

CITY OF LeROY  
COUNTY OF McLEAN  
STATE OF ILLINOIS

---

ORDINANCE NO. 294

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING DEVELOPMENT IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS,  
AND BEING AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 21 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE  
OF LE ROY, ILLINOIS, 1975 (AS AMENDED) BY ADDITION OF NEW SECTION  
21.08F.

---

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LeROY THIS 2nd DAY OF March, 19 87

PRESENTED: March 2, 1987

PASSED: March 2, 1987

APPROVED: March 2, 1987

RECORDED: March 2, 1987

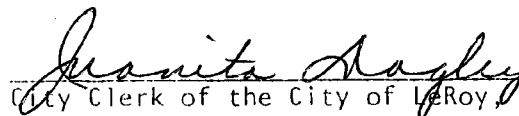
PUBLISHED: March 2, 1987

In Pamphlet Form/In Newspaper

Voting "Aye" 5  
Voting "Nay" 0

---

The undersigned being the duly qualified and acting City Clerk of the City of LeRoy does hereby certify that this document constitutes the publication in pamphlet form, in connection with and pursuant to Section 1-2-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code, of the above-captioned ordinance and that such ordinance was presented, passed, approved, recorded and published as above stated.

  
City Clerk of the City of LeRoy,  
McLean County, Illinois

(SEAL)

Dated: March 2, 19 87.

ORDINANCE NO. 294

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING DEVELOPMENT IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, AND BEING AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 21 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF LE ROY, ILLINOIS, 1975 (AS AMENDED) BY ADDITION OF NEW SECTION 21.08F.

WHEREAS, the City of LeRoy, McLean County, Illinois, an Illinois municipal corporation, has determined through its Mayor and City Council that it is in the best interests of the City and of its residents to adopt regulations regarding development in special flood hazard areas,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of LeRoy, Illinois, in lawful meeting assembled, as follows:

Section 1. That new Section 21.08F be added to Chapter 21, Municipal Code of LeRoy, Illinois, 1975 (as amended), and that such Section is hereby titled "Zoning Regulations of FW Floodway District."

Section 2. That Section 21.08F of Chapter 21, Municipal Code of the City of LeRoy, Illinois 1975 (as amended), shall hereby be in words and figures as follows:

(Regulating Development of Special Flood Hazard Areas)

A. Purpose: This ordinance is enacted pursuant to the police powers granted to this City by Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 24, Section 1-2-1, 11-12-12, 11-30-2, 11-30-8, and 11-31-2 in order to accomplish the following purposes:

- (1). To prevent unwise developments from increasing flood or drainage hazards to others;
- (2). To protect new buildings and major improvements to buildings from flood damage;
- (3). To protect human life and health from the hazards of flooding;
- (4). To lessen the burden on the taxpayer for flood-control projects, repairs to flood-damaged public facilities and utilities, and flood rescue and relief operations;

(5). To maintain property values and a stable tax base by minimizing the potential for creating flood-blighted areas; and

(6). To make federally subsidized flood insurance available for property in the City by fulfilling the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

B. Definitions. For the purposes of this ordinance, the following definitions are adopted:

(1). "Flood" means: a general and temporary condition of inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow, the unusual and rapid accumulation, or the runoff of surface waters from any source.

(2). "Base Flood" means: the flood having a one-percent probability of being equalized or exceeded in any given year. The base flood is also known as the 100-year flood. The base flood elevation at any location is as defined in Section D. of this ordinance.

(3). "SFHA" or "Special Flood Hazard Area" means: those lands within the jurisdiction of the City that are subject to inundation by the base flood. The SFHA's of the City are generally identified as such on the Flood Insurance Rate Map of the City prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and dated October 2, 1981. The SFHA's of those parts of incorporated McLean County that are within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City or that may be annexed into the City are generally identified as such on the Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared for McLean County by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and in effect October 2, 1981 (also known as "A Zones").

(4). "Riverine SFHA" means: any SFHA subject to flooding from a river, creek, intermittent stream, ditch, or any other identified channel. This term does not include areas subject to flooding from lakes (except public bodies of water), ponding areas, areas of sheet flow, or other areas not subject to overbank flooding.

(5). "Floodway" means: that portion of the SFHA required to store and convey the base flood.

(6). "FPE" or "Flood Protection Elevation" means: the elevation of the base flood plus one foot at any given location in the SFHA.

