

VILLAGE OF HADAR

(402) 379-1720

www.thevillageofhadar.com

Minutes of: Regular Village Meeting

Date: September 9, 2019

Time: 6:30 pm

Place: Hadar Community Hall

Submitted by: Ami Stubben-Goetsch **Title:** Clerk

Board Members Present: Robert Wehrer, Sidney Sudbeck, Val Riedel, Myron Wasson and Mark Craft. Others Present: Rich Lutz, Liz Krohn, Gary Schuett, Bobbi Risor and Gene Schwede

Craft called meeting to order. Roll call taken: Wehrer, Sudbeck, Wasson, Riedel and Craft in attendance. Craft informed public as to current copy and public accessibility of Open Meetings Act.

Motion made by Riedel to accept August minutes as written, second by Sudbeck. All in favor. Motion carried. Stubben-Goetsch read the official treasurer report for August. Motion made by Riedel to accept August official treasurer report, second by Wasson. All in favor. Motion carried.

New Business: At 6:40pm a motion was made by Sudbeck to call the 2019-2020 Budget Hearing to order, second by Wehrer. All in favor. Motion carried.

Motion made by Wehrer at 6:41pm to open the Public Hearing for the One & Six Year Street Plan, second by Riedel. All in favor. Motion carried.

Elizabeth Krohn was present from Schumacher, Smeikal, Brockhaus and Herley, P.C. to answer any questions about the 2019-2020 proposed budget they prepared. It was noted that the mill levy remained at 0.317610. A motion was made by Riedel to approve a 1% increase on restricted funds from 2.5% to 3.5%, seconded by Sudbeck . All in favor. Motion carried. Property taxes increased by \$4,130 from prior year due to county valuation. The proposed budget reflects a large increase in budget disbursements and transfers due to anticipated funding from FEMA with the flood that occurred this spring. Discussion took place regarding an audit waiver for the next fiscal year. It was noted that if the Village receives the anticipated funding from FEMA then the Village would not be eligible as the anticipated threshold would be above \$750,000 in 2019-2020.

Craft read Resolution #090919 setting the property tax request:

RESOLUTION SETTING THE PROPERTY TAX REQUEST

RESOLUTION NO. 090919

WHEREAS, Nebraska Revised Statute 77-1601.02 provides that the property tax request for the prior year shall be property tax request for the current year for purposes of the levy set by the County Board of Equalization unless the Governing Body of the Village of Hadar passes
by a majority vote a resolution or ordinance setting the tax request at a different amount; and

WHEREAS, a special public hearing was held as required by law to hear and consider comments concerning the property tax request; and

WHEREAS, it is the best interests of the Village of Hadar that the property tax request for current year be a different amount than the property tax request for the prior year and will be set at \$57,430.

NOW THEREFORE, the Governing body of the Village of Hadar, by a majority vote, resolves that:

1. The 2019-2020 property tax request be set at \$57,430.
2. A copy of the Resolution be certified and forwarded to the County Clerk on or before October 13, 2019.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 9th Day of September 2019.

Motion made by Wehrer to accept Resolution #090919, seconded by Sudbeck. Roll call vote taken: Wehrer,

yes; Sudbeck, yes; Wasson, yes; Riedel, yes; Craft, no tie, no vote. Motion carried.

ATTEST: Ami Stubben-Goetsch.

Motion made by Sudbeck to accept the 2019-2020 Village of Hadar Budget, seconded by Wehrer. Roll call vote taken: Wehrer, yes; Sudbeck, yes; Wasson, yes; Riedel, yes; Craft, no tie, no vote. Motion carried.

ATTEST: Ami Stubben-Goetsch.

At 8:12pm a motion was made by Riedel to close budget hearing, seconded by Wasson. All in favor. Motion carried.

The One and Six Year Street Plan was reviewed. Discussion took place regarding the work that needs to be done on Maple and Elm Streets and what work needs to be done on Highway 13 South to the bridge on Old Hadar Road and also on 847th Road. A lot depends on what FEMA ends up covering due to the flood this year. Craft read **Resolution #090919A**: The following resolution was introduced by Riedel, who moved its adoption as written, seconded by Wehrer,

"WHEREAS, the City Street Superintendent has prepared and presented a One Year and Six Year Plan for Street Improvement Program for the Village of Hadar, and

WHEREAS, a public meeting was held on the 9th day of September 2019, to present this plan and there were no objections to said plan;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE Chairman and the Village Board of Trustees of Hadar, Nebraska, that the plans and data as furnished are hereby in all things accepted and adopted."

Roll call vote take: Wehrer, yes; Sudbeck, yes; Wasson, yes; Riedel, yes; Craft, no tie, no vote. Motion carried ATTEST: Ami Stubben-Goetsch.

Motion made by Riedel to close the Public Hearing of the One and Six Year Street Plan at 8:13pm, second by Sudbeck. All in favor. Motion carried.

