

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HOWE, TEXAS, AMENDING ORDINANCE 611 ENTITLED “BACK FLOW PREVENTION”; PROVIDING AN INCLUSION IN THE CODE OF ORDINANCES; PROVIDING FOR A CUSTOMER SERVICE INSPECTION; PROVIDING FOR BACK FLOW PREVENTION; PROVIDING IRRIGATION REQUIREMENTS; PROVIDING FOR TESTING; PROVIDING FOR TERMINATION OF WATER SERVICE; PROVIDING FOR A PENALTY NOT TO EXCEED THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED AND NO/100 DOLLARS (\$500.00) FOR EACH OFFENSE AND A SEPARATE OFFENSE SHALL BE DEEMED COMMITTED EACH DAY DURING OR ON WHICH A VIOLATION OCCURS OR CONTINUES; PROVIDING FOR AUTHORIZATION TO SEEK INJUNCTIVE RELIEF TO ENJOIN VIOLATIONS ALONG WITH OTHER ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS; PROVIDING A REPEALER CLAUSE; PROVIDING A SEVERABILITY CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE AS THE DATE OF PUBLICATON AS REQUIRED BY LAW; AND FINDING AND DETERMINING THAT THE MEETING AT WHICH THIS ORDINANCE IS PASSED IS OPEN AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Howe has determined that water conservation and environmental protection are important issues and concerns affecting the city; and,

WHEREAS, the prevention of backflow is critical to the protection of the public water supply and in the interest of the health, safety and welfare of the citizens.

WHEREAS, properly-installed irrigation systems will conserve water, help avoid wasteful use, and improve the overall quality of life for the citizens of Howe; and

WHEREAS, the provisions herein are necessary to promote and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public by creating an environment that is protective of the city’s water supply and provides an enhanced quality of life for the citizens of the City of Howe.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF HOWE, TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Adoption of Findings of Fact. The findings and recitations set out in this Ordinance are found to be true and correct and they are hereby adopted by the City Council and made a part hereof for all purposes as findings of fact.

SECTION 2. Chapter 10 in the Code of Ordinances of the City of Howe, Texas Section 11 is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 10, SECTION 11 BACKFLOW PREVENTION AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

I. CUSTOMER SERVICE INSPECTION REQUIRED

- (a) A customer service inspection is required and a customer service inspection certification shall be completed by a lawfully authorized inspector prior to providing continuous water service to new construction, or to any existing service after any substantial plumbing modifications such as material improvement, correction, or addition to the private plumbing facilities, or to any existing customer whenever there is a reason to suspect that a hazard or a source of contamination may be present.
- (b) The customer service inspection shall include review of compliance with applicable ordinances and for cross-connection and backflow risk.
- (c) Inspection fees shall be in accordance with the City of Howe Building Inspections Fee Schedule as adopted by the city council, as it exists or may be amended.

II. IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Valid License Required

Any person who connects an irrigation system to the water supply within the city must hold a valid irrigation license, as defined by Chapter 30, Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code and required by Chapter 1903 of the Texas Occupations Code, or a Texas State Plumbing License.

Exception

A property owner is not required to be licensed in accordance with Texas Occupations Code, Title 12, §1903.002(c)(1) if he or she is performing irrigation work in a building or on a premises owned or occupied by the person as the person's home. A home or property owner who installs an irrigation system must meet the standards contained in Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 344 regarding spacing, water pressure, spraying water over impervious materials, rain or moisture shut-off devices or other technology, backflow and isolation valves. The city may, at any point, adopt more stringent requirements for a home or property owner who installs an irrigation system (see Texas Occupation Code § 1903.002 for other exemptions to the licensing requirement)

Permit Required

It shall be unlawful for any person to install or cause to be installed, or to permit any person to install an irrigation system, or to make any alterations, additions or changes to an irrigation system, without first having procured a permit to do so from the City of Howe. Any plan approved for a permit must be in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.

