.010 Findings of Fact.

1. The flood hazard areas of the City of Gig Harbor are subject to periodic inundation which results in loss of life and property, health, and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and 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.
2. 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.

Section 3. A new section 15.04.020 of the Gig Harbor  
Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.020 Statement of Purpose.

It is the purpose of this ordinance 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 designed:

1. To protect human life and health;
2. To minimize expenditure of public money and costly flood control projects;
3. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
4. To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
5. 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;
6. 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;
7. To ensure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and,
8. To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

Section 4. A new section 15.04.030 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.030 Methods of Reducing Flood Losses.

In order to accomplish its purposes, this ordinance includes methods and provisions for:

1. 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 or velocities;
2. Requiring that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be

Flood Ordinance  
Page Three

- protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
3. Controlling the alteration of natural flood plains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which help accommodate or channel flood waters;
  4. Controlling filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase flood damage; and
  5. Preventing or regulating the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or may increase flood hazards in other areas.

Section 5. A new section 15.04.040 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.040 Definitions.

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

"APPEAL" means a request for a review of the Building Official's interpretation of any provision of this ordinance or a request for a variance.

"AREA OF SHALLOW FLOODING" means a designated AO or AH 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. AO is characterized as sheet flow and AH indicates ponding.

"AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD" means 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.

"BASE FLOOD" means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year. Also referred to as the "100-year flood." Designation on maps always includes the letters A or V.

Flood Ordinance  
Page Four

"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 areas from:

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

"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.

"FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY" means the official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration 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.

"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 ordinance found at section 15.04.070 B 1(b).

"MANUFACTURED HOME" means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use

Flood Ordinance  
Page Five

with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. For flood plain management purposes the term "manufactured home" also includes park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days. For insurance purposes the term "manufactured home" does not include park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles.

"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.

"NEW CONSTRUCTION" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of this ordinance.

"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 foundation 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 including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground.

"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:

Flood Ordinance  
Page Six

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 a State Inventory of Historic Places.

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

Section 6. A new section 15.04.050 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.050 General Provisions.

- A. Lands to Which this Ordinance Applies.  
This ordinance shall apply to all areas of special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of the City of Gig Harbor.
- B. Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard.  
The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Insurance Administration in a scientific and engineering report entitled "The Flood Insurance Study for the City of Gig Harbor," dated March 2, 1981, with accompanying Flood Insurance Maps is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance. The Flood Insurance Study is on file at Gig Harbor City Hall, 3105 Judson Street, Gig Harbor, Washington.

Flood Ordinance  
Page Seven

C. Penalties for Noncompliance.

No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this ordinance (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a violation of this ordinance. Any person who violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall incur a cumulative civil penalty in the amount of fifty dollars (\$50.00) per day from the date set for correction thereof, as prescribed in chapter 15.18 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the City of Gig Harbor from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

D. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.

This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

E. Interpretation.

In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall be:

1. Considered as minimum requirements;
2. Liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and,
3. Deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under State statutes.

F. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability.

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance 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 ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards

Flood Ordinance  
Page Eight

or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Gig Harbor, any officer or employee thereof, or the Federal Insurance Administration, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

Section 7. A new section 15.04.060 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.060 Administration.

A. Establishment of Development Permit.

1. Development Permit Required.

A development permit shall be obtained before construction or development begins within any area of special flood hazard established in section 15.04.050 (B). The permit shall be for all structures including manufactured homes, as set forth in the "DEFINITIONS", and for all development including fill and other activities, also as set forth in the "DEFINITIONS".

2. Application for Development Permit.

Application for a development permit shall be made on forms furnished by the Building Official 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, drainage facilities, and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required:

- a. Elevation in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor (including basement) of all structures;
- b. Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure has been floodproofed;



Flood Ordinance  
Page Nine

- c. Certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the floodproofing methods for any nonresidential structure meet the floodproofing criteria in section 15.04.070 B(2) and,
- d. Description of the extent to which a watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

B. Designation of the Building Official.  
The Building Official is hereby appointed to administer and implement this ordinance by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.

