

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-O-102

AMENDING SECTION 24.69.7-B-4(b) OF THE CITY OF LAREDO LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE, PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION BY CLARIFYING THE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC STANDARDS FOR MANUFACTURED HOMES; PROVIDING FOR PUBLICATION AND EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the Laredo Land Development Code currently provides standards and requirements regarding Flood Plain development and,

WHEREAS, the amendments proposed herein provide for the orderly and healthful development of the City of Laredo and,

WHEREAS, the amendments of said standards and requirements have been deemed necessary and appropriate, and

WHEREAS, the Building Development Services Department met with LAN Engineering firm, hired by the City of Laredo, to audit the city's ordinance for Flood Plain requirements for specific manufactured homes and changes were recommended accordingly.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LAREDO THAT:

Section 1: Section 24.69 of the Laredo Land Development Code is hereby is amended as follows:

SECTION 24.69.1 STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION

The Legislature of the State of Texas has the Flood Control Insurance Act. Texas Water Code. Section 16.315. delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt regulations designed to minimize flood losses. Therefore, the City of Laredo. Texas does ordain as follows:

SECTION 24.69.2. FINDINGS OF FACT

(1) The flood hazard areas of the City of Laredo are subject to periodic inundation, which results in loss of life and property. Health and safety hazards. Disruption of commerce and governmental services, and extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief. all of which adversely affect the public health. Safety and general welfare. These flood losses are created by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains, which cause an increase in flood heights and velocities. and by the occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods and hazardous to other lands because they are inadequately elevated, floodproofed, or otherwise protected from flood damage.

SECTION 24.69.4-3 STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- (A) Protect human life and health;
- (B) Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- (C) Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- (D) Minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- (E) Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, streets, and bridges located in floodplains;
- (F) Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood-prone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood blight areas and
- (G) Ensure that potential buyers are notified that the property is in a flood area.

SECTION 24.69 METHODS OF REDUCING FLOOD LOSSES

In order to accomplish its purposes, this ordinance uses the following methods:

- (A) Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety, or property in times of flood or cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities;
- (B) Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities that serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- (C) Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers, which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- (D) Control filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase flood damage;
- (E) Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers that will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.

SECTION 24.69.5 GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Lands to which this ordinance applies

The ordinance shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of The City of Laredo.

B. Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard

The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency in the current scientific and engineering report entitled, "The Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Webb County Texas and Incorporated Areas," dated April 2, 2008 (which included Community Number 480651 and index panel numbers: 48479C0975C, 1000C, 1015C, 1020C, 1030C, 1040C, 1045C, 1185C, 1195C, 1205C, 1210C, 1215C, 1220C, 1360C, 1380C, 1385C, 1390C, 1405C, 1535C, 1555C), with accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps and/or Flood Boundary -Floodway Maps (FIRM and/or FBFM) dated April 2, 2008, and any revisions thereto are hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance.

C. Establishment of Development Permit

A Floodplain Development Permit shall be required to ensure conformance with the provisions of this ordinance and is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate map enumerated in Section 24.69.3 (B), without a valid floodplain development permit.

D. Compliance

No structure or land shall hereafter be located, altered, or have its use changed without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

E. 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.

F. 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.

G. 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. On rare occasions, greater floods can and will occur, and 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 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 community or any official or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

SECTION 24.69.4 ADMINISTRATION

A. Designation of the Floodplain Administrator

The Building Director is hereby appointed the Floodplain Administrator to administer and implement the provisions of this ordinance and other appropriate sections of 44 CFR (Emergency Management and Assistance - National Flood Insurance Program Regulations) pertaining to floodplain management.

B. Duties & Responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator

Duties and responsibilities of the Floodplain Administrator shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Maintain and hold open for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance.
- (2) Review permit application to determine whether to ensure that the proposed building site project, including the placement of manufactured homes, will be reasonably safe from flooding.
- (3) Review, approve, or deny all applications for development permits required by the adoption of this ordinance.
- (4) Review permits for proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from those Federal, State, or local governmental agencies (including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334) from which prior approval is required.
- (5) Where interpretation is needed as to the 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 Floodplain Administrator shall make the necessary interpretation.
- (6) Notify, in riverine situations, adjacent communities, the State Coordinating Agency, which is the Texas Water Development Board {TWDB), and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- (7) Ensure that the flood-carrying capacity within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse is maintained.
- (8) When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with Section 24.69.3, the Floodplain Administrator shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data and floodway data available from a Federal, State or other source in order to administer the provisions of Section 24.69.5.
- (9) When a regulatory floodway has not been designated, the Floodplain Administrator must require that no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development {including fill) shall be permitted within Zones A1-30 and AE on the community's FIRM unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.
- (10) Under the provisions of 44 CFR Chapter 1, Section 65.12, of the National Flood Insurance Program regulations, a community may approve certain development in Zones A1-30, AE, AH, on the community's FIRM which increases the water surface elevation of the base flood by more than 1 foot, provided that the community first completes all of the provisions required by Section 65.12.