Exemptions:

- 1. *An irrigation system that is an on-site sewage disposal system, as defined by Section 355.002 Health and Safety Code; or*

2. *An irrigation system used on or by an agricultural operation as defined by Section 251.002 , Agriculture Code; or*
3. *An irrigation system connected to a groundwater well used by the property owner for domestic use.*

Backflow Prevention Methods and Devices

- (a) Any irrigation system that is connected to the potable water supply must be connected through a backflow prevention method approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The backflow prevention device must be approved by the American Society of Sanitary Engineers; or the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research, University of Southern California; or any other laboratory that has equivalent capabilities for both the laboratory and field evaluation of backflow prevention assemblies. The backflow prevention device must be installed in accordance with the laboratory approval standards or if the approval does not include specific installation information, the manufacturer's current published recommendations.
- (b) If conditions that present a health hazard exist, one of the following methods must be used to prevent backflow:
- (1) An air gap may be used if:
 - (A) there is an unobstructed physical separation; and
 - (B) the distance from the lowest point of the water supply outlet to the flood rim of the fixture or assembly into which the outlet discharges is at least one inch or twice the diameter of the water supply outlet, whichever is greater.
 - (2) Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assemblies may be used if:
 - (A) the assembly is installed with the termination point a minimum of twelve (12) inches above finished grade in a location that will ensure that the assembly will not become submerged; and
 - (B) drainage is provided for any water that may be discharged through the assembly relief valve.
 - (3) Pressure vacuum breakers may be used if:
 - (A) no back-pressure condition will occur; and
 - (B) the device is installed at a minimum of 12 inches above any downstream piping and the highest downstream opening. Pop-up sprinklers are measured from the retracted position from the top of the sprinkler.
 - (4) Atmospheric vacuum breakers may be used if:
 - (A) no back-pressure will be present;
 - (B) there are no shutoff valves downstream from the atmospheric vacuum breaker;
 - (C) the device is installed at a minimum of six inches above any downstream piping and the highest downstream opening. Pop-up sprinklers are measured from the retracted position from the top of the sprinkler;
 - (D) there is no continuous pressure on the supply side of the atmospheric vacuum breaker for more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period; and
 - (E) a separate atmospheric vacuum breaker is installed on the discharge side of each irrigation control valve, between the valve and all the emission devices that the valve controls.
- (c) Backflow prevention assemblies used in applications designated as health hazards must be tested upon installation and annually thereafter.

(d) If there are no conditions that present a health hazard, double check valve backflow prevention assemblies may be used to prevent backflow if the device is tested upon installation and annually.

(e) If a double check valve is installed below ground:

- (1) test cocks must be plugged, except when the double check valve is being tested;
- (2) test cock plugs must be threaded, water-tight, and made of non-ferrous material;
- (3) there must be a clearance between any fill material and the bottom of the double check valve to allow space for testing and repair; and
- (4) there must be space on the side of the double check valve to test and repair the double check valve.

(f) The irrigator shall ensure the backflow prevention device is tested prior to being placed into service and the test results provided to the local water purveyor and the irrigation system's owner or owner's representative within ten business days of testing of the backflow prevention assembly.

(g) The City is not responsible for any pressure loss created by the installation of a backflow assembly.

(h) Backflow prevention tests shall be at the expense of the customer.

Specific Conditions and Cross-Connection Control

(a) Before any chemical is added to an irrigation system connected to the potable water supply, the irrigation system must be connected through a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly or air gap.

(b) Connection of any auxiliary water supply to an irrigation system that is connected to the potable water supply can only be done if the irrigation system is connected to the potable water supply through a reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly or an air gap separation.

(c) Irrigation system components with chemical additives induced by aspiration, injection, or emission system connected to any potable water supply must be connected through a reduced pressure principle backflow assembly.

