

**CITY OF WASHINGTON  
COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE  
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2016  
6:30 P.M.**

**LIBRARY MEETING ROOM  
380 N. WILMOR ROAD**

**AGENDA**

- 1. ALDERMAN WISHING TO BE HEARD ON A NON-AGENDA ITEM**
- 2. CITIZENS WISHING TO BE HEARD ON A NON-AGENDA ITEM**
- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES – October 10, 2016 regular meeting**
- 4. BUSINESS ITEMS**
  - A. Tax Levy
  - B. Police Department Badges
  - C. Zoning Code Text Amendments
  - D. Downtown Square Streetscape
  - E. City Investment Strategy
- 5. OTHER BUSINESS**
- 6. ADJOURNMENT**

**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE  
MONDAY – OCTOBER 10, 2016  
LIBRARY MEETING ROOM - 380 N. WILMOR ROAD  
WASHINGTON, ILLINOIS**

Mayor Manier called the Committee of the Whole meeting of October 10, 2016 to order at 6:31 p.m. in the Library meeting room at Five Points Washington.

Present: Aldermen Brownfield, Brucks, Moss, Butler, Dingledine, J. Gee, and Moehle.

Absent: Alderman T. Gee

Also present: City Administrator Culotta, Public Works Director Andrews, Controller Baxter, P & D Director Oliphant, Police Chief Papis, City Treasurer Dingledine, and City Clerk Brown

**MINUTES**

1. Aldermen wishing to be heard on non-agenda item – Alderman J. Gee expressed concern with the lack of mowing on the Bypass and the safety hazard it creates and asked if there were any answers from IDOT yet on why it hasn't been done. Public Works Director Andrews shared that he did reach out to IDOT and they typically do three mowing a year but have had equipment issues but intend to get back out and mow it again.
2. Citizens wishing to be heard on a non-agenda item – None.
3. Approval of Minutes: Alderman Brucks moved and Alderman J. Gee seconded to approve the minutes of the September 12, 2016 Committee of the Whole meeting. Motion carried unanimously by voice vote.
4. BUSINESS ITEMS

- A. CMT – Expanded Scope of Services, WTP No.1 – Public Works Director Andrews shared that the expanded scope of services was presented to the Public Works Committee last week and is being brought forward to Committee of the Whole for discussion. He shared the findings of the recently completed plant evaluation study noting the following: 1) moving WTP No. 1 forward long term and sizing it for the future; 2) the brine tank is a component to future growth and an additional brine tank is being scoped into the project which would take us to two tanks; 3) the chlorine room would meet requirements short term with a separation wall, but longer term would be to add a second room with more storage capability; and 4) the plant was built in 1956 (before the 1986 Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was published and is partially in the 100-year flood plain. The chlorine room is not within the boundary but the brine tank is and would be elevated to keep out of the flood elevation. Any future expansions of the plant would have to be addressed. Mr. Scott Desplinter with CMT was present and provided information on the availability of flood protection assistance flood money through the Army Corp of Engineers at a 65/35 funding match. Andrews shared that overall we would provide flood protection now but it would be good to position ourselves to pursue the funding assistance. Alderman J. Gee shared that Public Works felt that since we are looking at extending the life of the plant that both projects were a good idea to go ahead with and the floodplain component is coming to Committee for additional thoughts and considerations. Alderman Dingledine shared that even though the floodplain is not contingent on the expanded scope of services that it would be nice to get started on and levy funding if it is available. Alderman Brucks agreed in that we are putting more money at risk and adding to the value and it only makes sense to move forward with the funding assistance to protect the plant. Alderman Dingledine asked how the brine tank would be affected and Andrews shared that the hatch would be adjusted to bring the level of protection needed. It was the consensus of the Committee to move the expanded scope of services forward to City Council for consideration and to pursue the funding assistance through the Army Corp of Engineers.

- B. Nofsinger/Dallas Update – Public Works Director Andrews shared a brief update noting the following: 1) the Intersection Design Study has been completed and signed off on and pretty well secured; 2) met with IDOT District 4 Local Roads to make sure Council's desire to have Dallas Road Phase Two in a parallel que with the Nofsinger Road realignment; 3) the limits of funding on the Nofsinger Road realignment with IDOT essentially stops at Cruger so any intersection improvement at Cruger and Dallas would be by locally driven projects; 4) IDOT wants to ensure where our last round of improvements are on both Cruger and Dallas (Federal Aid Urban Routes) so we have some federal funding in the mix and have planned for the project to meet federal design guidelines through local funding if we do those upgrades; 5) a meeting is coming up next week with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) through the bi-monthly process with a lot of players at the table; 6) we are finishing up the phase one report that has been submitted in preliminary form; and 7) the phase two construction plans are still underway and will be submitted shortly behind the phase one report. Alderman Brownfield asked how much the traffic count will go up on Dallas with the improvements. Andrews shared that he did not bring the figures this evening but we are within growth projections on Dallas from the project development report that was done in 08-09 supporting the 2010 construction. He believes it was in the low 2,000 prior to that project and ultimately the project was projected to carry in the 20-year design frame of just over 4,000 cars per day. He shared our in-house traffic counts with metric counters were right at 3,000 with IDOT's tracking showing the same. Alderman Dingledine asked if there has been any discussion with the Nofsinger realignment about the extension of Wellington to the Bypass. Andrews shared that we did put a place holder in the plans for build out that at a certain point the intersection itself would warrant both dual left movement off of Nofsinger so we will build that in the original build phase, but if we did not pursue what was initially the right in right out at Wellington the FHWA has agreed that we can upgrade that at a future date to a full signalized intersection. He shared we would have the permit for an access cut but we would go through updated construction plans when that date comes and would more likely be driven from a push from a key developer. Alderman Brucks asked what kind of timeframe we are looking at to be started on the intersection. Andrews shared that funding is the key component and hinges on the federal level funding and with the 5-year program as it stands now it is not in budget. He shared that the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) fund has carryover balance that could be brought into play and we would see 100% state federal funding on U.S. Route 24 itself with some negotiated costs split on the realignment section. He shared that as soon as we have a complete approved set of plans it moves into the que for HSIP consideration and if approved through standard cycle we would not see until next spring or summer at the earliest. Alderman Butler asked if funding is not promising for the project is it feasible to signalize the intersection in its current state. Andrews shared that it could be a discussion item with the agency. He shared that they no longer use the phrase high accident location but use the upper 5% statistics statewide and this intersection is within the 5% and if funding looked like it was going to stretch out longer than what we deemed was reasonable we could have the conversation with the agency.
- C. Personnel Policy – Part-time Holiday Compensation – City Administrator Culotta shared that currently part-time telecommunicators are not paid for special pay on a holiday. Police Chief Papis shared that to have two qualified dispatchers (one full-time and one part-time) working a holiday and one receives the special pay and the other does not seems off balance. Alderman Brucks asked how the part-time dispatchers are scheduled and Chief Papis shared they have set days that they work and if it falls on a holiday they only get their regular pay, which seems unfair. Following a brief discussion, it was the consensus of the Committee to move the proposed policy amendment forward to City Council for consideration.
- D. Personal Protection Equipment Policy – City Administrator Culotta brought forward for discussion a protective footwear policy for Public Works. He shared that OSHA standards do require protective footwear under certain circumstances and an assessment has been completed showing that we do fit the requirement to ensure that protective footwear is being worn in areas where there is a danger of foot injuries. He shared that some employees currently wear protective footwear and he would recommend that all employees begin wearing protective footwear. He asked for direction for the level of cost participation that the Committee was comfortable with. Following discussion, it was the general consensus for full-time employees to receive up to \$150 and part-time employees to receive up to \$100 for a one time only reimbursement and to move this item forward to City Council for consideration.

