

AGENDA

*Regular Council Meeting
City Council Chambers*

*March 25, 2014
7:00 p.m.*

**CALL TO ORDER
PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
ROLL CALL**

1. **APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MINUTES/COMMITTEE MINUTES**
 - a. City Council Meeting 3/11/2014
 - b. Flood Control Committee 3/20/2014
2. **SCHEDULE MEETINGS**
3. **REQUEST OF CITIZENS & PUBLIC COMMENT**
4. **APPOINTMENTS**
5. **PROCLAMATIONS**

Mayor's Day of Recognition for National Service
6. **STAFF REPORTS**

Lorrie Pearce: Introduction of Alan Hulse, CEO of MMIA (Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority): To address the Council on Workers Compensation
7. **CITY COUNCIL COMMENTS**
8. **MAYOR COMMENTS**

Proposed ordinance to modify City Code Sec. 2-26: Referral of ordinances to committee, public hearing and final adoption
9. **STANDING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**
10. **PUBLIC HEARINGS**
 - A. **Ordinance No. 1262:** An Ordinance Amending Ordinance 1073 And Revising "Administrative Rules And Regulations Of The Public Utility Department Of The City Of Miles City"
 - B. **Ordinance No. 1263:** An Ordinance Revising Section 23-36 Of The Code Of Ordinances Of The City Of Miles City, Montana, So As To Revise The Fee Charged For Water Reconnect Services.
 - C. **Ordinance No. 1264:** An Ordinance Repealing Section 12 Of The Code Of Ordinances Of The City Of Miles City And Enacting A New Section 12 Of Said Code Of Ordinances Of The City Of Miles City, Adopting New Floodplain And

Floodway Regulations

- D. **Resolution No. 3671:** A Resolution Pursuant To Section 7-6-4006 Of The Montana Code Annotated Authorizing Amendment Of Final Budget For FY 2013-2014 To Appropriate Unanticipated Revenues To Historic Preservation Fund 2935

11. **BID OPENING**

BID AWARDS

12. **UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

- A. **Resolution No. 3666:** Resolution Approving and Adopting the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority Revised and Restated Workers' Compensation Program Agreement
- B. **Ordinance No. 1262:** *(Second Reading)* An Ordinance Amending Ordinance 1073 And Revising "Administrative Rules And Regulations Of The Public Utility Department Of The City Of Miles City"
- C. **Ordinance No. 1263:** *(Second Reading)* An Ordinance Revising Section 23-36 Of The Code Of Ordinances Of The City Of Miles City, Montana, So As To Revise The Fee Charged For Water Reconnect Services.
- D. **Ordinance No. 1264:** *(Second Reading)* An Ordinance Repealing Section 12 Of The Code Of Ordinances Of The City Of Miles City And Enacting A New Section 12 Of Said Code Of Ordinances Of The City Of Miles City, Adopting New Floodplain And Floodway Regulations
- E. **Resolution No. 3671:** *(Second Reading)* A Resolution Pursuant To Section 7-6-4006 Of The Montana Code Annotated Authorizing Amendment Of Final Budget For FY 2013-2014 To Appropriate Unanticipated Revenues To Historic Preservation Fund 2935

13. **NEW BUSINESS**

- A. **Resolution No. 3672:** Resolution Of Intention To Grant Statutory Authority To The City Sanitarian From The Local Health Officer, Local Board Of Health And The City Council To Carry Out Assigned Duties And Powers Within The Purpose Of The Public Health System
- B. **Recommendation from Planning Board to Approve Mercury Cell Tower**

14. **ADJOURNMENT**

Public comment on any public matter that is not on the agenda of this meeting can be presented under Request of Citizens, provided it is within the jurisdiction of the City to address. Public comment will be entered into the minutes of this meeting. The City Council cannot take any action on a matter unless notice of the matter has been made on an agenda and an opportunity for public comment has been allowed on the matter. Public matter does not include contested cases and other adjudicative proceedings.

REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING

March 11, 2014
7:00 p.m.

CALL TO ORDER

The Regular Council meeting was held Tuesday, March 11, 2014, in the City Council Conference room at City Hall, 17 S. 8th Street, Miles City, Montana. Mayor C.A. Grenz called the meeting to order. Council Members present were Roxanna Brush, Sue Galbraith, Sheena Martin, Ken Gardner, Jerry Partridge, John Hollowell, Mark Ahner and Dwayne Andrews.

Also present were City Attorney Dan Rice, Public Utilities Director Al Kelm, Public Works Director Scott Gray, Historical Preservation Officer Connie Muggli, Utility Billing Clerk Patti Bishop, Flood Plain Administrator Samantha Malenovsky and City Clerk/Minute Recorder Lorrie Pearce.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mayor Grenz led the Council in the Pledge of Allegiance.

APPROVAL OF COUNCIL & COMMITTEE MINUTES

Regular Council Minutes –2/25/2014

- ** *Councilperson Hollowell moved to approve the minutes of the Regular Council Meeting of February 25, 2014, seconded by Councilperson Brush and passed unanimously, 8-0.*

Flood Control Minutes – 2/21/2014

- ** *Councilperson Hollowell moved to approve the minutes of the Flood Control Meeting of February 21, 2014, seconded by Councilperson Andrews and passed unanimously, 8-0.*

Finance Committee Minutes – 2/25/2014

- ** *Councilperson Galbraith moved to approve the minutes of the Finance Committee Meeting of February 25, 2014, seconded by Councilperson Hollowell and passed unanimously, 8-0.*

Finance Committee Minutes – 3/4/2014

- ** *Councilperson Galbraith moved to approve the minutes of the Finance Committee Meeting of March 4, 2014, seconded by Councilperson Gardner and passed unanimously, 8-0.*

SCHEDULE MEETINGS

Planning Board: March 18, 2014 4pm-8-pm

Planning Board: March 19, 2014 6pm (Public Hearing)

REQUEST OF CITIZENS & PUBLIC COMMENT

None

APPOINTMENTS

None

PROCLAMATIONS

None

STAFF REPORTS

Al Kelm

- Reported there has been seven waterline breaks and several curb stops freezing this winter. Frost is four and a half to five feet deep.

CITY COUNCIL COMMENTS

Susan Galbraith

- Asked what is happening with the Central Air service. Mayor Grenz replied the Airport Commission has applied for ESA's, but as of now, he hasn't heard anything.

Dwayne Andrews

- Thanked Councilperson Partridge for making the Council aware of the dangers of Crude oil traveling through Miles City. He also thanked Flood Administer Malenovsky for all her work on the flood meeting at MCC. He believed it was a success.

Roxanna Brush

- Reported she had residents living by the golf course expressing concern that the dike is not being inspected in their area. Director Gray replied there are maintenance reports that document the extensive hours and material completed in that specific area.

Ken Gardner

- Asked why there are barricades on the dike. Mayor Grenz replied that it's a safety issue. Director Gray replied they were placed in low areas by the bridges to stop citizens from driving or walking too close to the River.

MAYOR COMMENTS

Mayor Grenz announced that the City received a \$10,000 grant from Department of Natural Resources Conservation for the Tax Increment Finance District. Historic Preservation Officer Muggli explained hiring a consultant is the third step in the feasibility study. She will be sending Request For Proposals this week, which will include scope of work on light finding, growth policy, and filing of all regulatory requirements and identify property. She explained the grants being received for the Mainstreet Preservation Project will be \$5,750 short, and Sandy Anderson has agreed to fund that portion. Officer Muggli added this project will give the City revenue to encourage business growth, tax incentive, and will help business owners expand or start their businesses. This program freezes the current tax level for the next 15 years. In other words, business owners may pay increased taxes, but the tax rate will not go up.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Finance Committee: 2/25/14: Approve Adjustment Of Water Bill

- ** *Councilperson Galbraith moved to accept the Finance Committee's recommendation to approve the adjustment of a water bill. The motion was then seconded by Councilperson Hollowell. After a short discussion, the recommendation was **passed** unanimously, 8-0.*

Finance Committee: 2/25/14: Approve Sending Ambulance Bills to Collection

- ** *Councilperson Galbraith moved to accept the Finance Committee's recommendation to approve sending ambulance bills to collection. The motion was then seconded by Councilperson Andrews and **passed** unanimously, 8-0.*

PUBLIC HEARINGS

None

BID AWARDS

None

BID OPENING

New Curb & Gutter for Arrowhead Drive District #204- Pulled from Agenda

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Human Resources Committee: 2/6/14: Recommendation to Approve Updated Employment Application (Tabled at 2/25/14 Council Meeting)

** Councilperson Ahner moved to bring from the table the recommendation to approve the updated employment application. The motion was seconded by Councilperson Hollowell and passed unanimously, 8-0.

** *On Council Meeting 2/25/14, Councilperson Galbraith moved to accept the Human Resources Committee's recommendation to approve the updated Employment Application. The motion was then seconded by Councilperson Andrews. On roll call vote (3/11/14), the recommendation passed unanimously, 8-0*

NEW BUSINESS

Ordinance No. 1262: (First Reading) An Ordinance Amending Ordinance 1073 And Revising "Administrative Rules And Regulations Of The Public Utility Department Of The City Of Miles City"

** *Councilperson Galbraith moved to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 1262 by title only, seconded by Councilperson Andrews. After some discussion and on roll call vote, the motion passed unanimously, 8-0. Mayor Grenz referred the Ordinance to the Finance Committee.*

Ordinance No. 1263: (First Reading) An Ordinance Revising Section 23-36 Of The Code Of Ordinances Of The City Of Miles City, Montana, So As To Revise The Fee Charged For Water Reconnect Services.

** *Councilperson Galbraith moved to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 1263 by title only, seconded by Councilperson Hollowell. After a short discussion and on roll call vote, the motion passed by unanimous consent. Mayor Grenz referred the Ordinance to the Finance Committee.*

Ordinance No. 1264: (First Reading) An Ordinance Repealing Section 12 Of The Code Of Ordinances Of The City Of Miles City And Enacting A New Section 12 Of Said Code Of Ordinances Of The City Of Miles City, Adopting New Floodplain And Floodway Regulations

Councilperson Partridge asked how much power this Ordinance will give to the Flood Plain Administrator. Councilperson Hollowell explained the Mayor or Council would not have the power to override the Flood Plain Administrator decision. The only way it could be overridden is by the Variance Board and Judicial system. Wrong action as determined by, State or Federal government can result in a punishment to the City. Councilperson Ahner asked where the wording came from. Flood Plain Administrator Malenovsky explained FEMA and the State wanted to specify in the regulation that the work is being completed by the Flood Administrator.

****** *Councilperson Gardner moved to approve the first reading of Ordinance No. 1264 by title only, seconded by Councilperson Andrews. On roll call vote, the motion passed 7-1 with Councilperson Ahner voting no. Mayor Grenz referred the Ordinance to the Flood Control Committee.*

Resolution No. 3670: A Resolution Authorizing The City of Miles City To Enter Into An Agreement Entitled "Landlord's Release And Consent" With Stockman Bank Of Sidney, Montana

Attorney Rice explained that Stockman Bank will not loan money to any businesses that are improving the industrial site unless the Bank is protected by being able to assume the duty of the tenant to prevent a default under the lease. In the revised agreement, Stockman Bank is taking on all the obligation of the tenant. Under the revised agreement, the City has given Stockman Bank 60 days instead of 30 days to cure a default. He feels Stockman Bank made all the changes he had requested to protect the City.

****** *Councilperson Brush moved to adopt the resolution by title only, seconded by Councilperson Gardner. After some discussion and on roll call vote, the motion passed 8-0. Resolution No. 3670 was adopted.*

Resolution No. 3671: (First Reading) A Resolution Pursuant To §7-6-4006 Of The Montana Code Annotated, Authorizing Amendment Of Final Budget For Fy 2013-2014 To Appropriate Unanticipated Revenues To Historic Preservation Fund 2935

Councilperson Andrews pointed out there was a typing error in the third

paragraph "Where As". It should say 2935 instead of 2925.

** *Councilperson Andrews moved to amend the resolution from 2925 to 2935, seconded by Councilperson Hollowell. The motion passed unanimously 8-0.*

** *Councilperson Galbraith moved to approve the first reading of the resolution with the correction, seconded by Councilperson Gardner. On roll call vote, the motion passed 8-0. Mayor Grenz referred the resolution to the Finance Committee.*

Final Plat Approval for Horizon Park Subdivision

Councilperson Ahner reported the permits from Department of Environment Quality and approval from Sanitarian Rinaldi have not been received, and was concerned about approving the final plat without a Storm Water Pollution Prevention report. Councilperson Hollowell thought it was a risk, also.

** *Councilperson Ahner moved to defer the approval until such time the permit is received from DEQ. Councilperson Galbraith seconded the motion and it was passed by unanimous consent 8-0*

Approval of February Claims

** *Councilperson Andrews moved to approve February claims, seconded by Councilperson Galbraith. On roll call vote, the motion passed 8-0.*

ADJOURNMENT

Mayor Grenz declared the meeting closed.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

C.A. Grenz, Mayor

Lorrie Pearce

City Clerk

Flood Control Committee

March 20, 2014

The **Flood Control Committee** met Thursday, February 21, 2014, at 5:30 p.m. in the City Hall Conference Room. Present were Committee Members Dwayne Andrews, Ken Gardner and Sheena Martin. Also present was Recorder HR/Payroll Officer Billie Burkhalter. Committee Chairperson John Hollowell was absent.

1. Request of Citizens/Public Comment

-None.

2. Approval of Flood Plain Ordinance No. 1264

****** *Committee Member Martin moved to recommend to Council to approve the Flood Plain Ordinance No. 1264, as presented, seconded by Committee Member Gardner.*

Committee Member Gardner questioned Sec. 12-7 FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR, and if this was something new and if Floodplain Administrator Malenovsky would be the only deciding person for the floodplain. Committee Member Andrews stated that the Floodplain Ordinance has always stated this. Committee Member Martin further explained that Administrator Malenovsky is supervised by the Public Works Department for her other duties, but when it comes to the Floodplain she is an independent entity. This is federally mandated and cannot be changed by Ordinance.

****** *On original motion and on roll call vote, motion passed unanimously 3-0.*

3. Committee Members' Comments

-None.