C. Permit Procedure

(1) Application for a Floodplain Development Permit shall be presented to the Floodplain Administrator on forms furnished by him/her and may include, but not be limited to, plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the location, dimensions, and elevation of proposed landscape alterations, existing and proposed structures, including the placement of manufactured homes, and the location of the foregoing in relation to areas of special flood hazard. Additionally, the following information is required:

- (a) Elevation (about mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new and substantially improved structures;
- (b) Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any nonresidential structure shall be floodproofed; A certificate from a registered professional engineer or architect that the non-residential floodproofed structure shall meet the floodproofing criteria of Section 24.69 (2);

- (c) Description of the extent to which any watercourse or natural drainage will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development;
 - (e) Maintain a record of all such information in accordance with Section 24.69.4 (B)(1);
 - (f) An elevation certificate shall be required before pouring the foundation for any new or substantially improved structure.
 - (g) A \$200.00 application fee shall accompany all applications for a floodplain development permit.
 - (h) Floodplain verification letter requests shall incur a fee of \$25.00.
- (2) Approval or denial of a Floodplain Development Permit by the Floodplain Administrator shall be based on all of the provisions of this ordinance and the following relevant factors:
- (a) The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
 - (b) The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
 - (c) The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
 - (d) The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
 - (e) The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
 - (f) The costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of streets and bridges, and public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems;
 - (g) The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site;
 - (h) The necessity for the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
 - (i) The availability of alternative locations, not subject to flooding or erosion damage, for the proposed use.
- (3) A description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development. Computations by a licensed professional engineer must be submitted to demonstrate that the altered or relocated segment will provide equal or greater conveyance than the original stream segment. Suppose buildable lots are proposed adjacent to the altered watercourse and fall within the existing floodplain. In that case, the applicant must submit any maps, computations, or other material required by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to revise the documents enumerated in Section 24.69.2 when notified by the Local Administrator and must pay any fees or other costs assessed by FEMA for this purpose.

D. Variance Procedures

- (1) The Board of Adjustment shall hear and render judgment on requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
- (2) The Board shall hear and render judgment on an appeal only when it is alleged that the Floodplain Administrator erred in any requirement, decision, or determination made in enforcing or administering this ordinance.
- (3) Any person or persons aggrieved by the decision of the Board may appeal such decision in the courts of competent jurisdiction.
- (4) The Floodplain Administrator shall maintain a record of all actions involving an appeal and shall report variances to the Federal Emergency Management Agency upon request.
- (5) Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation, or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the State Inventory of Historic Places without regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of this ordinance.
- (6) Variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of 1/2 acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with

existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing the relevant factors in C (2) of this Section have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond the 1/2 acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.

(7) Upon consideration of the factors noted above and the intent of this ordinance, the Board may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purpose and objectives of this ordinance (Section 24.69.1).

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

(9) Variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and that the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the structure's historic character and design.

(10) Prerequisites for granting variances:

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

(b) Variances shall only be issued upon:

- (i) showing a good and sufficient cause;
- (ii) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant and
- (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, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

(c) Any application to which a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with the 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.

(11) Variances may be issued by a community for new construction and substantial improvements and for other development necessary for the conduct of a functionally dependent use provided that:

- (i) the criteria outlined in Section 24.69.4 (D) (1)-(9) are met, and
- (ii) the structure or other development is protected by methods that minimize flood damages during the base flood and create no additional threats to public safety.

SECTION 24.69.7 PROVISIONS FOR FLOOD HAZARD REDUCTION

A. General Standards

In all areas of special flood hazards, the following provisions are required for all new construction and substantial improvements:

(1) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;

(2) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage;

(3) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;

- (4) All new construction or substantial improvements shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed (example: floodproofing) and/or located (example: elevated *18 inches (or more)*) above the BFE) so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding;
- (5) All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system;
- (6) New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system and discharge from the systems into flood waters; and
- (7) On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

B. Specific Standards

In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in (i) Section 24.69.3 B, (ii) Section 24.69.4 B (8), or (iii) Section 24.69.5 C (3), the following provisions are required:

- (1) Residential Construction - new construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor (including basement), together with attendant utilities (for example, junction boxes, breaker boxes, electrical outlets, switches, plugs, HVAC systems, *ale* ductwork, hot water heaters or any non-structural system which when inundated with water would make the structure uninhabitable), elevated 18 inches (or more) above the base flood elevation. A registered professional engineer, architect, or land surveyor shall submit a certification to the Floodplain Administrator that the standard of this subsection, as proposed in Section 24.69.4 C (1) a., is satisfied.
- (2) Nonresidential Construction - new construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial, or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor (including basement), together with attendant utilities (for example, junction boxes, breaker boxes, electrical outlets, switches, plugs, HVAC systems, *ale* ductwork, hot water heaters or any non-structural system which when inundated with water would make the structure uninhabitable), elevated 18 inches (or more) above the base flood level or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, be designed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy. A registered professional engineer or architect shall develop and/or review structural design, specifications, and plans for the construction and shall certify that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice as outlined in this subsection. A record of such certification, which includes the specific elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which such structures are floodproofed, shall be maintained by the Floodplain Administrator.
- (3) Enclosures - new construction and substantial improvements, with fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage in a location other than a basement and which are subject to flooding shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:

(a) At least two openings on separate walls with a total net area of not less than 1 square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.