Craft introduced Bobbi Risor who is the new Region 11 Emergency Manager. Risor discussed resources available with the state emergency management and wanted everyone to know what they are available to help with.

A conference call was held with Andy Forney, a public finance banker with DA Davidson. Forney discussed different bonding options that are available to the Village during phases of repair that will take place if FEMA funding is approved. The entire estimate of the project is \$862,220. Pros and cons were discussed regarding bonding options. Shorter term financing is available or can go longer term now and pay it down early. Next step is to schedule a public hearing to approve a bond ordinance.

Brian McDonald of JEO Consulting was present and discussed proposal for road repair and least cost alternatives. The bidding process was discussed. The Village would take sealed bids for the project in January. JEO makes recommendation and then the council votes usually for the lowest responsible bidder. JEO will bill up until the bid lining. Monthly billing will take place. Discussion took place on if the Village would take out a line of credit or use current funds to cover the cost of JEO Consulting. Motion made by Wehrer, second by Sudbeck to use Midwest Flex CD for design and bidding purposes which includes certified testing. All in favor. Motion carried. Motion made by Sudbeck, second by Riedel to use JEO Design and Bid Agreement, CTS Boring Certified Testing Services, Inc. All in favor. Motion carried.

Craft read **RESOLUTION NO. 090919B**

WHEREAS certain areas of Village of Hadar, Nebraska are subject to periodic flooding or flood-related erosion, causing serious damages to properties within these areas; and

WHEREAS relief is available in the form of federally subsidized flood insurance as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968; and

WHEREAS it is the intent of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska to require the recognition and evaluation of flood or flood-related erosion hazards in all official actions relating to land use in areas having these hazards; and

WHEREAS the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska has the legal authority to adopt land use and control measures to reduce future flood losses pursuant to Neb. RS. 15-902 and 13-1001 to 31-1022, RRS., 1943.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska, hereby:

1. Assures the Federal Emergency Management Agency that it will enact, as necessary, and maintain in force in those areas having flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion hazards, adequate land use and control measures with effective enforcement provisions consistent with the criteria set forth in Section 60.3 of the Nation Flood Insurance Program Regulations; and
2. The Village Board vests the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees and/or the Village Clerk with the responsibility, authority, and means to:
 - a. Assist the Administrator, at his request, in his delineation of the limits of the area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion areas.
 - b. Provide such information as the Administrator may request concerning present uses and occupancy of the floodplain, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion areas.
 - c. Cooperate with Federal, State, and local agencies and private firms that undertake to study, survey, map, and identify floodplain, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion areas, and cooperate with neighboring communities with respect to management of adjoining floodplain, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion areas in order to prevent aggravation of existing hazards.
 - d. When received from the Administrator, complete and submit those reports which advise the Administrator on the progress made within the community in the development and implementation of floodplain management measures.
 - e. Upon occurrence, notify the Administrator in writing whenever the boundaries of the community have been modified by annexation or the community has otherwise assumed or no longer has authority to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations for a particular area. In order that all Flood Hazard Boundary Maps and Flood Insurance Rate Maps accurately represent the community's boundaries, include within such notification a copy of a map of the community suitable for reproduction, clearly delineating the new corporate limits or new area for which the community has assumed or relinquished floodplain management regulatory authority.
3. Appoint the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska and/or the Village Clerk to maintain for public inspection and to furnish upon request, for the determination of applicable flood insurance risk premium rates within all areas having special flood hazards identified on a Flood Hazard Boundary Map or Flood Insurance Rate Map, any certificates of floodproofing and information on the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the level of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures, and whether or not such structures contain a basement, and if the structure has been floodproofed, the elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which the structure was floodproofed.

4. Agrees to take such other official action as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the objectives of the program.

Date of adoption is the 9th day of September, 2019.

VILLAGE OF HADAR,
PIERCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA

By: Mark Craft, Chairman

ATTEST: Ami Stubben-Goetsch, Village Clerk

Motion made by Wasson to accept Resolution #090919B, seconded by Riedel. Roll call vote taken: Wehrer, yes; Sudbeck, yes; Wasson, yes; Riedel, yes; Craft, no tie, no vote. Motion carried

ORDINANCE NO.090919

Zoning Overlay District

Floodplain Management Ordinance

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING CHAPTER 8 - FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT TO BE ADDED TO THE VILLAGE CODE; TO REPEAL ANY ORDINANCE IN CONFLICT THEREWITH; AND TO PROVIDE AN EFFECTIVE DATE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CHAIRPERSON AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF HADAR, NEBRASKA TO ADD **CHAPTER 8 – FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT** TO THE VILLAGE CODE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1.