4. Adjournment

****** *Committee Member Gardner moved to adjourn the meeting, seconded by Committee Member Martin and passed unanimously, 3-0.*

There being no further business, the Committee adjourned at 5:45 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Flood Control Committee Chairperson

Billie D. Burkhalter, Recorder

John Hollowell, Chairperson

Mayors Day of Recognition for National Service

WHEREAS, service to others is a hallmark of the American character, and central to how we meet our challenges; and

WHEREAS, the nation's mayors are increasingly turning to national service and volunteerism as a cost-effective strategy to meet city needs; and,

WHEREAS, AmeriCorps and Senior Corps (RSVP) address the most pressing challenges facing our cities and nation, from educating students for the jobs of the 21st century and supporting veterans and military families to preserving the environment and helping communities recover from natural disasters; and

WHEREAS, national service expands economic opportunity by creating more sustainable, resilient communities and providing education, career skills, and leadership abilities for those who serve; and

WHEREAS, national service participants serve in more than 70,000 locations across the country, bolstering the civic, neighborhood, and faith-based organizations that are so vital to our economic and social well-being; and

WHEREAS, national service participants increase the impact of the organizations they serve with, both through their direct service and by recruiting and managing millions of additional volunteers; and,

WHEREAS, national service represents a unique public-private partnership that invests in community solutions and leverages non-federal resources to strengthen community impact and increase the return on taxpayer dollars; and,

WHEREAS, AmeriCorps members and Senior Corps (RSVP) volunteers demonstrate commitment, dedication, and patriotism by making an intensive commitment to service, a commitment that remains with them in their future endeavors; and

WHEREAS, the Corporation for National and Community Service shares a priority with mayors nationwide to engage citizens, improve lives, and strengthen communities; and is joining with mayors across the country to support the Mayors Day of Recognition for National Service on April 9, 2013.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that I, Chris Grenz, Mayor of Miles City, do hereby proclaim April 1, 2014, as National Service Recognition Day, and encourage residents to recognize the positive impact of national service in our city, to thank those who serve; and to find ways to give back to their communities.

Signed: _____ Dated: _____

Put under Mayor's comments!

Lorrie Pearce

From: dzrice@gmail.com on behalf of Dan Rice
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 9:10 PM
To: Butch Grenz; Lorrie Pearce; Connie Watts
Subject: Referral to Committee

Mayor (and Lorrie, and please print and place copies in Council's mailboxes),

Our Code of Ordinances requires that all Ordinances be referred to committee following passage of first reading.

Montana Code does not require that an Ordinance be referred to a committee.

I would propose that language along the lines of the underlined portion, below, be added to Section 2-26 of the City Code. I have also pasted the applicable MCA provision, below.

(CITY CODE) Sec. 2-26. Introduction; reading; adoption upon first reading; referral to committee; public hearing, and final adoption.

All ordinances must be submitted in writing and upon motion of a member of the city council at any regular council meeting, or at any special council meeting duly called for such purpose. Upon second of the motion to adopt, the mayor shall then and there cause the proposed ordinance to be read and it shall be submitted to the city council for adoption upon first reading. *If upon the first reading, the ordinance is adopted by a majority vote of the council members present at the meeting, the proposed ordinance shall be referred by the mayor to a suitable committee, which shall take the proposed ordinance under advisement and consideration until the next regular meeting of the city council, no earlier than 12 days after the date of the initial adoption upon first reading, at which time such committee shall report the proposed ordinance back to the council together with its report thereon.* In the event an appropriate committee has already reviewed the ordinance and has recommended that the same be approved by council, the mayor may waive the referral and consideration requirements of this section so long as no issues are raised during discussion at the first reading which would warrant further committee review. After the first reading and adoption, the ordinance must be posted and copies must be made available to the public. A public hearing, after published notice, shall be held upon the adoption of the ordinance prior to the second reading of the ordinance. The public hearing and second reading may occur at the same council meeting. Following public hearing, the proposed ordinance shall then be read for the second time and shall thereupon be ready for final passage and adoption by a majority vote of the council members present at the meeting. An ordinance passed may not contain more than one comprehensive subject, which must be clearly expressed in its title, except ordinances for codification and revision of ordinances. Upon final passage and approval by the mayor, all ordinances must be signed by the mayor and filed with the city clerk.

(MCA)7-5-103. Ordinance requirements. (1) All ordinances must be submitted in writing in the form prescribed by resolution of the governing body.

(2) An ordinance passed may not contain more than one comprehensive subject, which must be clearly expressed in its title, except ordinances for codification and revision of ordinances.

(3) An ordinance must be read and adopted by a majority vote of members present at two meetings of the governing body not less than 12 days apart. After the first adoption and reading, it must be posted and copies must be made available to the public.

(4) After passage and approval, all ordinances must be signed by the presiding officer of the governing body and filed with the official or employee designated by ordinance to keep the register of ordinances.

Daniel Z. Rice
City Attorney, Miles City, MT
P.O. Box 728, 513 Main St.
Miles City, MT 59301
(406)232-4070
(406)232-4093 (Fax)

The preceding e-mail message (including attachments, if any) contains information that is confidential, may be protected by the attorney-client, work product, or other applicable privilege, and may constitute non-public information or trade secrets. The e-mail is intended to be conveyed only to the designated recipient(s). If you are not an intended recipient of this e-mail, please notify the sender, and destroy all copies of this transmittal. Please do not forward this message without the express approval of Daniel Z. Rice. Unauthorized use, dissemination, distribution, or reproduction of this message is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful.

ORDINANCE NO. 1262

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE 1073 AND REVISING
"ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE PUBLIC UTILITY
DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF MILES CITY"

BE IT ORDAINED, by the City Council of the City of Miles City, Montana, as follows:

Section 1. *Administrative rules.* There is hereby adopted a revised "Administrative Rules and Regulations of the Public Utility Department of the City of Miles City" as set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after its final passage.

Said Ordinance read and put on its passage this ____ day of _____, 2014.

C.A. Grenz, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lorrie Pearce, City Clerk

FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2014.

C.A. Grenz, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lorrie Pearce, City Clerk

Administration Rules of the City of Miles City

Water and Sewer Services, Accounts, Delinquencies and Termination

1.0 General

- 1.1 Intent and Purpose. The intent and purpose of these rules and regulations is to provide the residents of the City with efficient and economical water and sewer service, and to clearly establish a policy for providing these services to the users (customers) of this system.
- 1.2 Authority. These rules and regulations are enacted pursuant to the authority granted the City under Montana codes and City of Miles City municipal codes and administrative rules. These include **MCA 7-13-4304-4313**.
- 1.3 Reference. Also applicable is the Miles City Code- **Ch. 23 Articles II and III**.
- 1.4 Jurisdiction. The jurisdictional area of these rules and regulations shall include all areas within the corporate city limits, and any other locations where users are provided water or sanitary sewer service by the City of Miles City.
- 1.5 Application. These rules are hereby made part of a Contract with every customer which is provided water and sewer service. Every customer making application for such service or accepting such service, shall be bound by the rules herein.
- 1.6 Access. Access to a customer's premise is authorized at all reasonable hours by City staff to all parts of the building or premise where water is delivered or sewer service is provided for the purpose of inspecting the condition of pipes and fixtures, servicing the meter, monitoring, or turning on or off water or sewer service. Notice shall be given for such access, except notice will not be required in an emergency situation.
- 1.7 Payment for Service. Montana law prohibits a municipality from providing water or sewer service to anyone without receiving payment for such service.

2.0 Agreements

The following agreements pertain to providing water and sewer service to individual customers.

- a. **Customer Information Sheet** - Required of all customers when they request service.
- b. **Contract For Services** - Required of all customers when they request service.
- c. **Landlord Rental Agreement Form**- Required by all landlords if they wish the City to bill the tenant or renter.
- d. **Agreement For Payment Of Past Due Accounts (Contract)**- Required when full payment of a delinquent amount cannot be made immediately.

In addition to Agreements a and b above, all appropriate hookup, connection, and turn on fees must be paid prior to commencing service.

3.0 Service Lines

The following items pertain to the water and sewer service lines:

- a. The customer shall own both the water and sewer service lines in their entirety, from the point-of-usage to the City water curb stop and to the sewer main. The customer shall keep their service lines in a good state of repair.
- b. The City shall own from the curb stop to the water main and the meter and associated meter readouts. The user shall provide an acceptable location for and easy access to the meter.
- c. All other appropriate administration rules and City ordinances shall apply, including those relating to excavation in the streets, asphalt and concrete surface repairs, bonding for plumbers and excavators, and sewer use.
- d. All taps on City water mains shall be made by the City.
- e. All sewer taps shall be by a licensed plumber.

- f. All excavation shall comply with OSHA regulations and City SOP #91.0900.
- g. All water and sewer service materials and methods of installation shall comply with the Uniform Plumbing Code.
- h. All excavation and installation or repairs to service lines shall be inspected by the City prior to covering them.
- i. Access is to be provided to the meter and meter readout at all times.
- j. If the curb stop does not work or is not accessible, it shall be repaired at the earliest convenience to an operating condition or relocated to where it is accessible. This is the responsibility of the City.
- k. The customer shall be responsible for all damage and necessary repair to the water and sewer service lines and for any resulting property damage from leaks or breaks of these lines. No claim shall be made against the City due to any damage resulting from the water or sewer service lines, or for any failure to provide water or sewer service.
- l. If a leak is found in the street and is doubtful whether the water is from the City main or the customer service line, the City will determine where it is from. This may involve excavation to the leak. If the leak is found to be from the main, or service line to the curb stop, the City will make all repairs but if it is found to be the service line, after the curb stop, the customer will be notified immediately and must take charge of the excavation, repair the leak, replace the street and be responsible for all damages which may result. If the customer does not make the repairs at once, the City will proceed and bill all labor, equipment and materials against the property. In the event that this bill is not paid, it shall be handled per Sections 5.0 and 6.0 of this rule.

4.0 Landlord/Tenant

The landlord has the ultimate responsibility for the payment of charges for water and sewer services to a property. The City will bill the tenant for these services provided the **Landlord Rental Agreement Form** has been properly completed by the landlord. The tenant must sign a Contract for Service and make a deposit if they are to be billed.

The final bill for all tenants will be sent in care of the landlord. The landlord will then have the thirty days to pay the final bill, and all past due charges left by tenant. If charges are not paid on the service address that the charges were accrued the process in section 5.0 will then be followed.

5.0 Delinquencies

Payment for water and sewer charges are due when billed and become delinquent after 30 days from the date of the bill.

At 30 days past due (60 days from the billing date), a **Past Due Notice** will be sent to the customer, as well as the landlord, if **Landlord Rental Agreement Form** has been signed. This notice will be sent out by regular first class mail. It shall state the amount due and that service will be discontinued if payment is not received within 10 days of the date of the postmark or a written agreement is reached regarding the payment.

If payment is not received within 10 days, a door hanger **Forty Eight Hour Final Notice** will be sent out to the customer and or landlord, stating terms of the **Past Due Notice** were not met prior to disconnect date. Service will be disconnected in forty eight hours. The notice shall state the date shut off is scheduled, balance due, any deposit required on account, \$20.00 late payment penalty fee, and total amount due. The \$20.00 penalty fee will be charged to the account the day after the **Past Due Notice** states payment is due. Penalty fees apply to tenant only and will not be passed on to the landlord of the property. Service will then be terminated unless payment is received or an **Agreement for Payment of the Past Due Account** form is arranged between the City and the customer and or landlord. Once service

is disconnected for non-pay, a \$35.00 (Re-Connect Fee) Section 6.0, will be added to total amount due. Re-connect fees apply to tenant only and will not be passed on to the landlord of the property. Such notice shall be delivered in person to the account holder or posted in a prominent place at the residence receiving service. The notice shall show the date of its delivery or posting.

A customer has the option to make payment arrangements with the City for past due amounts through an **Agreement for Payment of Past Due Accounts** form, so long as service has not yet been disconnected. If the customer has a \$20.00 late payment penalty fee, or a deposit required on their account, this amount must be paid before making the agreement for payments, and may not be added into the total past due amount on this form. Payment plans will not exceed 6 months unless approved as discussed under Section 10.0. When a delinquent amount is being paid off over time, the current bill must be paid by its due date or the service can be disconnected without further notice. The monthly payments shall be at least \$20 per month plus the current bill. If payments under the **Agreement for Payment of Past Due Accounts** are not honored by the customer, services will be terminated without further notice. Once service is terminated, it will not be restored until the entire balance is paid, along with Re-Connect Fee, Section 6.0. Customer must be actual account holder/ or spouse to make arrangements using this form. If a tenant signs an **Agreement for Payment of Past Due Accounts** form, and defaults on payments, the account will be finalized and past due balance will transfer to landlord responsibility. Landlord will be sent a copy of the **Agreement for Payment of Past Due Accounts** form.

Payments must be made to City Hall water department. Payments will not be accepted by field staff.

As allowed by **MCA 7-13-4309**, a delinquent water or sewer charge may become a tax lien upon the real property, at the discretion of the City. The City may utilize a collection agency to recover past due amounts as they deem appropriate.

Any other bill regarding water or sewer services, such as a turn-on or turn-off fee or repairs, may be handled in the above manner relating to water or sewer service.

6.0 Discontinuation of Service

Disconnections may include shutting off the curb stop and/or as allowed by **MCA 7-13-4309** delinquent water or sewer charges may become a tax lien upon the real property, at the discretion of the City. The City may utilize a collection agency to recover past due amounts as they deem appropriate.

A **Termination Notice** may be hung on a residence door, if the City does not have a current contract for service. This notice prompts the new resident to come sign up for new service with the City Water Department.

If Water/Sewer Services are terminated due to non-pay, a \$35.00 Re-connect Fee will be charged as well as the entire past due balance stated in Section 5.0. The \$35.00 Re-connect fee and all other charges must be paid before service is turned back on.

Service may be discontinued if payment is not received or an Agreement for Payment is not made after the time frames presented in Section 5.0. Service may also be discontinued immediately as stated in Section 9.0 for violation of any unlawful acts.

A 10-day notice for disconnection may be given for failure of a customer to maintain his water or sewer service line or other appurtenances in good repair, provided the notice describes the deficiency that the customer must rectify.

The City also reserves the right to temporarily shut off water service at any time without notice for the purpose of making repairs or extensions to their system.

7.0 Deposits

An initial deposit of \$50.00 will be assessed for new accounts. This initial deposit will be waived if adequate references, Letter of Credit, are provided for utility services (either water or sewer services or another utility). This deposit will be held for one year and if all payments are made within 30 days of the bill, the deposit will be applied to the latest bill, or applied to final bill. Any amount left over after the final bill is paid gets refunded.

If service has been disconnected and finale, meaning the previous fifty dollar deposit has already been applied to account, a \$100.00 minimum deposit will be required to have services restored, as well as all past due balances paid in full. If a deposit is required after the termination of service a second time, and the deposit has already been applied, the minimum required deposit is \$150.00.

No interest will be paid on deposits.

8.0 Turn-on/Turn-off

Services can be turned on or off by the City either upon request should the home or building be temporarily vacant or repairs needed or as allowed under Section 6.0. There are no fees to turn- on/ turn-off for the initiation of service or because repairs are needed if it is during normal business hours. After hour call outs for service will be billed to customer. If it is shut off for non-pay as stated in Section 5.0, there is a \$35.00 Re-connect Fee.