5. Other Business – Mayor Manier shared that there will be an opioid awareness panel discussion on Wednesday, October 19<sup>th</sup> in Banquet Room A at 6:30 p.m.
6. Executive Session – for the appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees of the public body or legal counsel for the public body per 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), for the purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired per 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(5), and for probable or imminent litigation per 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(11) of the Illinois Open Meetings Act. At 7:15 p.m. Alderman Dingleline moved and Alderman Brucks seconded to move into Executive Session. On roll call the vote was:  
Ayes: 7: Moehle, J. Gee, Butler, Moss, Brownfield, Brucks, Dingleline  
Nays: 0  
Motion declared carried.
7. At 8:08 p.m. the Committee reconvened in regular session and Alderman Brownfield moved and Alderman Brucks seconded to adjourn. Motion carried unanimously by voice vote.



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Patricia S. Brown, City Clerk

## CITY OF WASHINGTON

Joan E. Baxter, C.P.A. – Controller  
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### MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor Manier and Committee of the Whole  
FROM: Joanie Baxter, Controller *JB*  
DATE: November 11, 2016  
SUBJECT: Tax Levy Proposals – 2016

The schedule to be followed in adopting the 2016 tax levy for taxes paid in 2016 is as follows:

Review Proposed Tax Levy Options	November 11, 2016
Determine the Tentative Tax Levy by Resolution	November 21, 2016
First Reading of Tax Levy Ordinance	December 5, 2016
Truth-In-Taxation Hearing, if required	December 12, 2016
Second Reading and Adoption of Tax Levy Ordinance	December 19, 2016
Deadline to File Tax Levy Ordinance with County Clerk	December 27, 2016

Please note the following:

- Property taxes typically account for between 5-8% of total budgeted revenues – See Chart 1 (current year percentage is lower due to increased bond and grant proceeds). The largest share of the City's property tax levy is committed to retirement and pension benefit costs. Other levies include: liability insurance; audit services; civil defense and general fund.
- The City receives, on average, between 5-6% of the total amount of property taxes paid by Washington residents. The City's relative share varies slightly by elementary school district. Schools, including WCHS, grade schools and ICC receive an average of about 75% of the total property taxes paid – See Chart 2.
- The tentative total equalized assessed valuation (EAV) for 2016 as indicated by the Tazewell County Supervisor of Assessments is **\$342,012,404**. Staff is adjusting this figure for potential Board of Review disputes (as indicated by the prior year actual increase of 13.5% which was below the 15.09% increase projected by the County) to **\$340,000,000**. This is an **increase of \$8,345,400 or 2.52%** compared to the prior year rate setting EAV of \$331,654,600. This increase is representative of the increases prior to the tornado and subsequent rebuilding.
- The special levies require a total tax levy of \$1,250,300 which is a **\$194,909** increase over the prior year. This increase is due largely to increases in the Police Pension levy of \$134,981 and other pension levies of \$44,970.

#### Tax Levy Options

Staff has prepared multiple tax levy options for consideration by the City Council. Each option fully funds the special levies as indicated above, with the exception of one which utilizes General Fund surpluses. The options result in differing levels of funding for the General Corporate Fund. While the City may use the proceeds from its General Corporate Fund levy for any lawful purpose, these monies have historically been earmarked for the Fire and Ambulance contract with the Washington Fire Department and Rescue Squad and Northern Tazewell Fire Protection District. The total of these contracts as budgeted for 2016-17 is \$600,000.

**Option 1: Maintain tax rate and fully fund special levies.** This option would allow for an INCREASE in the City's total 2016 tax levy of \$35,489 due to an increase in the EAV. However, under this scenario, the General Fund levy would DECREASE by \$159,420 after the special levies are fully funded because the special levies increased more than the EAV. The total tax rate would be \$.42525, UNCHANGED from the prior year. **Note that this option will result in the General Fund levy (\$195,550) a little more than half what it was pre-tornado (\$360,000).**

**Option 2: Maintain tax rate and fund increased Police Pension requirement from surplus.** Under this scenario, the Police Pension levy would remain UNCHANGED from the prior year and the increase in the required City contribution of \$134,981 would be funded from General Fund surplus. The tax rate of \$.42525 would remain UNCHANGED from the prior year and the General Fund levy would DECREASE by \$24,439. The total levy would INCREASE by \$35,489.

**Option 3: Maintain total tax levy amount.** This option would keep the total levy amount UNCHANGED from the prior year and all special levies would be funded. The result is the General Fund levy would DECREASE by \$194,909, the amount of the increase in the special levies. The tax rate would drop to \$.41481.

**Option 4: Maintain General Fund levy. This is the only option in which the levy amount would increase by more than 5%.** Under this scenario, the General Fund levy is maintained at \$354,970 and in order to fund the special levies, the overall tax levy would need to increase by \$194,909. The tax rate would INCREASE to \$.47214.

#### **Tax Levy Abatements**

Since the WACC Bond Issue was paid in full in June 2016 and refinanced as a bank note, there is no longer an abatement requirement.

# PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES

## FOR REVIEW AND DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY 2016 PROPERTY TAX LEVY--TAXES PAYABLE IN 2017 CITY OF WASHINGTON, ILLINOIS

Line No.			
1	2002 RATE SETTING EAV	\$ 154,342,545	Actual
2	2003 RATE SETTING EAV	167,136,747	Actual
3	2004 RATE SETTING EAV	176,947,970	Actual
4	2005 RATE SETTING EAV	201,006,532	Actual
5	2006 RATE SETTING EAV	223,223,855	Actual
6	2007 RATE SETTING EAV	250,528,233	Actual
7	2008 RATE SETTING EAV	270,622,000	Actual
8	2009 RATE SETTING EAV	291,456,522	Actual
9	2010 RATE SETTING EAV	296,446,874	Actual
10	2011 RATE SETTING EAV	302,711,642	Actual
11	2012 RATE SETTING EAV	305,649,264	Actual
12	2013 RATE SETTING EAV	312,276,092	Actual
13	2014 RATE SETTING EAV	292,078,141	Actual
14	2015 RATE SETTING EAV	331,694,600	Actual

15 Increase in Rate Setting EAV 2015 to 2016 due to NEW BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT

\$ 9,825,460 Estimated

\$ 41,783 additional revenue due to Increase in building and development

\$ 9,873 additional revenue due to PITELL Increase - .7%

per Tazewell Co.- as adjusted due to potential Board of Review changes (reported at 342,012,404)

