

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL SKY VALLEY ORDINANCES 12-01 and 14-06 AND TO ESTABLISH A NEW ORDINANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF TREES AND NATIVE PLANTS WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS OF SKY VALLEY

WHEREAS, trees provide important environmental and aesthetic benefits to the people and guests of the City of Sky Valley which extend beyond the boundaries of the property on which they grow; and

WHEREAS, trees contribute to impact real estate values throughout the community;

WHEREAS, trees provide important health benefits to the citizens and guests of the City of Sky Valley which extend beyond the boundaries of the property on which they grow;

WHEREAS, large trees are a resource which cannot reasonably be fully replaced if injured, damaged or removed;

WHEREAS, the City of Sky Valley believes that trees are essential to maintaining the quality of life that we enjoy in our community and in creating a valuable natural legacy for future generations;

WHEREAS, the City of Sky Valley recognizes the most important role of government is the protection of its citizens' safety and welfare, and that trees and other vegetation may present both fall danger and fire danger if not managed and properly controlled;

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that the impact of any tree on historically designated property or adjacent to the road right-of-way and neighboring properties should be considered when considering the issuance of tree removal permits;

WHEREAS, the City of Sky Valley recognizes that from time to time property owners want or need to remove trees; and

WHEREAS, the City of Sky Valley finds that because of environmental and aesthetic concerns it is in the public interest of the citizens of Sky Valley to protect trees by imposing certain restrictions on pruning and the removal of trees.

NOW THEREFORE, The Council of the City of Sky Valley hereby ordains:

Section 1. Definitions.

The following definitions are applicable to this ordinance:

- (1) Crown – The crown is made up of the leaves and branches at the top of a tree.

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- (2) Crown Reduction – The reduction in height and/or spread of the crown.
- (3) Crown Thinning - The selective removal of branches to reduce crown density. This promotes better form and health by increasing light penetration and air movement. Strong emphasis is on removing weak branches. Crown Thinning does not alter the overall size or shape of the tree.
- (4) Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) – The circumference of a tree measure around the tree at 4.5 feet above the ground divided by 3.14.
- (5) Drop Crotch Pruning – Shortening branches by pruning off the end back to a lateral branch (crotch).
- (6) Footprint – Includes the area covered by any approved building and permitted dwelling or commercial business plus 20 feet from the edges the approved structure and 15 feet from the driveway and parking area.
- (7) Hardwood Tree - Trees with broad, flat leaves as opposed to coniferous or needled trees. Wood hardness varies among the hardwood species. Common hardwood in the region include oak, elm, maple, hickory, birch, beech, locust, poplar and cherry.
- (8) Hazardous Tree – A tree that is at risk for failure because it is dead or structurally defective, in a location where that failure could result in personal injury or property damage.
- (9) Maintenance Pruning – Regular selective pruning is a way to keep woody plants healthy and productive. One aim of maintenance pruning is to protect your woody plants from pests and disease, which can gain entry into a plant through dead wood, broken branches, and wounds caused by branches that are rubbing together. By thoughtfully cutting back tips, branches, limbs, and stems, you can also encourage youthful growth that produces abundant flowers and fruits as well as prevent the spread of pests and disease. Maintenance Pruning does not include Crown Reduction for trees.
- (10) Mountain Protection District - The Mountain Protection District - Comprised of all land area within the jurisdiction of Sky Valley, Georgia, that is 2,200 feet or more above mean sea level that has a percentage slope of 25 percent or greater for at least 500-feet horizontally
- (11) Native Plants and Shrubbery – Plants and Shrubbery that measures two (2) or more feet in height that are naturally occurring in the region. This includes, but is not limited to native Rhododendron, Mountain Laurel, Azalea and Dogwood.
- (12) Permit – The official document issued by the City authorizing work to be completed which is subject to this ordinance.
- (13) Replacement Trees/Shrubs – Trees and native shrubbery used for mitigation purposes. Replacement Trees/Shrubs must, at a minimum, be equivalent to 15 gallon nursery grown trees or native shrubs.
- (14) Site Plan – A drawing of a property as seen from above including owner's name, site address, property boundaries, structures, driveway, and location, DBH and species of each tree requested for removal.