(d) If an irrigation system is designed or installed on a property that is served by an on-site sewage facility, as defined in Chapter 285 of Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, then:

- (1) all irrigation piping and valves must meet the separation distances from the On-Site Sewage Facilities system as required for a private water line in Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Section 285.91(10);
- (2) any connections using a private or public potable water source that is not the city's potable water system must be connected to the water source through a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly as defined in Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Section 344.50; and
- (3) any water from the irrigation system that is applied to the surface of the area utilized by the On-Site Sewage Facility system must be controlled on a separate irrigation zone or zones so as to allow complete control of any irrigation to that area so that there will not be excess water that would prevent the On-Site Sewage Facilities system from operating effectively.

(e) Quick couplers or hose connections of any type installed within the irrigation system shall require the proper installation of a reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly. The assembly shall be tested upon installation and annually thereafter.

Water Conservation

All irrigation systems shall be designed, installed, maintained, altered, repaired, serviced, and operated in a manner that will promote water conservation.

Irrigation Plan Design: Minimum Standards

An irrigator shall prepare an irrigation plan for each site where a new irrigation system will be installed. A paper or electronic copy of the irrigation plan must be submitted along with the permit to the city. During the installation of the irrigation system, variances from the original plan may be authorized by the licensed irrigator if the variance from the plan does not:

- (1) diminish the operational integrity of the irrigation system;
 - (2) violate any requirements of this ordinance; and
 - (3) go unnoted in red on the irrigation plan.
- (a) The irrigation plan must include complete coverage of the area to be irrigated. If a system does not provide complete coverage of the area to be irrigated, it must be noted on the irrigation plan.
- (b) All irrigation plans used for construction must be drawn to scale. The plan must include, at a minimum, the following information:
- (1) the irrigator's seal, signature, and date of signing;
 - (2) all major physical features and the boundaries of the areas to be watered;
 - (3) a North arrow;
 - (4) a legend;
 - (5) the zone flow measurement for each zone;
 - (6) location and type of each:
 - (A) controller;
 - (B) sensor (for example, but not limited to, rain, moisture, wind, flow, or freeze);
 - (7) location, type, and size of each:
 - (A) water source, such as, but not limited to a water meter and point(s) of connection;
 - (B) backflow prevention assembly;
 - (C) water emission device, including, but not limited to, spray heads, rotary sprinkler heads, quick-couplers, bubblers, drip, or micro-sprays;
 - (D) valve, including but not limited to, zone valves, master valves, and isolation valves;
 - (E) pressure regulation component; and
 - (F) main line and lateral piping.
 - (8) the scale used; and
 - (9) the design pressure.

Design and Installation: Minimum Requirements

(a) No irrigation design or installation shall require the use of any component, including the water meter, in a way which exceeds the manufacturer's published performance limitations for the component.

(b) Spacing.

(1) The maximum spacing between emission devices must not exceed the manufacturer's published radius or spacing of the device(s). The radius or spacing is determined by referring to the manufacturer's published specifications for a specific emission device at a specific operating pressure.

(2) New irrigation systems shall not utilize above-ground spray emission devices in landscapes that are less than 48 inches not including the impervious surfaces in either length or width and which contain impervious pedestrian or vehicular traffic surfaces along two or more perimeters. If pop-up sprays or rotary sprinkler heads are used in a new irrigation system, the sprinkler heads must direct flow away from any adjacent surface and shall not be installed closer than four inches from a hardscape, such as, but not limited to, a building foundation, fence, concrete, asphalt, pavers, or stones set with mortar.

(3) Narrow paved walkways, jogging paths, golf cart paths or other small areas located in cemeteries, parks, golf courses or other public areas may be exempted from this requirement if the runoff drains into a landscaped area.

(c) Water pressure. Emission devices must be installed to operate at the minimum and not above the maximum sprinkler head pressure as published by the manufacturer for the nozzle and head spacing that is used. Methods to achieve the water pressure requirements include, but are not limited to, flow control valves, a pressure regulator, or pressure compensating spray heads.

(d) Piping. Piping in irrigation systems must be designed and installed so that the flow of water in the pipe will not exceed a velocity of five feet per second for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe.

(e) Irrigation Zones. Irrigation systems shall have separate zones based on plant material type, microclimate factors, topographic features, soil conditions, and hydrological requirements.