Only the City may operate the curb stops. The City will not be liable for any damage to persons or property that may result by turning on or off a service.

9.0 Unlawful Acts

Unlawful acts include:

- Violation for noncompliance with any applicable federal, state or local laws, rules or regulations.
- Unauthorized tampering with the meter, curb stop, or other part of water or sewer service line.
- Non-compliance with the sewer use ordinance.
- Maintaining a cross connection or allowing the entry of non-potable water into the City water system.
- Failure to fulfill contractual obligations for service.
- Failure to permit reasonable access to the meter, curb stop or other equipment or areas of the premise related to water or sewer service.
- Extending water or sewer service to another building or location without receiving permission.
- Intentionally damaging or breaking the seal on a meter.
- Operating the curb stop, or making any change in the water or sewer service connection without permission of the City.

Service may be discontinued immediately upon committing an unlawful act. The penalty for committing an unlawful act includes the turn-on fees and deposits discussed above or any other recourse allowed the City under state and local laws, rules or regulations.

10.0 Appeals

If a customer wishes to appeal any decision relating to water or sewer service, they must make this appeal in writing and present it to the City Clerk. The Clerk, in consultation with the Mayor, Utilities Director,

and Utility Billing Clerk will make an initial determination on the appeal. If the customer is not satisfied with the response, they may appeal their issue to the Finance Committee of the Council.

Similarly the City Clerk, in consultation with the Mayor, Utilities Director, and Utility Billing Clerk may make other reasonable terms for payment of a past due account should the procedures outlined above not be sufficient. They may extend the agreement for payments up to an additional 90 days. Any extension past 3 additional months shall be approved by the Finance Committee as a special hardship case. Any forgiving of an amount owed shall also be by the Finance Committee. If the matter goes to the Finance Committee, the customer shall attend the meeting if requested.

The appeals process shall not extend any deadlines for termination of service or making payments. Therefore all required payments must be made during the appeal process.

There may be only one appeal of an overdue balance on an account and no appeal for failure to make timely payments.

**AGREEMENT FOR PAYMENT OF PAST DUE ACCOUNTS
CITY OF MILES CITY**

CUSTOMER: _____

LANDLORD: _____

SERVICE LOCATION: _____

ACCOUNT: _____

I agree to pay the **PAST DUE** balance of \$ _____ on the above account number as follows:

1. Payment in **full** on **OR** before _____
2. In addition to a portion of the **PAST DUE** balance, I agree to pay the **current balance** of my account by or on the due date of the current monthly bill.

PAST DUE DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE	DATE PAID	CURRENT BILL DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE	DATE PAID
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

DATE: _____

CUSTOMER SIGNATURE: _____

APPROVED BY: _____

IF SERVICE IS TERMINATED, THE CUSTOMER (OR LANDLORD) WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENTIRE AMOUNT DUE INCLUDING A RECONNECT FEE OF \$35.00 , PLUS A DEPOSIT OF \$50.00 if account has not been finalized (after ten days off), and \$100.00 Deposit if it has, etc as per sec 7.0 of the Administration Rules of the City of Miles City.

A COPY OF THIS AGREEMENT WILL BE SENT TO YOUR LANDLORD.

IF THIS AGREEMENT IS NOT HONORED BY THE CUSTOMER, SERVICE WILL BE TERMINATED WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

**LANDLORD RENTAL AGREEMENT FORM
CITY OF MILES CITY**

Date: _____

Owner Name: _____

Phone #: _____ Work #: _____

Owner's Mailing Address: _____

I, _____, owner of the below mentioned property/ies, request the City of Miles City to bill my tenant/ s for City Utility services.

I understand that the City will not begin or continue billing my tenant/s until the City has received this written request, as well as a signed Contract for Services, and deposit received by the tenant. I also understand that the City will read the meter at the earliest opportunity upon receiving a contract from a new tenant. The termination date for my account will be the date the meter is read.

I do hereby acknowledge that as the property owner, I am responsible for the water and sanitary sewer charges on the bill not paid by the tenant. Further, I understand the following tenant billing policy and my responsibilities as owner of the below listed property/ies:

- Water and Sewer charges remaining from any prior renter must be paid 30 days after the tenant has moved out. If charges are not paid in the 30 days following final bill, the termination process in Section 5.0 of the, **Administration Rules of the City of Miles City Water and Sewer Services, Accounts, Delinquencies and Termination**, will be followed, and any past due amounts pertaining to the property may be treated as public information and be released to third parties upon request.
- Penalty fees and Re connect fees apply to tenant only and will not be passed on to the landlord.
- If a tenant defaults on an **Agreement for Payment of Past Due Accounts** form, the remaining past due balance will be the landlord's responsibility. Landlord will receive a copy of the **Agreement for Payment of Past Due Accounts** form tenant signs.
- Unpaid water/ sewer charges will become a tax lien against the property. **MCA 7-13-4309**
- Owner is responsible to notify the City of any changes in billing. If a tenant contacts the City to request a final bill, the account will automatically revert back to the owner's name.
- The owner will receive duplicate copies of delinquent notices whenever the tenant's account is overdue.
- Owners will have the authority to cancel services to residence at any point the tenant becomes past due on their bill. As allowed by **MCA 70-24-303g**
- Owners that have managers/agents managing the property must have a letter on file with the City authorizing that individual to make decisions for that property. Without that authorization the City will only work with the owner.

Rental Address: _____ Rental Address: _____

Rental Address: _____ Rental Address: _____

Rental Address: _____ Rental Address: _____

Owners Signature: _____ Date: _____

Past Due Notice Letter

City of Miles City
Water and Sewer Department
PO Drawer 910
Miles City, MT 59301
Phone: 406-234-3462

Date

Customer Name
Address
City State Zip

Account Number

Past Due Account Notice

Payment of your water and/ or sewer account at (Service Address) is 60 or more days past due. We are required to disconnect your utility service on (Disconnect date), unless the past due amount of (Amount due) is paid before that (Disconnect date).

If payment is not received or arrangements made with our office prior to the above (Disconnect date) services will be terminated. At that point the entire balance of the account, (Total Amount) will be due. In addition to a \$20.00 late payment penalty fee, a \$35.00 re-connect fee. A \$50.00 deposit maybe required.

We now accept credit card payments through paygov.us.com or through a link on the City of Miles City website, milescity-mt.org. You can also pay by phone at 1-866-480-8552, or in the City Water Department office at City Hall. A convenience fee will be assessed to each transaction made using you card.

By Order of

City Clerk

Final Disconnect Notice

City of Miles City
Water and Sewer Department
PO Drawer 910
Miles City, MT 59301
Phone: 406-234-3462

Customer Name
Service Address

Date : _____

Account# _____

A **Past Due Notice** was sent to you on _____ by mail, warning you that your water/sewer account was past due, and that your services would be terminated on _____ unless terms of the notice were met prior to disconnect date.

Terms of that notice have **NOT** been met, therefore your water/ sewer service at: _____ will be discontinued on _____ @ _____ unless payment is received or arrangements made with our office.

WE WILL ACCEPT CASH, CREDIT CARD, OR MONEY ORDER ONLY!!!!

A \$35.00 Re-Connect Fee will be added if service is terminated. Any other costs incurred during the termination of utility service will be the responsibility of the property owner and will be due before service is continued.

We now accept credit card payments through paygov.us.com or through a link on the City of Miles City website, miles-city-mt.org. You can also pay by phone at 1-866-480-8552, or in the City Water Department office at City Hall. A convenience fee will be assessed to each transaction made using your card.

Balance Due \$ _____

Penalty Fee \$20.00

Deposit Due \$ _____

Total Due \$ _____

By Order Of
City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 1263

AN ORDINANCE REVISING SECTION 23-36 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF MILES CITY, MONTANA, SO AS TO REVISE THE FEE CHARGED FOR WATER RECONNECT SERVICES.

BE IT ORDAINED, by the City Council of the City of Miles City, Montana, as follows:

Section 1. Section 23-36(d) shall be amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 23-36. – Rates and charges.

...

(d) *Reconnect fee.* For any account terminated due to nonpayment of any amounts due, there shall be a reconnect fee as follows:

- (1) During normal working hours \$35
- (2) On Saturdays \$90
- (3) On Sundays and Holidays \$120

Section 2. This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after its final passage.

Said Ordinance read and put on its passage this ____ day of _____, 2014.

C.A. Grenz, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lorrie Pearce, City Clerk

FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2014.

C.A. Grenz, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lorrie Pearce, City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 1264

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING SECTION 12 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF MILES CITY AND ENACTING A NEW SECTION 12 OF SAID CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF MILES CITY, ADOPTING NEW FLOODPLAIN AND FLOODWAY REGULATIONS.

BE IT ORDAINED, by the City Council of the City of Miles City, Montana, as follows:

Section 1. Section 12 shall be amended by replacing Sections 12-1 through 12-91 with the following sections 12-1 through 12-76:

ARTICLE 1. TITLE, PURPOSE, AUTHORITY AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 12-1 FLOODPLAIN HAZARD MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

These regulations are known and may be cited as the “Floodplain Hazard Management Regulations;” hereinafter referred to as “these regulations.”

Sec. 12-2 STATUTORY AUTHORITY

1. Floodplain and Floodway Management is incorporated in Montana Code Annotated (MCA) Title 76, Chapter 5 and describes the authority, procedures and minimum standards for local regulations and is further described in Montana Administrative Rule (ARM) 36, Chapter 15.
2. The authority to regulate development in specifically identified flood hazard areas has been accepted pursuant to 76-5-301, MCA.

Sec. 12-3 FINDINGS OF FACT

1. Flood hazard areas specifically adopted herein as Regulated Flood Hazard Areas have been delineated and designated by order or determination of the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) pursuant to MCA 76-5-201 et.seq.
2. These regulations have been reviewed by Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation has found the regulations acceptable in meeting the Department minimum standards. The Federal Emergency Management Agency finds that these regulations are adequate and consistent with the comprehensive criteria for land management and use pursuant to the standards established in 44 CFR 60.3. (76-5-302, MCA, ARM 36.15.202, 44 CFR60.1(b), 42USC 4022)

Sec. 12-4 PURPOSE

The purpose of these regulations is to promote public health, safety and general welfare of the residents and minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in Regulated Flood Hazard Areas. These Regulations are intended to:

1. Protect human life and health;
2. Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
3. Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
4. Minimize prolonged business and public service interruptions;
5. Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone and sewer lines, streets and bridges;
6. Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of flood-prone areas in such a manner as to minimize future flood disruptions; and to
7. Ensure compliance with the minimum standards for the continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program for the benefit of the residents.

Sec. 12-5 METHODS TO REDUCE LOSSES

In accordance with 76-5-102, MCA, these regulations are intended to reduce flood losses through the following methods:

1. Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety or property in times of flooding or that may cause excessive increases in flood heights or velocities;
2. Require that uses of land vulnerable to floods, including public facilities, be developed or constructed to at least minimum standards or to otherwise minimize flood damage;
3. Regulate the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are needed to accommodate floodwaters;
4. Regulate filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase flood damage;
5. Prevent or regulate the construction of flood barriers which will impact other land, flood water depth or velocity of floodwaters;
6. Distinguish between the land use regulations applied to the floodway within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area and those applied to that portion of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area not contained in the floodway;

7. Apply more restrictive land use regulations within the floodway of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area; and
8. Ensure that regulations and minimum standards balance the greatest public good with the least private injury.

Sec. 12-6 REGULATED AREA

These regulations apply only to the flood hazard areas specifically adopted herein as Regulated Flood Hazard Areas which are more fully and specifically described in Section 4. Requirements and approvals for alterations to the Regulated Flood Hazard Area are specified in Section 4. The Regulated Flood Hazard Area includes areas specifically identified, labeled and illustrated on maps such as Floodplain, Floodway, or Flood Fringe that have differing uses allowed and minimum building standards that apply. The Regulated Flood Hazard Area is the geographic area inundated by the Flood of 100-year Frequency illustrated and depicted in the referenced studies and maps.

The Regulated Flood Hazard Area supporting study and maps illustrating the regulatory area are based on studies and maps that have been specifically adopted pursuant to 76-5-201 et. seq. The maps and accompanying study become the Regulated Flood Hazard Area only when formally adopted by DNRC and subsequently by the political subdivision by these regulations. The original source of studies and data may be from a Flood Insurance Study by FEMA, or other studies by Corps of Engineers, Soil Conservation, United States Geological Service or other federal or state agency.

Sec. 12-7 FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

A Floodplain Administrator is hereby officially appointed by the Mayor and is an employee of the office of Public Works. The Floodplain Administrator's duty is to administer and implement the provisions of these regulations. The Floodplain Administrator must serve to meet and maintain the commitments pursuant to 44 CFR 59.22(a) to FEMA to remain eligible for National Flood Insurance for individuals and business within the political subdivision. ((44 CFR 59.22(b)(1)) (ARM 36.15.204(2)(h))

Sec. 12-8 COMPLIANCE

Development, New Construction, Alteration or Substantial Improvement may not commence without full compliance with the provisions of these regulations.

Sec. 12-9 ABROGATION AND GREATER RESPONSIBILITY

It is not intended by these regulations to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, deed restrictions, zoning or other regulations in effect. However, where these regulations impose greater restrictions, the provision of these regulations must prevail. (44 CFR 60.1(d))

Sec. 12-10 REGULATION INTERPRETATION

In the interpretation and application of these regulations, all provisions shall be: (1) considered as minimum requirements; (2) liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and (3) deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes. (44 CFR 60.1)

Sec. 12-11 WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

These regulations do not imply that land outside the Regulated Flood Hazard Areas or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. These regulations shall not create liability on the part of the community or any official or employee thereof for any flood damages that result from reliance on these regulations or any administrative decision lawfully made hereunder.

Sec. 12-12 SEVERABILITY

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

Sec. 12-13 DISCLOSURE PROVISION

All property owners or their agents in the Regulated Flood Hazard Areas shall notify potential buyers or their agents that such property, including any permitted uses transferred, is located within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area and is subject to regulation and any permitted uses that are transferred. Information regarding Regulated Flood Hazard Area and the repository for Floodplain maps is available in the Floodplain Administrator's office. (ARM 36.15.204(2)(g))

Sec. 12-14 AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS

These regulations may be amended after notice and public hearing in regard to the amendments to these regulations. The amendments must be found adequate and acceptable by DNRC and FEMA to be effective and must be submitted for review at least 30 days prior to official adoption.