(7). "Development" means: any man-made change to real estate, including:

(a). construction, reconstruction, or placement of a building or any addition to a building valued at more than \$1,000;

(b). installing a manufactured home on a site or preparing a site for a manufactured home;

(c). installing utilities, construction of roads, or similar projects built at grade;

(d). construction or erection of levees, walls, fences, bridges or culverts;

(e). drilling, mining, filling, dredging, grading, excavating, or other nonagricultural alterations of the ground surface;

(f). storage of materials; or

(g). any other activity that might change the direction, height, or velocity of flood or surface waters.

"Development" does not include maintenance of existing buildings and facilities such as re-roofing; re-surfacing roads; or gardening, plowing, and similar agricultural practices that do not involve filling, grading, or construction of levees.

(8). "Building" means: a structure that is principally above ground and is enclosed by walls and a roof. The term includes a gas or liquid storage tank and prefabricated building (other than those defined as "manufactured homes"). The term does not include manufactured homes, recreational vehicles or travel trailers.

(9). "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 connected to the required utilities. For flood-plain management purposes the term "manufactured home" also includes park trailers, travel trailers and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days. For insurance purposes, the term "manufactured home" does not include park trailers, travel trailer, and other similar vehicles.

(10). "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.

(11). "Start of construction" means: (for other than new construction or substantial improvements under the Coastal Barrier Resources Act) the date the building permit was issued (including for substantial improvements), provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either 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.

(12). "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 so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this ordinance.

C. Duties of the Administrative Officer. The Administrative Officer shall be responsible for the general administration and enforcement of this ordinance, including but not limited to the following duties;

(1). Ensure that all development activities within the SFHA's of the jurisdiction of the City meet the requirements of this ordinance;

(2). The Administrative Officer shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation and floodway data available from a Federal, State or other source as criteria where required within the SFHA (A Zone) the following:

(a). New construction and substantial improvements of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation.

(b). New construction and substantial improvements of any nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the base flood elevation; or,

Together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:

(i). be flood proof so that below the base flood elevation the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;

(ii). have structure components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and

(iii). be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this paragraph.

(3). Encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development shall be prohibited in any floodway unless a technical valuation demonstrates that the encroachments will not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

The base flood elevation shall be according to the best data available to the Illinois State Water Survey Flood Plain Information Repository. When no base flood elevation data exists, the base flood elevation shall be the 100-year flood depth calculated according to the formulas presented in Depth and Frequency of Floods.

(4). Provide information and assistance to citizens upon request about permit procedures and floodplain construction techniques.

(5). Ensure that construction authorization has been granted by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, for all development projects subject to Section F. of this ordinance, and maintain a record of such authorization.

(6). Maintain a record of the "as built" elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all buildings subject to Section G.(2) of this ordinance;

(7). Maintain a record of the engineer's certificate and the "as built" floodproofed elevation of all buildings subject to Section G.(3) of this ordinance.

(8). Inspect all development projects to ensure they comply with the provisions of this ordinance;

(9). Cooperate with state and federal floodplain management agencies to improve base flood and floodway data and to improve the administration of this ordinance. Submit reports as required for the National Flood Insurance Program.

(10). Maintain for public inspection and furnish upon request base flood data, SFHA maps, copies of federal or state permit documents and "as built" elevation and floodproofing data for all buildings constructed subject to this ordinance.

D. Base Flood Elevation. The base flood elevation shall be according to the best data available to the Illinois State Water Survey Floodplain Information Repository. When no base flood elevation data exists, the base flood elevation shall be the 100-year flood depth calculated according to the formulas presented in Depth & Frequency of Floods in Illinois published by the U.S. Geological Survey, 1976. Whenever a party disagrees with the best available data, the party may finance the engineering study needed to replace existing data with better data and submit it to the State Water Survey. Available base flood data shall include data submitted with subdivision proposals and other proposed developments greater than 50 lots or five acres, whichever is less, including manufactured home parks and subdivisions.

E. Development Permit. No person, firm, corporation, or governmental body not exempted by state law shall commence any development in the SFHA without first obtaining a development permit from the Administrative Officer. The Administrative Officer shall not issue a development permit if the proposed development does not meet the requirements of this ordinance.

(1). The application for a development permit shall be accompanied by drawings of the site, drawn to scale showing property line dimensions; existing grade elevations and all changes in grade resulting from excavation

or filling; the location and dimensions of all buildings and additions to buildings; and the elevation of the lowest floor (including basement) of all proposed buildings subject to the requirements of Section G. of this ordinance.