C. Duties and Responsibilities of the Building Official.  
Duties of the Building Official shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Permit Review.
  - a. Review all development permits to determine that the permit requirements of this ordinance 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.
- 2. Use of Other Base Flood Data.  
When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with section 15.04.050 (B), BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE AREAS OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD, the Building Official shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data available from a federal, State or other source, in order to administer section 15.04.070 (B) SPECIFIC STANDARDS.
- 3. Information to be Obtained and Maintained.
  - a. Where base flood elevation data is provided through the Flood Insurance Study or required as in section 15.04.060 C(2) obtain and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including

Flood Ordinance  
Page Ten

- basement) of all new or substantially improved structures, and whether or not the structure contains a basement.
- b. For all new or substantially improved floodproofed structures:
  - i. verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level), and
  - ii. maintain the floodproofing certifications required in section 15.04.060 A 2.(C).
- c. Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance.
- 4. Alteration of Watercourses.
  - a. Notify adjacent communities and the Washington State Department of Ecology's Floodplain Management Section prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration.
  - b. Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.
- 5. Interpretation of FIRM Boundaries.

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 section 15.04.060 (D).
- D. Variance Procedure.
  - 1. Appeal Board.
    - a. The Hearing Examiner shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
    - b. The Hearing Examiner shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there

Flood Ordinance  
Page Eleven

is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Building Official in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.

- c. Those aggrieved by the decision of the Hearing Examiner, or any taxpayer, may appeal such decision to the Gig Harbor City Council.
- d. In passing upon such applications, the Hearing Examiner shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, standards specified in other sections of this ordinance, and:
  - i the danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
  - ii the danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
  - iii the susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
  - iv the importance of the services provide by the proposed facility to the community;
  - v the necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
  - vi the availability of alternative locations for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
  - vii the relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and flood plain management program for that area;
  - viii the relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and flood plain management program for that area;
  - ix the safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
  - x the expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood

Flood Ordinance  
Page Twelve

- waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and,
    - xi 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, and streets and bridges.
  - e. Upon consideration of the factors of section 15.04.060 D 1(d) and the purposes of this ordinance, the Hearing Examiner may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this ordinance.
  - f. The Building Official shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Insurance Administration upon request.
- 2. Conditions for Variances.
  - a. Generally, the only condition under which a variance from the elevation standard may be issued is 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 items (i-xi) in section 15.04.060 D 1(d) have been fully considered. As the lot size increases the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.
  - b. 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 this section.
  - c. Variances shall not be issued within a designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

Flood Ordinance  
Page Thirteen

- d. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- e. Variances shall only be issued upon:
  - i a showing of good and sufficient cause;
  - ii a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant;
  - iii 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 15.04.060 D 1(d), or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
- f. Variances as interpreted in the National Flood Insurance Program are based on the general zoning law principle that they pertain to a physical piece of property; they are not personal in nature and do not pertain to the structure, its inhabitants, economic or financial circumstances. They primarily address small lots in densely populated residential neighborhoods. As such, variances from the flood elevations should be quite rare.
- g. Variances may be issued for nonresidential buildings in very limited circumstances to allow a lesser degree of floodproofing than watertight or dry-floodproofing, where it can be determined that such action will have low damage potential, complies with all other variance criteria except 15.04.070 D 2(a), and otherwise complies with sections 15.04.070 A(1) and 15.04.070 A(2) of the GENERAL STANDARDS.

Flood Ordinance  
Page Fourteen

- h. 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 lowest floor elevation.

Section 8. A new section 15.04.070 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.070 Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction.

