

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-07-022

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE PRESERVATION OF LANDMARK TREES DECLARING AN EMERGENCY, AND ESTABLISHING INTERIM DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO LANDMARK TREES THROUGHOUT THE CITY

WHEREAS, preservation of landmark trees safeguards all cultures, heritage, and ecology of the city of Bellingham as represented by those trees and/or grove of trees which reflect significant assets of the city's natural environment; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bellingham's commitment to tree management and health of the urban forest is reflected in the city's Comprehensive Plan, Climate Action Plan and Urban Forest Plan; and

WHEREAS, the urban forest's environmental services include stormwater mitigation, air quality improvement, wildlife habitat, biodiversity, food sources, as well as services critical to climate resiliency including carbon sequestration and temperature regulation through shade and transpiration; and

WHEREAS, Urban forest management aims to maximize the environmental, social, cultural and economic benefits that trees provide in urban areas as well as minimizing risk such as tree failures, storm damage or wildfire risk; and

WHEREAS, the City of Bellingham is a nationally recognized member of Tree City USA; and

WHEREAS, Bellingham's urban forest includes all trees, including landmark trees, within the city boundary located on public or private land; and

WHEREAS, landmark trees, and trees with special size, cultural, and/or spiritual significance, help form the distinctive character of a place and create a sense of community and identity; and

WHEREAS, City staff have learned that the anticipated adoption of a landmark tree preservation ordinance has resulted in a substantial increase in calls to tree service companies to remove or otherwise damage trees that meet the definition of a landmark tree; and

WHEREAS, it would take approximately five to six weeks from the introduction of a regular ordinance in the published Council agenda packet, followed by the first and second reading of the ordinance at the Council meeting, followed by the third and final reading of the ordinance at the next successive Council meeting, and, finally, an additional fifteen days before a landmark tree preservation ordinance becomes effective; and

WHEREAS, the purposes of this ordinance would be frustrated by allowing landmark trees to be removed or damaged for six additional weeks before this ordinance takes effect because once a landmark tree is removed, it cannot be effectively replaced; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that an emergency exists involving the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, as defined in the City Charter, because of

the potential removal or damage of landmark trees throughout the City during that six-week period before a landmark tree ordinance adopted in the regular course would take effect; and

WHEREAS, the Growth Management Act, RCW 36.70A.390, allows the City to adopt an interim zoning ordinance or interim official control without holding a public hearing on the proposed interim zoning ordinance or interim official control, if the City holds a public hearing on the adopted interim zoning ordinance or interim official control within at least sixty days of its adoption; and

WHEREAS, the GMA further provides that if the governing body does not adopt findings of fact justifying its action before the required public hearing, then the governing body shall do so immediately after this public hearing; and

WHEREAS, an interim zoning ordinance or interim official control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390 may be effective for not longer than six months, but may be effective for up to one year if a work plan is developed for related studies providing for such a longer period; and

WHEREAS, an interim zoning ordinance or interim official control may be renewed for one or more six-month periods if a subsequent public hearing is held, and findings of fact are made prior to each renewal;

NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY OF BELLINGHAM DOES ORDAIN:

Sec. 1. Findings of Fact. The City Council adopts the above "WHEREAS" recitals as findings of fact in support of its action, as required by RCW 36.70A.390 and RCW 35.63.200.

Sec. 2. Purpose. The purposes of this emergency ordinance are to:

- a. Provide for the identification, evaluation, designation, and protection of landmark trees or groves of trees within the boundaries of the city, and to provide for the preservation of and mitigation for the loss of trees that require removal to:
- b. Stabilize or improve the aesthetic character and ecological vitality by preventing the untimely and indiscriminate removal or destruction of trees; and
- c. Safeguard all cultures, heritage, and ecology of the City of Bellingham as represented by those trees and/or grove of trees which reflect significant elements of the city's natural environment; and
- d. Promote climate resiliency by protecting the natural environment; and
- e. Facilitate tree protection efforts by promoting site planning and horticultural practices that are consistent with reasonable uses of the property and granting flexibility for certain development standards to accommodate the protection of landmark trees; and
- f. Assist, encourage, and provide incentives to private owners to encourage nomination of landmark trees; and

- g. Promote and facilitate the early identification and resolution of conflicts between preservation of landmark trees resources and alternative land uses; and
- h. Foster civic and neighborhood pride in the beauty and ecological value, and instill a sense of identity based on the City of Bellingham's natural history; and
- i. Support the goals of the Draft City of Bellingham Urban Forest Plan and Comprehensive Plan, and Climate Action Plan

Sec. 3. Definitions. The following words and terms when used in this ordinance shall mean as follows, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

"Arborist" means an individual trained in arboriculture, the art and science of planting, caring for, and maintaining individual trees, and is currently certified by the International Society of Arboriculture or similar.