(2). Upon receipt of an application for a development permit, the Administrative Officer shall compare the elevation of the site to the base flood elevation. Any development located on land that can be shown to have been higher than the base flood elevation as of October 2, 1981, is not located in the SFHA and therefore not subject to the requirements of this ordinance. The Administrative Officer shall maintain documentation of the existing ground elevation at the development site and certification that this ground elevation existed prior to October 2, 1981.

(3). The Administrative Officer shall inform the applicant of any and all other local, state, and federal permits that may be required for this type of development activity. The Administrative Officer shall not issue the development permit unless all required federal and state permits have been obtained.

F. Preventing Increased Damages. No development in the SFHA shall create a damaging or potentially damaging increase in flood heights or velocity or threat to public health and safety.

(1). In addition to the other requirements of this ordinance, a development permit for a site located in a floodway (or in a riverine SFHA where no floodway has been identified) shall not be issued unless the applicant first obtains a permit or written documentation that a permit is not required from the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, issued pursuant to Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 19, Sections 52 et. seq.

(2). The following activities may be constructed without the individual permit required in subsection F.(1). in accordance with Statewide Permit No. 6 issued by the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Water Resources, May 13, 1983, provided the activities do not involve placement of fill, change of grade, or construction in the normal channel. Such activities must still meet the other requirements of this ordinance:

(a). The construction of wells, septic tanks, and underground utility lines not crossing a lake or stream;



(b). The construction of light poles, sign posts and similar structures;

(c). The construction of sidewalks, driveways, athletic fields (excluding fences), patios and similar surfaces which are built at grade;

(d). The construction of properly anchored, unwallled, open structures such as playground equipment, pavilions, and carports;

(e). The placement of properly anchored buildings not exceeding seventy (70) square feet in size, nor ten (10) feet in any dimension (e.g. animal shelters and tool sheds); and

(f). the construction of additions to existing buildings which do not increase the first floor area by more than twenty (20) percent, which are located on the upstream or downstream side of the existing building, and which do not extend beyond the sides of the existing building that are parallel to the flow of flood waters.

(3). The total cumulative effect of the proposed development will not increase the base flood elevation more than 1.0 foot for the affected hydraulic reach of the stream.

(4). Public health standards in all SFHA's.

(a). No development in the SFHA shall include locating or storing chemicals, explosives, bouyant materials, flammable liquids, pollutants, or other hazardous or toxic materials below the FPE unless such materials are stored in a storage tank or floodproofed building constructed according to the requirements of subsection G.(3) of this ordinance.

(b). New and replacement sanitary sewer lines and on-site waste disposal systems may be permitted providing all manholes or other above-ground openings located below the FPE are watertight.

G. Protecting Buildings. In addition to the damage prevention requirements of Section F, all buildings to be located in the SFHA shall be protected from flood damage below the FPE. This building protection requirement applies to the following situations:

(i). Construction or placement of a new building valued at more than \$1,000;

(ii). Structural alterations made to an existing building that increase the floor area by more than 20%, or the market value of the building by more than 50%;

(iii). Reconstruction or repairs made to a damaged building that are valued at or more than 50% of the market value of the building before the damage occurred; and

(iv). installing a manufactured home on a new site or a new manufactured home on an existing site. This ordinance does not apply to returning a manufactured home to the same site it lawfully occupied before it was removed to avoid flood damage.

This building protection requirement may be met by one of the following methods. The Administrative Officer shall maintain a record of compliance with these building protection standards as required in Section C. of this ordinance.

(1). A residential or nonresidential building may be constructed on permanent landfill in accordance with the following:

(a). The fill shall be placed in layers no greater than 1 foot deep before compaction.

(b). The lowest floor (including basement) shall be at or above the FPE. The fill should extend at least ten feet beyond the foundation of the building before sloping below the FPE.

(c). The fill shall be protected against erosion and scour during flooding by vegetative cover, rip rap, or bulkheading. If vegetative cover is used, the slopes shall be no steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical.

(d). The fill shall not adversely affect the flow of surface drainage from or onto neighboring properties.

(2). A residential or nonresidential building may be elevated in accordance with the following:

(a). The building or improvements shall be elevated on stilts, piles, walls, crawl space, or other foundation that is permanently open to flood waters and not subject to damage by hydrostatic pressures associated with the base flood.