Sec. 12-15 PUBLIC RECORDS

Records, including permits and applications, elevation and flood proofing certificates, certificates of compliance, fee receipts, and other matters relating to these regulations must be maintained by the Floodplain Administrator and are public records and must be made available for inspection and for copies upon reasonable request. A reasonable copying cost for copying documents for members of the public may be charged and may require payments of the costs before providing the copies. (44 CFR 60.3(b)(5)(iii) & 44 CFR 59.22 (a)(9)(iii))

Sec. 12-16 SUBDIVISION REVIEW

Within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area, subdivisions including new or expansion of existing manufactured home parks, must be designed to meet the following criteria:

1. The Base Flood Elevations and boundary of the Regulated Flood Hazard area must be determined and considered during lot layout and building location design;
2. Locations for future structures and development must be reasonably safe from flooding; (44CFR 60.3(a)(4))

3. Adequate surface water drainage must be provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards; (44 CFR 60.3 (a)(4)(iii))
4. Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems must be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and (44 CFR 60.3(a)(4)(ii))
5. Floodplain permits must be obtained according to these regulations before development occurs that is within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area. (44 CFR 60.3(b))

Sec. 12-17 DISASTER RECOVERY

In the event of a natural or man-made disaster, the Floodplain Administrator should participate in the coordination of assistance and provide information to structure owners concerning Hazard Mitigation and Recovery measures with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Montana Disaster Emergency Services, Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation, and other state, local and private emergency service organizations.

Upon completion of cursory street view structure condition survey within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area, the Floodplain Administrator shall notify owners that a permit may be necessary for an alteration or substantial improvement before repair or reconstruction commences on damaged structures because of damages caused by natural or man-made disasters such as floods, fires or winds.

Owners should be advised that structures that have suffered substantial damage and will undergo substantial improvements require a floodplain application and permit and must be upgraded to meet the minimum building standards herein during repair or reconstruction. ((MCA 76-5-404(3)(b) (ARM 36.15.702) (44 CFR 60.3(c)(2 and 3))

ARTICLE 2. DEFINITIONS

Sec. 12-18 Definitions

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in these regulations shall be interpreted as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and the most reasonable application. For the purpose of these regulations, the following definitions are adopted:

100-year Flood – One percent (1%) annual chance flood. See Base Flood

Alteration – Any change or addition to an artificial obstruction that either increases its external dimensions or increases its potential flood hazard. (ARM 36.15.101(2))

Appurtenant Structure – A structure in which the use is incidental or accessory to the use of a principal structure. (44 CFR 59.1)

Artificial Obstruction – Any obstruction which is not natural and includes any development, dam, diversion, wall, riprap, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, projection, revetment,

excavation, channel rectification, road, bridge, conduit, culvert, building, refuse, automobile body, fill or other analogous structure or matter in, along, across, or projecting into any Regulated Flood Hazard Area that may impede, retard, or change the direction of the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by the water, or that is placed where the natural flow of the water would carry the same downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property. See also Development. (ARM 36.15.101(3) & MCA 76-5-103(1))

Base Flood (Flood of 100 Year Frequency) – A flood having a one percent (1%) chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year (ARM 36.15.101(4) & (44 CFR 59.1)

Base Flood Elevation (BFE) – The elevation above sea level of the Base Flood in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 or the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 or unless otherwise specified. (ARM 36.15.101(5))

Basement – Any area of a building, except a crawl space, as having its Lowest floor below ground level on all sides. (44 CFR 59.1) (NFIP Insurance Manual, Rev. May 2013)

Building – A walled and roofed structure, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home. (44 CFR 59.1)

Channel – The geographical area within either the natural or artificial banks of a watercourse or drain way. (MCA 76-5-103(2))

Crawl Space – An enclosure that has its interior floor area no more than 5 feet below the top of the next highest floor. See Enclosure and Sub grade Crawlspace. (NFIP Insurance Manual, Rev. May 2013)

DNRC – Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation

Development – Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials. See also Artificial Obstruction. (44 CFR 59.1)

Elevated Building – A building that has no Basement and that has its lowest elevated floor raised above ground level by foundation walls, shear walls, posts, piers, pilings or columns. A building on a crawlspace is considered an elevated building. (NFIP Insurance Manual, Rev. May 2013)

Enclosure – That portion below the lowest elevated floor of an elevated building that is either partially or fully shut in by rigid walls including a crawlspace, sub grade crawlspace, stairwell, elevator or a garage below or attached.

Encroachment – Activities or construction within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development.

Encroachment Analysis – A hydrologic and hydraulic analysis performed by an engineer to assess the effects of the proposed artificial obstruction or nonconforming use on Base Flood Elevation, flood flows and flood velocities.

Establish – To construct, place, insert, or excavate. (MCA 76-5-103(7) (ARM 36.15.101(9))

Existing Artificial Obstruction or Nonconforming Use – An artificial obstruction or nonconforming use that was established before land use regulations were adopted pursuant to Section 76-5-301(1), MCA. (MCA 76-5-404(3))

FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency

Flood Fringe – The identified portion of the Floodplain of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area outside the limits of the Floodway. (ARM 36.15.101(10))

Flood of 100 Year Frequency (Base Flood) – A flood magnitude expected to recur on the average of once every 100-years or a flood magnitude that has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year. (MCA 76-5-103(9)) (44 CFR 59.1)

Floodplain – The area of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area including and adjoining the watercourse or drainway that would be covered by the floodwater of a Base Flood. The area is partitioned into a Flood Fringe and Floodway where specifically designated. See Regulated Flood Hazard Area.

Floodway – The identified portion of the Floodplain of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area that is the channel and the area adjoining the channel that is reasonably required to carry the discharge of the Base Flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface by more than one half foot. (MCA 76-5-103(11)) (MCA 76-5-103(5))

Floodplain Administrator – Community official or representative appointed to administer and implement the provisions of this ordinance.

Flood Proofing – Any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, electrical, plumbing, HVAC systems, structures and their contents. The term includes wet flood proofing, dry flood proofing and elevation of structures. ((44 CFR 59.1)

Letter of Map Change (LOMC) – An official response from FEMA that amends or revises the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area and FEMA Flood Insurance Study for flood insurance purposes and/or flood risk hazard. FEMA Letters of Map Change specific to an amendment or revision include:

Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) – A letter of determination from FEMA issued in response to a request that a property or structure is not subject to the mandatory flood insurance requirement because it was inadvertently located in the effective FEMA

Special Flood Hazard Area. The material submitted and response from FEMA may be considered by the Floodplain Administrator for determining if a property or structure is within the Regulated Flood Hazard area and subject to these regulations.

Letter of Map Revision Based on Fill (LOMR-F) – A letter of approval from FEMA removing the mandatory requirement for flood insurance on property based on placement of fill or an addition. Placement of fill or an addition must be preceded by a permit pursuant to these regulations. Placement of fill does not remove the development from the Regulated Flood Hazard Area or these regulations.

Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) – An official FEMA amendment to the currently effective FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map or FEMA Flood Boundary Map based on a physical change to the floodplain of the Special Flood Hazard Area. It is issued by FEMA and changes flood zones, delineations, and elevations on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map or FEMA Flood Boundary Map and may amend the FEMA Flood Insurance Study. It must be preceded by an approved alteration of the designated floodplain from DNRC and subsequently an amendment to the Regulated Flood Hazard Area.

Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) – A FEMA letter of approval for a proposed physical change that when completed would propose to change the flood zones, delineation or elevations on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map or FEMA Flood Boundary Map and may amend the FEMA Flood Insurance Study through a subsequent LOMR,. The CLOMR may be considered in an evaluation by DNRC and the Floodplain Administrator during consideration of a proposed alteration to the Regulated Flood Hazard Area.

Lowest Floor – Any floor of a building including a basement used for living purposes, storage, or recreation. This includes any floor that could be converted to such a use. ((ARM 36.15.101(14)) (44 CFR 59.1))

Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision – Includes the construction of facilities for servicing the manufactured home lots and at a minimum includes the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads. (44 CFR 59.1)

Manufactured or Mobile Home – A building that may be residential or non-residential, is transportable in one or more sections, built on a permanent chassis, and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities and includes park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days. (ARM 36.15.101(15))

New Construction – Structures for which the commencement of clearing, grading, filling, or excavating to prepare a site for construction occurs on or after the effective date of these regulations and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. (ARM 36.15.101(20)) (44 CFR 59.1)

New Manufactured Home Park Or Subdivision – A manufactured home park or subdivision for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes

are to be affixed includes at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads and is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community. (44 CFR 59.1)

Non-Residential– Buildings including manufactured homes that are not residential including commercial, agricultural, industrial buildings and accessory buildings. See Residential.

Owner – Any person who has dominion over, control of, or title to an artificial obstruction. (MCA 76-5-103(13))

Person – Includes any individual, or group of individuals, corporation, partnership, association or any other entity, including State and local governments and agencies. (44 CFR 59.1)

Recreational Vehicle – A park trailer, travel trailer, or other similar vehicle which is (a) built on a single chassis; (b) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projections; (c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a motorized vehicle; and (d) designed primarily for use as temporary living quarters for recreation, camping, travel, or seasonal use, not for use as a permanent dwelling. (44 CFR 59.1)

Regulated Flood Hazard Area – A Floodplain whose limits have been designated pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 5 of Title 76, MCA, and is determined to be the area adjoining the watercourse that would be covered by the floodwater of a Base Flood. The Regulated Flood Hazard Area consists of the Floodway and Flood Fringe where specifically designated. (MCA 76-5-103(4)), (MCA 76-5-103(10), (ARM 36-15-101(11))

Residential Building – A dwelling or building for living purposes or place of assembly or permanent use by human beings and including any mixed use of residential and non-residential use. All other buildings are **non-residential**.

Riprap – Stone, rocks, concrete blocks, or analogous materials that are placed along the bed or banks of a watercourse or drainway for the purpose of preventing or alleviating erosion. (ARM 36.15.101(18))

Scour Depth – The maximum depth of streambed scour caused by erosive forces of the Base Flood.

Special Flood Hazard Area – Land area which has been specifically identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as the floodplain within a community subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. It is useful for the purposes of identifying flood hazards by local subdivisions of government for regulatory purposes as well as use by the National Flood Insurance Program for establishing risk zones and flood insurance premium rates. The FEMA flood hazard area zone designation or flood risk potential is as illustrated on FEMA's Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map.

Structure – Any Artificial Obstruction.

Sub grade Crawlspace – A Crawlspace foundation enclosure that has its interior floor no more than 5 feet below the top of the next higher floor and no more than 2 feet below the lowest adjacent grade on all sides. A foundation exceeding either dimension is a Basement. (NFIP Insurance Manual, Rev. May 2013)

Substantial Damage – Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. (44 CFR 59.1)

Substantial Improvement – Any repair, reconstruction or improvement of a structure where the cost equals or exceeds fifty percent (50) of the market value of the structure either before the improvement or repair is started or if the structure has been damaged, and is being restored, before the damage occurred;

1. Substantial improvement is considered to occur when the first construction of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences;
2. 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 state inventory of historic places. (ARM 36.15.101(21)) (44 CFR 59.1))

Suitable Fill – Fill material which is stable, compacted, well graded, and pervious, not adversely affected by water and frost, devoid of trash or similar foreign matter, tree stumps or other organic material; and is fitting for the purpose of supporting the intended use and/or permanent structure. (ARM 36.15.101(22))

Variance – Means a grant or relief from the development requirements of these regulations which would permit construction in a manner that would be otherwise prohibited by these regulations by an approval pursuant Section 12. (ARM 36.15.101(23))

Violation – A finding and order pursuant to the regulations against the owner or responsible party of the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with these regulations. (44 CFR 59.1)

ARTICLE 3. FORMS AND FEES

Sec. 12-19 Forms

The following forms may be required by the Floodplain Administrator:

1. **Floodplain Permit Application Form** –The “Joint Application for Proposed Work in Montana’s Steams, Wetlands, Regulated Flood Hazard Areas, and Other Water Bodies”, or other designated application form. A completed FEMA MT-1 form may be required to accompany the application when required by the Floodplain Administrator.

2. **Floodplain Permit Compliance Report** – A report required to be submitted by the Applicant to the Floodplain Administrator once the permitted project in the Regulated Flood Hazard Area is completed or within the designated time stipulated on the Floodplain permit. A compliance report including an elevation and or flood proofing certificate may be required where specified for the purpose of documenting compliance with the requirements of the permit.
3. **Floodplain Variance Application Form** – An application submitted by the Applicant to the Floodplain Administrator to initiate a proposed variance from the requirements of these regulations as described in Section 12 .
4. **Floodplain Appeal Notice Form**– A form submitted by the Applicant or an aggrieved party to initiate the appeal process described in Section 13.
5. **Floodplain Emergency Notification Form**– A written notification form required pursuant to Section 11 of these regulations.
6. **Official Complaint Form** – A form that may be used by any person to notify the Floodplain Administrator of an activity taking place that appears to be noncompliant with the requirements of these regulations.

Sec. 12-20 Fees

A reasonable application fee for processing of permit applications may be imposed. Fees may be adopted for costs of permit applications, notices, variances, inspections, certifications or other administrative actions required by these regulations. (ARM 36.15.204(3)(b))

ARTICLE 4. REGULATED FLOOD HAZARD AREA

Sec. 12-21 REGULATED FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

1. The Regulated Flood Hazard Areas are the 100-year floodplains illustrated and referenced in the following specific studies and reports described as follows:
 1. FEMA Flood Insurance Study (FIS) and Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRMs) for the City of Miles City, Montana adopted July 22, 2010.
2. The Regulated Flood Hazard Areas specifically described or illustrated in the above referenced studies and maps of the 100-year floodplain have been delineated, designated and established by order or determination by the DNRC pursuant to 76-5-201et.seq., MCA.
3. Use allowances, design and construction requirements specifically in Sections 5, 6, 9, and 10 in these regulations vary by the specific Floodplain areas including areas identified as Floodway and Flood Fringe within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area.

Sec. 12-22 INTERPRETATION OF REGULATED FLOOD HAZARD AREA BOUNDARIES

1. The mapped boundaries of the Floodplain illustrated in the referenced studies and maps in this Section are a guide for determining whether property is within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area.
2. A determination of the outer limits and boundaries of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area or the Flood Fringe and Floodway within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area includes an evaluation of the maps as well as the particular study data referenced in this Section. Supporting study material for Base Flood Elevations takes precedence over any map illustrations if it exists.
3. The Regulated Flood Hazard Area boundary is delineated by the Base Flood Elevation. The physical field regulatory boundary of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area is the actual intersection of the applicable study Base Flood Elevation with the existing adjacent terrain of the watercourse or drainway. (ARM 36.15.501(6))
4. The Floodway boundary where identified within the Floodplain is as illustrated on the referenced maps and studies. Since the Floodway boundary is a study feature, the location of the boundary may be physically located by referencing the study data to a ground feature. The Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of the boundary and decision may be appealed as set forth in Section 13.
5. The Floodplain Administrator may request additional information described below to determine whether or not the proposed development is within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area:
 1. Where Base Flood Elevations exist, the property owner may provide additional information which may include elevation information provided by an engineer or land surveyor in order to determine if the proposed development is subject to these regulations. (ARM 36.15.501(6))
 2. Where Base Flood Elevations do not exist, the property owner may provide additional information to be considered to determine the location of the regulatory boundary or alternatively provide a computed Base Flood Elevation provided by an engineer.
 3. The Floodplain Administrator's interpretation of the boundaries and decision may be appealed as set forth in Section 13.
6. Any owner or lessee of property who believes his property has been inadvertently included in the Regulated Flood Hazard Area including the Floodway or Flood Fringe may submit scientific and/or technical information to the Floodplain Administrator for a determination if the property is appropriately located. Scientific or technical information submitted to FEMA by an owner to affect the insurance rating for insurance purposes may be considered by the Floodplain Administrator. A determination by the Floodplain Administrator is independent of any determination by FEMA for insurance purposes.