"Building" means a structure constructed by human beings. This includes both residential and nonresidential buildings, main and accessory buildings.

"Committee" means the Bellingham Landmark Tree Committee (BLTC) which shall be comprised of one staff member from each department designated by the Planning & Community Development Director, the Parks & Recreation Director, and the Public Works Director with relevant training and experience.

"DBH" is short for Diameter at Breast Height as measured at 4.5 ft above the ground measured from the uphill side.

"Dead tree" means a tree that has no live tissue or is determined to have less than 10 percent live tissue by a Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ), International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) certified arborist.

"Director" means the Planning and Community Development Director

"Emergency action" means any action taken to a Landmark Tree that has an "severe" risk of imminent failure risk rating according to tree risk assessment evaluation standards established by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA), including but not limited to such actions as trimming or removal that is necessary to remedy an immediate threat to people, structures, or health and safety.

"Grove" means a group of eight or more trees, 12 inches in diameter at breast height or greater that has a continuous canopy. It excludes red alders, black cottonwoods, bitter cherries, Lombardy poplars, invasive trees, and any tree, the entire trunk of which is in the public place. Trees planted as hedges or clearly maintained as such are not tree groves. A tree grove may be located across property lines on abutting and/or adjacent lots.

"Invasive tree" or "noxious tree" means any tree species that is documented on the Whatcom County Noxious Weed Board's Class A, Class B, Class C Noxious Weed, State of Washington Noxious Weed Monitor List, or any Weeds of Concern Lists, except that the

following trees shall not be considered an invasive tree or nuisance tree: Black locust - Robinia pseudo acacia; and Horse chestnut - Aesculus hippocastanum.

“Inventory” means the City of Bellingham’s Landmark Tree Inventory.

“Mitigation plan” means a detailed plan that documents measures to avoid and minimize landmark tree impacts and indicates the species, size, and location of replacement tree(s) specifically used to offset the unavoidable loss of a landmark tree.

“Normal pruning and maintenance” mean for trees, shrubs, and other woody plants compliance with American National Standards Institute A300 Tree Care standards.

“Owner” of property is the fee simple owner of record as exists on the Whatcom County assessor’s records.

“Site” means a place where a landmark tree is currently located. It may be on private property, public property, or within the public right-of-way.

“Topping” means the cutting back of limbs to stubs within the tree's crown, to such a degree as to remove the normal canopy and disfigure the tree; or the cutting back of limbs or branches to lateral branches that are less than half of the diameter of the limb or branch that is cut. Topping does not include acceptable pruning practices as described in the ANSI A300 standards or their successor such as crown reduction, utility pruning, or crown cleaning to remove a safety hazard or dead or diseased material. Topping is a type of tree removal.

“Tree protection zone” means the area surrounding a tree in which excavation and other construction-related activities must be avoided unless approved by the Director. This area is delineated using a radius that is equal to one foot for every inch DBH of the tree or as otherwise defined by a certified arborist.

“TRAQ” is the Tree Risk Assessment Qualification, a qualification program administered by the International Society of Arboriculture designed to train and assess candidates in a specialized field of arboriculture.

“Removal” means removal of tree(s) or vegetation, through either direct or indirect actions including, but not limited to, clearing, topping, or cutting, causing irreversible damage to roots or trunks; poisoning; destroying the structural integrity; and/or any filling, excavation, grading, or trenching in the drip line area of a tree which is likely to prevent the tree from regaining its mature size or function, or relocation of an existing tree to a new planting location.

