

## **ORDINANCE NO. 782**

### **AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROHNERT PARK, CALIFORNIA, ADDING CHAPTER 14.50, "GREEN BUILDING," TO THE ROHNERT PARK MUNICIPAL CODE (LOCAL GREEN BUILDING REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION)**

**WHEREAS**, the Rohnert Park City Council has identified sustainability as one of its top five goals; and

**WHEREAS**, green building is a key component to sustainability; and

**WHEREAS**, on July 12, 2005, the Rohnert Park City Council directed staff to prepare an ordinance requiring the mandatory implementation of green building techniques in new construction; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 14, 2006, the Rohnert Park City Council, by resolution, adopted Build It Green's *New Home Construction Green Building Guidelines* as a referenced standard for green building; and

**WHEREAS**, on January 25, 2007, the Rohnert Park Planning Commission, by resolution, recommended approval of the proposed addition of Chapter 14.50, "Green Building," to the Rohnert Park City Council; and

**WHEREAS**, green building benefits can be spread throughout the systems and features of a building. Green buildings can include the use of certified sustainable wood products and high-recycled-content products. Recycling of waste that occurs during demolition, deconstruction, and construction reduces the amount of waste deposited in landfills. The proper orientation and passive solar design of a building reduces demands on its heating and cooling systems. The use of advanced-design heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems provide increased energy efficiency and improved indoor air quality. Enhancement of indoor air quality is also achieved by the selection and use of construction materials that do not emit chemicals which are toxic or irritating to building occupants. The use of water conserving methods and equipment reduce the per capita demand on resources and infrastructure. The installation of alternative and renewable energy systems can supplement conventional methods of energy production; and

**WHEREAS**, In recent years, green building design, construction and operational techniques have become increasingly widespread. Many homeowners, businesses, and building professionals have voluntarily sought to incorporate green building techniques into their projects. A number of local and national systems have been developed to serve as guides to green building practices. The U.S. Green Building Council, developer of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) Green Building Rating Systems and LEED® Reference Guide, has become a leader in promoting and guiding green building. Also, the New Homes Green Points Calculator and the Multifamily Green Points Project Tool published by Build It Green are useful documents in evaluating residential green building projects; and

**WHEREAS**, Chapter 14.50, "Green Building," is intended to raise the level of construction in the City of Rohnert Park in order to encourage water and resource

conservation, reduce waste generated by construction projects, increase energy efficiency in buildings, provide durable buildings that are efficient and economical to own and operate and promote the health and productivity of residents, workers, and visitors to the City; and

**WHEREAS**, nothing in this ordinance is intended to duplicate, contradict, or enter a field which has been fully occupied by state law, including the California Building Standards Code; and

**NOW THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROHNERT PARK, CALIFORNIA**, does hereby ordain as follows:

**SECTION 1. Findings.**

The City Council finds that:

- A. A duly noticed public hearing regarding the proposed amendment to the Municipal Code was held by the City Council on February 27, 2007.
- B. The proposed Chapter 14.50, “Green Building,” preserves and enhances the environment, in that it would set forth minimum green building requirements within the City of Rohnert Park for all new residential and non-residential construction, commercial tenant improvements, and residential additions more than 500 square feet in floor area.
- C. In accordance with CEQA Section 15061(b)(3), “[C]EQA applies only to projects, which have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.” Staff has determined that the proposed ordinance is exempt from CEQA review.
- D. Because the design, construction, and maintenance of buildings and structures within the city can have a significant impact on the city’s environmental sustainability, resource usage, energy efficiency, waste management, and the health and productivity of residents, workers, and visitors over the life of the building. Requiring commercial and residential projects to incorporate green building measures is necessary to achieve the public health and welfare benefits of green building.