CHAPTER 8 – FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT OVERLAY DISTRICT

ARTICLE 1 – STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION, FINDINGS OF FACT, AND PURPOSES

SECTION 1-101: STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION

The Legislature of the State of Nebraska has delegated the responsibility to local governmental units to adopt zoning regulations designed to protect the public health, safety, general welfare, and property of the people of the state. The Legislature, in *Nebraska Revised Statutes* Sections 31-1001 to 31-1023 (as amended), has further assigned the responsibility to adopt, administer, and enforce floodplain management regulations to the county, city, or village with zoning jurisdiction over the floodprone area. Therefore the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska, hereby creates the Floodplain Management Overlay District.

SECTION 1-102: FINDINGS OF FACT

A. Flood Losses Resulting from Periodic Inundation

The flood hazard areas of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska are subject to inundation that results in loss of life and property, health and safety hazards, disruption of commerce and governmental services, extraordinary public expenditures for flood protection and relief, and impairment of the tax

base, all of which adversely affect the public health, safety, and general welfare.

B. General Causes of the Flood Losses

These flood losses are caused by the cumulative effect of obstructions in floodplains causing increases in flood heights and velocities as well as the occupancy of flood hazard areas by uses vulnerable to floods or hazardous to others that are inadequately elevated or otherwise unprotected from flood damages.

SECTION 1-103: STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this ordinance to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize those losses described in Section 1-102 by applying the provisions of this ordinance to:

- A. Restrict or prohibit uses that are dangerous to health, safety, or property in times of flooding or cause undue increases in flood heights or velocities.
- B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including public facilities that service such uses, be provided with flood protection at the time of initial construction.
- C. Reduce financial burdens from flood damage borne by the community, its governmental units, its residents, and its businesses by preventing excessive and unsafe development in areas subject to flooding.
- D. Assure that eligibility is maintained for property owners in the community to purchase flood insurance from the National Flood Insurance Program.

SECTION 1-104: ADHERENCE TO REGULATIONS

The regulations of this ordinance are in compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations as published in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the Nebraska Minimum Standards for Floodplain Management Programs as published in the Nebraska Administrative Code Title 455, Chapter 1.

ARTICLE 2 – GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 2-101: LANDS TO WHICH ORDINANCE APPLIES

This ordinance shall apply to all lands within the jurisdictions of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska identified on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) panel 3104660150B dated June 4, 1987 as Zone A and within the Zoning District established in Article 3 of this ordinance. In all areas covered by this ordinance, no development shall be allowed except upon the issuance of a floodplain development permit to develop, granted by the floodplain administrator or the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska under such safeguards and restrictions as the Board of Trustees or the designated representative may reasonably impose for the promotion and maintenance of the general welfare, health of the inhabitants of the community and where specifically noted in Article 4 – Floodplain Management Administration and Article 5 – Standards for Floodplain Development below.

SECTION 2-102: RULES FOR INTERPRETATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

The boundaries of the floodway and the flood fringe overlay districts shall be determined by scaling

distances on the official zoning map of the Village on the effective Flood Insurance Rate Map. Where interpretation is needed to the exact location of the boundaries of the districts as shown on the zoning or other community map, the floodplain administrator shall make the necessary interpretation. In such cases where the interpretation is contested, the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska will resolve the dispute. The regulatory flood elevation for the point in question shall be the governing factor in locating the district boundary on the land. The person contesting the location of the district boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to present their case to the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska and to submit their own technical evidence, if so desired.

SECTION 2-103: COMPLIANCE

Within the identified floodplains of the Village, no development shall be located, extended, converted, or structurally altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

SECTION 2-104: ABROGATION AND GREATER RESTRICTIONS

This ordinance does not intend to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existent easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provision of this ordinance shall prevail. All other ordinances inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of the inconsistency only.

SECTION 2-105: INTERPRETATION

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be minimum requirements and shall be liberally construed in favor of the governing body and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other powers granted by state statutes.

SECTION 2-106: WARNING AND DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on engineering and scientific methods of study. Larger floods may occur or the flood height may be increased by manmade or natural causes, such as ice jams and bridge openings restricted by debris. This ordinance does not imply that areas outside floodway and flood fringe district boundaries or land uses permitted within such districts will be free from flooding or flood damage. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damages that may result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

SECTION 2-107: SEVERABILITY

If any section, clause, provision, or portion of this ordinance is adjudged unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

ARTICLE 3 – ESTABLISHMENT OF ZONING DISTRICTS

The mapped floodplain areas within the jurisdiction of this ordinance are hereby established as the floodplain overlay district on accompanying FIRM panels as established in Section 2-101 of Article 2 above. The floodplain overlay district shall correspond to flood zone A. Within this district, all uses not meeting the standards of this ordinance and those standards of the underlying zoning district shall be prohibited.

ARTICLE 4 – FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SECTION 4-101: DESIGNATION OF FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

The Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar and/or the Village Clerk are hereby designated as the community's local floodplain administrators. The floodplain administrators are authorized and directed to administer, implement, and enforce all provisions of this ordinance. If the Chairperson of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska is unavailable, the Village Clerk shall assume the duties and responsibilities of floodplain administrator.