Sec. 4. Landmark Tree Inventory. City staff are directed to create and maintain the City of Bellingham’s Landmark Tree Inventory using the following criteria:

- a. Criteria for Determining Inclusion in Inventory. Any tree that has a DBH of 36 inches or greater in a healthy growing condition shall be automatically included in the City of Bellingham’s Landmark Tree Inventory. Black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera*) trees are automatically excluded. Additionally, trees with one or more of the following may be nominated for inclusion in the Landmark Tree inventory:

- i. The tree has a distinctive size, shape, or location, or is of a distinctive species or age which warrants a Landmark Tree status; or
 - ~~ii. The tree possesses exceptional beauty which warrants a Landmark Tree status; or~~
 - ii. The tree is distinctive due to a functional or aesthetic relationship to a natural resource, such as trees located along ridge lines; or
 - iii. The tree has a documented association with a historical figure, property, or significant historical event; or
 - iv. The tree serves significant benefit for wildlife habitat such as nesting or feeding.
- b. For any grove of trees to be nominated and included as a Landmark Tree(s), such grove must be in a healthy growing condition, and one or more of the following shall exist:
- i. The grove has a distinctive size, or location, or is of a distinctive species or age which warrants a Landmark Tree status; or
 - ~~ii. The grove possesses exceptional beauty which warrants a Landmark Tree status; or~~
 - ii. The grove is distinctive due to a functional or aesthetic relationship to a natural resource, such as trees located along ridge lines; or
 - iii. The grove has a documented association with a historical figure, property, or significant historical event; or
 - iv. The grove serves significant benefit for wildlife habitat such as nesting or feeding.

Sec. 5. Landmark Tree Preservation. No person may remove, damage, or harm any landmark tree without approval under this ordinance:

- a. All landmark trees that may be adversely impacted by any excavation, demolition, construction, or utility work must be sufficiently guarded and protected by those responsible for such work to minimize potential injury to landmark trees. Any work which requires a city permit, or is designated as an exempt activity per BMC 16.60.070, and which may remove, damage or harm landmark trees requires approval under this chapter, including establishment of a tree protection zone and approval by the City in accordance with section 7 of this ordinance. In order to protect landmark trees, the City may require protective measures consistent with national arborist organizations standards.
- b. No person may remove, damage or harm any landmark tree by any means without approval under this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following methods:

- i. By impeding the free passage of water, air, or fertilizer to the roots of any landmark tree by depositing concrete, asphalt, plastic sheeting, or other material on the ground immediately surrounding any landmark tree; or
- ii. By pouring any toxic material on any landmark tree or on the ground near any landmark tree; or
- iii. By causing or encouraging any fire near or around any landmark tree; or
- iv. By severely reducing a landmark tree's crown by removing more than twenty-five percent of the tree's foliage, except when pruning under utility wires or when eliminating obstructions of the right-of-way, as required by this chapter; or
- v. By carving, attaching any sign, poster, notice, or other object, on any landmark tree, or by fastening any rope, wire, cable, nail, screw, staple or other device to any landmark tree, Nothing in this section shall be construed in such a manner that forbids lighting of a decorative or seasonal nature, provided that such lighting is draped or wrapped around a landmark tree and maintained without causing permanent damage to the landmark tree; or
- vi. By using equipment that is not generally accepted by the tree care industry.

Sec. 6. Landmark Tree Removal. The director may approve an application that would result in the removal, damage, or harm of a landmark tree upon a finding that at least one of the following criteria is met:

- a. The removal, damage, impact, or harm is necessary to enable construction on or reasonable use of the property, and the applicant has demonstrated that all reasonable efforts have been examined with the intent to avoid and minimize the removal of the Landmark Tree. When removal is proposed, applicants shall follow the mitigation sequential order of preference below:
 - i. Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action;
 - ii. Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation, by using appropriate technology, or by taking affirmative steps, such as project redesign, relocation, reducing driveways or other impervious areas, or relocating utilities, to avoid or reduce impacts; and
 - iii. Compensating for the removal or impact at a ratio as determined by the director.