**SECTION 2. Chapter 14.50, “Green Building,” is hereby added to Title 14, “Sustainability,” of the Rohnert Park Municipal Code** to read and provide as follows:

“Chapter 14.50, Green Building

14.50.010 Purpose

The purpose of this Chapter is to enhance public health and welfare and assure that further residential, commercial, and civic development is consistent with the city’s desire to create a more sustainable community by incorporating green building measures into the design, construction, and maintenance of buildings. The green building provisions referenced in this chapter are designed to achieve the following goals:

- A. Encourage water and resource conservation;
- B. Reduce waste generated by construction projects;
- C. Increase energy efficiency in buildings;
- D. Provide durable buildings that are efficient and economical to own and operate; and

E. Promote the health and productivity of residents, workers, and visitors to the city.

#### 14.50.020 Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, certain words and terms used are defined as follows:

“Applicant” means any entity that applies to the city for the applicable permits to undertake any covered project within the city.

“Approved green building inspector” means a person or organization certified or designated by a green building rating system body to perform inspections and provide documentation related to the inspection and verification of covered projects. When not precluded by other requirements, an approved green building inspector also means the green building compliance official.

“Building” means any structure used for support or shelter of any use or occupancy, as defined in the California Building Standards Code.

“Building commissioning” means the testing of a building’s equipment and systems to ensure that systems are designed, installed, functionally tested, and capable of being operated and maintained to perform in conformity with the design intent.

“City” means the city of Rohnert Park.

“City Council” means the Rohnert Park city council, or a board or commission, designated by the Rohnert Park city council.

“City manager” means the city manager of Rohnert Park or her or his designee.

“City provided services” means services performed by the city including, but not limited to, the checking of plans, inspection of projects, review of covered project documentation, issuance of certificates, or any other similar services necessary for the implementation of this chapter.

“City-sponsored project” means a building(s) funded more than 50 percent by the city and sponsored by the city. A city-sponsored project is on property that is not a part of the public-right-of-way and may, or may not, be on city-owned land.

“Code” means the Rohnert Park Municipal Code.

“Commercial new” means the construction of an entirely new retail, office, industrial, warehouse, or service building(s) within city limits that is not a city-sponsored project, a residential project, or a mixed-use project.

“Commercial tenant improvement (TI)” means the renovation, remodeling, or rehabilitation of any existing retail, office, industrial warehouse, or service building(s), including additions, within city limits that is not a city-sponsored project, a residential project, or a mixed-use project.

“Compliance documentation” means all documentation required by a green building rating system indicating the compliance threshold level that has been achieved. Compliance documentation includes, or excludes, specific requirements as set forth by city council resolution.

“Compliance threshold” means the minimum number of points or rating level of a green

building rating system, as specified by city council resolution that must be attained for a particular covered project type and tier for a covered project.

“Construction” means the building or renovation, whether adding additional square footage or not, of any structure or any portion thereof.

“Covered project” means any project that is not a “non-covered project.”

“Covered project type” means the type and use of a building as defined in this chapter for the express purpose of determining application of a specific guideline. Covered project types include single-family dwelling new, single-family dwelling addition, multi-family dwelling new, multi-family dwelling remodel, commercial new, commercial tenant improvement, mixed-use, and city-sponsored.

“Design review” means a review performed by the planning division for a covered project including, but not limited to, a building’s architectural components, specific plan, final development plan, or site plan architectural review.

“Final inspection” means the final inspection and approval required by the California Building Standards Code when a building is completed and ready for occupancy and use.

“Good faith effort” means a project that has not met the required compliance threshold, but for extenuating reasons or reasons beyond the control of the applicant, the green building compliance official has found the project meets the provisions of good faith effort pursuant to Section 14.50.075 (E) 1.

“Green building” means the design, construction, and operation of buildings that mitigates the environmental, economic, and social impacts of buildings.

“Green building compliance official” means the building official or her or his designee.

“Green building project checklist” means a checklist or scorecard developed for the purpose of calculating a green building rating.

“Green building rating” means the point or performance threshold proposed or achieved for the respective rating system used for a covered project.

“Green building rating system” means the rating system associated with a specific guideline adopted by city council resolution and used to determine compliance thresholds.

“Green building worksheet” means a worksheet or form developed by the city that specifies information to be submitted prior to an application for a building permit or any hearing for design review for a covered project. The green building worksheet shall specify the form and content of the required documentation.

“Guidelines” means the specified green building rating system that applies to a covered project as set forth by city council resolution in section.

“Hearing of non-compliant project” means a hearing held by the city manager to determine what equivalent measures must be taken by a project’s applicant to change the status of a project from non-compliant to compliant by satisfying compliance threshold requirements through alternate means.