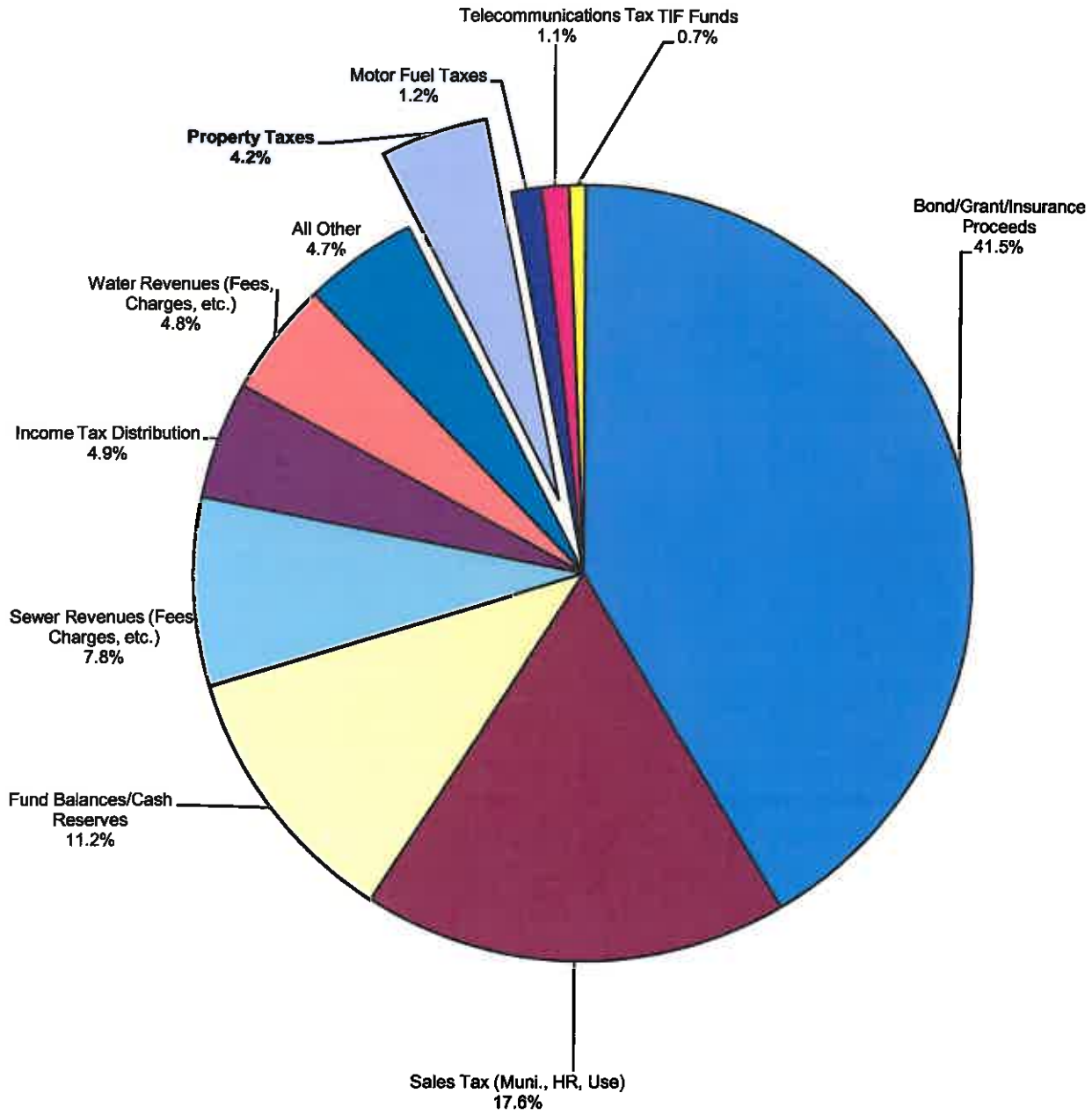
16 2015 PROJECTED Rate Setting EAV \$ 340,000,000 Tentative  
2.52% Increase in EAV

LEVY	2015 Extension
Retirement/Pension Levies	
17 Police Pension	365,019
18 IMRF	330,029
19 SSI/Medicare	250,001
Subtotal	945,049
Other	
20 Tort Judgments/Liability	75,020
21 Audit	32,005
22 Civil Defense	3,317
23 General Corporate Fund	354,970
Subtotal	465,312
24 GRAND TOTAL LEVY	\$ 1,410,361
25 TAX RATE	\$0.42525
26 TRUTH IN TAXATION HEARING REQUIRED Increase over prior year	

OPTION NO. 1	OPTION NO. 2	OPTION NO. 3	OPTION NO. 4
Maintain tax rate (Rate stays the same resulting in decrease to Gen. Fund since special levies increased more than EAV increase)	Maintain Police Pension Levy and the City's (Tax rate stays the same and General Fund Levy decreases)	Maintain levy amount (Levy dollars remain the same so Gen. Fund decreases by increase in Special levies)	Maintain General Fund Levy (Both rate and levy dollars increase because increase in special levies exceed amount of EAV increase)
2016 Tax Levy	2016 Tax Levy	2016 Tax Levy	2016 Tax Levy
500,000	365,019	500,000	500,000
355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000
270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000
1,125,000	980,019	1,125,000	1,125,000
179,951	44,970	179,951	179,951
90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300
195,550	330,531	160,061	354,970
(159,420)	(9,481)	(194,909)	(17)
320,850	455,831	285,361	480,270
(144,462)			
\$ 1,445,850	\$ 1,445,850	\$ 1,410,361	\$ 1,605,270
35,489	35,489		194,909
\$0.42525 (Est.)	\$0.42525 (Est.)	\$0.41481 (Est.)	\$0.47214 (Est.)
NO	NO	NO	YES
2.52%	2.52%	0.00%	13.82%

\* The total City contribution required per the Actuarial Study is \$500,000 (net of Personal Property Replacement Taxes). Under this option, the additional amount due for the City contribution of \$134,981 would be paid from General Fund surplus. Total surplus funds in General Fund are estimated to be approximately \$6,000,000 as of 4/30/17.