Sec. 12-23 ALTERATION OF REGULATED FLOOD HAZARD AREA

1. Revisions or updates to the specific maps and data that alter the established Floodplains or Floodway of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area requires DNRC approval pursuant to 75-5-203, MCA. An alteration of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area is a DNRC approved amendment to the DNRC order that originally delineated and designated the 100-year floodplain and is the basis of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area referenced in Section 4.1.2. A DNRC approved alteration consists of revisions or updates to the specific maps and data of the referenced studies in this Section and forms the basis for an amendment to the Regulated Flood Hazard Area in these regulations; (ARM 36.15.505)
2. Any change to the Regulated Flood Hazard Area as a result of a DNRC alteration is effective upon amendment to the Regulated Flood Hazard Area described in Section 4.1.1;
3. Substantial natural physical change or new technical or scientific flood data showing that the Base Flood Elevation has or may be changed or was erroneously established shall be brought to the attention of DNRC and FEMA; (ARM 36.15.505(1)(a)) (44 CFR 65.3)
4. Any Floodplain permit application for a proposed development or artificial obstruction must be denied until a DNRC alteration pursuant to 76-5-203, MCA is approved if it causes an increase of 0.5 feet or more to the Base Flood Elevation of a Regulated Flood Hazard Area without a Floodway or an increase of more than 0.00 feet to the Base Flood Elevation of a Floodway.
5. To propose an alteration a petition must be submitted to DNRC and must include the following information:
 1. Certification that no buildings are located in the areas which would be impacted by the increased Base Flood Elevation; (44 CFR 65.12(a)(5))
 2. Evidence of notice to all property and land owners of the proposed impacts to their properties explaining the proposed impact on their property; (44 CFR 65.12(a)(3))
 3. Information that demonstrates that alternatives are not feasible; (44 CFR 65.12(2))
 4. Information that demonstrates that development is for a public use or benefit; and
 5. Any other supporting information and data as needed for approvals. ((ARM 36.15.505) (44 CFR 60.3(c)(10)) (44 CFR 60.3(d)(3)) (44 CFR 65.7(3)) (44 CFR 65.12))

6. The Floodplain Administrator may represent the permit authority for any necessary applications, approvals or endorsements such as the FEMA Community Acknowledgement Form to FEMA where affecting the FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area;
7. A determination by the Floodplain Administrator that land areas located within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area are above the Base Flood Elevation as proven by a certified elevation survey does not constitute or require an alteration or an amendment of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area and may be maintained as a public record that more explicitly defines the Regulated Flood Hazard Area boundary; and
8. Elevating with suitable fill as permitted does not alter the Regulated Flood Hazard Area or remove the elevated area from the Regulated Flood Hazard Area. (ARM 36.15.505(2))
9. A floodplain permit implementing the physical change cannot be approved until a CLOMR has been issued by FEMA.

ARTICLE 5. USES ALLOWED WITHOUT A PERMIT WITHIN THE REGULATED FLOOD HAZARD AREA

Sec. 12-24 GENERAL

Existing artificial obstructions or nonconforming uses established before land use regulations pursuant to Section 76-5-301, MCA were effective, are allowed without a permit. However, alteration or substantial improvement of an existing artificial obstruction or nonconforming use requires a floodplain permit. Maintenance of an existing artificial obstruction or nonconforming use does not require a floodplain permit if it does not cause an alteration or substantial improvement. (MCA 76-5-404(3))

Sec. 12-25 OPEN SPACE USES

The following open space uses shall be allowed without a permit in the Regulated Flood Hazard Area, provided that such uses are not prohibited by any other regulation or statute, do not require structures, and do not require fill, grading, excavation or storage of materials or equipment: ((ARM 36.15.601) (ARM 36.15.701)(1) (MCA 76-5-401) (MCA 76-5-404(3)))

1. Agricultural uses, not including related structures, such as tilling, farming, irrigation, ranching, harvesting, grazing, etc; ((ARM 36.15.601(1)(a)) (MCA 76-5-401(1)))
2. Accessory uses, not including structures, such as loading and parking areas, or emergency landing strips associated with industrial or commercial facilities; ((ARM 36.15.601(1)(b)) (MCA 76-5-401(2),))
3. Forestry, including processing of forest products with portable equipment; ((ARM 36.15.601(1)(d)) (MCA 76-5-401(4)))

4. Recreational vehicle use provided that the vehicle is on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days and the vehicle is fully licensed and ready for highway use. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system with wheels intact, is attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions; (44 CFR 60.3(c)(14))
5. Residential uses such as lawns, gardens, parking areas, and play areas; ((ARM 36.15.601(1)(e)) (MCA 76-5-401(5)))
6. Maintenance of the existing state of an existing open space uses including preventive maintenance activities such as bridge deck rehabilitation and roadway pavement preservation activities. Maintenance cannot increase the external size or increase the hazard potential of the existing open space use; (MCA 76-5-404(3)(b))
7. Public or private recreational uses not requiring structures such as picnic grounds, swimming areas, boat ramps, parks, campgrounds, golf courses, driving ranges, archery ranges, wildlife management and natural areas, alternative livestock ranches (game farms), fish hatcheries, shooting preserves, target ranges, trap and skeet ranges, hunting and fishing areas, and hiking and horseback riding trails; (ARM 36.15.601(a)(c)) (MCA 76-5-401,))
8. Fences that have a low impact to the flow of water such as barbed wire fences and wood rail fences, and not including permanent fences crossing channels. Fences that have the potential to stop or impede flow or debris such as a chain link or privacy fence requires a floodplain permit and meet the requirements of Section 9.11; (ARM 36.15.601(2)(b)) (MCA 76-5-401))
9. Addition of highway guard rail, signing and utility poles that have a low impact to the flow of water along an existing roadway.
10. Irrigation and livestock supply wells, provided that they are located at least 500 feet from domestic water supply wells and with the top of casing 18" above the Base Flood Elevation. ((ARM 36.15.601(2)(a)) (MCA 76-5-401) (ARM 36.21.647))

ARTICLE 6. PROHIBITED USES, ACTIVITIES AND STRUCTURES WITHIN THE REGULATED FLOOD HAZARD AREA

Sec. 12-26 FLOODWAY

The following artificial obstructions and nonconforming uses are prohibited in the Floodway of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area, except for those established before land use regulations have been adopted: (MCA 76-5-404(3))

1. A building for residential or non-residential purposes; (MCA 76-5-403(1), (ARM 36.15.605)(1a)), (ARM 36.15.605(2b), (ARM 36.15.605(2)(a)).

2. A structure, fill, or excavation that would cause water to be diverted from the Floodway, cause erosion, obstruct the natural flow of waters or reduce the carrying capacity of the Floodway. Notwithstanding these requirements, excavation or fill may be allowed when it is a component to a permitted use allowed in these regulations; (MCA 76-5-403(2)).
3. The construction or storage of an object (artificial obstruction) subject to flotation or movement during flood level periods; (MCA 76-5-403(3) and ARM 36.15.605(1)(c))
4. Solid and hazardous waste disposal and individual and multiple family sewage disposal systems unless the systems meet the local health and sanitation regulations and when permitted pursuant to these regulations and are designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters and avoid impairment or contamination; ((ARM 36-15-605(2c)) (44 CFR 60.3(a)(3)))
5. Storage of toxic, flammable, hazardous or explosive materials; and (ARM 36.15.605(2d))
6. Cemeteries, mausoleums, or any other burial grounds.

Sec. 12-27 FLOOD FRINGE OR REGULATED FLOOD HAZARD AREA WITHOUT A FLOODWAY

The following artificial obstructions and nonconforming uses are prohibited in the Flood Fringe or Regulated Flood Hazard Area without a Floodway, except for those established before land use regulations have been adopted:

(MCA 76-5-404(3))

1. Solid and hazardous waste disposal and individual and multiple family sewage disposal systems unless the systems meet the local health and sanitation regulations and when permitted pursuant to these regulations and are designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters and avoid impairment or contamination; ((ARM 36-15-703(1)) (44 CFR 60.3(a)(3)))
2. Storage of toxic, flammable, hazardous or explosive materials; (ARM 36-15-703(2))
3. The construction or storage of an artificial obstruction subject to flotation or movement during flood level periods;
4. Cemeteries, mausoleums, or any other burial grounds; and
5. Critical facilities, including buildings and associated structures that provide essential community care and emergency operation functions such as schools, hospitals, nursing home facilities, fire stations and police stations. (44CFR 60.22(a)(2))

ARTICLE 7. FLOODPLAIN PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 12-28 GENERAL

1. A Floodplain permit is required for a person to establish, alter or substantially improve an artificial obstruction, nonconforming use or development within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area; ((44 CFR 60.1) (MCA 76-5-404) (ARM 36.15.204(2)(a)))
2. A Floodplain permit is required for artificial obstructions, developments and uses not specifically listed in Sections 9 and 10, except as allowed without a Floodplain permit in Section 5, or as prohibited as specified in Section 6, within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area;
3. Artificial obstructions and nonconforming uses in a Regulated Flood Hazard Area not exempt under Section 5 are public nuisances unless a Floodplain permit has been obtained; (MCA 76-5-404(1))
4. A Floodplain permit is required for an alteration of an existing artificial obstruction or nonconforming use that increases the external size or increases its potential flood hazard and not exempt under Section 5; ((MCA 76-5-404(3)(b)) (ARM 36.15.204(2)(a)))
5. A Floodplain permit is required to reconstruct or repair an existing artificial obstruction that has experienced substantial damage and will undergo substantial improvement; and
6. Maintenance of an existing artificial obstruction or use that is a substantial improvement or an alteration requires a Floodplain permit. (MCA 76-5-404(3)(b))

Sec. 12-29 REQUIRED FLOODPLAIN PERMIT APPLICATION INFORMATION

1. A Floodplain permit application shall include, but is not limited to the following:
 1. A completed and signed Floodplain Permit Application;
 2. The required review fee;
 3. Plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the location, dimensions, and elevation of the proposed project including landscape alterations, existing and proposed structures, and the location of the foregoing in relation to the Regulated Flood Hazard Areas and if applicable the Floodway boundary; ((MCA 76-5-405) (ARM 36.15.216))
 4. A copy of other applicable permits or pending applications required by Federal or State law as submitted which may include but are not limited to a 310 permit, SPA 124 permit, Section 404 Permit, 318 Authorization, 401 Certification or a Navigable Rivers Land Use License or Easement for the proposed project; and the applicant must show that the Floodplain permit application is not in conflict with the relevant and applicable permits; and (44 CFR 60.3(a)(2))
 5. Additional information related to the specific use or activity that demonstrates the design criteria and construction standards are met or exceeded as specified in Sections 9 and 10. ((MCA 76-5-405) (ARM 36.15.216))

ARTICLE 8. FLOODPLAIN PERMIT APPLICATION EVALUATION

Sec. 12-30 FLOODPLAIN PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW

1. The Floodplain Administrator shall review and evaluate the Floodplain permit application and shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application within (60 working days or a time specified) of receipt of a correct and complete application. (MCA 76-5-405(2))
2. The Floodplain Administrator shall determine whether the Floodplain permit application contains the applicable elements required in these regulations and shall notify the applicant of the Floodplain Administrator's determination.
3. If the Floodplain permit application is found to be missing the required elements and if the applicant corrects the identified deficiencies and resubmits the Floodplain application, the Floodplain Administrator shall notify the applicant whether the resubmitted Floodplain application contains all the elements required by these regulations, as applicable.
4. This process shall be repeated until the applicant submits a completed Floodplain permit application containing all the elements required by these regulations, or the application is withdrawn.
5. If after a reasonable effort the Floodplain Administrator determines that the Floodplain application remains incomplete, the Floodplain Administrator shall deny the Floodplain permit application and notify the applicant of missing elements. No further action shall be taken on the Floodplain permit application by the Floodplain Administrator until the Floodplain permit application is resubmitted.
6. A determination that a Floodplain permit application is correct and complete for review does not ensure that the Floodplain permit application will be approved or conditionally approved and does not limit the ability of the Floodplain Administrator to request additional information during the review process.