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- (15) Specimen Tree – Hardwood or softwood tree with a DBH of 24” or more and flowering trees, including but not limited to, Redbud and Sourwood with DBH of 10” or more.
- (16) Softwood - Softwood or Coniferous trees are usually evergreen, bear cones, and have needles or scale-like leaves. They include pine, spruces, firs, and cedars. Wood hardness varies among the conifer species. Common softwoods in the region include pine, fir, cedar, hemlock and spruce.
- (17) Street Tree – Tree planted in or adjacent to the road right-of-way.
- (18) Thinning – The selective removal of certain trees from a stand to regulate the number, quality, and distribution of the remaining trees. Deliberate control of stand density by thinning can improve vigor, growth rate and quality of the remaining trees. Thinning also allow for planting of suitable understory plants.
- (19) Topping – The removal of large portions of the crown of the tree by the making of horizontal cuts, generally through the main stem. Topping is an inappropriate pruning technique to reduce tree size.
- (20) Tree – Any tree that measure eight (8) or more inches in diameter at Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).
- (21) Vista Pruning – Selective removal or reduction of branches in the tree’s crown to allow a specific view of an object from a predetermined point.
- ~~(22) Tree – Any tree that measures eight (8) or more inches in diameter at Diameter at Breast Height (DBH).~~
- ~~(23) Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) – The circumference of a tree measured around the tree at 4.5 feet above the ground divided by 3.14.~~
- ~~(24) Native Plants/Shrubbery – Plants and shrubbery that are naturally occurring, either presently or historically in this area such as Rhododendron, Mountain Laurel, Native Azalea and Native Dogwood, irrespective of size.~~
- ~~(25) Specimen Trees shall include large hardwood or softwood trees with a DBH of 24” or more and small flowering trees such as Redbud and Sourwood with DBH of 10” or more.~~
- ~~(26) Maintenance Pruning – Cutting away unwanted or damaged parts of a plant or tree to encourage new healthy growth.~~
- ~~(27) Vista Pruning – The pruning of trees to create a pleasing view, whether through a series of trees, or over a series of trees either by cutting selective window views within a tree’s canopy or by crown reduction.~~
- ~~(28) Crown Reduction – Crown Reduction (also known as drop-crotch pruning) may be used to enhance or maintain a view or to reduce the size of a tree that has grown too large for its permitted space.~~
- ~~(29) Recommended Pruning Season – Late dormant season pruning is recommended. Avoid pruning once buds first start to expand until after the leaves are at their mature size. Pines should not be pruned during the warm months. Dormant season pruning during cold periods is best to prevent pruning-associated insect problems.~~

- ~~(30) Specimen Trees — A historical, endangered, landmark, old, large-hardwood (Oak, Hickory, Maple, Magnolia, Walnut, Sycamore, Elm) with DBH 24" or greater, large softwood (White Pine, Spruce, Cedar, Hemlock, Cypress) with DBH 24" or greater, and native flowering trees (such as Redbud and Sourwood) DBH 10" or greater.~~
- ~~(31) Mitigation and Replacement Trees — The replacement of healthy trees approved for removal based on a value of 25% Total DBH as determined by the Code Enforcement Officer. Replacement trees must be nursery grown and at least 2" in caliper. A Recommended Plant List is maintained in the Office of the City Clerk.~~
- ~~(32) Invasive plants — An invasive plant has the ability to thrive and spread aggressively outside its natural range.~~
- ~~(33) Footprint — Includes the area covered by any approved and permitted dwelling or commercial business plus 20 feet from the edges of the approved structure and 15 feet from driveways.~~
- ~~(34) Tree Cutting Permit — A permit issued pursuant to the terms of this ordinance.~~
- ~~(35) Street Trees — Trees that are planted in or adjacent to the right of way.~~
- ~~(36) The Mountain Protection District — Comprised of all land area within the jurisdiction of Sky Valley, Georgia, that is 2,200 feet or more above mean sea level that has a percentage slope of 25 percent or greater for at least 500 feet horizontally.~~

Section 2. Pruning

- (1) Maintenance Pruning
 - (a) Pruning trees for the health of the plant is permissible without a permit.
 - ~~(b) No more than one quarter of the foliage of a mature tree should be removed in any one growing season.~~
 - (c) Maintenance Pruning does not include Crown Reduction.
 - ~~(d) Trees should never be rounded over or hedged leaving a stub on the outside of a tree crown. It is recommended to not flush cut or leave a long stub. Always prune at the base of a twig or branch.~~
- (2) Vista Pruning