(f) Matched precipitation rate. Zones must be designed and installed so that all of the emission devices in that zone irrigate at the same precipitation rate.

(g) Irrigation systems shall not spray water over surfaces made of concrete, asphalt, brick, wood, stones set with mortar, or any other impervious material, such as, but not limited to, walls, fences, sidewalks, streets, etc.

(h) Master valve. When provided, a master valve shall be installed on the discharge side of the backflow prevention device on all new installations.

(i) PVC pipe primer solvent. All new irrigation systems that are installed using PVC pipe and fittings shall be primed with a colored primer prior to applying the PVC cement in accordance with the International Plumbing Code (Section 605).

(j) Rain or moisture shut-off devices or other technology. All new automatically controlled irrigation systems must include sensors or other technology designed to inhibit or interrupt operation of the irrigation system during periods of moisture or rainfall. Rain or moisture shut-off technology must be installed according to the manufacturer's published recommendations. Repairs to existing automatic irrigation systems that require replacement of an existing controller must include a sensor or other technology designed to inhibit or interrupt operation of the irrigation system during periods of moisture or rainfall

(k) Isolation valve. All new irrigation systems must include an isolation valve between the water meter and the backflow prevention assembly.

(l) Depth coverage of piping. Piping in all irrigation systems must be installed according to the manufacturer's published specifications for depth coverage of piping.

(1) If the manufacturer has not published specifications for depth coverage of piping, the piping must be installed to provide minimum depth coverage of six inches of select backfill, between the top of the pipe and the natural grade of the topsoil. All portions of the irrigation system that fail to meet this standard must be noted on the irrigation plan. If the area being irrigated has rock at a depth of six inches or less, select backfill may be mounded over the pipe. Mounding must be noted on the irrigation plan and discussed with the irrigation system owner or owner's representative to address any safety issues.

(2) If a utility, man-made structure or roots create an unavoidable obstacle, which makes the six-inch depth coverage requirement impractical, the piping shall be installed to provide a minimum of two inches of select backfill between the top of the pipe and the natural grade of the topsoil.

(3) All trenches and holes created during installation of an irrigation system must be backfilled and compacted to the original grade.

(m) Wiring irrigation systems.

(1) Underground electrical wiring used to connect an automatic controller to any electrical component of the irrigation system must be listed by Underwriters Laboratories as acceptable for burial underground.

(2) Electrical wiring that connects any electrical components of an irrigation system must be sized according to the manufacturer's recommendation.

(3) Electrical wire splices which may be exposed to moisture must be waterproof as certified by the wire splice manufacturer.

(4) Underground electrical wiring that connects an automatic controller to any electrical component of the irrigation system must be buried with a minimum of six inches of select backfill.

(n) Water contained within the piping of an irrigation system is deemed to be non-potable. No drinking or domestic water usage, such as, but not limited to, filling swimming pools or decorative fountains, shall be connected to an irrigation system. If a hose bib (an outdoor water faucet that has hose threads on the spout) is connected to an irrigation system for the purpose of providing supplemental water to an area, the hose bib must be installed using a quick coupler key on a quick coupler installed in a covered purple valve box and the hose bib and any hoses connected to the bib must be labeled "non potable, not safe for drinking." An isolation valve must be installed upstream of a quick coupler connecting a hose bib to an irrigation system.

(o) Licensed irrigator or a licensed irrigation technician shall be on-site at all times while the landscape irrigation system is being installed. When an irrigator is not onsite, the irrigator shall be responsible for ensuring that a licensed irrigation technician is on-site to supervise the installation of the irrigation system.

Completion of Irrigation System Installation

Upon completion of the irrigation system, a certified tester must test the backflow prevention assembly and submit the test results to the city. The irrigation plan indicating the actual

installation of the system must be provided to the irrigation system's owner or owner representative.

Maintenance, Alteration, Repair, or Service of Irrigation Systems

(a) The licensed irrigator is responsible for all work that the irrigator performed during the maintenance, alteration, repair, or service of an irrigation system during the warranty period. The irrigator or business owner is not responsible for the professional negligence of any other irrigator who subsequently conducts any irrigation service on the same irrigation system.