SECTION 4-102: PERMITS REQUIRED

A floodplain development permit shall be required before any development, construction, or substantial improvement is undertaken. No person, firm, corporation, government agency, or other entity shall initiate any floodplain development without first obtaining a floodplain development permit.

SECTION 4-103: DUTIES OF THE FLOODPLAIN ADMINISTRATOR

- A. Duties of the floodplain administrator shall include, but not be limited to the following:
 - i. Review, approve, or deny all applications for floodplain development permits.
 - ii. Review all development permit applications to assure that sites are reasonably safe from flooding and that the permit requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.
 - iii. Review applications for proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state, or local government agencies from which prior approval is required.
 - iv. Review all subdivision proposals and other proposed new development, including manufactured home parks or subdivisions, to determine whether such proposals will be reasonably safe from flooding.
 - v. Coordinate with the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources to obtain base flood elevation information when applicable and required.
 - vi. Notify adjacent communities and the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
 - vii. Assure that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of the watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.
 - viii. Verify, record, and maintain record of the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor, including basement, of all new or substantially improved structures in the floodplain.
 - ix. Verify, record, and maintain record of the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) to which all new or substantially improved structures have been floodproofed.
 - x. Verify, record, and maintain record of all improved or damaged structures to ensure compliance with standards in applicable sections. Track value of improvements and market value with permits. Also, ensure consistent market value estimations to evaluate against

damaged or improved values.

- xi. Ensure comprehensive development plan as amended is consistent with this ordinance.
- xii. In the event the floodplain administrator discovers work done that does not comply with applicable laws or ordinances, the floodplain administrator shall revoke the permit and work to correct any possible violation in accordance with this ordinance.

SECTION 4-104: APPLICATION FOR PERMIT AND DEMONSTRATION OF COMPLIANCE

- A. To obtain a floodplain development permit, the applicant shall first file an application in writing on a form furnished for that purpose. Every such application shall:
 - i. Identify and describe the proposed development and estimated cost to be covered by the floodplain development permit.
 - ii. Describe the land on which the proposed development is to be done by lot, block, tract, and house and streets address, or similar description that will readily identify and definitely locate the proposed building or development.
 - iii. Indicate the use or occupancy for which the proposed development is intended.
 - iv. Be accompanied by plans and specifications for proposed construction.
 - v. Be signed by the permittee and authorized agent who may be required to submit evidence to indicate such authority.
- B. If any proposed development is located entirely or partially within a floodplain, applicants shall provide all information in sufficient detail and clarity to enable the floodplain administrator to determine that:
 - i. All such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
 - ii. All utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, water, electrical, and other systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage;
 - iii. Structures will be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement;
 - iv. Construction materials are flood resistant;
 - v. Appropriate practices to minimize flood damage have been utilized; and
 - vi. Electrical, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, plumbing, and any other service facilities have been designed and located to prevent entry of floodwaters.
- C. For all new and substantially improved structures, an elevation certificate based upon the finished construction certifying the elevation of the lowest floor, including basement, and other relevant building components shall be provided to the floodplain administrator and be completed by a licensed surveyor, engineer, or architect.
- D. When floodproofing is utilized for an applicable structure, a floodproofing certificate shall be provided to the floodplain administrator and be completed by a licensed professional engineer or architect.
- E. Any other such information as reasonably may be required by the floodplain administrator or the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska shall be provided.

SECTION 4-105: FLOOD DATA REQUIRED

- A. All Zone A areas on the FIRM are subject to inundation of the base flood; however, the base flood elevations are not provided. Zone A areas shall be subject to all development provisions of this ordinance. If Flood Insurance Study data is not available, the community shall utilize any base flood elevation or floodway data currently available from federal, state, or other sources, including from a study commissioned by the applicant pursuant to best technical practices.
- B. Until a floodway has been designated, no development or substantial improvement may be permitted within the floodplain unless the applicant has demonstrated that the proposed development or substantial improvement, when combined with all other existing and reasonably anticipated developments or substantial improvements, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one (1) foot at any location as shown in the Flood Insurance Study or on base flood elevation determinations.

SECTION 4-106: VARIANCES AND APPEALS

1. Variance and Appeals Procedures

- A. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska is established to hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
- B. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska, as the appeal board, shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged that there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the floodplain administrator in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.
- C. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska as the appeal board or any taxpayer may appeal such decision to the District Court as provided in *Nebraska Revised Statutes Section 19-192*.
- D. In evaluating such appeals and requests, the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska, as the appeal board, shall consider technical evaluation, all relevant factors, standards specified in other sections of this ordinance, and:
 - i. The danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
 - ii. The danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
 - iii. The susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner, future owners, and neighboring properties;
 - iv. The importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
 - v. The necessity of the facility to have a waterfront location, where applicable;
 - vi. The availability of alternative locations that are not subject to flooding or erosion damage for the proposed use;
 - vii. The compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
 - viii. The relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and the floodplain management program for that area;
 - ix. The safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
 - x. The expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the floodwaters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and,

- xi. The costs of providing government services during and after flood conditions including emergency management services and maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, water systems, streets, and bridges.