~~There are two main techniques that are used when vista pruning. They are crown reduction and tree thinning by the cutting of selective windows. The two main techniques that are used when vista pruning are crown reduction and crown thinning. Vista pruning is permissible with a permit.~~

 - (a) Crown Reduction (reducing the height or spread of a tree)
 1. Crown Reduction (also known as drop-crotch pruning) may be used to enhance or maintain a view or to reduce the size of a tree that has grown too large for its permitted space. This procedure removes the end of a branch by cutting back to a "crotch" created by a lateral (side) branch.
 2. For permit approval, there must be a strong side branch along the main stem or trunk that can assume the terminal control over the tree. Portions of the tree above that point may be removed to reduce the height and spread of the tree.

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~~3. "Topping" is an inappropriate pruning technique used to reduce the size of a tree. Topping destroys the branching control and shape of a tree. Topping stresses a tree and makes it more hazardous in the long term. Using the proper technique to reduce the height of a tree will allow the tree to recover more quickly and effectively to damage.~~

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3 Topping is an inappropriate pruning technique and is not permitted.

(b) Crown Thinning a tree by cutting of selective windows may also be used to enhance or maintain a view. The primary guideline for vista pruning by crown thinning is to provide the homeowner with "windows" that occur within the tree canopy. This is common when homeowners are looking to improve their views without losing curb appeal or privacy to their property.

(3) Suggested Techniques for Proper Pruning

(a) ~~For any branch larger than your thumb, use a three-cut method of pruning. First, undercut the branch a few inches away from the trunk to prevent bark tearing, next move a short distance from the first cut farther out on the branch and remove the entire branch. Finally, start the third pruning cut on the outside edge of the branch bark ridge and cut through the branch to the outside edge of the collar swelling on the underside of the branch. Remove only the branch; do not damage the trunk.~~

(b) ~~Trees should never be rounded over or hedged leaving a stub on the outside of a tree crown. Do not flush cut or leave a long stub. Always prune at the base of a twig or branch.~~

(c) ~~When possible, all pruning should take place during the Recommended Pruning Season. Late dormant season pruning is recommended. Avoid pruning once buds first start to expand until after the leaves are at their mature size. Pines should not be pruned during the warm months. Dormant season pruning during cold periods is best to prevent pruning-associated insect problems.~~

Section 3. Tree Removal – Removal of Dead/Hazardous/Diseased Trees

(1) Removal of Dead/Hazardous/Diseased Trees is permissible with a permit. No application fee will be required.

(a) ~~Hazardous trees shall be cut and removed promptly from any lot by the property owner after such hazardous condition is first brought to the attention of the owner when it affects a neighboring property or the City street and a permit for such cutting and removal has been obtained through the City.~~

(b) Hazardous trees shall include those that are within the footprint of any approved and permitted dwelling or commercial business plus that area 20 feet from the edges of the approved structure and 15 feet from driveways.

(c) If tree(s) are dead, hazardous, or diseased, a permit for their removal will be issued by the City upon written request and verification by the

City Code Enforcement Officer or his/her designee.

(d) If there is a discrepancy regarding the validity of the tree(s) being dead, hazardous, or diseased, a statement from a certified arborist may be required.

(2) Emergency Removal

(a) In case of an emergency caused by a tree being in a hazardous or dangerous condition posing an immediate threat to person or property, such tree may be removed without a permit if notification of such an emergency is made to the Sky Valley Police Department prior to the removal.

Section 4. Tree Removal – Thinning of density

(1) Thinning ~~new growth~~ trees is the removal of certain trees from a stand to regulate the number, quality and distribution of the remaining trees. Deliberate control of stand density by thinning can improve the vigor, growth rate and quality of the remaining trees. Thinning will also allow space for planting of suitable understory plants.

(2) Thinning by removal may be considered by evaluating size, species and the effect the intended removal will impact the area. Thinning by removal requires a tree cutting permit.

(3) No mitigation is required for approved thinning.