(b) All trenches and holes created during the maintenance, alteration, repair, or service of an irrigation system must be returned to the original grade with compacted select backfill.

(c) Colored PVC pipe primer solvent must be used on all pipes and fittings used in the maintenance, alteration, repair, or service of an irrigation system in accordance with the International Plumbing Code (Section 605).

(d) When maintenance, alteration, repair or service of an irrigation system involves excavation work at the water meter or backflow prevention device, an isolation valve shall be installed, if an isolation valve is not present.

Reclaimed Water

Reclaimed water may be utilized in landscape irrigation systems if:

- (1) there is no direct contact with edible crops, unless the crop is pasteurized before consumption;*
- (2) the irrigation system does not spray water across property lines that do not belong to the irrigation system's owner;*
- (3) the irrigation system is installed using purple components;*
- (4) the domestic potable water line is connected using an air gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention device, in accordance with §290.47(i) of this title (relating to Appendices);*
- (5) a minimum of an eight inch by eight inch sign, in English and Spanish, is prominently posted on/in the area that is being irrigated, that reads, "RECLAIMED WATER – DO NOT DRINK" and "AGUA DE RECUPERACIÓN – NO BEBER"; and*
- (6) backflow prevention on the reclaimed water supply line shall be in accordance with the regulations of the city's water provider.*

Items not covered by this ordinance

Any item not covered by this ordinance and required by law shall be governed by the Texas Occupations Code, the Texas Water Code, Title 30 of the Texas Administrative Code, and any other applicable state statute or TCEQ rule.

Fees

Prior to issuance of a permit the applicant shall pay a permit fee in accordance with the City of Howe Building Inspections Fee Schedule as adopted by the city council, as it exists or may be amended. By this ordinance, an initial fee of Fifty dollars is established. (\$50.00).

III. Back Flow Prevention Assembly Testing

- (a) All backflow prevention assemblies shall be tested upon installation by a recognized backflow prevention assembly tester and certified to be operating within specifications. Backflow prevention assemblies which are installed to provide protection against high health hazards must be tested and certified to be operating within specification by a recognized backflow prevention device tester.
- (b) It shall be the duty of the customer at any premise where backflow prevention assemblies are installed to have a certified inspection and operational tests conducted annually. Inspections and tests shall be at the expense of the customer or customers representative and shall be performed by a certified technician.
- (c) Assemblies shall be repaired, overhauled, or replaced at the expense of the customer whenever said assemblies are found to be defective. Records of such tests, repairs and overhaul shall be kept and submitted to the City of Howe within five (5) days of the test, repairs or overhaul of each backflow prevention assembly.
- (d) No device or assembly shall be removed from use, relocated, or other device or assembly substituted without the approval of the City of Howe. Whenever the existing assembly is moved from the present location, requires more than minimum maintenance, or when the City of Howe finds that maintenance constitutes a hazard to health, the unit shall be replaced by a backflow prevention assembly complying with requirements of this section and the current Plumbing Code of the City of Howe.
- (e) A test report must be completed by the recognized back flow prevention assembly tester for each assembly tested. The signed and dated original must be submitted to the City of Howe within five (5) days of the test. Gauges used in the testing of back flow prevention assemblies shall be Tested for accuracy annually in accordance with the University of Southern California's Foundation of cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research and/or the American Water Works Association Manual of Cross Connection Control Manual M-14. Public water systems shall require testers to include test gauge serial numbers on "Test and Maintenance" report forms and ensure testers have gauges tested accuracy.
- (f) A recognized back flow prevention assembly tester must have completed a Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) approved course on cross connection control and back flow prevention and pass an examination administered by the TCEQ or its designated agent.
- (g) Current TCEQ definitions and requirements are hereby incorporated.