2. Conditions for Variances

- A. Variances shall only be issued upon a showing of good and sufficient cause and also upon a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in an exceptional hardship to the applicant.
- B. Variances shall only be issued based upon a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights.
- C. Variances shall only be issued based upon a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public, or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.
- D. Generally, variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing items E-H below have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.
- E. 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 an historic structure on the National Register of Historic Places and the variance is the minimum necessary to preserve the historic character and design of the structure.
- F. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- G. The applicant shall be given written notice from the Village of Hadar, Nebraska that the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood elevation will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage and also that such construction below the base flood elevation increases risks to life and property. Such notification shall be maintained with the record of all variance actions as required by this ordinance.
- H. All requests for variances and associated actions and documents, including justification for their issuance, shall be maintained by the Village of Hadar, Nebraska.
- I.

SECTION 4-107: ENFORCEMENT

A. Violations

Failure to obtain a floodplain development permit or the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a violation. A structure or other development without a floodplain development permit, elevation certificate, certification by a licensed professional engineer of compliance with these regulations, or other evidence of compliance is presumed to be in violation until such time as documentation is provided.

B. Notices

When the floodplain administrator or other authorized community representative determines, based on reasonable grounds, that there has been a violation of the provisions of this ordinance, the floodplain administrator shall give notice of such alleged violation as hereinafter provided. Such notice shall:

- i. Be in writing;
- ii. Include an explanation of the alleged violation;
- iii. Allow a reasonable time for the performance of any remedial act required;
- iv. Be served upon the property owner or their agent as the case may require; and
- v. Contain an outline of remedial actions that, if taken, will bring the development into compliance with the provisions of this ordinance.

C. Penalties

- i. Violation of the provisions of this ordinance or failure to comply with any of its requirements (including violations of conditions and safeguards established in connection with grants of variances or special exceptions) shall constitute a misdemeanor. Any person, firm, corporate, or other entity that violates this ordinance or fails to comply with any of its requirements shall upon conviction thereof be fined not more than \$500.00, and in addition, shall pay all costs and expenses involved in the case. Each day such violation continues shall be considered a separate offense.
- ii. The imposition of such fines or penalties for any violation or non-compliance with this ordinance shall not excuse the violation or non-compliance or allow it to continue. All such violations or non-compliant actions shall be remedied within an established and reasonable time.
- iii. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hadar, Nebraska or other appropriate authority from taking such other lawful action as is necessary to prevent or remedy any violation.

ARTICLE 5 – STANDARDS FOR FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 5-101: GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. Alteration or Relocation of a Watercourse

- i. A watercourse or drainway shall not be altered or relocated in any way that in the event of a base flood or more frequent flood will alter the flood carrying characteristics of the watercourse or drainway to the detriment of upstream, downstream, or adjacent locations.
- ii. No alteration or relocation shall be made until all adjacent communities that may be affected by such action and the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources have been notified and all applicable permits obtained. Evidence of such notification shall be submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

B. Encroachments

- i. When proposing to permit any of the following encroachments, the standards in Section 5-101 (B) (ii) shall apply:
 - a. Any development in Zone A without a designated floodway that will cause a rise of more than one foot in the base flood elevation; or
 - b. Alteration or relocation of a stream; then
- ii. The applicant shall:

- a. Apply to FEMA for conditional approval of such action via the Conditional Letter of Map Revision process (as per Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter 1, Part 65.12) prior to the permit for the encroachments; and
- b. Supply the fully approved package to the floodplain administrator including any required notifications to potentially affected property owners.

SECTION 5-102: ELEVATION AND FLOODPROOFING REQUIREMENTS

A. Residential Structures

- i. In Zone A, all new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above one (1) foot above the base flood elevation.

B. Nonresidential Structures

- i. In Zone A, all new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above one (1) foot above the base flood elevation or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, floodproofed so that below one (1) foot above the base flood elevation:
 - a. The structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water and
 - b. The structure has structural components with the capability of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy.

A registered professional engineer or architect shall certify that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. A floodproofing certificate shall be provided to the floodplain administrator as set forth in Article 4 – Floodplain Management Administration above.