“Infeasible” means the existence of obstacles, as set forth in section 14.50.080 that render the applicant incapable of fulfilling the requirements of meeting this chapter.

“LEED®” means any one of the U.S. Green Building Council’s Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design green building programs.

“Mixed-use project” means a building(s) within city limits that combines the uses of a commercial project and a residential project.

“Multi-family residential project (MFD)” means a residential project containing more than two attached dwelling units, including apartments, condominiums, and townhouses, excepting townhouses that meet the definition of single-family dwellings.

“Non-covered project” means:

- A. Any new construction that is subject to the provisions of any development agreement existing on the date this ordinance takes effect.
- B. Any design review application deemed complete or any building permit application meeting the standards for building permit acceptance by the Building Division prior to the effective adoption date of this chapter. If any such applications expire prior to issuance of a building permit, those projects will become subject to the requirements of this chapter.
- C. Repair or renovation of any structure (regulated by the California Building Standards Code) for the express purpose of performing “seismic upgrades”.
- D. Structural and non-structural work authorized under the same building permit for seismic upgrades that is required as a result of performing seismic upgrades.
- E. Any project where a building permit is issued for the sole purpose of performing plumbing, electrical, or mechanical work.
- F. Installation of a roof covering on any existing building.
- G. Any covered project type that has not had a compliance threshold set by city council resolution.
- H. Repair of any structure (regulated by the California Building Standards Code) that is necessary when the structure has been damaged by fire, flood, wind, earthquake, or accident.
- I. Any project specified by city council resolution as a non-covered project.
- J. Swimming pools

“Pre-permitting documentation” means the documentation required by Section 14.50.050.

“Renovation” means any rehabilitation, repair, remodeling, change, addition, or modification to an existing building.

“Residential project” means any building within city limits used for living, sleeping, eating, and cooking. Residential project includes single-family new, single-family addition, and multi-family new. For the purposes of this chapter, a residential project includes assisted-living facilities and senior housing. A residential project does not include hotels, motels, inns, or similar commercial enterprises wherein rooms or suites of rooms are rented for transient occupancy and are considered commercial projects.

“Self-certified” means a project where, after completion, the architect or engineer of record has submitted compliance documentation to the green building compliance official certifying that the project has met the standards specified in the guidelines and has attained the compliance threshold as indicated for the covered project type and tier as set forth by city council resolution.

“Single-family addition” means any residential project that adds new floor area, as defined in chapter 17 of this code, to an existing residence. Single-family residential additions may be attached or detached.

“Single-family dwelling” (SFD) means a residential project on a single parcel containing one dwelling unit, or one dwelling unit with a legal second unit as defined in chapter 17 of this Code, or a duplex. For the purposes of this chapter, townhouses shall be considered single-family residential projects provided there are recorded property lines between each unit and the occupancy group and division of each unit is designated as an R-3 as defined in the California Building Standards Code.

“Stop order” means a written notice to stop work, as defined in the California Building Standards Code, that is served by the building official on any person engaging in work contrary to the provisions of this code.

“Structure” means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind or any piece of work artificially built or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner and permanently attached to the ground, as defined in the California Building Standards Code.

“Tier” means the level of compliance, as indicated by Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 in *Table 1 – Tiers*, for a given covered project type. Tier levels are determined by housing density for single-family, number of dwelling units for multi-family residential new projects, number of dwelling units for multi-family remodel projects, and floor area for all other covered project types. Specified green building standards and compliance thresholds for each tier of each covered project type shall be as set forth by city council resolution.

#### 14.50.030 General Provisions – Applicability.

- A. Neither this chapter, nor any of its related green building resolutions, shall affect in any manner the permissible use of property, density/intensity of development, design and improvement standards, or other applicable standards or requirement of this code, all of which shall be operative and remain in full force and effect without limitation.
- B. When the provisions of this chapter conflict with state law, state law shall govern.