**Chart 1**  
**Budgeted Revenues by Major Revenue Source**  
**FY16-17**

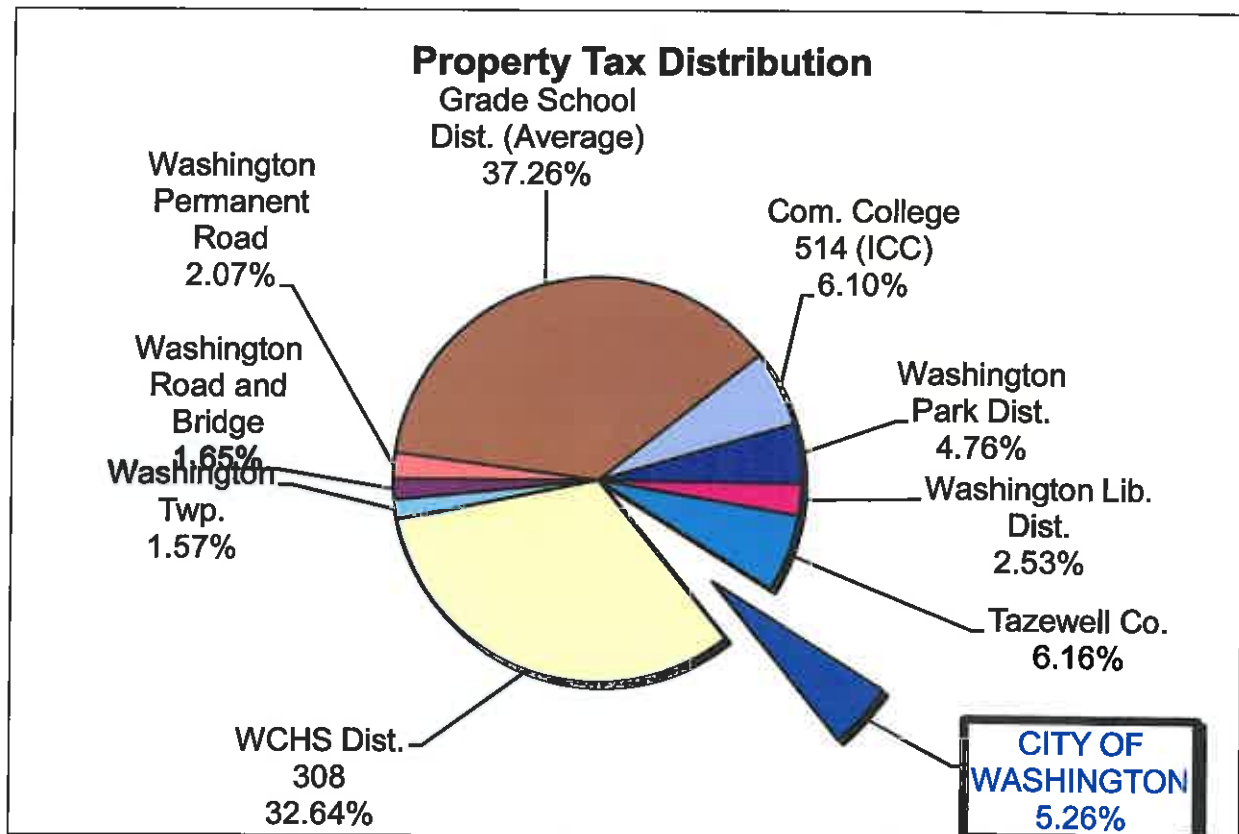




# Chart 2

## PROPERTY TAX DISTRIBUTION AMONG TAXING BODIES

<u>Taxing Body</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Share/ \$1,000 in Taxes Paid</u>
Tazewell Co.	\$ 0.49866	6.16%	\$ 61.63
<b>CITY OF WASHINGTON</b>	<b>0.42525</b>	<b>5.26%</b>	<b>52.56</b>
WCHS Dist. 308	2.64074	32.64%	326.36
Washington Twp.	0.12709	1.57%	15.71
Washington Road and Bridge	0.13318	1.65%	16.46
Washington Permanent Road	0.16770	2.07%	20.73
Grade School Dist. (Average)	3.01506	37.26%	372.62
Com. College 514 (ICC)	0.49384	6.10%	61.03
Washington Park Dist.	0.38497	4.76%	47.58
Washington Lib. Dist.	<u>0.20494</u>	<u>2.53%</u>	<u>25.33</u>
	\$ 8.09143	100.00%	\$ 1,000.00





## Washington Police Department

Ed Papis  
Chief of Police

115 WEST JEFFERSON STREET  
WASHINGTON, ILLINOIS 61571  
NON-EMERGENCY (309) 444-2313  
FAX (309) 444-7511

**To:** Public Safety Committee

**From:** Chief of Police Ed Papis

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Ed Papis", with a long, sweeping line extending from the end of the signature.

**Date:** October 14, 2016

**Re:** Change in Police Badge Design

Gentlemen,

Mayor Manier approached me about the cost implications to change the current star badge to a shield badge. This memorandum summarizes potential costs.

Badge costs can vary among designs. In order to provide accurate information, officers and supervisors were presented with a number of potential badge design options and provided feedback indicating a preference for the Entenman-Rovin design listed second in the table below. The costs listed are manufacturer list prices for the particular designs shown to officers. I believe that we can obtain a lower price by shopping the same or a substantially similar design through multiple vendors.

As our patrol cars are marked with an image of our department badge, maintenance of a consistent image requires replacement of that portion of the car design. Our patrol cars are marked by Rick Bork of Hardline Graphix. Mr. Bork can change the current badge logo on the car to an updated shield design consistent with a new badge for approximately \$100 per car- \$500 for the marked patrol fleet (includes material, new design, and labor). Although we have 7 marked cars, two marked cars are scheduled for replacement this year, with one replacement currently on order and a second planned. That \$500 cost is in addition to the costs listed in the table below.

The table includes two dome badges, which are worn on a uniform shirt and jacket, and a flat badge which is incorporated in an identification folder or wallet. A change in badge design necessitates a change in identification folders or wallets, as the badge itself is incorporated in that item. We do not intend to change the design of the current formal hat badge. Hat badges of a design consistent with the chosen dome/flat badge design are available. The limited use of the hat badge and the inherent differences in design even within badge styles make the replacement of the current hat badges of limited benefit in relation to the additional cost.

Many officers have as an optional uniform item the embroidered uniform polos bearing their name and rank with an embroidered badge. The replacement cost of those shirts is \$50 each. Some personnel may not have a uniform polo while others have more than one.

Each officer and supervisor has as a uniform item a baseball-style cap embroidered with the current badge design. The replacement cost for the caps is \$28 each (plus shipping). Replacing a single cap for each officer and supervisor nets a cost of \$980.

<b>ENTENMAN-ROVIN PROJECTED BADGE COSTS</b>				
Rank	Personnel	Badges/Officer	Cost/Badge	Total
PT/FT Officers	27	3	\$70.00	\$5,670.00
Sergeants	7	3	\$70.00	\$1,470.00
Chief of Police	1	3	\$70.00	\$210.00
Badge Wallets	35	1	\$30.00	\$1,050.00
<b>Projected Cost @ \$70.00</b>				<b>\$8,400.00</b>

Rank	Personnel	Badges/Officer	Cost/Badge	Total
PT/FT Officers	27	3	\$90.00	\$7,290.00
Sergeants	7	3	\$90.00	\$1,890.00
Chief of Police	1	3	\$90.00	\$270.00
Badge Wallets	35	1	\$30.00	\$1,050.00
<b>Projected Cost @ \$90.00 per Badge:</b>				<b>\$10,500.00</b>

<b>BLACKINTON PROJECTED BADGE COSTS</b>				
Rank	Personnel	Badges/Officer	Cost/Badge	Total
PT/FT Officers	27	3	\$50.00	\$4,050.00
Sergeants	7	3	\$70.00	\$1,470.00
Chief of Police	1	3	\$70.00	\$210.00
Badge Wallets	35	1	\$20.00	\$700.00
<b>Projected Cost of Badges:</b>				<b>\$6,430.00</b>

<b>SMITH AND WARREN PROJECTED BADGE COSTS</b>				
Rank	Personnel	Badges/Officer	Cost/Badge	Total
PT/FT Officers	27	3	\$50.00	\$4,050.00
Sergeants	7	3	\$70.00	\$1,470.00
Chief of Police	1	3	\$70.00	\$210.00
Badge Wallets	35	1	\$20.00	\$700.00
<b>Projected Cost of Badges:</b>				<b>\$6,430.00</b>