C. Space Below Lowest Floor

- i. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor (excluding basements) and below the base flood elevation shall be used solely for the parking of vehicles, building access, or limited storage of readily removable items.
- ii. Fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor (excluding basements) and below the base flood elevation shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
 - a. A minimum of two openings having a net total area of not less than one (1) square inch for every one (1) square foot of enclosed space,
 - b. The bottom of all openings shall not be higher than one (1) foot above grade, and
 - c. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, valves, or other coverings or devices provided that they allow the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

D. Manufactured Homes

- i. Require that all manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within floodplains on sites:
 - a. Outside of a manufactured home park or subdivision,
 - b. In a new manufactured home park or subdivision,
 - c. In an expansion to an existing manufactured home park or subdivision, or
 - d. In an existing manufactured home park or subdivision on which a manufactured home has incurred substantial damage as the result of a flood,

Be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above one (1) foot above the base flood elevation and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

- ii. Require that manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved on sites in an existing manufactured home park or subdivision within special flood hazard areas that are not subject to the provisions of Section 5-102 (D) (b) above be elevated so that either:
 - a. The lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above one (1) foot above the base flood elevation, or
 - b. The manufactured home chassis is supported by reinforced piers or other foundation elements of at least equivalent strength that are no less than 36 inches in height above grade; and be securely anchored to an adequately anchored foundation system in accordance with the provisions of Section 5-102 (F) (iv).
- iii. New manufactured home parks of five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots, whichever is less, shall follow the standards of Section 5-103 (H).
- iv. All manufactured homes shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Manufactured homes must be anchored in accordance with local building codes or FEMA guidelines. In the event that over-the-top ties to ground anchors are used, the following specific requirements (or their equivalent) shall be met:
 - a. Over-the-top ties be provided at each of the four corners of the manufactured home, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations and manufactured homes less than 50 feet long requiring one additional tie per side;
 - b. Frame ties be provided at each corner of the manufactured home with five additional ties per side at intermediate points and manufactured homes less than 50 feet long requiring four additional ties per side;
 - c. Any additions to the manufactured home be similarly anchored.

E. Existing Structures

- i. The provisions of this ordinance do not require any changes or improvements to be made to lawfully existing structures. However, when an improvement is made to a structure in the floodplain, a floodplain development permit is required and the provisions of 5-102 (G) (ii-iii) shall apply.
- ii. Any addition, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to an existing structure where the costs of which would equal or exceed fifty (50) percent of the pre-improvement market value shall constitute a substantial improvement and shall fully comply with the provisions of this ordinance.
- iii. Any addition, alteration, reconstruction, or improvement of any kind to an existing structure

that will change the compliance requirements of the building shall require applicable documentation including an elevation certificate, floodproofing certificate, or no rise certification.

SECTION 5-103: DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

A. Anchoring

- i. All buildings or structures shall be firmly anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy.

B. Building Materials and Utilities

- i. All buildings or structures shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage. All buildings or structures shall also be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood and flood-related damages.
- ii. All buildings or structures shall be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

C. Drainage

- i. Within Zones AO and AH, adequate drainage paths around structures on slopes shall be required in order to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

D. Water Supply and Sanitary Sewer Systems

- i. All new or replacement water supply and sanitary sewer systems shall be located, designed, and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damages to such systems and the infiltration of floodwaters into the systems.
- ii. All new or replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate discharge from the system into floodwaters.
- iii. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located and designed to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

E. Other Utilities

- i. All other utilities such as gas lines, electrical, telephone, and other utilities shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage to such utilities and facilities.

F. Storage of Materials

- i. The storage or processing of materials that are in time of flooding buoyant, flammable, explosive, or could be injurious to human, animal, or plant life is prohibited.
- ii. The storage of other material or equipment may be allowed if not subject to major damage by floods and firmly anchored to prevent flotation or if readily removable from the area within the time available after flood warning.

G. Recreational Vehicles

- i. Recreational vehicles to be placed on sites within the floodplain shall:
 - a. Be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days;

- b. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use, which shall mean it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site by only quick-disconnect type utilities and security devices, and no permanently attached additions; or
- c. Meet the permit requirements and the elevation and anchoring requirements for manufactured homes of this ordinance.

H. Subdivisions

- i. Subdivision proposals and other proposed new development, including manufactured home parks or subdivisions, shall require assurance that:
 - a. All such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
 - b. All public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located, elevated, and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage;
 - c. Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards; and
 - d. Proposals for development (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) of five (5) acres or fifty (50) lots, whichever is less, where base flood elevation data are not available, shall be supported by hydrologic and hydraulic analyses that determine base flood elevations and floodway information. The analyses shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer in a format required by FEMA for Conditional Letters of Map Revision and a Letters of Map Revision.

ARTICLE 6 – NONCONFORMING USE

- A. A structure or use of a structure or premises that was lawful before the passage or amendment of this ordinance, but that is not in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance may be continued subject to the following conditions:
 - i. If such use is discontinued for six consecutive months, any future use of the building premises shall conform to this ordinance. The Utility Department shall notify the floodplain administrator in writing of instances of nonconforming uses where utility services have been discontinued for a period of six months.
 - ii. Uses or adjuncts thereof that are or become nuisances shall not be entitled to continue as nonconforming uses.
- B. If any nonconforming use or structure is destroyed by any means, including flood, it shall not be reconstructed if the cost is more than 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred except that if it is reconstructed in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance. This limitation does not include the cost of any alteration to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code or regulations or the cost of any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places, provided that the alteration shall not preclude its continued designation.