~~(4) No more than one half (1/2) of the stand density around any tree within the minimum spacing radius will be considered for removal. within a three (3)-year period.~~

(5) Spacing criteria to be considered in evaluating a tree removal permit application for thinning a stand density.

DBH - Minimum spacing between trees of like or greater size

8 – 11 inches 20 feet

12 – 15 inches 25 feet

16 – 19 inches 30 feet

20 + inches 40 feet

For example, the largest tree in a stand will be the controlling point. If you had a 20" DBH tree, a radius of 40 feet would be drawn around it. Up to one half (1/2) of the trees less than or equal to 20" would be considered for removal within that 40 feet.

~~(6) Thinning permits will only be considered once every three (3) years on any parcel.~~

Section 5. Healthy Tree Removal

(1) The removal of any other healthy tree 8" DBH or greater that does not meet the thinning criteria will be considered following the Code Enforcement Officer's review of the tree cutting permit application and site plan. ~~He/she will determine what effect the intended removal of trees will have on the natural and historic resources of the area.~~ The following factors will be reviewed and be the basis for granting or denying the requested permit.

- (a) Whether the trees intended for removal are within the Mountain Protection District;
 - (b) Whether the trees intended for removal are Specimen trees;
 - (c) Whether the trees intended for removal will impact erosion in the area;
 - (d) Whether the retention of the trees is necessary to prevent excess water runoff;
 - (e) The condition of the trees with respect to danger or interference with any structures on the property
 - (f) The number and types of trees on the lot;
 - (g) The contribution of the trees to the natural beauty of the area;
 - (h) The effect of removal or relocation on property values in the area;
 - (i) The necessity, or lack thereof, to remove the trees to allow reasonable economic use and enjoyment of the property;
 - (j) The impact of any tree on ~~historically designated property or adjacent~~ on the right-of-way;
 - (k) Whether the construction of structures or improvements on any property would necessitate the removal of any trees.
 - (l) The buffer left between the adjoining property owner ~~and~~ or the road right-of-way.
- (2) The value of healthy trees removed will be determined by adding the total DBH of all trees authorized for removal by the permit.
- (3) Mitigation (replanting) will be required for all healthy tree cutting permits as defined in this section.
- (a) Required mitigation will be equal to 25% of the total value DBH determined by the Code Enforcement Officer.
 - (b) Replacement trees or native shrubs must be nursery grown and at least 2" in caliper. must, at a minimum, be equivalent to 15 gallon nursery grown trees or shrubs
 - (c) All proposed plants shall generally conform to the official Recommended Plant List of suitable plant types, which shall be maintained in the office of the City Clerk. Approved plants need not match specific plants in the list, but the plants shall follow the parameters defined by the list.
 - (d) Replacement or planting of street trees:
 - 1. Must be evaluated based on estimated size at full maturity;
 - 2. Must provide at least eight (8) feet of clearance at maturity for pedestrians and vehicles to avoid hazards created by low hanging tree branches;
 - 3. Must be planted at least twenty (20) feet from the edge of roadway'
 - 4. Must not impede safety or line-of-sight or interfere with lane of travel;
 - 5. Must be of horticulturally appropriate species for use in road frontage areas;
 - (e) Replacement trees must be planted within the 90 days of the tree removal;
 - (f) Replacement trees shall be planted on the same property unless otherwise approved by the Code Enforcement Officer.
 - (g) ~~Replacement trees shall be reasonably maintained and attended for a period of not less than two (2) years to promote successful establishment thereof.~~

- (h) If the replacement tree dies within two (2) years, it shall be replaced with a tree of equal value.
 - (i) If replacement trees are not planted within ninety (90) days, the property owner will be in violation of their permit and will be subject to penalties as provided herein.
- (4) Trees within the Mountain Protection District will not be considered for removal that do not meet the criteria for thinning unless the owner has filed with the Tree Cutting Permit a plan for reforestation that has been developed by a registered forester or arborist.

Section 6. Protected Native Plants/Shrubbery and Specimen Trees.