Home  
Catalogs



My Account

Badge Style **\$155** **CHANGE BADGE STYLE**

Finish **RHODIUM ELECTROPLATE**

Quantity **1**

Font Type ☒ BLOCK ☐ ROMAN

Enamel Type ☒ SOFT (REGULAR) ☐ HARD

Enamel Color **BLUE**

Attachment **PIN & SAFETY CATCH**

Badge Back ☒ SHELL ☐ SOLID

Badge Shape ☒ CURVED ☐ FLAT

Lettering

Line 1 **OFFICER**

Line 2 **WASHINGTON**

Seal **ILM** **CHOOSE SEAL**

Line 3 **POLICE**

Line 4 **400**

LEATHER ACCESSORY

**CHANGE LEATHER**

Model

**BC4000**

Qty **1**



Special Instructions

2 EACH SHIRT BADGES WITH PIN 1 FLAT  
WITH WALLET CLIP CUT OUT FOR \$155

**ESTIMATED RETAIL PRICE \$109.50**

Item	Unit Price	Qty	Total
BADGE PRICE	\$61.50	1	\$61.50
CENTER SEAL	\$5.00	1	\$5.00
HARD ENAMEL	\$12.00	1	\$12.00
LEATHER ACCESSORY	\$31.00	1	\$31.00

Badge dimensions: 2.250"W X 3.125"H



Displayed size and color is approximate. Actual badge may vary



Home  
Catalogs



My Account

Badge Style **S155** [CHANGE BADGE STYLE](#)

Finish: **GOL-RAY**  
 Quantity: **1**  
 Font Type: ☒ BLOCK ☐ ROMAN  
 Enamel Type: ☐ SOFT (REGULAR) ☒ HARD  
 Enamel Color: **BLUE**  
 Attachment: **PIN & SAFETY CATCH**  
 Badge Back: ☒ SHELL ☐ SOLID  
 Badge Shape: ☒ CURVED ☐ FLAT  
 Lettering:  
 Line 1: **SERGEANT**  
 Line 2: **WASHINGTON**  
 Seal: **ILM** [CHOOSE SEAL](#)  
 Line 3: **POLICE**  
 Line 4: **405**

LEATHER ACCESSORY [CHANGE LEATHER](#)

Model: **BC4000** Qty: **1**



Special Instructions

2 EACH SHIRT BADGES WITH PIN 1 FLAT  
WITH WALLET CLIP CUT OUT FOR S155

**ESTIMATED RETAIL PRICE \$127.00**

Item	Unit Price	Qty	Total
BADGE PRICE	\$96.00	1	\$96.00
LEATHER ACCESSORY	\$31.00	1	\$31.00

Badge dimensions: 2.250"W X 3.125"H



Displayed size and color is approximate. Actual badge may vary

Home  
Catalogs



My Account

Badge Style **S155** **CHANGE BADGE STYLE**

Finish **GOL-RAY**

Quantity **1**

---

Font Type ☒ BLOCK ☐ ROMAN

Enamel Type ☐ SOFT (REGULAR) ☒ HARD

Enamel Color **BLUE**

Attachment **PIN & SAFETY CATCH**

Badge Back ☒ SHELL ☐ SOLID

Badge Shape ☒ CURVED ☐ FLAT

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Lettering

Line 1 **CHIEF**

Line 2 **WASHINGTON**

Seal **ILM** **CHOOSE SEAL**

Line 3 **POLICE**

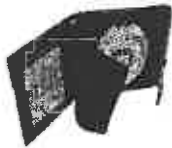
Line 4 **400**

Badge dimensions: 2.250"W X 3.125"H



LEATHER ACCESSORY **CHANGE LEATHER**

Model **BC4000** Qty **1**



Special instructions

2 EACH SHIRT BADGES WITH PIN 1 FLAT  
WITH WALLET CLIP CUT OUT FOR S155

**ESTIMATED RETAIL PRICE \$127.00**

Item	Unit Price	Qty	Total
BADGE PRICE	\$96.00	1	\$96.00
LEATHER ACCESSORY	\$31.00	1	\$31.00

Displayed size and color is approximate. Actual badge may vary

# CITY OF WASHINGTON

## PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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[joliphant@ci.washington.il.us](mailto:joliphant@ci.washington.il.us)

### MEMORANDUM

TO: Committee of the Whole  
FROM: Jon R. Oliphant, AICP, Planning & Development Director  
SUBJECT: Front Yard Text Amendment  
DATE: November 10, 2016

You may recall that an ordinance was approved in July to adopt language providing better clarification for the definition of a corner lot. That text amendment established where the side and rear yards could be located. Staff discovered recently that while it created the corner lot definition, it inadvertently deleted the definition of "front yard." As a result, a text amendment is recommended with the same exact wording to insert this definition back into the zoning code.

The Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on this at its meeting on November 2 and unanimously recommended approval of this text amendment.

Enclosure

(Adoption of this ordinance would re-insert language to define a front yard in the Zoning Code after it was inadvertently deleted through a previous text amendment in July 2016. This would adopt the identical language for Yard, Front).

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF  
THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, ILLINOIS BY AMENDING CHAPTER 154.004 ENTITLED  
"DEFINITIONS"

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,  
TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:

**Section 1.** That § 154.004 of Chapter 154 of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances titled "Definitions" is hereby amended by adding the following definition for "Yard, Front:"

**"§ 154.004 DEFINITIONS**

**YARD, FRONT.** *An open space on the same lot with a main building, extending the full width of the lot and situated between the street line and the front line of the building projected to the side lines of the lot. The depth of the FRONT YARD shall be measured between the front line of the building and the front property line. If the front property line is located at the street centerline or section line, then the front yard shall be measured from the front line of the building to the edge of the nearest street use. Covered porches, whether enclosed or unenclosed, shall be considered as a part of the main building and shall not project into a required FRONT YARD. For purposes of this Chapter, corner lots at two intersecting streets shall have a front yard adjacent to each street. Reverse frontage lots shall only have one front yard adjacent the street to which the building is numbered or addressed."*

**Section 2.** That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage, approval, and publication as provided by law.

**Section 3.** That all ordinances or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

PASSED AND APPROVED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

AYES: \_\_\_\_\_

NAYS: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk



# CITY OF WASHINGTON

## PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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### MEMORANDUM

TO: Committee of the Whole  
FROM: Jon R. Oliphant, AICP, Planning & Development Director  
SUBJECT: Floodplain Ordinance Amendment  
DATE: November 10, 2016

Staff received preliminary concurrence from IDNR on the Letter of Map Revision project for the east side of the city. This only provides state concurrence with the proposed map revisions. The revisions are not effective until FEMA offers its approval. Attached is the proposed map.

Additionally, as you may know, FEMA has been in the process of modernizing the floodplain maps for Tazewell County since its initial scoping meeting in 2007. While there is very little new data associated with the new maps, they will be digitized and contain recent aerial photography, which will make it easier to help determine whether any structures are below the base flood elevation. The new maps are scheduled to become effective on February 17, 2017.

The City of Washington is part of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). All NFIP communities are required to adopt floodplain management regulations that meet the standards of the NFIP. The City currently has a floodplain ordinance that used the state's model ordinance. This was first adopted in 1984 and last amended in 2005. The Illinois Department of Natural Resources has included the latest model ordinance and all communities are required to adopt the regulations by the map effective date.