- iv. Mitigation for individual actions may include a combination of the above measures. Additionally, in order to preserve or minimize the impacts associated with preserving a Landmark Tree, the director shall have the authority to reduce other development standards, such as setbacks, lot coverage, open space, and minimum parking requirements, upon a finding that the reduction will not create significant impacts.
 - b. The removal, damage, or harm is necessary to maintain utilities, access, or to fulfill the terms of an easement of covenant recorded prior to the adoption of the ordinance codified in this chapter; or
 - c. The tree is hazardous according to the following:
 - i. The landmark tree is rated as an Extreme or High Risk hazard in a risk tree assessment conducted by a Tree Risk Assessment Qualified (TRAQ) Arborist, according to the following:
 - 1. Extreme Risk. This category applies to trees in which failure is imminent and there is a high likelihood of impacting a target, and the consequences of the failure are severe.
 - 2. High Risk. This category applies to trees in which consequences are significant and likelihood is very likely or likely, or when consequences are severe and likelihood is likely.
 - 3. Moderate Risk. This category applies to trees in which consequences are minor and likelihood is very likely or likely, or when likelihood is somewhat likely and the consequences are significant or severe.
 - 4. Low Risk. This category applies to trees in which consequences are negligible and likelihood is unlikely; or when consequences are minor and likelihood is somewhat likely;
 - ii. A potential target includes permanent structures or an area of moderate to high use;
 - iii. If a potential target does not exist, applicants may be limited to routine pruning and maintenance to mitigate hazards;
 - iv. Assessment of Extreme and High Risk trees:
 - 1. If a landmark tree is assessed as an Extreme or High Risk and mitigation of the risk through pruning or moving of potential targets is not feasible, then the Director may authorize complete removal of the tree subject to compliance with an approved mitigation plan;

2. If a landmark tree is assessed as a High Risk, then the Director may authorize hazard pruning to mitigate the risk rather than removing the entire tree;
3. If a landmark tree is rated as Moderate Risk or Low Risk, the Director may allow complete removal of the tree subject to compliance with an approved mitigation plan, hazard pruning, or other actions, as appropriate, to mitigate the identified risk.

Sec. 7. Exemptions. The following activities are exempt and do not require review and approval by the Director or a recommendation by the Committee:

- a. Normal pruning and maintenance, and
- b. Work performed or authorized by a state or federal agency including, but not limited to the following, the Washington State Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Ecology, U.S. Fish and Wildlife.

Sec. 8. Bellingham Landmark Tree Committee (BLTC)

- a. **Creation, Size, and Composition.** The Bellingham Landmark Tree Committee (BLTC) shall be comprised of staff members designated by the Planning and Community Development Director, the Parks and Recreation Director, and the Public Works Director, with relevant training and experience including, for example, an arborist. Each department shall have one vote on the BLTC.
- b. **Powers and Duties.** The primary responsibility of the Committee is to identify and actively encourage the conservation of the city's landmark trees by initiating and maintaining an inventory of landmark trees or grove of trees; to raise community awareness of the city's history and ecological resources.
- c. In carrying out these responsibilities, the Committee is authorized to engage in the following:
 - i. Create and maintain a comprehensive inventory of landmark trees and groves of trees within the boundaries of the city to be known as the City of Bellingham's Landmark Tree Inventory and publicize and periodically update the inventory. Trees listed on the inventory shall be identified in the city's GIS database to alert staff and the public as to the presence of a landmark tree.
 - ii. Review nominations to the Landmark Tree Inventory according to criteria in section 4 of this ordinance.
 - iii. Review Applications for Removal of Landmark Tree that may result in the loss, removal or significantly affect trees or groves in the Landmark Tree inventory using criteria in section 6 of this ordinance and make a recommendation to the Director.