ARTICLE 7 – AMENDMENTS

- A. The regulations, restrictions, and boundaries set forth in this ordinance may from time to time be amended, supplemented, changed, or appealed to reflect any and all changes in federal, state, or

local regulations provided, however, that no such action may be taken until after a public hearing in relation thereto, at which citizens and parties in interest shall have an opportunity to be heard. Notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the Village of Hadar, Nebraska. At least ten days shall elapse between the date of this publication and the public hearing.

- B. A copy of such amendments will be provided to the Nebraska Department of Natural Resources and the Federal Emergency Management Agency for review and approval before being adopted.

ARTICLE 8 - DEFINITIONS

Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance its most reasonable application:

Area of Shallow Flooding means a designated AO or AH zone on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) with a one percent or greater annual chance of flooding to an average depth of one to three feet where a clearly defined channel is unpredictable and where velocity flow may be evident. Such flooding is characterized by ponding or sheet flow.

Base Flood means the flood having one (1) percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Base Flood Elevation means the elevation to which floodwaters are expected to rise during the base flood.

Basement means any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.

Building means "structure." See definition for "structure."

Development means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to the construction, reconstruction, renovation, repair, expansion or alteration of buildings or other structures; the placement of manufactured homes; streets and other paving; utilities; filling, grading, and excavation; mining; dredging; drilling operations; storage of equipment or materials; or obstructions.

Drainway means "watercourse." See definition for "watercourse."

Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision means 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 (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is complete before the effective date of the floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Expansion to an Existing Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads).

Flood or Flooding means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas.

Flood Fringe is that area of the floodplain, outside of the floodway, that has a one percent chance of flood occurrence in any one year.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) means an official map of a community, on which the Flood Insurance Study has delineated the special flood hazard area boundaries and the risk premium zones applicable to the

community.

Flood Insurance Study (FIS) is the official report provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The report contains flood profiles, as well as the Flood Insurance Rate Map and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

Floodplain means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of "flooding"). Floodplain includes flood fringe and floodway. Floodplain and special flood hazard area are the same for use by this ordinance.

Floodproofing means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures that reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, and structures and their contents.

Floodway or Regulatory Floodway means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

Freeboard means a factor of safety usually expressed in feet above a flood level for purposes of floodplain management. "Freeboard" tends to compensate for the many unknown factors that could contribute to flood heights greater than the height calculated for a selected size flood and floodway conditions, such as wave action, clogged bridge openings, and the hydrological effect of urbanization of the watershed.

Highest Adjacent Grade means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historic Structure means any structure that is: (a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register; (b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district; (c) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or (d) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either: (1) By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or (2) Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

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

Manufactured Home means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. The term "manufactured home" does not include a "recreational vehicle".

Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

New Construction for floodplain management purposes, "new construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of the floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

New Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision means 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 (including

at a minimum, the installation of utilities, the construction of streets, and either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads) is completed on or after the effective date of floodplain management regulations adopted by a community.

Obstruction means any wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, projection, excavation (including the alteration or relocation of a watercourse or drainway), channel rectification, bridge, conduit, culvert, building, stored equipment or material, wire, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, or other analogous structure or matter which may impede, retard, or change the direction of the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by such water, or that is placed where the natural flow of the water would carry such structure or matter downstream to the damage or detriment of either life or property. Dams designed to store or divert water are not obstructions if permission for the construction thereof is obtained from the Department of Natural Resources pursuant to the Safety of Dams and Reservoirs Act (*Nebraska Revised Statutes 46-1601 to 46-1670 as amended*).

Overlay District is a district in which additional requirements act in conjunction with the underlying zoning district(s). The original zoning district designation does not change.

Post-FIRM Structure means a building that was constructed or substantially improved after December 31, 1974 or on or after the community's initial Flood Insurance Rate Map dated {FIRM effective date}, whichever is later.

Pre-FIRM Structure means a building that was constructed or substantially improved on or before December 31, 1974 or before the community's initial Flood Insurance Rate Map dated {FIRM effective date}, whichever is later.

Principally Above Ground means that at least 51 percent of the actual cash value of the structure is above ground.

Recreational Vehicle means a vehicle which is (i) built on a single chassis; (ii) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projections; (iii) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and (iv) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Regulatory Flood Elevation means the base flood elevation (BFE) plus a freeboard factor as specified in this ordinance.

Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) is the land in the floodplain within a community subject to one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

Start of Construction means the date the floodplain development permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. "Start of construction" also includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure. For a substantial improvement, the actual start of construction means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of a building, whether or not the alteration affects the external dimensions of the building.

Structure means a walled and roofed building that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home and a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground.

Subdivision means the division or re-division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land by any means into two or more lots, tracts, parcels, or other divisions of land including changes in existing lot lines for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of lease, partition by the court for distribution to heirs or devisees, transfer of ownership, or building or lot development.