(b). The foundation and supporting members shall be anchored and aligned in relation to flood flows and adjacent structures so as to minimize exposure to known hydrodynamic forces such as current, waves, ice, and floating debris.

(c). All areas below the FPE shall be constructed of materials resistant to flood damage. The lowest floor (including basement) and all utility meters shall be located at or above the FPE.

(d). No area below the FPE shall be used for storage of items or materials subject to flood damage unless such items or materials are declared "property not covered" by a Standard Flood Insurance Policy of the National Flood Insurance Program.

(e). All manufactured homes to be placed within an SFHA (A Zone) shall be installed using methods and practices which minimize flood damage. For the purposes of this requirement, manufactured homes must be elevated and anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not to be limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring required for resisting wind forces. The manufactured home should be elevated above the base flood level and anchored to the elevated foundation. Methods of elevation and anchoring techniques shall be in accordance with information published from time to time by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including its publication (FEMA No. 85) titled "Manufactured Home Installation in Flood Hazard Areas", published in September, 1985.

(3). Only a non-residential building may be floodproofed in accordance with the following:

(a). A registered professional engineer shall certify that the building has been designed so that below the FPE the structure and attendant utility facilities are watertight and capable of resisting the affects of the base flood. The building design shall take into account flood velocities, duration, rate of rise, hydrostatic and hydrodynamic forces, the effects of buoyancy, and impacts from debris or ice.

(b). Floodproofing measures shall be operable without human intervention and without an outside source of electricity.

H. Mechanical and Utility Equipment. Electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing and air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities, shall

be designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding. Such requirements shall be applicable to all structures and premises subject to regulation by this ordinance.

I. Other Development Requirements. The City Council shall take into account flood hazards, to the extent that they are known, in all official actions related to land management, use and development.

(1). New subdivisions, manufactured home parks or subdivisions, annexation agreements, planned unit developments (PUD's) and additions to manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall meet the requirements of Sections F. and G. of this ordinance. Plats or plans for new subdivisions, manufactured home parks or subdivisions, and planned unit developments (PUD's) shall include a signed statement by a registered professional engineer that the plat or plan accounts for changes in the drainage of surface waters in accordance with the Plat Act (Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 109, Section 2).

(2). Proposals for new subdivisions, manufactured home parks and subdivisions, planned unit developments (PUD's) and additions to manufactured home parks and subdivisions shall include base flood elevation data. Where the base flood elevation is not available from an existing study filed with the Illinois State Water Survey, the applicant shall be responsible for calculating the base flood elevation and submitting it to the State Water Survey for review and approval as best available elevation data.

J. Variations. Whenever the standards of this ordinance place undue hardship on a specific development proposal, the applicant may apply to the Administrative Officer for a variance. The Administrative Officer shall review the applicant's request for a variance and shall submit his recommendation to the Zoning Board of Appeals who may then attach such conditions to granting of a variance as it seems necessary to further the intent of this ordinance, and shall then make its recommendation known to the City Council for final action in accordance with the zoning ordinance of the City .

(1). No variance shall be granted unless the applicant demonstrates that:

(a). the development activity cannot be located outside the SFHA;

(b). an exceptional hardship would result if the variance were not granted;

(c). the relief requested is the minimum necessary;

(d). there will be no additional threat to public health or safety or creation of a nuisance;

(e). there will be no additional public expense for flood protection, rescue or relief operations, policing, or repairs to roads, utilities, or other public facilities; and

(f). the provisions of subsection E.(3) of this ordinance are met.

(2). The Administrative Officer shall notify an applicant in writing that a variance from the requirements of Section G that would lessen the degree of protection to a building will:

(a). result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts that may be as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage;

(b). increase the risks to life and property; and

(c). require that the applicant proceed with knowledge of these risks and that the applicant acknowledge in writing the assumption of the risk and liability.

(3). Variances to the building protection requirements of Section G of this ordinance requested in connection with the reconstruction, repair or alteration of a site or building included on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places may be granted using criteria more permissive than the requirements of Subsection J.(1).(a-e).

K. Disclaimer of Liability. The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on available information derived from engineering and scientific methods of study. Larger floods may occur or flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that development either inside or outside of the SFHA will be free from flooding or damage. This ordinance does not create liability on the part of the City or any officer or employee thereof for any flood damage that results from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision made lawfully thereunder.