(b) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than 1 foot above grade.

(c) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices, provided that they permit floodwaters' automatic entry and exit.

(4) Manufactured Homes

(a) All manufactured homes must be placed within Zone A on a community's FHBM or FIRM and shall be installed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage. For this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Anchoring methods may include but are not limited to using over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

(b) Require that manufactured homes that are placed or substantially improved within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM on sites

(i) outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision,

(ii) in a new manufactured home park or subdivision,

(iii) in an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or

(iv) In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred "substantial damage" as a result of a flood, the home must be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the home is elevated 18 inches (or more) above the base flood elevation and securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.

(c) Require that manufactured homes be placed or substantially improved on sites in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision with Zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM that are not subject to the provisions of paragraph (4) of this section be elevated so that either:

(i) the lowest floor of the manufactured home is 18 inches (or more) above the base flood elevation, ~~[or]~~ and

(ii) the manufactured home chassis is properly supported ~~[by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than 36-inches in height above grade]~~ and to be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement.

Recreational Vehicles - Require that recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-30, AH, and AE on the community's FIRM either (i) be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days or (ii) be fully licensed and ready for highway use, or (iii) meet the permit requirements of Section 24.69.4 C (1), and the elevation and anchoring requirements for "manufactured homes" in paragraph (4) of this section. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system. It is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices and has no permanently attached additions.

C. Standards for Subdivision Proposals

(1) All subdivision proposals, including the placement of manufactured home parks and

subdivisions, shall be consistent with Sections 24.69.1 B and C and Section 24.69.2 of this ordinance.

(2) All proposals for the development of subdivisions, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall meet Floodplain Development Permit requirements of Section 24.69.3 C, Section 24.69.4 C, and the provisions of Section 24.69.5 of this ordinance.

(3) Base flood elevation data shall be generated for subdivision proposals and other proposed development, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions which is greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is lesser, if not otherwise provided pursuant to Section 24.69.3 B or Section 24.69.4 B (8) of this ordinance.

(4) All subdivision proposals, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

(5) All subdivision proposals, including the placement of manufactured home parks and subdivisions, shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electric, and water systems located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage.

D. Standards for Areas of Shallow Flooding (AO/AH Zones)

Located within the areas of special flood hazard established in Section 24.69.3 B, are areas designated as shallow flooding. These areas have special flood hazards associated with flood depths of 1 to 3 feet where a clearly defined channel does not exist, where the path of flooding is unpredictable, and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow; therefore, the following provisions apply:

(1) All new construction and substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated 18 inches (or more) above the base flood elevation or the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the community's FIRM (at least 3 feet if no depth number is specified).

(2) All new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential structures:

(a) have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood elevation or the highest adjacent grade at least as high as the depth number specified in feet on the community's FIRM (at least 3 feet if no depth number is specified), or

(b) together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities be designed so that below the base specified flood depth in an AO Zone, or below the Base Flood Elevation in an AH Zone, level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and with structural components having the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads of effects of buoyancy.

(3) A registered professional engineer or architect shall submit a certification to the Floodplain Administrator that the standards of D herein as proposed in Section 24.69.4 C are satisfied

(4) Adequate drainage paths around slope structures are required within Zones AH or AO to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

SECTION E - FLOODWAYS

Floodways - located within areas of special flood hazard established in Section 24.69.3 B,

are areas designated as floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters, which carry debris, potential projectiles, and erosion potential, the following provisions shall apply:

- (1) Encroachments are prohibited, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development within the adopted regulatory floodway, unless it has been demonstrated 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 within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.
- (2) If Section 24.69.5 E (1) above is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of Section 24.69.5.
- (3) Under the provisions of 44 CFR Chapter 1, Section 65.12, of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations, a community may permit encroachments within the adopted regulatory floodway that would result in an increase in base flood elevations, provided that the community first completes all of the provisions required by Section 65.12.

SECTION F - SEVERABILITY

If any section, clause, sentence, or phrase of this Ordinance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

SECTION G - PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this court order and other applicable regulations. Violation of the provisions of this court order by failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with conditions) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person who violates this court order or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$500 for each violation and, in addition, shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Nothing herein contained shall prevent The City of Laredo from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

Section 2. This ordinance shall be cumulative of all provisions of ordinances of the City of Laredo, Texas, except where the provisions of this ordinance are in direct conflict with the provisions of such ordinances, in which event the conflicting provisions of such ordinances are hereby repealed.

Section 3. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council that the phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and sections 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 unconstitutionality 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 City Council without the incorporation in this ordinance of any such unconstitutional phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall become effective sixty days (60) after passage of this ordinance.

**PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR ON THIS __DAY
OF _____2024.**

**DR. VICTOR D. TREVIÑO
MAYOR**

ATTESTED:

**MARIO I. MALDONADO, JR.
CITY SECRETARY**

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

**DOANH “ZONE” T. NGUYEN
CITY ATTORNEY**