- iv. Review and comment to the city council, the planning commission, or the hearing examiner, when a development proposal pending before them would impact trees on the inventory.
 - v. Provide information and recommendations to the city council, the planning commission, and the mayor generally with respect to landmark tree preservation, as requested.
 - vi. Encourage efforts by owners to maintain, rehabilitate and preserve the trees, provide information to the public on methods of maintaining and preserving landmark trees. This may take the form of pamphlets, newsletters, workshops, or similar activities.
- d. Process for Nominating Landmark Trees to the City of Bellingham's Landmark Tree Inventory.
- i. The City Council, Planning Commission, City staff, neighborhood association, property owner, or any person, may nominate a landmark tree, or grove of trees, for inclusion in the Landmark Tree Inventory. If someone other than the property owner nominates an individual tree, then the property owner(s) must be notified.
 - ii. The BLTC shall consider the merits of the nomination for trees, or grove of trees, in accordance with the criteria in section 4 of this ordinance. If the BLTC finds that the nominated tree, or grove of trees, meets the criteria for inclusion on the Landmark Tree Inventory, the committee shall recommend to the Director that the tree, or grove of trees, be included in the Landmark Tree Inventory.
- e. Removal of Landmark Trees from the Inventory. If any tree individually listed on the Landmark Tree Inventory is no longer deemed appropriate for designation to the inventory, the committee may initiate removal from such designation by the same procedure as provided for in establishing the designation in subsection B of this section. A landmark tree may be removed from the inventory without the owner's consent.
- f. Effects of Listing on the Landmark Tree Inventory.
- i. The inclusion of a tree, or grove of trees, on the Landmark Tree Inventory means more than an honorary designation denoting significant association with the historic, ecological, environmental, or cultural heritage of the community. Landmark trees on the inventory are subject to heightened protection from damage or removal as noted in section 5 of this ordinance.
 - ii. Prior to the commencement of any work on a site containing a recognized landmark tree, or grove of trees, the owner must, in addition to any other development permit that may be required, submit appropriate documentation demonstrating the protection and

preservation of a landmark tree, or the appropriate pruning, or have an approved mitigation plan for removal.

- iii. In addition to the variance criteria identified in Chapter 20.18 BMC, the hearing examiner shall consider the importance of preserving trees listed on the Landmark Tree Inventory when reviewing an application for a variance where the requested variance, if granted, would result in the preservation of the landmark tree.

Sec. 9. Review Required.

- a. No person, corporation or legal entity shall remove, prune, or construct any new building or structure, on any property that has the potential to remove, damage, or harm a landmark tree without review and approval by the Director or designee following a Type 1 process after a recommendation from the Bellingham Landmark Tree Committee. If the development proposal requires additional land use permits, then the application to remove or prune a landmark tree shall be consolidated with and reviewed under the process required for the permit with the highest process type number in BMC Chapter 21.10.
- b. Application for Removal of a Landmark Tree shall include, at a minimum:
 - i. Applicant name and contact information,
 - ii. Site Plan showing limits of disturbance and tree protection zones(s) for landmark tree(s) proposed for retention,
 - iii. Species and DBH of each landmark tree proposed for removal, damage, or harm,
 - iv. Rationale for removal, damage, or harm meeting the criteria set forth in section 6 of this ordinance,
 - v. Mitigation for removal, damage, or harm through:
 - 1. Quantity of replacement trees is calculated by multiplying the DBH of the subject landmark tree(s) by fifty percent (50%) to establish the number of replacement inches; and
 - 2. The total number of replacement trees is the quantity needed such that the total caliper inches of replacement trees is equal to or exceeds the required replacement inches; and
 - 3. Replacement trees shall not be Invasive Tree or Noxious Tree species; and
 - 4. Trees shall be native to Puget Trough Ecoregion and/or culturally significant; and

5. Mitigation area shall be free of all noxious and invasive vegetation.
- c. Maintenance and Monitoring. For each relocated or required replacement tree, maintenance and monitoring is required for a five-year period. The period begins when the replacement tree is planted. Maintenance and monitoring shall include the following:
 - i. Sufficient maintenance actions to ensure survival of the replacement tree;
 - ii. When more than one replacement tree is required, 80 percent survival of new trees planted at the end of five years;
 - iii. When one replacement tree is required, 100 percent survival of the new tree planted at the end of five years;
 - iv. Replacement and replanting of failed trees;
 - v. Photographic documentation of planting success retained for the five-year; and
 - vi. Submission of year five documentation to the Planning and Community Development Department.
 - d. Exempt activities listed under section 7 of this ordinance do not require an application.
 - e. Review Process.
 - i. The Director or designee shall forward Applications for Removal of a Landmark Tree to the Committee. The Committee shall review the application and make a recommendation to the Director. The Director shall not issue any permit that would authorize the removal, pruning, land disturbance of root zone of a landmark tree or other damage or harm until it receives a recommendation of approval from the Committee.
 - ii. The Committee shall only recommend removal, damage or harm to a Landmark Tree upon a finding that at least one of the criteria for removal of a landmark tree in section 6 of this ordinance is satisfied.
 - iii. The Committee shall recommend removal, damage or harm along with a mitigation plan to the Planning Director or designee. The conditions in the approved mitigation plan, if any, shall become conditions of approval for the associated development project. After a landmark tree is removed the Committee shall initiate removal of the landmark tree from the Landmark Tree Inventory.