L. Penalty. Failure to obtain a permit for development in the SFHA or failure to comply with the requirements of a permit or conditions of a variance resolution shall be deemed to be a violation of this ordinance. Upon due investigation the City Council may determine that violation of the minimum standards of this ordinance exist. The City Council shall notify the owner in writing of such violation.

(1). If such owner fails after ten days' notice to correct the violation:

(a). The City may make application to the Circuit Court for an injunction requiring conformance with this ordinance or make such other order as the court deems necessary to secure compliance with the ordinance.

(b). Any person who violates this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00).

(c). A separate offense shall be deemed committed upon each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.

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

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

M. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. This ordinance repeals and replaces other ordinances adopted by the City to fulfill the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program.

However, this Ordinance does not repeal the original resolution or ordinance adopted to achieve eligibility in the Program. Nor does this ordinance repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. Where this Ordinance and other ordinances, easements, covenants, or deed restrictions conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

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

O. Effective Date. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval and publication in pamphlet form as required by law.

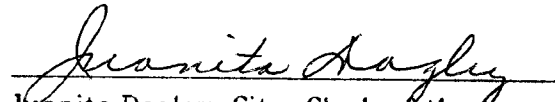
PASSED BY the Mayor and City Council of the City of LeRoy, Illinois, on the 2nd day of March, 1987.

Trustees elected 6


Trustees present 5

AYES Jerry Davis, David King, Patrick Derby, Gary Bulta, Jon Winston

NAYS None

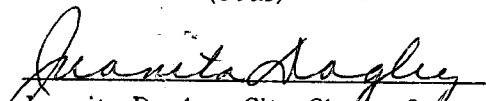
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Juanita Dagley, City Clerk of the  
City of LeRoy, Illinois

APPROVED BY the Mayor of the City of LeRoy, Illinois, on the  
2nd day of March, 1987.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jack Moss, Mayor,  
of the City of LeRoy, Illinois

ATTEST:

(seal)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Juanita Dagley, City Clerk of  
the City of LeRoy, Illinois

CERTIFICATE

I, Juanita Dagley, certify that I am the duly elected and acting municipal clerk of the City of LeRoy, McLean County, Illinois.

I further certify that on March 2, 1987, the Corporate Authorities of such municipality passed and approved Ordinance No. 294, entitled:

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING DEVELOPMENT IN SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS, AND BEING AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 21 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF LE ROY, ILLINOIS, 1975 (AS AMENDED) BY ADDITION OF NEW SECTION 21.08F

which provided by its terms that it should be published in pamphlet form.

The pamphlet form of Ordinance No. 294, including the Ordinance and a cover sheet thereof was prepared, and a copy of such Ordinance was posted in the municipal building, commencing on March 2, 1987, and continuing for at least ten days thereafter. Copies of such Ordinance were also available for public inspection upon request in the office of the municipal clerk.

Dated at Le Roy, Illinois, this 2nd day of March, 1987.

(seal)