Sec. 12-31 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOODPLAIN PERMIT APPLICATIONS:

1. Upon receipt of a complete application for a Floodplain permit, the Floodplain Administrator shall prepare a notice containing the facts pertinent to the Floodplain permit application and shall:
 1. Publish the notice at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area; (ARM 36.15.204(2)(c))
 2. Serve notice by first-class mail upon adjacent property owners; (ARM 36.15.204(2)(c))

3. Serve notice to the State National Flood Insurance Program Coordinator located in DNRC by the most efficient method. Notice to other permitting agencies or other impacted property owners may be provided; and
 4. Prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse in the Regulated Flood Hazard Area, additionally provide notice to FEMA and adjacent communities. (44 CFR 60.3(b)(6))
2. The notice shall provide a reasonable period of time, not less than 15 days, for interested parties to submit comments on the proposed activity. (ARM 36.15.204(2)(c))

Sec. 12-32 FLOODPLAIN PERMIT CRITERIA

1. Floodplain permit applications shall be approved provided the proposed new construction, substantial improvement, or alteration of an artificial obstruction meets the requirements of the minimum standards and criteria in Sections 9 and 10 and other requirements of these regulations. ((MCA 76-5-406) (44 CFR 60.3))
2. A Flood Plain permit application for a development that will cause an increase of more than 0.00 feet to the Base Flood Elevation of the Floodway or more than 0.50 feet to the Base Flood Elevation of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area without a Floodway shall not be approved until approval for an Alteration pursuant to Section 4.3 has been approved, the Regulated Flood Hazard Area is amended and a FEMA CLOMR where required is issued.
3. The Floodplain Administrator shall determine that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendment of 1972, 36 U.S.C. 1334.(44 CFR 60.3(a)(2))

Sec. 12-33 DECISION

1. The Floodplain Administrator shall approve, conditionally approve, or deny the proposed Floodplain permit application. The Floodplain Administrator shall notify the applicant of his action and the reasons thereof within (60 working days or a time specified) of receipt of a correct and complete Floodplain permit application unless otherwise specified. A copy of the approved Floodplain permit must be provided to DNRC. ((MCA 76-5-405(2)) (ARM 36.15.204(2)(e))
2. The approval of a Floodplain permit application does not affect any other type of approval required by any other statute or ordinance of the state or any political subdivision or the United States, but is an added requirement. (MCA 76-5-108)

Sec. 12-34 FLOODPLAIN PERMIT CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

1. Upon approval or conditional approval of the Floodplain permit application, the Floodplain Administrator shall provide the applicant with a Floodplain permit with

applicable specific requirements and conditions including but not limited to the following:

1. The Floodplain permit will become valid when all other necessary permits required by Federal or State law are in place;(44 CFR 60.3(a)(2)
2. Completion of the development pursuant to the Floodplain permit shall be completed within one year from the date of Floodplain permit issuance or a time limit commensurate with the project construction time line for completion of the project or development. The applicant may request an extension for up to an additional year. The request must be made at least 30 days prior to the permitted completion deadline;
3. The applicant shall notify subsequent property owners and their agents and potential buyers of the Floodplain development permit issued on the property and that such property is located within a Regulated Flood Hazard Area and shall record the notice with the Floodplain Administrator; (ARM 36.15.204(2)(g))
4. The applicant shall maintain the artificial obstruction or use to comply with the conditions and specifications of the permit;
5. The applicant shall allow the Floodplain Administrator to perform on site inspections at select intervals during construction or completion;
6. The applicant shall provide periodic engineering oversight and/or interim reports during the construction period to be submitted to the Floodplain Administrator to confirm constructed elevations and other project elements;
7. The applicant shall submit a compliance report including certifications where required and applicable including flood proofing, elevation, surface drainage, proper enclosure openings and materials to the Floodplain Administrator within 30 days of completion or other time as specified;
8. The applicant shall submit an annual performance and maintenance report on bank stabilization or other projects utilizing maturing vegetative components to the Floodplain Administrator for a period of 5 years or a time specified in the permit; or
9. The applicant shall submit evidence of a submittal of a FEMA Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) to FEMA and applicable fees within 6 months of project completion and proceed with due diligence for acceptance of the document and necessary supporting materials by FEMA. (44 CFR 65.3)

ARTICLE 9. DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS IN THE FLOODWAY

Sec. 12-35 USES REQUIRING PERMITS

Artificial obstructions including alterations and substantial improvements specifically listed in Sections 9.3 to 9.15 may be allowed by permit within the Floodway, provided the General Requirements in Section 9.2 and the applicable requirements in Sections 9.3 to 9.15 are met.

Sec. 12-36 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

An application for a permit shall meet the following requirements:

1. All projects shall be designed and constructed to ensure that they do not adversely affect the flood hazard on other properties and are reasonably safe from flooding;
2. All projects shall assure that the carrying capacity of the Floodway is not reduced. All projects in the Floodway shall meet the following:
 1. Demonstrate that the project does not increase the Base Flood Elevation by conducting an encroachment analysis certified by an engineer. A minimal or qualitative encroachment analysis may be accepted when the project or development does not require a structure, alteration of the Floodway, involve fill, grading, excavation or storage of materials or equipment but is also certified by an engineer to not exceed the allowable encroachment to the Base Flood Elevation; and
 2. The allowable encroachment to the Base Flood Elevation is 0.00 feet, and no significant increase to the velocity or flow of the stream or water course unless approval of an alteration of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area pursuant to Section 4.3 and an approved FEMA Conditional Letter of Map Revision occurs before permit issuance; and
((ARM 36.15.604) (ARM 36.15.505) (ARM 36.15.605(b)) (44 CFR 60.3(a)(3 and 4)) (44CFR 65.12(a))
3. An application for a Floodplain permit must also demonstrate the following factors are considered and incorporated into the design of the use or artificial obstruction in the Floodway:
 1. The danger to life and property due to backwater or diverted flow caused by the obstruction or use; ((MCA 76-5-406(1)) (ARM 36.15.216(2)(a)))
 2. The danger that the obstruction or use may be swept downstream to the injury of others; ((MCA 76-5-406(2)) (ARM 36.15.216(2)(b)))
 3. The availability of alternative locations; ((MCA 76-5-406(3)) (ARM 36.15.216(2)(c)))
 4. Construct or alter the obstruction or use in such manner as to lessen the flooding danger; ((MCA 76-5-406(4)) (ARM 36.15.216(2)(d)))
 5. The permanence of the obstruction or use and is reasonably safe from flooding; ((MCA 76-5-406(5) (ARM 36.15.216(2e)))

6. The anticipated development in the foreseeable future of the area which may be affected by the obstruction or use; ((MCA 76-5-406(6)) (ARM 36.15.216(2f)))
7. Relevant and related permits for the project have been obtained; (44 CFR 60.3(a)(2))
8. Such other factors as are in harmony with the purposes of these regulations, the Montana Floodplain and Floodway Management Act, and the accompanying Administrative Rules of Montana; and ((MCA 76-5-406(7)) (ARM 36.15.216(2)(g)))
9. The safety of access to property in times of flooding for ordinary and emergency services. (44CFR 60.22 (c)(7))

Sec. 12-37 MINING OF MATERIAL REQUIRING EXCAVATION FROM PITS OR POOLS provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that:

1. A buffer strip of undisturbed land of sufficient width as determined by an engineer to prevent flood flows from channeling into the excavation is left between the edge of the channel and the edge of the excavation; (ARM 36.15.602(1)(a))
2. The excavation meets all applicable laws and regulations of other local and state agencies; and (ARM 36.15.602(1)(b))
3. Excavated material may be processed on site but is stockpiled outside the Floodway.(ARM 36.15.602(1)(c))

Sec. 12-38 RAILROAD, HIGHWAY STREET STREAM CROSSINGS

including other transportation related crossings provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that:

1. Crossings are designed to offer minimal obstructions to the flood flow; (ARM 36.15.602(2))
2. Where failure or interruption of public transportation facilities would result in danger to public health or safety and where practicable and in consideration of FHWA Federal-Aid Policy Guide 23CFR650A:
 1. Bridge lower chords shall have freeboard to at least two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation to help pass ice flows, the base flood discharge and any debris associated with the discharge; and
 2. Culverts shall be designed to pass the Base Flood discharge and maintain at least two (2) feet freeboard on the crossing surface;
3. Normal overflow channels, if possible are preserved to allow passage of sediments to prevent aggradations; and

4. Mid stream supports for bridges, if necessary, have footings buried below the maximum scour depth.

Sec. 12-39 LIMITED FILLING FOR ROAD AND RAILROAD EMBANKMENTS

including other transportation related embankments, not associated with stream crossings and bridges provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that:

1. The fill is suitable fill;
2. Reasonable alternate transportation routes outside the floodway are not available; and (ARM 36.15.602(3))
3. The encroachment is located as far from the stream channel as possible. (ARM 36.15.602(3))

Sec. 12-40 BURIED OR SUSPENDED UTILITY TRANSMISSION LINES

provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that:

1. Suspended utility transmission lines are designed such that the lowest point of the suspended line is at least six (6) feet higher than the Base Flood Elevation; (ARM 36.15.602(4))
2. Towers and other appurtenant structures are designed and placed to withstand and offer minimal obstruction to flood flows; (ARM 36.15.602(4))
3. Alternatives such as alternative routes, directional drilling, and aerial crossings are considered when technically feasible; and
4. Utility transmission lines carrying toxic or flammable materials are buried to a depth of at least twice the calculated maximum scour depth determined by an engineer for the Base Flood. (ARM 36.15.602(4))

Sec. 12-41 STORAGE OF MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that:

1. The material or equipment is not subject to major damage by flooding and is properly anchored to prevent flotation or downstream movement; or (ARM 36.15.602(5)(a))
2. The material or equipment is readily removable within the limited time available after flood warning. Storage of flammable, toxic or explosive materials shall not be permitted.(ARM 36.15.602(5)(b))

Sec. 12-42 DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY WELLS

provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that:

1. They are driven or drilled wells located on ground higher than surrounding ground to assure positive drainage from the well; (ARM 36.15.602(6))
2. They require no other structures (e.g. a well house); (ARM 36.15.602(6))
3. Well casings are water tight to a distance of at least twenty five (25) feet below the ground surface and the well casing height is a minimum of two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation or capped with a watertight seal and vented two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation; ((ARM 36.15.602(6)))
4. Water supply lines have a watertight seal where the lines enter the casing; (ARM 36.15.602(6))
5. All pumps and electrical lines and equipment are either of the submersible type or are adequately flood proofed; and (ARM 36.15.602(6))
6. Check valves are installed on main water lines at wells and at all building entry locations. ((44 CFR 60.3 (a)(5)) (ARM 36.15.602(6)))

Sec. 12-43 BURIED AND SEALED VAULTS FOR SEWAGE DISPOSAL IN CAMPGROUNDS AND RECREATIONAL AREAS

provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, demonstrate approval by Montana Department of Environmental Quality and local health and sanitation permits or approvals. ((44 CFR 60.3(a)(6)) (ARM 36.15.602(7)))

Sec. 12-44 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CAMPGROUNDS

provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that:

1. Access roads require only limited fill and do not obstruct or divert flood waters; (ARM 36.15.602(8))
2. The project meets the accessory structures requirements in this Section;
3. No dwellings or permanent mobile homes are allowed; (ARM 36.15.602(8))
4. Recreational vehicles and travel trailers are ready for highway use with wheels intact, with only quick disconnect type utilities and securing devices, and have no permanently attached additions; and (44 CFR 60.3(c)(14))
5. There is no large-scale clearing of riparian vegetation within 50 feet of the mean annual high water mark.

Sec. 12-45 STRUCTURES ACCESSORY OR APPURTENANT

to permitted uses such as boat docks, loading and parking areas, marinas, sheds, emergency airstrips, permanent fences crossing channels that may impede or stop flows or debris, picnic

shelters and tables and lavatories, that are incidental to a principal structure or use, provided in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that:

1. The structures are not intended for human habitation or supportive of human habitation; (ARM 36.15.602(9))
2. The structures will have low flood damage potential; (ARM 36.15.602(9))
3. The structures will, insofar as possible, be located on ground higher than the surrounding ground and as far from the channel as possible; (ARM 36.15.602(9))
4. The structures will be constructed and placed so as to offer a minimal obstruction to flood flows; (ARM 36.15.602(9))
5. Only those wastewater disposal systems that are approved under health and sanitation regulations are allowed;
6. Service facilities within these structures such as electrical, heating and plumbing are flood proofed according to the requirements in Section 10; (ARM 36.15.602(9))
7. The structures are firmly anchored to prevent flotation; (ARM 36.15.602(9))
8. The structures do not require fill and/or substantial excavation;
9. The structures or use cannot be changed or altered without permit approval; and
10. There is no clearing of riparian vegetation within 50 feet of the mean annual high water mark.

Sec. 12-46 CONSTRUCTION OF OR MODIFICATIONS TO SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS

provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that the design is reviewed and approved by an engineer and includes:

1. Measures to minimize potential erosion from a Base Flood; and (ARM 36.15.603(3)(b))
2. Designs and plans that demonstrate any permanent structure in the stream is designed to safely withstand up to the Base Flood considering the forces associated with hydrodynamic and hydrostatic pressures including flood depths, velocities, impact, ice buoyancy, and uplift forces associated with the Base Flood. ((ARM 36.15.603(3)(c)) ((CFR 60.3(a)(3) (CFR 60.3(d)(3)))

Sec. 12-47 FLOOD CONTROL AND STREAM BANK STABILIZATION MEASURES

provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that the design is reviewed and approved

by an engineer and constructed to substantially resist or withstand the forces associated with hydrodynamic and hydrostatic pressures, including flood depths, velocities, impact, ice, buoyancy, and uplift associated with the Base Flood. The design must also show compliance with the following applicable criteria: ((CFR 60.3(a)(3) (CFR 60.3(d)(3)) (ARM 36.15.606))

1. LEVEE AND FLOODWALL construction or alteration:

1. Must be designed and constructed with suitable fill and be designed to safely convey a Base Flood; (ARM 36.15.606(1)(a))
2. Must be constructed at least 3 feet higher than the elevation of the Base Flood unless the levee or floodwall protects agricultural land only; (ARM 36.15.606(2)(a))
3. Must meet state and federal levee engineering and construction standards and be publically owned and maintained if it protects structures of more than one landowner; and (ARM 36.15.505(1)(c)(ii)and (iii))
4. For any increase in the elevation of the Base Flood, an alteration of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area requires approvals pursuant to Section 4.3.

2. STREAM BANK STABILIZATION, PIER AND ABUTMENT PROTECTION projects:

1. Must be designed and constructed using methods and materials that are the least environmentally damaging yet practicable, and should be designed to withstand a Base Flood once the project's vegetative components are mature within a period of up to 5 years or other time as required by the Floodplain Administrator. Once vegetation is mature and established it should not require substantial yearly maintenance after the initial period;
2. Materials for the project may be designed to erode over time but not fail catastrophically and impact others. Erosion, sedimentation, and transport of the materials may be designed to be at least similar in amount and rate of existing stable natural stream banks during the Base Flood;
3. Must not increase erosion upstream, downstream, across from or adjacent to the site in excess of the existing stable natural stream bank during the Base Flood; and (ARM 36.15.606(1)(b))
4. Materials for the project may include but are not limited to riprap, root wads, brush mattresses, willow wattles, natural woody debris or combinations of analogous materials.

3. **CHANNELIZATION PROJECTS** where the excavation and/or construction of an channel is for the purpose of diverting the entire or a portion of the flow of a stream from its established course, the project must:

1. Not increase the magnitude, velocity, or elevation of the Base Flood; and
2. Meet the requirements of Section 9.13.2.
(ARM 36.15.101(7)) (ARM 36.15.606(1)(c))

4. **DAMS:**

1. The design and construction shall be in accordance with the Montana Dam Safety Act and applicable safety standards; and
2. The project shall not increase flood hazards downstream either through operational procedures or improper hydrologic/hydraulic design. (ARM 36.15.606(1)(d))

Sec. 12-48 STREAM AND BANK RESTORATION

projects intended to reestablish the terrestrial and aquatic attributes of a natural stream and not for protection of a structure or development provided, in addition to the requirements of Section 9.2, that:

1. The project will not increase velocity or erosion upstream, downstream, across from or adjacent to the site; (ARM 36.15.606(1)(b))
2. Materials may include but are not limited to boulders, rock cobble, gravel, native stream bed materials, root wads, brush mattresses, willow wattles, natural woody debris or combinations of analogous materials and that reasonably replicates the bed and bank of the natural stream;
3. Erosion, sedimentation, and transport of the materials are not more than the amount and rate of existing natural stream banks during the Base Flood; and
4. The project may be designed to allow vegetative materials to mature within a period up to 5 years or other time as required by the Floodplain Administrator. Once vegetation is mature and established it should not require substantial yearly maintenance after the initial period.