- (1) It shall be the policy of the City of Sky Valley that native plants/shrubbery and specimen trees shall be preserved insofar as practical and reasonable in order to retard surface runoff and soil erosion and, protect their native species, ~~and preserve their historical value.~~
- ~~(2) Native Plants shall include all Mountain Laurel, Rhododendron, native Azaleas and native Dogwoods irrespective of size.~~
- ~~(3) Specimen Trees shall include large hardwood or softwood trees with a DBH of 24" or more and small flowering trees such as Redbud and Sourwood with DBH of 10" or more.~~
- (4) The removal of native plants/shrubbery and specimen trees may be permitted on a limited basis as follows:
 - (a) With a permit as necessary for placing public roads, utilities, structures and parking areas; or
 - (b) With a permit for minimal selective cutting of native plants or specimen trees. Selective removal permits will be evaluated based on the following criteria:
 1. Overall condition of tree or plant;
 2. How removal will impact erosion in the area;
 3. How removal will impact water runoff;
 4. The density of native plants or specimen trees on the lot;
 5. The contribution of the native plants/shrubbery or specimen trees to the natural beauty of the area;
 6. The necessity, or lack thereof, to remove the native plants/shrubbery or specimen trees to allow reasonable economic use and enjoyment of the property;
 7. The impact of any native plants/shrubbery or specimen trees on ~~historically designated property or adjacent~~ the right-of-way;
 8. The buffer left between the adjoining property owner ~~and~~ or the road right-of-way.
 - (c) Approval of a permit for minimal selective cutting of native plants/shrubbery or specimen trees will require mitigation pursuant to Sections 5(2) and 5(3) above.

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Section 7. Final Inspection.

- (1) The Owner or Licensed Contractor doing the work is responsible for making sure that all tree cuttings are removed within 14 days of cutting and for calling the City Code Enforcement Officer for a final inspection within said 14 day period to avoid penalties.
- (2) Tree cuttings authorized under this permit are not eligible to be left out for the City's chipping service. Tree cuttings that a homeowner desires to keep as firewood may be approved at the reasonable discretion of the Code Enforcement Officer if such cuttings are of a typical fire log size and stacked near the home in such as manner as to be practically used for such a purpose.

Section 8. Procedure for Issuance of a Tree Cutting Permit.

- (1) Any landowner in the City of Sky Valley wanting to vista prune, crown thin or reduce the crown or height of a tree, cut a tree 8" or more DBH, thin a stand of trees, or remove a dead, diseased or hazardous tree or remove protected native plants/shrubbery or specimen trees must first complete an application for a tree cutting permit on forms designated by the City of Sky Valley and file said application with the office of the City Clerk.
- (2) The application shall include the following:
 - Owner and Applicant, name, phone and signature.
 - Site Address
 - Site Plan/Sketch identifying property boundaries
 - Location of driveway, house and other structures
 - Location, DBH (measured at 4.5' above grade), and species of all trees on the property requested for removal. Each tree must be shown in correlation to the property line, buildings and driveway.
 - Reason for removal
 - Mitigation Plan (except in the case of selective thinning of a densely wooded lot or the removal of dead, hazardous and diseased trees) to include location of replacement trees
 - Tree Removal Contact name, phone and insurance information.
- (3) Tree Cutters hired to perform work within the city must be insured with liability and workers' compensation insurance unless the homeowner signs an affidavit of responsibility for any damages.
- (4) All permit applications must be accompanied where required with the application fee.
- (5) In order to identify tree by location the applicant must, prior to submitting the application, mark each tree by placing a colored ribbon around the circumference of the tree at approximately 3 to 4 feet off the ground.
- (6) Cutting or removing trees on another person's land will require a signed written permission from that landowner to be sent to City Hall before a permit will be issued.
- (7) The owner must certify familiarity with the terms of this ordinance and the applicant must certify the person or business entity cutting and removing trees is familiar with the ordinance.
- (8) The City Code Enforcement Officer shall within ten (10) working days of the filing

of the application (unless a longer time is agreed by the applicant) visit the property, confirm that the application is complete and make a written recommendation to the city manager that a permit be issued, modified or denied.

- (9) The City Manager shall within five (5) business days of receipt of the recommendation of the City Code Enforcement Officer approve, disapprove, or approve in part the recommendation. If the city manager approves in part or disapproves the recommendation of the Code Enforcement Officer, written explanation outlining the reasons for approval in part or disapproval must be given.

Section 9. Permit Fees.

Fees charged by the City for tree cutting permits shall be established from time to time by duly enacted ordinances of the City of Sky Valley or by an appropriate resolution of the City of Sky Valley.