Juanita Dagley  
Municipal Clerk





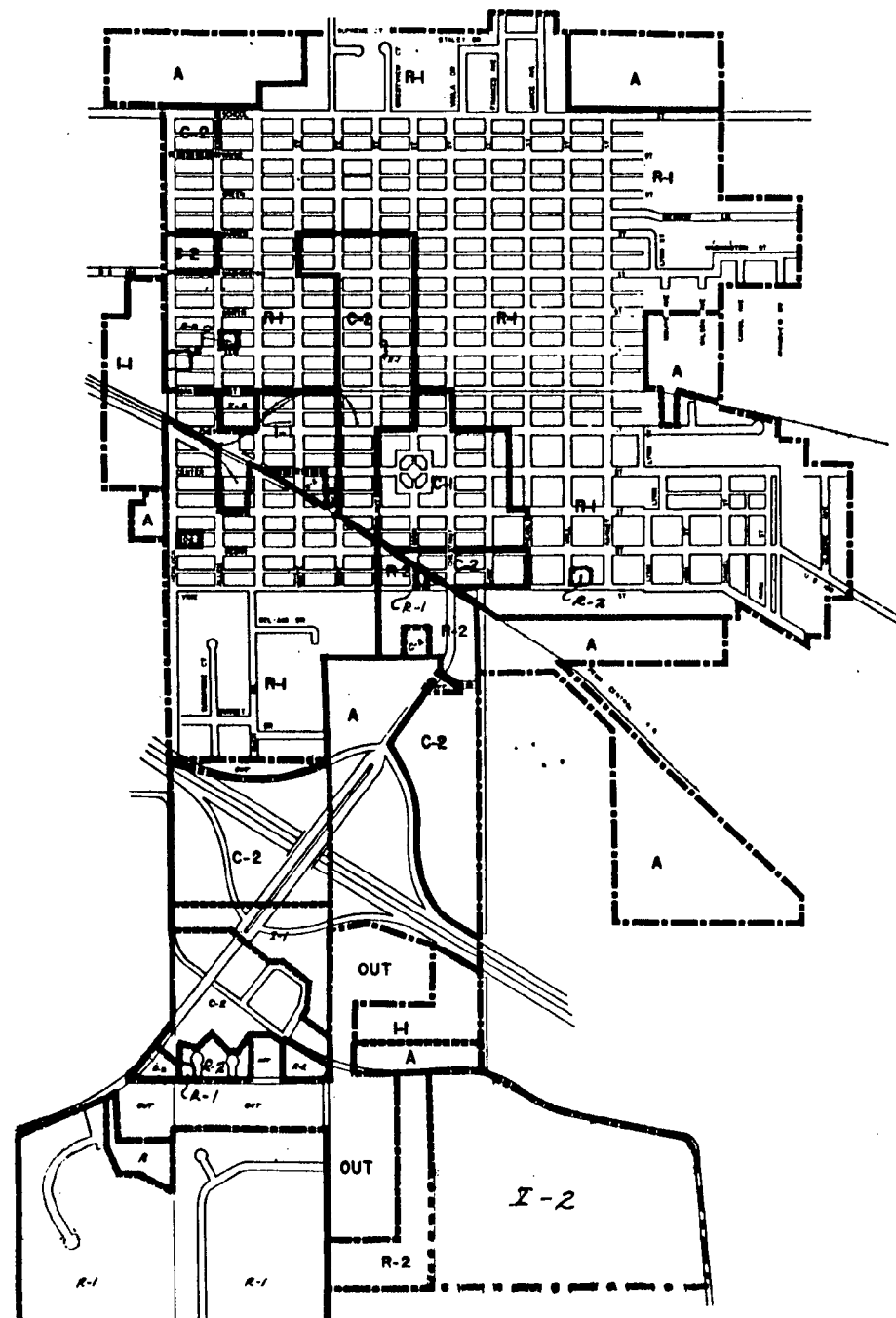
CITY OF LE ROY  
ILLINOIS

---

PUBLICATION OF 1987 ZONING MAP

---

Published in pamphlet form this 11th day of March, 1987.

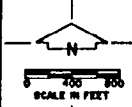


REVISED	
2-23-76	A AGRICULTURAL
3-1-78	I-1 LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
8-24-79	C-1 CENTRAL COMMERCIAL
3-18-81	C-2 HIGHWAY COMMERCIAL
12-31-82	R-1 1 & 2 FAMILY RESIDENTIAL
<del>1-21-84</del>	
<del>1-18-85</del>	
2-8-86	R-2 GENERAL RESIDENTIAL
3-6-87	I-2 HEAVY INDUSTRIAL

### CITY OF LEROY

CORPORATE LIMITS     
 ZONING DISTRICT BOUNDARY

McLEAN COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION



CERTIFICATE

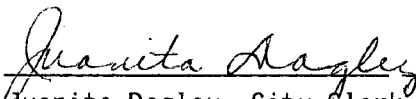
STATE OF ILLINOIS)  
COUNTY OF MC LEAN)

I, Juanita Dagley, do hereby certify that I am the duly qualified and acting City Clerk of the City of Le Roy, McLean County, Illinois, and as such City Clerk that I am the keeper of the records and files of the Mayor and City Council of said City.

I do further certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete copy of the Official Zoning Map of the City of Le Roy, Illinois for calendar year 1987.

The pamphlet form of this publication and a cover sheet thereof was prepared, and a copy of same was posted in the municipal building commencing on March 11, 1987. Copies of said publication was available for public inspection upon request in the office of the City Clerk.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1987.