Sec. 12-49 EXISTING RESIDENTIAL AND NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN THE FLOODWAY

any alteration or substantial improvement to an existing building must meet the requirements of Section 9.2 and the applicable requirements in Section 10 for residential or non-residential buildings. (MCA76-5-404(3)(b))

ARTICLE 10. DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS IN THE FLOOD FRINGE OR REGULATED FLOOD HAZARD AREA WITH NO FLOODWAY

Sec. 12-50 USES REQUIRING PERMITS

All uses allowed by permit in the Floodway shall also be allowed by permit within the Flood Fringe or Regulated Flood Hazard Area with no Floodway. Such uses are subject to the requirements in Section 9, with the exception of the encroachment limit of Section 9.2.2. Instead, such uses are subject to the encroachment limits of this Section 10.2.9.

Except for prohibited artificial obstructions in Section 6.2, all other artificial obstructions including new construction, substantial improvements, alterations to residential, and nonresidential structures including manufactured homes, and related suitable fill or excavation shall be allowed by permit and are subject to the requirements in this Section and General Requirements of Section 9.2, with the exception of the encroachment limit of Section 9.2.2. (ARM 36.15.701(2))

Sec. 12-51 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

An application for a Floodplain permit must demonstrate or meet the following applicable requirements:

1. **Base Flood Elevation** Where necessary to meet the appropriate elevation requirement in these regulations, the base Flood Elevation(s) must be determined by an engineer and utilized in the design and layout of the project demonstrating the design and construction criteria herein are met. For Regulated Flood Hazard Areas that do not have computed and published Base Flood Elevations in the adopted flood hazard study referenced in Section 4, a Base Flood Elevation must be determined or obtained from a reliable source, utilizing appropriate engineering methods and analyses;
2. **Flood Damage** Structures must be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage and structures must be reasonably safe from flooding; ((44 CFR 60.3(a)) (44 CFR 60.3(a)(3)(iii)))
3. **Surface Drainage** Adequate surface drainage must be provided around structures;
4. **Materials** Structures must be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage; ((44 CFR 60.3(a)) (44 CFR 60.3(a)(3)(ii)))
5. **Artificial Obstructions** Structures, excavation or fill must not be prohibited by any other statute, regulation, ordinance, or resolution; and must be compatible with subdivision, zoning and any other land use regulations, if any; (ARM 36.15.701(3)(a)) ((ARM 36.15.701(3)(b)))
6. **Anchoring**
All construction and substantial improvements must be designed and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting

from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;(44CFR 60.3(a)(3))

7. Certification

Certification by an engineer, architect, land surveyor, or other qualified person must accompany the application where required including for an encroachment analysis, adequacy of structural elevations, Base Flood Elevation determinations, flood-proofing, enclosure flood openings and design and construction to withstand the hydrodynamic forces and hydrostatic pressures of flood depths, velocities, impact, buoyancy, uplift forces associated with the Base Flood and surface drainage. A certification is not intended to constitute a warranty or guarantee of performance, expressed or implied; ((ARM 36.15.606(1) (ARM 36.15.702(2)(c)) (ARM 36.15.801(3)(b)) (44 CFR 60.3(c)(3 &4)) (44 CFR 60.3 (d)(3)))

8. Access

Structures must have safe access during times of flooding up to the Base Flood for ordinary and emergency services provided there are no reasonable alternate locations for structures;

9. Encroachment Analysis

1. All applications in the Regulated Flood Hazard Area without a Floodway must be supported by an encroachment analysis of the proposed use, a thorough hydrologic and hydraulic analysis except as provided in following paragraph 4, Section 10.2.9.4, prepared by an engineer to demonstrate the effect of the structure on flood flows, velocities and the Base Flood Elevation; ((ARM 36.15.604) (44 CFR 60.3(a)(3))
2. The maximum allowable encroachment is certified to be at or less than 0.5 feet increase to the Base Flood Elevation unless approval of an alteration of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area pursuant to Section 4 and an approved FEMA Conditional Letter of Map Revision occurs before permit issuance; ((ARM 36.15.604) (ARM 36.15.505) (44 CFR 60.3(c)(13)))
3. An encroachment analysis is not required for any development in the Flood Fringe where an accompanying Floodway has been designated within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area; and
4. Although all other development standards herein apply, a minimal or qualitative encroachment analysis may be accepted when the project or development does not require a structure, alteration of the Floodplain, involve fill, grading, excavation or storage of materials or equipment and also is certified by an engineer to not exceed the allowable encroachment.

10. Electrical Systems Flood Proofing

All electrical service materials, equipment and installation for uses in a Regulated Flood Hazard Area must be certified to meet the following requirements:

1. All incoming power service equipment including all metering equipment, control centers, transformers, distribution and lighting panels and all other stationary equipment must be located at least two feet above the Base Flood Elevation; (ARM 36.15.901(1)(a))
2. Portable and movable electrical equipment may be placed below the Base Flood Elevation, provided that the equipment can be disconnected by a single plug and socket assembly of the submersible type; (ARM 36.15.901(1)(b))
3. The main power service lines must have automatically operated electrical disconnect equipment or manually operated electrical disconnect equipment located at an accessible remote location outside the Regulated Flood Hazard Area or two feet above the Base Flood Elevation; and (ARM 36.15.901(1)(c))
4. All electrical wiring systems installed below the Base Flood Elevation must be suitable for continuous submergence and may not contain fibrous components. (ARM 36.15.901(1)(d))

11. Heating and Cooling Systems Flood Proofing

Heating and cooling systems for uses in a Regulated Flood Hazard Area must be certified to meet the following requirements:

1. Float operated automatic control valves must be installed so that fuel supply is automatically shut off when flood waters reach the floor level where the heating and cooling systems are located; (ARM36.15.902(1)(a))
2. Manually operated gate valves must be installed in gas supply lines. The gate valves must be operable from a location above the Base Flood Elevation; (ARM36.15.902(1)(b))
3. Electrical Systems flood proofing must be met; and (ARM36.15.902(1)(c))
4. Furnaces and cooling units must be installed at least two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation and the ductwork installed above the Base Flood Elevation.

12. Plumbing Systems Flood Proofing

Plumbing systems for uses in the Regulated Flood Hazard Area must be certified to meet the following requirements:

1. Sewer lines, except those to a buried and sealed vault, must have check valves installed to prevent sewage backup into permitted structures; and (ARM 36.15.903(1)(a))

2. All toilets, stools, sinks, urinals, vaults, and drains must be located so the lowest point of possible flood water entry is at least two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation. (ARM 36.15.903(1)(b))

13. Structural Fill Flood Proofing

Fill used to elevate structures, including but not limited to residential and non-residential buildings must be certified to meet the following requirements:

1. The filled area must be at or above the Base Flood Elevation and extend at least fifteen (15) feet beyond the structure in all directions;
2. Fill material must be suitable fill, that is stable, compacted, well graded, and pervious, not adversely affected by water and frost, devoid of trash or similar foreign matter, tree stumps or other organic material; and is fitting for the purpose of supporting the intended use and/or permanent structure. (ARM 36.15.101(22))
3. The fill must be compacted to minimize settlement and compacted to 95 percent of the maximum density. Compaction of earthen fill must be certified by an engineer;
4. No portion of the fill is allowed within the floodway;
5. The fill slope must not be steeper than 1 ½ horizontal to 1 vertical unless substantiating data justifying a steeper slope is provided and adequate erosion protection is provided for fill slopes exposed to floodwaters; and

14. Wet Flood Proofing

Building designs with an enclosure below the lowest floor must be certified to meet the following:

1. Materials used for walls and floors are resistant to flooding to an elevation two (2) feet or more above the Base Flood Elevation; (ARM 36.15.702(2)(a))
2. The enclosure must be designed to equalize hydrostatic forces on walls by allowing for entry and exit of floodwaters. Opening designs must either be certified by an engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following:
 1. Automatically allow entry and exit of floodwaters through screens, louvers, valves, and other coverings or devices;
 2. Have two (2) or more openings with a total net area of not less than one (1) square inch for every one (1) square foot of enclosed area below the Lowest Floor, except if the enclosure is partially subgrade, a minimum of 2 openings may be provided on a single wall; and
 3. Have the bottom of all openings no higher than one (1) foot above the higher of the exterior or interior adjacent grade or floor immediately below the openings.

(44 CFR 60.3(c)(5)) (NFIP Insurance Manual, Rev. May 2013)

15. Dry Flood Proofing

Building designs that do not allow internal flooding must be certified according to these regulations to meet the following:

1. Building use must be for non-residential use only and does not include mixed residential and non-residential use;
2. Be Flood Proofed to an elevation no lower than two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation;
3. Be constructed of impermeable membranes or materials for floors and walls and have water tight enclosures for all windows, doors and other openings; and
4. Be designed to withstand the hydrostatic pressures and hydrodynamic forces resulting from the Base Flood and the effects of buoyancy.
(ARM 36.15.702(2)(b)) (44 CFR 60.3(c)(3))

16. Elevation of the Lowest Floor

Elevating the lowest floor may be by either suitable fill, foundation wall enclosure, stem walls, pilings, posts, piers, columns or other acceptable means; ((MCA 76-5-402(2)(b)) (44 CFR 60.3(b)(8)) (44 CFR 60.3(c)(6)))

17. Crawl Spaces

Crawl space foundation enclosures including sub grade crawlspace enclosures below the lowest floor must meet the wet flood proofing requirements and be designed so that the crawl space floor is at or above the Base Flood Elevation. Crawl space foundations must have an inside dimension of not more than five (5) feet from the ground to the top of the living floor level and a sub grade crawlspace must also have the interior ground surface no more than two (2) feet below the exterior lowest adjacent ground surface on all sides. A sub grade foundation exceeding either dimension is a basement;

18. Manufactured Home Anchors

For new placement, substantial improvement or replacement of manufactured homes for residential or nonresidential use including additions, the chassis must be secure and must resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement by anchoring with anchoring components capable of carrying a force of 4,800 pounds and as follows:

1. For manufactured homes less than fifty (50) feet long, over-the-top ties to ground anchors are required at each of the four (4) corners of the home, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations; or

2. For manufactured homes more than fifty (50) feet long, frame ties to ground anchors are required at each corner of the home with five (5) additional ties per side at intermediate points; and
((CFR 60.3(b)(8)) CFR 60.3(c)(6)))

19. Access

Access for emergency vehicles is provided. For manufactured homes, access for a manufactured home hauler is also provided.

Sec. 12-52 RESIDENTIAL BUILDING, EXCEPTIONS OR ADDITIONAL

REQUIREMENTS New construction, alterations, and substantial improvements of residential dwellings, manufactured homes, including replacement of manufactured homes, must be constructed such that:

1. **Elevation of the Lowest Floor** The Lowest Floor of the building including an attached garage or basement must be two (2) feet or more above the Base Flood Elevation; (ARM 36.15.701(3))
2. **Enclosure** Enclosures of elevated buildings cannot be dry flood proofed. Use for an enclosure is limited to facilitating building component access. The enclosure including a crawlspace must be wet flood proofed and the enclosure floor must be at or above the Base Flood Elevation. An attached garage floor must be two (2) or more feet above the Base Flood Elevation; and
3. **Recreation Vehicles** Recreational vehicles on site for more than 180 days or not ready for highway use must meet the requirements for manufactured homes for residential use.

10.4 NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING, EXCEPTIONS OR ADDITIONAL
REQUIREMENTS

New construction, alterations, and substantial improvements of non-residential including agricultural, commercial and industrial buildings and residential and non-residential accessory buildings must be constructed such that:

1. **Elevation of the Lowest Floor** The Lowest Floor of the building must be elevated two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation or adequately dry flood proofed according to this Section. The Lowest Floor may be wet proofed provided the use is limited to only parking, loading and storage of equipment or materials not appreciably affected by floodwater; ((ARM 36.15.702(2) (44 CFR 60.3(c)(3)(ii) (44 CFR 60.3(c)(3) & (4)))
2. **Enclosure** Enclosures below the Lowest Floor on elevated buildings must be wet flood proofed and the use must be limited to parking, access or storage or must be adequately dry flood proofed according to this Section;
3. **Manufactured homes** Manufactured homes proposed for use as non-residential buildings cannot be dry flood proofed; and

4. Agricultural structures Agricultural structures not intended to be insurable, used solely for agricultural purposes, having low flood damage potential, used exclusively in connection with the production, harvesting, storage, drying, or raising of agricultural commodities including raising of livestock, and not intended for human habitation are exempt from the elevation requirement, dry or wet flood proofing, but shall:

1. Be located on higher ground and as far from the channel as possible;
2. Offer minimal obstruction to flood flows;
3. Be adequately anchored to prevent flotation or collapse;
4. Where electrical, heating and plumbing systems are installed, meet the flood proofing requirements in Sections 10.2.10, 10.2.11, and 10.2.12; and
5. Meet the elevation or dry flood proofing requirements if the structure is an animal confinement facility.

((ARM 36.15.602(9) (ARM 36.15.701(3)(e)) (ARM 36.15.702(2))

ARTICLE 11. EMERGENCIES

Sec. 12-54 General

1. Emergency repair and replacement of severely damaged artificial obstructions and development in the Regulated Flood Hazard Area, including public transportation facilities, public water and sewer facilities, flood control works, and private projects are subject to the permitting requirements of these regulations.(ARM 36.15.217)
2. The provisions of these regulations are not intended to affect other actions that are necessary to safeguard life or structures during periods of emergency.

Sec. 12-55 Emergency Notification and Application Requirements

1. The property owner and or the person responsible for taking emergency action must notify the Floodplain Administrator prior to initiating any emergency action in a Regulated Flood Hazard Area normally requiring a Floodplain permit. An Emergency Notification Form must be submitted to the Floodplain Administrator within five (5) days of the action taken as a result of an emergency.
2. Unless otherwise specified by the Floodplain Administrator, within 30 days of initiating the emergency action, a person who has undertaken an emergency action must submit a Floodplain Permit Application that describes what action has taken place during the emergency and describe any additional work that may be required to bring the project in compliance with these regulations.

3. A person who has undertaken an emergency action may be required to modify or remove the project in order to meet the permit requirements.