IV. Emergency Termination of Water Service

- (a) The City may, without prior notice, suspend water service to any premises when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or potential cross connection which:
 - (1) Presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment or the health or welfare of persons; or
 - (2) Presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the city's public water supply.
- (b) As soon as is practicable after the suspension of services, the City shall notify the owner or person in charge of the premises of the suspension in person or by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall order such person to correct the actual or potential cross connection which could allow the back flow to occur. When time permits and if the owner or person in charge is readily available, the City will give notice about the immediate suspension of services.
- (c) If the person fails to comply with a determination issued under this article, the City may take such steps, as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the public water supply or to minimize danger to persons.
- (d) The City shall not reinstate suspended services until the person:
 - (1) Presents proof, satisfactory to the City, that the actual or potential cross connection has been eliminated and its cause determined and corrected.
 - (2) Pays the City of Howe for all costs incurred by the City of Howe, in responding to the back flow or threatened back flow, and
 - (3) Pays the City of Howe for all costs incurred in reinstating service.
- (e) A person commits an offense if the person reinstates water service to premises suspended pursuant to this section without prior approval of the City
- (f) The City of Howe may obtain a lien against the property to recover its response, abatement and remediation costs.
- (g) The remedies provided by this section are in addition to any other remedies set out in this article. Exercise of this remedy shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for taking other action against a violator.

V. Non-emergency Termination of Water Service

- (a) The City may suspend with twenty-four (24) hours notice the water supply to any premises where the following conditions have been violated:
 - (1) Refusing the City's reasonable access to the premises for the purpose of inspection;
 - (2) Hindering or denying the City's access to back flow prevention assemblies;

- (3) Failing to immediately eliminate or protect against an actual or potential cross connection;
 - (4) Failing to install, maintain and operate piping and plumbing systems in accordance with the plumbing code;
 - (5) Failing to provide proof of required yearly test/inspections.
- (b) The City will notify a water user of the proposed termination of its water service. The water user may petition the City in writing for reconsideration
 - (c) Exercise of this enforcement option by the City shall not be a bar to, or a prerequisite for taking any other action against the water user.
 - (d) The City shall not reinstate suspended services until:
 - (1) The premise has been inspected by the City of Howe or its designated representative, and:
 - (2) The person presents proof that the cross connection has been eliminated and its cause determined and corrected, and:
 - (3) Proof of yearly inspection is presented, and
 - (4) The person pays the City of Howe for all costs incurred in reinstating service

VI. Penalty

- (a) That it is hereby declared that any person, firm, or corporation, who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with or who resists enforcement of any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be fined not more than five hundred and no/100 dollars (\$500.00) for each offense. Each day a violation is permitted to exist shall constitute a separate offense. Unless otherwise specifically set forth in this Section or in state law, as adopted, allegation and evidence of a culpable mental state is not required for proof of the violation of any provision of this Section.

SECTION 3. That it is the intention of the City Council of the City of Howe, that the provisions of this ordinance shall become a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Howe, Texas and that sections of this ordinance may be renumbered or relettered to accomplish such intention.

SECTION 4. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. That it is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, and phrases of this ordinance are severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, such unconstitutionally shall not affect any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections of this ordinance, since the same would have been enacted by the Council without the incorporation in this ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph, or section.

SECTION 6. The penalties provided in this Ordinance shall be cumulative and not exclusive of any other rights and remedies the City may have. In addition to and accumulative of all other penalties, the City shall have the right to seek injunctive relief, pursue civil enforcement, seek attorneys' fees and costs, and take any other action for any and all violations of this ordinance.

SECTION 7. The City Secretary of the City of Howe is hereby directed to publish a caption that summarizes the purpose of the ordinance and the penalty for violating the ordinance in the official newspaper of the City of Howe as required by law.

SECTION 8. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption by the City Council and publication as required by law.

SECTION 9. That it is hereby officially found and determined that the meeting at which this ordinance is passed is open to the public as required by law and that public notice of the time, place, and purpose of said meeting was given as required.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS _____ day of _____, 2018.

Jeff Stanley, Mayor

ATTEST

Joy Stevens
City Secretary