Most of these amendments are very minor. A public hearing is scheduled for the November 2 Planning and Zoning Commission to offer a recommendation on this before it is scheduled for an upcoming City Council agenda. The summary of the changes to each section are as follows:

- Section 154.186 (Definitions): Added definitions for Flood Insurance Study, Freeboard, Hazardous Materials, Historic Structure, Lowest Floor, New Construction, and Violation. The definitions for Floodplain and Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), Substantial Damage, and Substantial Improvement are all slightly revised.
- Section 154.187 (Base Flood Elevation): Substitutes the effective dates of the Flood Insurance Study.
- Section 154.188 (Duties of the Building Official): Revising the section references for C, E, and F.
- Section 154.189 (Development Permit): The third paragraph is new to reflect the need for the applicant to submit any other local, state, and federal permits.
- Section 154.190 (Preventing Increased Flood Heights and Resulting Damages): Adds (A)(1) pertaining to bridge and culvert crossings of streams in rural areas.
- Section 154.191 (Protecting Buildings): Sets the level at when a building must be protected from flood damage below the flood protection elevation when the improvements equal or exceed the market value by 50% in addition to the current equal or greater 20% of the floor area. Also:
  - Section 154.191(B)(2)(c): Designs must be done with a minimum of two openings if walls are used.

- Section 154.191(B)(2)(e)(iii): Adds a sentence to allow for a licensed engineer or architect to certify the design methods for the foundation and supporting members.
- Section 154.191(F)(3): Allows for the garage or shed to be located in the floodway if the appropriate state and/or federal permits have been issued.
- Section 154.191(F)(7): Sets the market value or replacement cost at \$15,000 (instead of \$7,500) and the square footage at 576 square feet (instead of 500).
- Section 154.192(A)(3) (Subdivision Requirements): Adds a sentence to encourage public grounds, streets, and parks to preserve natural streams and channels and to include floodplains within parks or public grounds whenever possible.
- Section 154.193(A)(5) (Public Health and Other Standards): Requires that critical facilities be three feet above the 100-year floodplain in situations where a 500-year floodplain has not been determined and that access routes to critical facilities be at or above the base flood elevation.
- Section 154.194(C) (Variances): Establishes the conditions for which variances to the building protection requirements can be considered for historic structures.
- Section 154.196(B) (Penalty): Establishes the conditions for the issuance of a stop-work order if there is a willful act to increase flood damages and the hearing process through the Planning and Zoning Commission.
- Section 154.197 (Abrogation and Greater Restrictions): Substitutes the last prior date (3/21/05) of the floodplain ordinance amendment.
- Section 154.198 (Carrying Capacity and Notification): Adds a new section to require that any projects involving channel modification, fill, or stream maintenance to maintain the flood carrying capacity of the watercourse and that the City must notify adjacent communities of a permit for the alteration or relocation of the watercourse.
- Section 154.199 (Severability): Adds a new sentence that any particular provisions and sections are deemed separable and that the invalidity of any portion of the ordinance does not affect the validity of the remainder.

Staff has also drafted a text amendment in Section 154.193(A)(6) separate from the above changes to address the need to restrict any fencing within a floodplain. There is currently no language that addresses fencing in floodplains. Fences are restricted currently in surface drainage easements and staff would recommend adopting the same language prohibiting fences within floodplains.

The Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing on the proposed amendment at its meeting on November 2 and unanimously recommended approval. A first reading ordinance will be scheduled for the November 21 City Council meeting followed by a second reading at the December 5 meeting.

Enclosures



## **ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_**

(Synopsis: Approval of this ordinance would adopt changes to the City's floodplain ordinance as mandated through the National Flood Insurance Program. The changes are required as part of the floodplain map modernization program, which become effective for Tazewell County on February 17, 2017. Also included is a regulation that would prohibit fencing from being located within any floodplain.)

### **AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, ILLINOIS BY AMENDING PART OF CHAPTER 154 ENTITLED "SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA REGULATIONS"**

**BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,  
TAZEWELL COUNTY, ILLINOIS, as follows:**

**Section 1.** That § 154.186 of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances entitled "Definitions" is hereby amended by adding the following definitions for "Flood Insurance Study," "Freeboard," "Hazardous Materials," "Historic Structure," "Lowest Floor," "New Construction," and "Violation" and deleting the definitions of Floodplain and Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), "Substantial Damage," and "Substantial Improvement" and substituting the following in lieu thereof:

#### **"§ 154.186 DEFINITIONS**

**FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY.** An examination, evaluation, and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations.

**FLOODPLAIN AND SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (SFHA).** These two terms are synonymous. Those lands within the jurisdiction of the City of Washington, the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Washington, or that may be annexed into the City of Washington, that are subject to inundation by the base flood. The floodplains of Washington are generally identified as such on panel numbers 55, 60, 65, and 70 of the countywide Flood Insurance Rate Map of Tazewell County prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated February 17, 2017. Floodplain also includes those areas of known flooding as identified by the community.

The floodplains of those parts of unincorporated Tazewell County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Washington or that may be annexed into the City of Washington are generally identified as such on the Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared for Tazewell County by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated February 17, 2017.

**FREEBOARD.** An increment of elevation added to the base flood elevation to provide a factor of safety for uncertainties in calculations, future watershed development, unknown localized conditions, wave actions and unpredictable effects such as those caused by ice or debris jams.

**HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.** Any substance that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment whether in use, storage, or transit.

**HISTORIC STRUCTURE.** Any structure that is:

1. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register.
2. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district.

3. Individually listed on the state inventory of historic places by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency.
4. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places that has been certified by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency.

**LOWEST FLOOR.** The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor. Provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of §154.191 of this ordinance.

**NEW CONSTRUCTION.** Structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements of such structures.

**SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE.** Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cumulative percentage of damage subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred regardless of actual repair work performed. Volunteer labor and materials must be included in this determination. The term includes "Repetitive Loss" (see definition).

**SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT.** Any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition or improvement of a structure taking place subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance in which the cumulative percentage of improvements:

- equals or exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the market value of the structure before the improvement or repair is started, or
- increases the floor area by more than twenty percent (20%).

"Substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. This term includes structures which have incurred repetitive loss or substantial damage, regardless of the actual repair work done.

The term does not include:

1. Any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or
2. Any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places.

**VIOLATION.** The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the required federal, state, and/or local permits and elevation certification is presumed to be in violation until such time as the documentation is provided."

**Section 2.** That § 154.187(A) and § 154.187(D) of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.187(A) and § 154.187(D) in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof:

**"§ 154.187 BASE FLOOD ELEVATION**

- (A) The base flood elevation for the floodplains of Tributary #1 and Farm Creek shall be as delineated on the 100-year flood profiles in the countywide Flood Insurance Study of Tazewell County prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated February 17, 2017.

- (D) The base flood elevation for the floodplains of those parts of unincorporated Tazewell County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Washington, or that may be annexed into the City of Washington shall be as delineated on the 100-year flood profiles in the Flood Insurance Study of Tazewell County prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated February 17, 2017."

**Section 3.** That § 154.188(C), § 154.188(E), and § 154.188(F) of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.188(C), § 154.188(E), and § 154.188(F) in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof:

**"§ 154.188 DUTIES OF THE BUILDING OFFICIAL**

- (C) Ensure that the building protection requirements for all buildings subject to § 154.191 are met and maintain a record of the "as-built" elevation of the lowest flood (including basement) or floodproof certificate;"
- (E) Ensure that the water supply and waste disposal systems meet the Public Health standards of § 154.193;
- (F) If a variance is requested, ensure that the requirements of § 154.194 are met and maintain documentation of any variances granted;"

**Section 4.** That § 154.189(B) of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.189(B) in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof:

**"§ 154.189 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT**

"Upon receipt of an application for a development permit, the Building Official shall compare the elevation of the site to the base flood elevation. Any development located on land that can be shown by survey data to be below the current base flood elevation is subject to the provisions of this ordinance. In addition, any development located on land shown to be below the base flood elevation and hydraulically connected to a flood source, but not identified as floodplain on the current Flood Insurance Rate Map, is subject to the provisions of this ordinance. Any development located on land that can be shown by survey data to be higher than the current base flood elevation and which has not been filled after the date of the site's first Flood Insurance Rate Map is not in the floodplain and therefore not subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

The Building Official shall maintain documentation of the existing ground elevation at the development site and certification that this ground elevation existed prior to the date of the site's first Flood Insurance Rate Map identification.