#### 14.50.040 Standard for Compliance.

- A. Covered Projects. All covered projects shall be constructed using the guidelines, green building rating systems, and green building project checklists adopted by city council resolution.
- B. Compliance as a Condition of Approval. Compliance with the provisions of this chapter shall be listed as a condition of approval on any design review approval issued by the planning division for a covered project. Failure to comply with any of the terms of this chapter shall subject the applicant of the covered project to the full range of enforcement mechanisms set forth in Section 14.50.100.

#### 14.50.050 Submission of Pre-permitting Documentation.

- A. Pre-permitting Documentation. Prior to the application for design review or a building permit, whichever comes first, the applicant shall submit documentation indicating the

measures to be used to achieve the applicable compliance threshold. This pre-permitting documentation shall include:

1. Applicable green building project checklist; and
2. Applicable green building worksheet with an analysis of each credit claimed; and
3. Any other documentation that may be necessary to show compliance with this Chapter.

B. Non-Covered Projects. Non-covered projects are exempt from the requirements of this section.

#### 14.50.060 Review of Pre-permitting Documentation.

A. Review and Pre-Hearing Meeting. After submission of the pre-permitting documentation required by section 14.50.050 (A), but prior to the hearing of the design review or application for a building permit, the green building compliance official shall review the pre-permitting documentation for compliance with this chapter and arrange a meeting with the applicant to review and discuss the proposed green building measures. The green building compliance official has the authority to waive this meeting requirement under the following circumstances:

1. The applicant's plans have been previously approved under a prior permit for the same model of a single-family or multi-family building provided the plans for the new application follow the same green building compliance standards and compliance threshold as the previously approved plans.
2. Applications for additions and remodels of residential structures.
3. The pre-permitting documentation clearly indicates the project exceeds the minimum requirements of this chapter.

B. Approval. The green building compliance official shall approve the pre-permitting documentation only if it is determined that the pre-permitting documentation indicates the covered project can achieve the applicable compliance standards and threshold, set forth in sections 14.50.040 and 14.50.070. If the green building compliance official determines these conditions have been met, the pre-permitting documentation shall be marked "approved," and returned to the applicant. The green building compliance official shall provide a copy of the approved pre-permitting documentation to the planning and building divisions. A building permit shall not be issued until the pre-permitting documentation has been approved under this section or an exemption has been granted under Section 14.50.080.

C. Non-Approval. If the green building compliance official determines the pre-permitting documentation is incomplete or fails to indicate that the covered project will meet the required green building rating for a covered project as set forth in Sections 14.50.040 and 14.50.070, she or he shall either:

1. Return the pre-permitting documentation to the applicant marked "Denied," including a statement of reasons, and notify the planning and building divisions of the denial; or
2. Return the pre-permitting documentation to the applicant marked "Further Explanation Required," and detail the additional information needed.

- D. Re-Submission. If the pre-permitting documentation is returned to the applicant, the applicant may re-submit the pre-permitting documentation with such additional information as may be required or may apply for an exemption under Section 14.50.080.
- E. Waiver of Review. The green building compliance official may waive the initial review of pre-permitting documentation when she or he determines that review of the pre-permitting documentation can be carried out during the regular building permit plan review process, such as when multiple projects of a subdivision are submitted at different times and the projects are very similar in nature.

14.50.070 Compliance Threshold for Levels of Green Building Established

- A. Compliance threshold levels for green building are hereby established for all covered projects within the city.
- B. The city council shall, by resolution, set forth the specific compliance threshold required for each covered project type and tier in *Table 1 – Tiers*.

<b>Covered Project Type</b>	<b>Tier 1</b>	<b>Tier 2</b>	<b>Tier 3</b>
<b>SFD New</b>	> 12 dwelling units/acre	7-12 dwelling units/acre	1-6 dwelling units/acre
<b>SFD Addition</b>	> 500 square feet		
<b>MFD New</b>	< 20 dwelling units	20-50 dwelling units	> 50 dwelling units
<b>MFD Remodel</b>	< 20 dwelling units	20-50 dwelling units	> 50 dwelling units
<b>Commercial, New</b>	< 20,000 square feet	20,000-50,000 square feet	> 50,000 square feet
<b>Commercial TI</b>	< 20,000 square feet	20,000-50,000 square feet	> 50,000 square feet
<b>City Sponsored</b>	< 10,000 square feet	10,000-20,000 square feet	> 20,000 square feet

**Table 1 - Tiers**

14.50.075 Compliance.

- A. Building Permit Documentation. With the application for a building permit, the applicant shall submit:
1. A copy of all approved pre-permitting documentation with the first building permit plan set submittal. If an applicant is proposing changes to the approved pre-permitting documentation, a supplemental green building project checklist shall be submitted indicating all differences from the approved pre-permitting documentation. Under no circumstances shall the proposed changes cause the covered project to be out of compliance with the applicable compliance threshold requirements. The green building compliance official shall reject applications and return plans to the applicant when changes to the green building project checklist result in the project being unable to meet the required compliance threshold.