  
Juanita Dagley, City Clerk

(Seal)

CITY OF LeROY  
COUNTY OF McLEAN  
STATE OF ILLINOIS

ORDINANCE NO. 375

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 41.10, PARKING PLACES ON DESIGNATED STREETS

ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LeROY THIS 20th DAY OF August, 1990

PRESENTED: August 20, 1990

PASSED: August 20, 1990

APPROVED: August 20, 1990

RECORDED: August 20, 1990

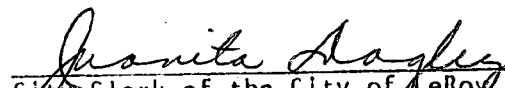
PUBLISHED: August 20, 1990

In Pamphlet Form/In Newspaper

Voting "Aye" 5

Voting "Nay" 0

The undersigned being the duly qualified and acting City Clerk of the City of LeRoy does hereby certify that this document constitutes the publication in pamphlet form, in connection with and pursuant to Section 1-2-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code, of the above-captioned ordinance and that such ordinance was presented, passed, approved, recorded and published as above stated.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk of the City of LeRoy,  
McLean County, Illinois

(SEAL)

Dated: August 20, 1990

ORDINANCE NO. 375

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 41.10, PARKING PLACES ON DESIGNATED STREETS, OF CHAPTER 41, TRAFFIC, MUNICIPAL CODE OF LE ROY 1975 (AS AMENDED)

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Le Roy, McLean County, IL, an Illinois Municipal Corporation, has determined that the areas hereinafter described, all located within the City of Le Roy, Illinois, have become, during certain hours of the day and evening, places in which vehicles are left for a long period of time, and

WHEREAS, the presence of these vehicles are creating a parking problem for potential customers of businesses, and

WHEREAS, the City Council deems it to be in the best interest of the citizens and business owners to amend the present ordinance by establishing a new parking limit in certain areas of the City,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Le Roy, in lawful meeting assembled, as follows;

Section I. That Section 41.10, Parking Places on Designated Streets, of Chapter 41, Traffic, is hereby amended by addition of the following sentence at the end of the last paragraph of said Section: "Two (2) hour parking is designated for parking spaces on Center Street from the east line of the drive around the public park to the west line of East Street from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M."

Section II. That Section 41.10 is hereby further amended by addition of a fourth paragraph in words and figures as follows: Parking for short periods of time in designated spaces is provided for as follows:

<u>Location of Space</u>	<u>Time</u>
1. The east most space on the south side of the 100 Block of East Center Street.	15 minutes

Section III. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its passage, approval and publication in pamphlet form as required by law.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Le Roy, Illinois, on the 20th day of August, 1990.

Aldermen elected: 6  
Aldermen present: 5

AYES David Spratt, Jerry Davis, William Swindle, Randy Zimmerman, Gary Builta  
NAYS None

Jeanita Ragley  
City Clerk, City of Le Roy, IL

APPROVED BY the Mayor of the City of Le Roy, IL, this 20th day of August, 1990.

John Ross  
Mayor, City of Le Roy, IL

ATTEST:

(seal)  
Jeanita Ragley  
City Clerk, City of LeRoy, IL

STATE OF ILLINOIS)  
 )  
COUNTY OF MC LEAN)

I, Juanita Dagley, do hereby certify that I am the duly qualified and acting City Clerk of the City of Le Roy, McLean County, Illinois, and as such City Clerk that I am the keeper of the records and files of the Mayor and the City Council of said City.

I do further certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete copy of an ordinance entitled:

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 41.10, PARKING PLACES ON DESIGNATED STREETS

That said ordinance was adopted by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Le Roy at a regular meeting on the 20th day of August, 1990, and that a faithful record of said ordinance has been made in the record books.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1990.

  
City Clerk

(SEAL)

CERTIFICATE

I, Juanita Dagley, certify that I am the duly elected and acting municipal clerk of the City of Le Roy, McLean County, Illinois.

I further certify that on \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_, the Corporate Authorities of such municipality passed and approved Ordinance No. \_\_\_\_\_, entitled:

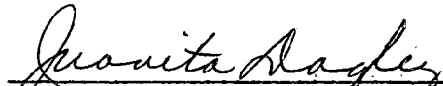
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 41.10, PARKING PLACES ON DESIGNATED STREETS, OF CHAPTER 41, TRAFFIC

which provided by its terms that it should be published in pamphlet form.

The pamphlet form of Ordinance No. 375, including the Ordinance and a cover sheet thereof was prepared, and a copy of such Ordinance was posted in the municipal building, commencing on August 20, 1990, and continuing for at least ten days thereafter. Copies of such Ordinance were also available for public inspection upon request in the office of the municipal clerk.

Dated at Le Roy, Illinois, this 20th day of August, 1990.

(seal)

  
Juanita Dagley, Municipal Clerk  
of the City of Le Roy, Illinois