- iv. The Director will approve, deny, or request additional information based on the Application for Removal of a Landmark Tree, written recommendation from the Committee, criteria for removal of a landmark tree in section 6 of this ordinance, and all land use regulations applied to the subject property, such as: BMC Title 22 Shoreline Master Program, BMC 16.55 Critical Areas, or any other tree retention regulations applied through a land use permit. In determining whether an approval shall be granted, the submittal of a professional evaluation and/or a tree protection plan prepared by an Arborist may be required when the City deems such services are necessary to demonstrate compliance with the standards of this chapter. Such professional evaluation(s) and services may include providing a written evaluation of the anticipated effects of proposed construction on the viability of trees on a site and/or providing a hazardous tree assessment.

- f. Emergency Actions.
 - i. In emergency situations involving an immediate danger to life or real property, removal of a landmark tree is permitted without first obtaining approval from the Director; provided, that the following conditions are satisfied:
 - ii. The person, corporation, or other legal entity that removed the landmark tree must submit an application for removal of a landmark tree under this chapter within 14 days after the emergency situation is stabilized; and
 - iii. The person, corporation, or other legal entity that removed the landmark tree provides, within 14 days after the emergency situation is stabilized, the city with documentation establishing the existence of the emergency situation, with such documentation including at least four high resolution photographs evidencing the existence of the emergency situation; and
 - iv. The planning director subsequently approves the removal pursuant to this chapter.
 - v. If the conditions of subsection 1 of this section are not satisfied, the person, corporation, or other legal entity that removed the landmark tree without first obtaining approval from the planning director will be in violation of this chapter.

- g. Incentives. To incentivize the retention, preservation, or protection of a landmark tree that may be impacted by proposed development, the property owner may request consideration of any of the following or combination thereof:
 - i. Reduced Setbacks,
 - ii. Reduction of on-site parking requirements,
 - iii. Reduction of on-site open space requirements,

- iv. Reduction in landscape planting requirements, or
- v. Increase in lot coverage.
- vi. Authorization of requested incentives shall be proportionate to the landmark tree(s) to be retained as determined by the director.

Sec. 10. Fees. A nomination for inclusion on the Landmark Tree Inventory shall be accompanied by a fee payment to the city in an amount set by city council resolution.

Sec. 11. Violations.

- a. Anyone violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this chapter, or that removes or causes the removal of a landmark tree shall be guilty of a civil infraction not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation. The minimum civil penalty shall be \$800.
- b. In addition, to the fine, anyone violating or failing to comply with the provisions of this chapter that results in the unapproved removal of a landmark tree shall be subject to replacement planting and monitoring requirements for a period up to five years from the date of the removal.

Sec. 12. Conflict with other BMC Provisions. If the provisions of this ordinance are found to be inconsistent with other provisions of the Bellingham Municipal Code, this ordinance shall control.

Sec. 13. Declaration of Emergency. The City Council hereby finds and declares that an emergency exists necessitating that this ordinance take effect immediately upon passage by a majority vote plus one of the whole membership of the Council as required by Bellingham City Charter Section 3.05. In the absence of an emergency ordinance, an unknown number of landmark trees throughout the city could be removed or otherwise damaged or harmed in the six-week period from the publication of this ordinance in the Council packet to the date that these landmark tree protections take effect.

Sec. 14. Public Hearing Required. The City Council will schedule and hold a public hearing on this ordinance within sixty (60) days of its adoption.

Sec. 15. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect immediately and remain in effect for six months, unless the Council takes additional legislative action to extend these interim development regulations, amend them, or make them permanent.

PASSED by the Council this 15th day of July, 2024.



Council President

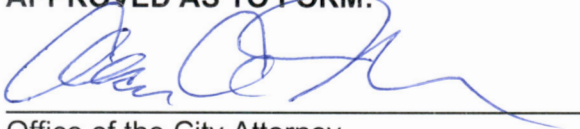
APPROVED by me this 2nd day of August, 2024.



Mayor

ATTEST: 

Finance Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Office of the City Attorney

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July 19, 2024