Substantial Damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damage condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial Improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before "start of construction" of the improvement. This includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either (1) any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions, or (2) any alteration of a "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

Variance is a grant of relief to an applicant from the requirements of this ordinance that allows construction in a manner otherwise prohibited by this ordinance where specific enforcement would result in unnecessary hardship.

Violation means a failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the Elevation Certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in this ordinance is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Watercourse means any depression two feet or more below the surrounding land that serves to give direction to a current of water at least nine months of the year and that has a bed and well-defined banks.

Section 2. Any other Ordinance or Section passed or approved prior to the passage, approval, and publication or posting of this Ordinance or in any conflict with the Ordinance is hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall take effect and shall be in full force from and after its passage, approval, publication or posting as required by law.

Passed and approved this 9th day of September, 2019.

THE VILLAGE OF HADAR,
PIERCE COUNTY, NEBRASKA

By: Mark Craft, Chairman

ATTEST: Ami Stubben-Goetsch, Village Clerk

Village employees and salaries were reviewed and are as follows: Mark Craft (Chairman); Val Riedel (Board of Trustees- Streets); Sidney Sudbeck (Board of Trustees - Sewer); Myron Wasson (Board of Trustees - Park); Robert Wehrer (Board of Trustees - Licenses); Ami Stubben-Goetsch (Village Clerk); Gene Schwede (Park Maintenance) and Michelle Kroupa (Cleaning Staff). Chairman salary is set at \$250.00 per month, all Board of Trustees salaries are set at \$100.00 per month, Village clerk's salary is set at \$750.00 per month and hourly employees are set at \$11.00/hr. for general responsibilities and \$16.00 per hour for snow removal.

Old Business: Craft gave a brief update on FEMA and stated they are working with their program manager on a weekly basis. Bids were received from Sudbeck Construction and Bob Wehrer Construction for work to be completed on the small and large shelter at the park. It should be noted that due to time constraints the last bid couldn't be accepted. Conflict of interest noted on bids from Wehrer and Sudbeck. Motion made by Riedel to approve Wehrer's bid of \$5,700 as it was the low bid, seconded by Wasson. All in favor with Sudbeck and Wehrer abstaining. Motion carried.

Department Updates: Sudbeck stated sewer testing was completed. Wasson mentioned bids for the park. Schwede said people have commented on the streets being clean after the cleaners from Pierce came through.

Elkhorn Valley Bank-General Fund: Receivables: ATV Licenses \$20.00; Camper Pad Rental \$136.00; Community Building Rental \$125.00; Fire Hall Rental \$75.00; State of NE (highway allocation for September) \$3,552.16 **Payroll:** Gene Schwede \$535.58; Ami Stubben-Goetsch \$596.11; Sidney Sudbeck \$92.35; Val Riedel \$92.35; Mark Craft \$230.87; Robert Wehrer \$92.35; Michelle Kroupa \$253.96 **Payable List:** Century Link (CB) \$91.31; Century Link (FH) \$75.53; Craft, Mark (reimburse for new printer/ink) \$398.96; EMC Insurance \$988.20; ERPPD \$1,039.37; Falk, Stephen (mosquito spraying) \$1,500.00; Hadar Rural Fire Protection District (Rent) \$330.00; Hrouda, Jeffrey \$1,175.00; John's Disposal \$190.00; Meisinger Oil \$134.30; Menards \$4.49; NE Dept. of Revenue \$28.57; Pierce County Leader \$285.60; Randolph Farm Supply \$722.00; Schumacher, Smejkal, Brockhaus & Herley, P.C. \$2,775.00; Sparklight \$66.08; Stubben-Goetsch (reimburse for funeral flowers) \$77.04 **Elkhorn Valley Bank-Keno Fund: Receivables:** Keno Process Commissions \$1,517.76 **Elkhorn Valley Bank-Sewer Fund: Receivables:** ERPPD Sewer Collections \$1,803.83 **Payable List:** Equisure Drain Cleaning \$422.65; ERPPD Electric \$90.00; ERPPD Sewer Billing \$387.00; McCormick Drain Service \$475.00; Midwest Laboratories \$381.50; One Call Concept \$14.97 **EVB-CD:** Balance \$22,795.63 **Midwest Bank-Flex CD-General:** Balance \$98,981.65 **Midwest Bank-Flex CD-Keno:** Balance \$27,221.23 **Midwest Bank – Sewer Money Market:** \$76,790.68 **Hadar Playground Fund:** Balance: \$1,400.00 (\$100.00 Donation from NPPD towards Park Fund) Motion made by Wehrer to pay September bills, second by Sudbeck. All in favor. Motion carried.

Motion made by Sudbeck to adjourn meeting at 9:02pm, second by Riedel. All in favor. Motion carried. Next regular meeting is on Monday, October 14, at **6:30 pm** at the Village Community Hall, which is open to the public. An agenda for such meeting is kept continuously current and available for public inspection at the Village of Hadar office.

/s/ Mark Craft
Chairman

/s/ Ami Stubben-Goetsch
Village Clerk