The Building Official shall be responsible for obtaining from the applicant copies of all other federal, state, and local permits, approvals or permit-not-required letters that may be required for this type of activity. The Building Official shall not issue a permit unless all other federal, state, and local permits have been obtained."

**Section 5.** That § 154.190(A) of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.190(A) in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof:

**"§ 154.190 PREVENTING INCREASED FLOOD HEIGHTS AND RESULTING DAMAGES**

Within any floodway identified on the countywide Flood Insurance Rate Map, and within all other floodplains where a floodway has not been delineated, the following standards shall apply:

(A) Except as provided in § 154.190(B), no development shall be allowed which, acting in combination with existing and anticipated development will cause any increase in flood heights or velocities or threat to public health and safety. The following specific development activities shall be considered as meeting this requirement:

- (1) Bridge and culvert crossings of streams in rural areas meeting the conditions of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Office of Water Resources Statewide Permit Number 2;
- (2) Barge fleeting facilities meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit Number 3;
- (3) Aerial utility crossing meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit Number 4.
- (4) Minor boat docks meeting the following conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit Number 5;
- (5) Minor, non-obstructive activities such as underground utility lines, light poles, sign posts, driveways, athletic fields, patios, playground equipment, minor storage buildings not exceed seventy (70) square feet and raising buildings on the same footprint which does not involve fill and any other activity meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit No. 6;
- (6) Outfall structures and drainage ditch outlets meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statement Permit No. 7;
- (7) Underground pipeline and utility crossings meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit No. 8;
- (8) Bank stabilization projects meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit No. 9;
- (9) Accessory structures and additions to existing residential buildings meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit No. 10;
- (10) Minor maintenance dredging activities meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit No. 11; and
- (11) Bridge and culvert replacement structures and bridge widenings meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit No. 12; and
- (12) Temporary construction activities meeting the conditions of IDNR/OWR Statewide Permit No. 13; and
- (13) Any development determined by IDNR/OWR to be located entirely within a flood fringe area shall be exempt from State Floodway permit requirements.”

**Section 5.** That § 154.191 of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.191 in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof:

**“§ 154.191 PROTECTING BUILDINGS**

(A) In addition to the state permit and damage prevention requirements of §154.190, all buildings to be located in the floodplain shall be protected from flood damage below the FPE. This building protection requirement applies to the following situations:

- (1) Construction or placement of a new building valued at more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or seventy (70) square feet;

- (2) Substantial improvements or structural alterations made to an existing building that increase the floor area by more than twenty percent (20%) or equal or exceeds the market value by fifty percent (50%). This alteration shall be figured cumulatively beginning with any alteration which has taken place subsequent to the adoption of this subchapter;
  - (3) Repairs made to a substantially damaged building. These repairs shall be figured cumulatively beginning with any repairs which have taken subsequent to the adoption of this subchapter;
  - (4) Installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site (the building protection requirements do not apply to returning a manufactured home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage);
  - (5) Installing a travel trailer or recreational vehicle on a site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days per year; and
  - (6) Repetitive loss to an existing building as defined in § 154.186.
- (B) Residential or non-residential buildings can meet the building protection requirements by one of the following methods:
- (1) The building may be constructed on permanent land fill in accordance with the following:
    - (a) The lowest floor (including the basement) shall be at or above the FPE.
    - (b) The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than six (6) inches before compaction and should extend at least ten (10) feet beyond the foundation before sloping below the FPE;
    - (c) The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour during flooding by vegetative cover, riprap, or other structural measure;
    - (d) The fill shall be composed of rock or soil and not incorporate debris or refuse materials; and
    - (e) The fill shall not adversely affect the flow of surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties and when necessary, stormwater management techniques such as swales or basins shall be incorporated; or
  - (2) The building may be elevated in accordance with the following:
    - (a) The building or improvements shall be elevated on stilts, piles, walls or other foundation provided that is permanently open to flood waters;
    - (b) All components located below the flood protection elevation shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage;
    - (c) The lowest floor and all electrical, heating, ventilating, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment and utility meters shall be located at or above the flood protection elevation.



- (d) If walls are used, all enclosed areas below the flood protection elevation shall address hydrostatic pressures by allowing the automatic entry and exit of flood waters. Designs must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or by having a minimum of one (1) permanent openings on each wall no more than one (1) foot above grade with a minimum of two (2) openings. The openings shall provide a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every one (1) square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding below the base flood elevation; and
- (e) The foundation and supporting members shall be anchored, designed, and certified so as to minimize exposure to hydrodynamic forces such as current, waves, ice and floating debris.
  - (i) Water and sewer pipes, electrical and telephone lines, submersible pumps, and other service facilities may be located below the flood protection elevation provided they are waterproofed.
  - (ii) The area below the FPE shall be used solely for parking or building access and not later modified or occupied as habitable space; or
  - (iii) In lieu of the above criteria, the design methods to comply with these requirements may be certified by a licensed professional engineer or architect.
- (3) The building may be constructed with a crawlspace located below the flood protection elevation provided that the following conditions are met:
  - (a) The building must be designed and adequately anchored to resist flotation, collapse, and lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.
  - (b) Any enclosed area below the flood protection elevation shall have openings that equalize hydrostatic pressures by allowing for the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. A minimum of one opening on each wall having a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch per one (1) square foot of enclosed area. The openings shall be no more than one (1) foot above grade.
  - (c) The interior grade of the crawlspace below the FPE must not be more than two (2) feet below the lowest adjacent exterior grade.
  - (d) The interior height of the crawlspace measured from the interior grade of the crawl to the top of the foundation wall must not exceed four (4) feet at any point.
  - (e) An adequate drainage system must be installed to remove floodwaters from the interior area of the crawlspace within a reasonable period of time after a flood event.
  - (f) Portions of the building below the FPE must be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage.
  - (g) Utility systems within the crawlspace must be elevated above the FPE.
- (C) Non-residential buildings may be structurally dry floodproofed (in lieu of elevation) provided a licensed professional engineer or architect certifies that:

- (1) Below the FPE the structure and attendant utility facilities are watertight and capable of resisting the effects of the base flood.
  - (2) The building design accounts for flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, the effects of buoyancy, and the impact from debris and ice.
  - (3) Floodproofing measures will be incorporated into the building design and operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity.
  - (4) Levees, berms, floodwalls and similar works are not considered floodproofing for the purpose this subchapter.
- (D) Manufactured homes or travel trailers to be permanently installed on site shall be:
- (1) Elevated to or above the FPE in accordance with § 154.191(B).
  - (2) Anchored to resist floatation, collapse, or lateral movement by being tied down in accordance with the Rules and Regulations for the Illinois Mobile Home Tie-Down Act issued pursuant to 77 IL Adm. Code 870.
- (E) Travel trailers and recreational vehicles on site for more than one hundred eighty (180) days per year shall meet the elevation requirements of § 154.191(B)(3) unless the following conditions are met:
- (1) The vehicle must be either self-propelled or towable by a light duty truck; and
  - (2) The hitch must remain on the vehicle at all times; and
  - (3) The vehicle must not be attached to external structures such as decks and porches; and
  - (4) The vehicle must be designed solely for recreation, camping, travel, or seasonal use rather than as a permanent dwelling; and
  - (5) The vehicles largest horizontal projections must be no larger than four hundred (400) square feet; and
  - (6) The vehicle's wheels must remain on axles and inflated; and
  - (7) Air conditioning units must be attached to the frame so as to be safe for movement out of the floodplain; and
  - (8) Propane tanks, electrical and sewage connections must be quick-disconnected and above the 100-year flood elevation; and
  - (9) The vehicle must be licensed and titled as a recreational vehicle or park model; and
  - (10) The vehicle must be either
    - (a) entirely supported by jacks rather than blocks or
    - (b) have a hitch jack permanently mounted, have the tires touching the ground, and be supported by blocks in a manner that will allow the blocks to be easily removed by use of the hitch jack.

- (F) Garages or sheds constructed ancillary to a residential use may be permitted provided the following conditions are met:
- (1) The garage or shed must be non-habitable; and
  - (2) The garage or shed must be used only for the storage of vehicles or tools and cannot be modified later into another use; and
  - (3) The garage or shed must be located outside of the floodway or have the appropriate state and/or federal permits; and
  - (4) The garage or shed must be on a single-family lot and be accessory to an existing principal structure on the same lot; and
  - (5) Below the BFE, the garage or shed must be built of materials not susceptible to flood damage; and
  - (6) All utilities, plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical must be elevated above the FPE; and
  - (7) The garage or shed must have at least one permanent opening on each wall no more than one (1) foot above grade with one (1) square inch of opening for every one (1) square foot of floor area; and
  - (8) The garage or shed must be less than fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) in market value or replacement cost whichever is greater or less than five hundred and seventy-six (576) square feet; and
  - (9) The structure shall be anchored to resist floatation and overturning; and
  - (10) All flammable or toxic materials (gasoline, paint, insecticides, fertilizers, etc.) shall be stored above the FPE; and
  - (11) The lowest floor elevation should be documented and the owner advised of the flood insurance implications."

**Section 6.** That § 154.192(A)(3) of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.191(A)(3) in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof:

**"§ 154.192 SUBDIVISION REQUIREMENTS**

- (3) A signed statement by a Licensed Professional Engineer that the proposed plat or plan accounts for changes in the drainage of surface waters in accordance with the Plat Act (765 ILCS 205/2).

Streets, blocks, lots, parks, and other public grounds shall be located and laid out in such a manner as to preserve and utilize natural streams and channels. Whenever possible, the floodplains shall be included within parks or other public grounds."

**Section 7.** That § 154.193(A)(5) of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.193(A)(5) in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof and that § 154.193(A)(6) is created in its entirety:

**"154.193 PUBLIC HEALTH AND OTHER STANDARDS**

- (5) Construction of new or substantially improved critical facilities shall be located outside the limits of the floodplain. Construction of new critical facilities shall be permitted within the floodplain only if no feasible alternative site is available. Critical facilities constructed within the SFHA shall be elevated or structurally dry floodproofed to the 500-year flood frequency elevation. In situations where a 500-year flood elevation has not been determined the flood protection elevation shall be three (3) feet above the 100-year flood frequency elevation. Floodproofing and sealing measures must be taken to ensure that toxic substances will not be displaced by or released into floodwaters. Access routes elevated to or above the level of the base flood elevation shall be provided to all critical facilities.
- (6) No fences shall be located within the floodplain.”

**Section 8.** That § 154.194(C) of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.193(C) in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof:

**“154.194 VARIANCES**

**(C) Historic Structures**

- (1) Variances to the building protection requirements of § 154.190 and § 154.191 of this ordinance subject to the conditions that:
  - (a) The repair or rehabilitation is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
  - (b) The repair or rehabilitation will not result in the structure being removed as a certified historic structure.”

**Section 9.** That § 154.196(B) of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.196(B) in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof:

**“154.196 PENALTY**

- (B) The Building Official shall inform the owner that any such violation is considered a willful act to increase flood damages and therefore may cause coverage by a Standard Flood Insurance Policy to be suspended.

The Building Official is authorized to issue an order requiring the suspension of the subject development. The stop-work order shall be in writing, indicate the reason for the issuance, and shall order the action, if necessary, to resolve the circumstances requiring the stop-work order. The stop-work order constitutes a suspension of the permit.

No building permit shall be permanently suspended or revoked until a hearing is held by the Planning and Zoning Commission. Written notice of such hearing shall be served on the permittee and shall state:

- (1) The grounds for the complaint, reasons for suspension or revocation, and
- (2) The time and place of the hearing.

At such hearing, the permittee shall be given an opportunity to present evidence on their behalf. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Planning and Zoning Commission shall determine whether the permit shall be suspended or revoked.

Nothing herein shall prevent the City of Washington from taking such other lawful action to prevent or remedy any violations. All costs connected therewith shall accrue to the person or persons responsible."

**Section 10.** That § 154.197 of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby amended by deleting § 154.197 in its entirety and by substituting the following in lieu thereof:

**"154.197 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS**

This ordinance repeals and replaces other ordinances adopted by the City Council to fulfill the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program, including Ordinance 2598 passed March 21, 2005. However, this ordinance does not repeal the original resolution or ordinance adopted to achieve eligibility in the program. Nor does this ordinance repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. Where this subchapter and other ordinance easements, covenants, or deed restrictions conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the most stringent restrictions shall prevail."

**Section 11.** That § 154.198 of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby created in its entirety:

**"154.198 CARRYING CAPACITY AND NOTIFICATION**

For all projects involving channel modification, fill, or stream maintenance (including levees), the flood carrying capacity of the watercourse shall be maintained.

In addition, the City of Washington shall notify adjacent communities in writing thirty (30) days prior the issuance of a permit for the alteration or relocation of the watercourse."

**Section 12.** That § 154.199 of the Washington Municipal Code of Ordinances is hereby created in its entirety:

**"154.199 SEVERABILITY**

The provisions and sections of this ordinance shall be deemed separable and the invalidity of any portion of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of the remainder."

**Section 13.** That all ordinances or parts thereof in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.

**PASSED AND APPROVED** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

AYES: \_\_\_\_\_

NAYS: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

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City Clerk

# CITY OF WASHINGTON

## PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

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### MEMORANDUM

TO: Committee of the Whole  
FROM: Jon R. Oliphant, AICP, Planning & Development Director  
SUBJECT: Square Streetscape  
DATE: November 11, 2016

IDOT recently announced the Illinois Transportation Enhancement Program grant awards for this latest cycle. The City was selected for the engineering and construction of a recreation trail extension from the McClugage Road/Washington Road intersection to the Centennial Drive/School Street intersection. The City was not selected for funding for the Square streetscape project.

Hutchison Engineering has completed the survey work around the Square. They will complete the design at a later date for one block of the Square. Staff seeks feedback on which block to start construction on for the next fiscal year and how to proceed with possible sequencing of future phases on the Square. IDOT has indicated that another call for projects is likely in the spring of 2018 and this project could be a solid candidate again if there was a desire to submit another application.