ARTICLE 12. VARIANCES

Sec. 12-56 GENERAL

A variance from the minimum development standards of these regulations may be allowed. An approved variance would permit construction in a manner otherwise as required or prohibited by these regulations. ((44 CFR 59.1) (ARM 36.15.218))

Sec. 12-57 VARIANCE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. Prior to any consideration of a variance from any development standard in these regulations, a completed Floodplain Permit application and required supporting material must be submitted.
2. Additionally, supporting materials in a Variance application specific to the variance request including facts and information addressing the criteria in this section must be submitted.
3. If the Floodplain permit application and Variance application is deemed not correct and complete, the Floodplain Administrator shall notify the applicant of deficiencies within a reasonable time not to exceed 30 days. Under no circumstances should it be assumed that the variance is automatically granted.

Sec. 12-58 NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOODPLAIN VARIANCE

APPLICATION Public Notice of the Floodplain permit application and Variance application shall be given pursuant to Section 8.2.

Sec. 12-59 EVALUATION OF VARIANCE APPLICATION

1. A Floodplain permit and Variance shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum allowance necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief from these regulations and provided all of the following criteria are met:
 1. There is a good and sufficient cause. Financial hardship is not a good and sufficient cause; (44 CFR 60.6(a)(3))
 2. Failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; (44 CFR 60.3(a)(3)) & ARM 36.15.218(b))
 3. Residential and nonresidential buildings are not in the Floodway except for alterations or substantial improvement to existing buildings, Residential dwellings including basements and attached garages do not have the lowest floor elevation below the Base Flood Elevation;

4. Any enclosure including a crawl space must meet the requirements of Section 10.2.14, Wet Flood Proofing if the enclosure interior grade is at or below the Base Flood Elevation;
 5. Granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights to existing buildings, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with other existing local laws or ordinances; (44 CFR 60.6 (a)(3) & (ARM 36.15.218(a))
 6. The proposed use is adequately flood proofed; (ARM 36.15.218(c))
 7. The variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief; (44 CFR 60.6(a)(4))
 8. Reasonable alternative locations are not available; (MCA 76-5-406(3) & ARM 36.15.218(d))
 9. An encroachment does not cause an increase to the Base Flood Elevation that is beyond that allowed in these regulations; and (44 CFR 60.6(a)(1))
 10. All other criteria for a Floodplain permit besides the specific development standard requested by variance are met.
2. An exception to the variance criteria may be allowed as follows:
1. For either new construction of a structure outside of the Floodway only or for substantial improvements or an alteration of a structure, on a lot of one-half acres or less that is contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the Base Flood Elevation; or (44 CFR 60.6(a).
 2. Historic Structures – variances may be issued for the repair or rehabilitation of historic structures upon a determination that the proposed repair or rehabilitation will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure and the variance is the minimum relief necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure. The historic nature of the building must be designated as a preliminary or historic structure by U.S. Secretary of Interior or an approved state or local government historic preservation program. (44 CFR 60.6(a))

Sec. 12-61 DECISION

1. The Board of Adjustments shall:

1. Evaluate the Floodplain permit application and Variance application using the criteria in Section 12.4, and the application requirements and minimum development standards in Section 9 and 10;
2. Make findings, and approve, conditionally approve or deny a Floodplain permit

and variance within 60 days of a complete application.

3. If approved, attach conditions to the approval of Floodplain permit and Variance including a project completion date and inspections during and after construction.
4. Notify the applicant that the issuance of a Floodplain permit and Variance to construct a structure not meeting the minimum building requirements in these regulations may result in increased premium rates for flood insurance and that flood insurance premiums are determined by actuarial risk and will not be modified by the granting of a variance. (44CFR 60.6(a))
5. Submit to the Floodplain Administrator a record of all actions involving a Floodplain permit and variance, including the findings and decision and send a copy of each variance granted to DNRC.(44 CFR 60.6(a)(6) & MCA 76-5-405)

Sec. 12-61 JUDICIAL REVIEW

Any person or persons aggrieved by the Floodplain permit and variance decision may appeal such decision in a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 13. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS

Sec. 12-62 GENERAL

An administrative appeal may be brought before the Board of Appeals for review of the Floodplain Administrator's order, decision to grant, condition or deny a floodplain permit or interpretation of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area boundary.

Sec. 12-63 APPEALS REQUIREMENTS

The following provisions apply to administrative appeals:

1. An appeal shall include the basis of the appeal and supporting information including specific findings and conclusions of the Floodplain Administrator's decision being appealed;
2. An appeal may be submitted by an applicant and/or anyone who may be aggrieved by the Floodplain Administrator's decision or order;
3. Appeals must be received within 30 days of the date of the decision or order of the Floodplain Administrator; and
4. Additional information specific to the appeal request may be requested by the review panel.

Sec. 12-64 NOTICE AND HEARING

1. Notice of the pending appeal and hearing shall be provided pursuant to Section 8.2. The Floodplain Administrator may notify DNRC and FEMA of pending appeals.

2. A public hearing on the appeal must be held within 60 days of the Notice unless set otherwise.

Sec. 12-65 DECISION

A judgment on an appeal shall be made within 30 days of the hearing unless set otherwise. The decision may affirm, modify, or overturn the Floodplain Administrator's decision. A decision on an appeal of a permit cannot grant or issue a variance. A decision may support, reverse or remand an order or determination of a boundary of the Regulated Flood Hazard Area by the Floodplain Administrator.

Sec. 12-66 JUDICIAL REVIEW

Any person or persons aggrieved by the decision on an administrative appeal may appeal such decision in a court of competent jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 14. ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 12-67 INVESTIGATION REQUEST

An investigation to determine compliance with these regulations for an artificial obstruction or nonconforming use within the Regulated Flood Hazard Area may be made either on the initiative of the Floodplain Administrator or on the written request of three titleholders of land which may be affected by the activity. The names and addresses of the persons requesting the investigation shall be released if requested. (MCA 76-5-105)(2)

Sec. 12-68 NOTICE TO ENTER AND INVESTIGATE LANDS OR WATERS

The Floodplain Administrator may make reasonable entry upon any lands and waters for the purpose of making an investigation, inspection or survey to verify compliance with these regulations. (MCA 76-5-105(1))

1. The Floodplain Administrator shall provide notice of entry by mail, electronic mail, phone call, or personal delivery to the owner, owner's agent, lessee, or lessee's agent whose lands will be entered.
2. If none of these persons can be found, the Floodplain Administrator shall affix a copy of the notice to one or more conspicuous places on the property.
3. If the owners do not respond, cannot be located or refuse entry to the Floodplain Administrator, the Floodplain Administrator may initiate a Search Warrant.

Sec. 12-69 NOTICE TO RESPOND AND ORDER TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION

When the Floodplain Administrator determines that a violation may have occurred, the Floodplain Administrator may issue written notice to the owner or an agent of the owner, either personally or by certified mail. Such notice shall cite the regulatory offense and include an order to take corrective action within a reasonable time or to respond by requesting an administrative review by the Floodplain Administrator.

Sec. 12-70 ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

The order to take corrective action is final, unless within five (5) working days or any granted extension, after the order is received, the owner submits a written request for an administrative review by the Floodplain Administrator. A request for an administrative review does not stay the order.

Sec. 12-71 APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION

Within ten (10) working days or any granted extension of receipt of the Floodplain Administrator's decision concluding the administrative review, the property owner or owner's agent may appeal the decision pursuant to Section 13.

Sec. 12-72 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH ORDER TO TAKE CORRECTIVE ACTION

If the owner fails to comply with the order for corrective action, remedies may include administrative or legal actions, or penalties through court.

Sec. 12-73 OTHER REMEDIES

This section does not prevent efforts to obtain voluntary compliance through warning, conference, or any other appropriate means. Action under this part shall not bar enforcement of these regulations by injunction or other appropriate remedy.

ARTICLE 15. PENALTIES

Sec. 12-75 MISDEMEANOR

Violation of the provisions of these regulations or failure to comply with any of the requirements, including failure to obtain permit approval prior to development in the Regulated Flood Hazard Area except for an emergency, shall constitute a misdemeanor and may be treated as a public nuisance.

Any person who violates these regulations or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned for not more than 10 days or both. Each day's continuance of a violation shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. (MCA 76-5-110)

Sec. 12-76 DECLARATION TO THE FEDERAL FLOOD INSURANCE

ADMINISTRATOR Upon finding of a violation and failure of the owner to take corrective action as ordered, the Floodplain Administrator may submit notice and request a 1316 Violation Declaration to the Federal Insurance Administrator. The Federal Insurance Administrator has the authority to deny new and renewal flood insurance for a structure upon finding a valid violation declaration. (44 CFR 73.3)

The Floodplain Administrator shall provide the Federal Insurance Administrator the following:

1. The name(s) of the property owner(s) and address or legal description of the property sufficient to confirm its identity and location;

2. A clear and unequivocal declaration that the property is in violation of a cited State or local law, regulation or ordinance;
3. A clear statement that the public body making the declaration has authority to do so and a citation to that authority;
4. Evidence that the property owner has been provided notice of the violation and the prospective denial of insurance; and
5. A clear statement that the declaration is being submitted pursuant to section 1316 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after its final passage.

Said Ordinance read and put on its passage this ____ day of _____,
2014.

C.A. Grenz, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lorrie Pearce, City Clerk

FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2014.

C.A. Grenz, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lorrie Pearce, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 3671

A RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 7-6-4006 OF THE MONTANA CODE ANNOTATED AUTHORIZING AMENDMENT OF FINAL BUDGET FOR FY 2013-2014 TO APPROPRIATE UNANTICIPATED REVENUES TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND 2935.

WHEREAS, the City of Miles City has received unanticipated revenues from grant money in the amount of \$6,000.00, along with match money in the amount of \$585.00 to be transferred from General Fund No. 1000, which are to be applied to Fund No. 2935;

AND WHEREAS as permitted by Section 7-6-4006 MCA, the City of Miles City desires to amend its final budget for FY 2013-2014 to appropriate the total amount of such unanticipated revenues in the sum of \$6,000.00 and to reflect the transfer of \$585.00 Fund No. 2935;

AND WHEREAS the additional funds received by Fund No. 2935 will be expended on 350, professional services:

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILES CITY, MONTANA AS FOLLOWS:

1. The budget for Fund No. 2935 shall be amended as follows:

2935-334121 (Revenue) is hereby increased in the amount of \$6000.00;
2935-011-460461-350 (Expenditure) is hereby increased in the amount of \$6585.00.

2. The following budget transfers are hereby authorized:

2935-383000 Transfer In from General Fund No. 1000 for an amount of \$585;
1000-521000-820 Transfer out to Fund No. 2935 is hereby increased in the amount of \$585.00

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a public hearing shall be held on the above proposed amendment to the Final Budget for FY 2013-2014 on the 25th day of March, 2014 at 7:00p.m. in the City Council Chambers at City Hall, Miles City, Montana. The City Clerk shall cause notice of such hearing to be published in the Miles City Star, in accordance with Section 7-1-4127 MCA at least 2 times with at least 6 days separating each publication.

SAID RESOLUTION READ AND PUT UPON ITS FINAL PASSAGE THIS 11th DAY OF MARCH, 2014.

C.A. Grenz, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lorrie Pearce, City Clerk

3666

RESOLUTION 3666

**RESOLUTION APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE
MONTANA MUNICIPAL INTERLOCAL AUTHORITY
REVISED AND RESTATED WORKERS' COMPENSATION
PROGRAM AGREEMENT
Dated July 1, 2014**

WHEREAS, the City/Town of Miles City (Member Entity) is duly organized under the laws of the State of Montana; and

WHEREAS, Article XI, Section 7 of the Montana Constitution provides that a political subdivision may a) cooperate in the exercise of any function, power, or responsibility with, b) share the services of any officer or facilities with, and c) transfer or delegate any function, power responsibility, or duty of any officer to one or more other local government units, the state or the United States; and

WHEREAS, Mont. Code Ann. Title 7, Chapter 11, Part 1, (the Interlocal Cooperation Act) authorizes political subdivisions to create interlocal agreements to jointly perform any undertaking that each such political subdivision unit is authorized by law to perform; and

WHEREAS, Mont. Code Ann. § 2-9-211, authorizes political subdivisions of the State to procure insurance separately or jointly with other subdivisions, and to use a deductible or self-insurance plan, wholly or in part; and

WHEREAS, Mont. Code Ann. § 39-71-403, authorizes public corporations, which term includes cities and towns, to self-insure, either separately or jointly with other public corporations for workers' compensation coverage;

WHEREAS, the Montana Municipal Interlocal Authority (Authority) is an Interlocal entity established pursuant to an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement in accordance with the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act for the purpose of providing pooled risk coverage programs for the Member Entity and other political subdivisions executing the Interlocal Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Authority is authorized to exercise necessary powers to implement the purposes of the Authority as established by the Interlocal Agreement;

WHEREAS, by executing this REVISED AND RESTATED WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM AGREEMENT, the Member Entity signatory hereto has heretofore determined and does hereby confirm that the Assessments and other charges required by the Workers' Compensation Program have been and are just and reasonable and advantageous to the public benefit of the citizens of such Member Entity; and,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the City/Town of Miles City hereby approves and adopts this REVISED AND RESTATED WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM AGREEMENT with a delayed effective date of July 1, 2014.

Adopted this _____ day of _____ 2014.

By _____

Its _____

ATTEST

City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 3672

A RESOLUTION GRANTING STATUTORY AUTHORITY TO THE CITY SANITARIAN TO CARRY OUT ASSIGNED DUTIES AND POWERS WITHIN THE PURPOSE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM.

WHEREAS, MCA 50-50-214(1) states that a license issued pursuant to Title 50 is not valid until signed by the local health officer in the City where the establishment is located;

AND WHEREAS MCA 50-50-214(2) states that local health officers validate state licenses issued by the department in accordance with Chapter 50 of said Title;

AND WHEREAS the Miles City Sanitarian will represent the Miles City Board of Health and the Miles City Health Officer in validating annual and temporary Food & Consumer Safety license and all other duties in accordance with Title 76 of the Montana Code Annotated;

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILES CITY, MONTANA AS FOLLOWS:

1. The City Council of the City of Miles City, the Miles City Board of Health, and the Miles City Health Officer grant authority to the Miles City Sanitarian to act on behalf of the City of Miles City in carrying out duties prescribed in Title 50 and Title 76 of the Montana Code Annotated, including MCA 50-2-116; 76-3-622; 76-4-101 through 135; and 76-8-101 through 114; all to carry out the purpose of the public health system, in collaboration with federal, state, and local partners.

SAID RESOLUTION FINALLY PASSED AND ADOPTED BY A DULY CONSTITUTED QUORUM OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MILES CITY, MONTANA, THIS ____ DAY OF MARCH, 2014.

ATTEST:

C.A. Grenz, Mayor

Lorrie Pearce, City Clerk

MILES CITY BOARD OF HEALTH

MILES CITY HEALTH OFFICER

Chairman