2. Building plans shall have a copy of the approved green building project checklist printed on the plans. Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, no building permit shall be issued for any covered project unless and until the green building compliance official has approved the pre-permitting documentation, including any subsequent changes to the green building project checklist, along with building construction documents and plans.
- B. Plan Review and Construction Compliance. Plan review and inspection of covered projects shall be as set forth by city council resolution.
  - C. Non-compliance. If, as a result of any inspection, the City determines that the covered project does not comply with the approved plans, a stop order shall be issued if the green building compliance official determines that continuation of construction activities will jeopardize the project's ability to meet the required compliance threshold. The stop order shall remain in effect until the green building compliance official determines that the covered project will be brought into compliance with the approved plans.
  - D. Documentation for Final Determination of Compliance. Compliance documentation shall be submitted to the green building compliance official as set forth by city council resolution.
  - E. Final Determination of Compliance. Prior to approving a final inspection for a covered project, the green building compliance official shall review the documentation submitted by the applicant, along with inspection records and certificates submitted by the approved green building inspector(s), and determine whether the applicant has achieved the required compliance threshold as set forth in Sections 14.50.040 and 14.50.070. If the green building compliance official determines the applicant has met the requirements of chapter 14.50 for covered projects, the green building compliance official shall make a final determination that the covered project is ready for a final inspection, provided the covered project has received approval of all inspections required by the California Building Standards Code. If the green building compliance official determines the applicant has not achieved the required green building rating, the green building compliance official shall find for one of the following:
    1. Good Faith Effort to Comply. A good faith effort to comply shall apply to items on the green building project checklist on an individual basis. Granting of a good faith effort to comply for one item does not preclude the need for the applicant to comply with the other items on the green building project checklist. When an applicant submits a request in writing to the green building compliance official for approval of a good faith effort to comply, and when the green building compliance official determines that the covered project has not met one or more of the requirements for the applicable compliance threshold as set forth in Sections 14.50.040 and 14.50.070, the green building compliance official shall determine that the applicant has made a good faith effort to comply with this chapter when any of the following findings can be made:
      - a. The cost for providing green building documentation is disproportionate to the overall cost of the project. That is, the cost for compliance documentation is more than 2.5 percent of

- the total construction cost; or
  - b. The green building materials and technologies on the green building project checklist are no longer available or not yet commercially available.
- 2. Non-compliant Project. If the green building compliance official determines that the applicant has not made a good faith effort to comply with this chapter, or if the applicant fails to submit the documentation required by section 14.50.075 (D) within the required time period, then the project shall be determined to be non-compliant, and the final inspection and approval for the project shall be withheld. Applicants for projects deemed to be non-compliant shall file an application for hearing of non-compliant project with the city manager. A final inspection shall not take place until the applicant has implemented equivalent alternate measures approved by the city manager at a hearing of non-compliant project.