Section 10. Appeal.

- (1) Any applicant dissatisfied with the recommendation of the Code Enforcement Officer or the decision of the City Manager may appeal such recommendation or decision to the city council of the City of Sky Valley provided such appeal shall be in writing and filed with the city clerk within 10 business days of receipt of the decision of the City Manager.
- (2) If an appeal as provided in the section filed with the city clerk 14 days prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the city of Sky Valley such appeal shall be placed on the agenda for consideration of the appeal at that meeting.
- (3) If the appeal is filed less than 14 days prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the City of Sky Valley, the appeal will be placed on the next following agenda or it may be placed on an agenda for a called meeting if one is scheduled prior to the regular council meeting date.
- (4) The City Council, in considering an appeal, will hear from the applicant, the City Code Enforcement Officer, the City Manager, and other persons who may wish to provide information to the City Council. In making a decision, the City Council will be governed at all time by the criteria outlined in this ordinance.

Section 11. Penalties for Violation.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided herein, any violation of this ordinance shall subject the applicant and the contractor each to a fine not to exceed \$1,000 per violation and \$1,000 for each additional violation.
- (2) A violation will occur for each tree or protected native plant that is cut, pruned, topped, or removed in violation of this ordinance.
- (3) In addition to the above monetary fine any person, firm, corporation or other entity or agents thereof violating this ordinance will be required to replace each tree or protected native plant that is cut, pruned, topped, or removed in violation of this ordinance with two (2) hardwoods, softwoods or native flowering trees or shrubs as provided herein.
 - (a) Each tree/shrub must be:

1. ~~No less than 2 inches in diameter;~~
 2. ~~Nursery grown in~~ no less than a 15 gallon container or ball equivalent in size; and
 3. Approved by the Code Enforcement Officer prior to planting.
- (4) A failure to remove any trees cut or debris from trees topped or trimmed within 14 days of completion will be considered a violation of this ordinance with a fine up to \$100 per day. The fine shall continue for each day the cut trees or debris remains on the property.
 - (5) All citations issued and fines imposed herein can be imposed individually or jointly upon the Applicant, Property Owner and the Contractor depending on the situation.
 - (6) If the City Code Enforcement Officer determines that a proper permit was not obtained or more vegetation was cut than what was included on the approved permit, the City Manager and Property Owner shall be notified.
 - (a) If both the City Code Enforcement Officer and City Manager agree that if proper procedures would have been followed, the application would have been approved, the Property Owner shall pay a penalty to the City equal to double the normal permit fee (as provided in the current fee schedule) for the total number of trees that were improperly pruned, cut or removed.
 - (b) The Property Owner shall have ten (10) days from the date of the notice to pay the penalty and avoid a citation.
 - (7) No consideration will be given to a property owner's claim of dead, diseased or hazardous trees if those trees are cut and removed without a proper permit and without verification by the City.
 - (8) In the case of an after-hours emergency which would involve the cutting of a tree, the City Police Department should be contacted to verify the hazard and make a report for the City Code Enforcement Officer.
 - (9) In an emergency situation that has been verified by the Police, no penalty shall be assessed.

Section 12.

SHOULD ANY SECTION OR PROVISION OF THIS ORDINANCE BE DECLARED BY A COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL OR INVALID SUCH DECLARATION SHALL NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE ORDINANCE AS A WHOLE OR ANY PART THEREOF OTHER THAN THE PART SO DECLARED TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL OR INVALID. ALL RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES AND PARTS OF RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ORDINANCE ARE HEREBY REPEALED.

Section 13.

THIS ORDINANCE WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE UPON ADOPTION BY THE CITY COUNCIL AND APPROVED BY THE MAYOR AS PROVIDED BY THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SKY VALLEY.

It is so ordained and approved by vote of the City Council of the City of Sky Valley
this ____ day of _____, 2017.

Approved:

Hughel Goodgame, Mayor

Milner Lively, Council President

Chip Durpo, Councilor

Attest:

Connie Larsen, Councilor

Ella Fast, City Clerk

Bob MacNair, Councilor

Ed Steil, Councilor

Read and introduced on the ____ day of _____, 2017.

Adopted on the ____ day of _____, 2017.

Working Draft