- A. General Standards.  
In all areas of special flood hazards, the following standards are required:
  - 1. Anchoring.
    - a. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure.
    - b. All manufactured homes must likewise be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement, and shall be installed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage. Anchoring methods may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors (Reference FEMA's "Manufactured Home Installation in Flood Hazard Areas" guidebook for additional techniques).
  - 2. 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. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air-conditioning equipment and other service facilities shall be designed and/or otherwise

elevated or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

3. Utilities.

- a. All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
- b. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters; and
- c. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

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

5. Review of Building Permits.

Where elevation data is not available either through the Flood Insurance Study or from another authoritative source (section 15.04.060 C(2)), applications for building permits shall be reviewed to assure that proposed construction will be reasonably safe from flooding. The test of reasonableness is a local judgment and includes use of historical data, high water marks, photographs of past flooding, etc., where available. Failure to elevate at least two feet above grade in these zones may result in higher insurance rates.

Flood Ordinance  
Page Sixteen

B. Specific Standards.

In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in section 15.04.050 B, BASIS FOR ESTABLISHING THE AREAS OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD or section 15.04.060 C(2), Use of Other Base Flood Data, the following provisions are required:

1. 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. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are prohibited, or shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of flood waters. 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:
  - i 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.
  - ii The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.
  - iii Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

2. Nonresidential Construction.

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;



Flood Ordinance  
Page Seventeen

- a. be floodproofed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
  - b. have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy;
  - c. 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 provisions of this subsection based on their development and/or review of the structural design, specifications and plans. Such certifications shall be provided to the official as set forth in section 15.04.060 C 3(b).
  - d. Nonresidential structures that are elevated, not floodproofed, must meet the same standards for space below the lowest floor as described in section 15.04.070 B 1(b).
  - e. Applicants floodproofing nonresidential buildings shall be notified that flood insurance premiums will be based on rates that are one foot below the floodproofed level (e.g. a building constructed to the base flood level will be rated as one foot below that level).
3. Manufactured Homes.  
All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE 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 be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system in accordance with the provisions of subsection 15.04.070 B(3).

C. Encroachments.

The cumulative effect of any proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, shall not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point.

Flood Ordinance  
Page Eighteen

Section 9. A new section 15.04.080 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.080 Excavation, grading, fill-- Permit required.

The building inspector shall require the issuance of a permit for any excavation, grading, fill or construction in the community.

Section 10. A new section 15.04.090 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.090 Mudslide hazard.

The building inspector shall require review of each permit application to determine whether the proposed site and improvements will be reasonably safe from mudslides. If a proposed site and improvements are in a location that may have mudslide hazards, a further review must be made by persons qualified in geology and soils engineering; and the proposed new construction, substantial improvement, or grading must (a) be adequately protected against mudslide damage, and (b) not aggravate the existing hazard.

Section 11. A new section 15.04.100 of the Gig Harbor Municipal Code is hereby enacted to read as follows:

15.04.100 Validity.

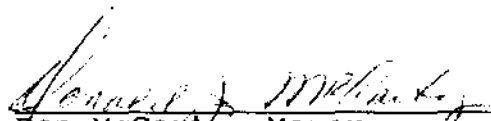
If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance should be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance.

Section 12. The City Clerk is hereby directed to maintain not less than one (1) copy of this ordinance on file in the office of the City Clerk for use and examination by the public pursuant to RCW 35A12.140.

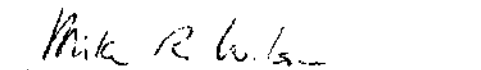
Section 13. This ordinance shall be and is hereby declared to be in full force and effect on April 1, 1987, after publication of the attached summary which is hereby approved.

Flood Ordinance  
Page Nineteen

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Gig Harbor,  
Washington, and approved by its Mayor at a regular  
meeting of the council held on this 23rd day of  
March, 1987.

  
Don McCarty, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Michael R. Wilson  
City Administrator/Clerk

Filed with city clerk: 3/3/87  
Passed by city council: 3/23/87  
Date published: 3/24/87  
Date effective: 4/1/87