#### 14.50.080 Infeasibility Exemption.

- A. Exemption. If an applicant for a covered project believes that circumstances exist that make it infeasible to meet the requirements of this chapter, the applicant may apply for an exemption as set forth in this section. In applying for an exemption, the burden is on the applicant to show infeasibility.
- B. Application. If an applicant for a covered project believes such circumstances exist, the applicant may apply for an exemption of one or more items on the green building project checklist at the time that she or he submits the pre-permitting documentation required under section 14.50.050. The applicant shall indicate in the pre-permitting documentation the maximum number of credits she or he believes is feasible for the covered project and the circumstances that she or he believes make it infeasible to fully comply with this chapter. An infeasibility exemption shall be made if any one of the following conditions exist:
  - 1. There is a lack of available or affordable consulting support as described in section 14.50.075 (E)(1)(a); or
  - 2. There is a lack of commercially available green building materials and technologies; or
  - 3. There is conflict with the compatibility of the requirements of the green building rating system and the California Building Standards Code.
  - 4. The green building compliance standards do not include enough green building measures that are compatible with the scope of the covered project.
- C. Granting of Exemption. If the green building compliance official determines it is infeasible for the applicant to meet the requirements of this chapter based on the information provided, the green building compliance official shall return a copy of the pre-permitting documentation to the applicant marked “Approved with Exemption.” The green building compliance official shall provide a copy of the approved pre-permitting documentation marked “Approved with Exemption” to the planning and building divisions. If an exemption is granted, the applicant must still comply with this chapter in all other respects and shall be required to achieve the compliance threshold, less the credits or points that would have been achieved for the exempted items.

Anyone may appeal to the city manager the determination of the green building compliance official to grant or deny an exemption.

- D. Denial of Exemption: If the green building compliance official determines that it is possible for the applicant to fully meet the requirements of this chapter, the green building compliance official shall so notify the applicant in writing. The applicant may resubmit the pre-permitting documentation in full compliance with sections 14.50.050 and 14.50.060. If the applicant does not resubmit the pre-permitting documentation, or if the resubmitted pre-permitting documentation does not comply with sections 14.50.050 and 14.50.060, the green building compliance official shall deny approval of the pre-permitting documentation in accordance with section 14.50.060 (C).

#### 14.50.090 Appeal.

- A. Any applicant or person may appeal to the city manager the determination of the green building compliance official regarding:
1. The granting or denial of an exemption pursuant to section 14.50.080; or
  2. Compliance with the ordinance pursuant to sections 14.50.040, 14.50.070, or 14.50.075.
- B. Appeals to the city manager must be filed in writing with the city clerk within 15 days of the determination by the green building compliance official. The appeal shall state the alleged error or reason for the appeal. In reviewing the appeal, the city manager may request additional written or oral information from the applicant or the green building compliance official. The city manager shall issue a written determination within 30 days of the receipt of the appeal.
- C. Any applicant or person may appeal to the city council the determination of the city manager regarding:
1. Compliance with the ordinance pursuant to sections 14.50.040, 14.50.070, or 14.50.080; or
  2. Determination of alternate means as approved by the city manager at a hearing for non-compliant project, pursuant to section 14.50.075.
- D. Appeals to the city council must be filed in writing with the city clerk within 15 days of the mailing of written determination by the city manager. The appeal shall state the alleged error or reason for the appeal. In reviewing the appeal, the city council may request additional written or oral information from the applicant, the city manager, or the green building compliance official. The city council shall hold a hearing and issue a written determination within 45 days of the receipt of the appeal.

14.50.100 Enforcement.

- A. Violation. Violation of any provision of this chapter due to the applicant's failure to build the covered project in accordance with the covered project's plans, including the pre-permitting documentation and the conditions of approval in the applicable permit, shall be punishable as an infraction as provided in chapter 1.16 of this code.
- B. Civil Penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter is liable to the City for a civil penalty of one thousand dollars.
- C. Cumulative Remedies. The foregoing remedies shall be deemed nonexclusive, cumulative and in addition to any other remedy the City may have at law or in equity, including but not limited to injunctive relief to prevent violations of this chapter."

**SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY**

Should any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

**SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE**

This ordinance shall be in full force and effective on July 1, 2007, no less than 30 days after its adoption, and shall be published or posted as required by law.

This ordinance was introduced on the 27th day of February, 2007 and  
*DULY AND REGULARLY ADOPTED this 27th day of March, 2007 by the following vote:*

- AYES: Four (4) Council Members Breeze, Mackenzie, and Smith; and Mayor Vidak-Martinez
- NOES: None (0)
- ABSENT: One (1) Council Member Stafford
- ABSTAIN: None (0)

CITY OF ROHNERT PARK

\_\_\_\_\_  
/s/Mayor Vicki Vidak-Martinez

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
/s/City Clerk Judy Hauff

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
/s/Assistant City Attorney Gabrielle P. Whelan