

ISSUE STATEMENT: PUBLIC HEARING AND RECOMMENDATION TO THE CITY COUNCIL

CONCERNING AN ANNEXATION OF APPROXIMATELY 2.23 ACRES OF REAL PROPERTY GENERALLY LOCATED AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE SOUTH GREGG ROAD AND WEST GLEN OAKS DRIVE INTERSECTION

AND ZONING THE PROPERTY TO THE R-1 ZONING DISTRICT.

DATE: MARCH 6, 2023

SUBMITTED BY: IVAN-CO, INC

PRESENTED BY: PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Background

The owners of approximately 2.23 acres located at 601 South Gregg Road have submitted a voluntary petition for annexation to the City of Nixa and have requested Single-Family Residential (R-1) zoning.

The subject property is lots 1-4 of the Spence Addition to Glen Oaks Estates. Originally platted and recorded in 1987. Each lot in the Spence addition is approximately 0.56 acres. The property is compact and contiguous to the Nixa City Limits. Current Nixa City Limits are along the east, south and west property lines of the subject property.

Analysis

Land Use

The subject property is currently vacant except for an old well house. Surrounding land uses are single-family residential to the North, South, West, and East. The Future Land Use Designation Map adopted as part of the current Comprehensive Plan, indicates this area should be used for single-family residential.

The previous single-family structure that was located on lot 4 was demolished by the current owner in early 2022.

Transportation

The subject property is served by West Glen Oaks Drive (local). The city will require an additional 10' of right-of-way along the north side of West Glen Oaks Drive to comply with local street right-of-way requirements.

Municipal Utilities (Water, Wastewater, Electric)

The subject property has immediate access to municipal water service via a 6" water main on the south side of West Glen Oaks Drive. The water main has adequate pressure to serve the residential lots. Service lines and water meter pits will need to be provided for each lot.



Sanitary sewer is located along the east side of South Gregg Road. The main has adequate capacity to serve the proposed residential use.

An outside electric co-op provided electricity to the residence that was on 601 North Gregg Road. The property owner can choose between using the previous service provider, or extending Nixa electric service to the property. The cost of extending Nixa electric service will be incurred by the property owner.

Stormwater Management

The development of the site will be required to conform to the City's adopted stormwater management regulations. The site contains an apparent sinkhole (shown on map enclosed with this exhibit). The presence of a sinkhole will require development and stormwater management to conform to the city's regulations concerning development near karst topography. These regulations address both flooding and water quality concerns.

Other Public Services

The proposed land use may add traffic and patronage to the City's jurisdiction, which will impact a variety of public services in proportion to these increases. Ideally, the impact of these additional patrons will produce economies sufficient to cover additional costs. The City's development regulations will require standards to be met to ensure sufficient access to the site for emergency response, rescue, and fire suppression. The land subject to annexation is within the current service areas for the Nixa Fire Protection District and the Nixa Police Department.

Recommendation

The property is compact and contiguous to current City Limits and Staff recommends the approval of this request.

ANNEXATION AND REZONE APPLICATION

Date of Application	File No.			
01/24/2023	ANX 23-001			
Applicant Name				
Volodymyr Balyk, Presidei	nt of Ivan - Co,	Inc.		
Mailing Address - Street Name/Number (Applicant)	City	State	Zip Code	
1472 S. Oak Hill Ct.	Nixa	MO	65714	
Applicant Phone Number	Applicant Email Address			
(Contact Viktor Gossen) - 417-421-0705		e@gma	ail.com	
General Location of Site Subject to this Application (street o	address preferred)			
601 S. Gregg Rd., Nixa, M	IO 65714			
REQUESTING ZONING DISTRICT (if multiple	e, legal descriptions must be	provided fo	r each)	
Agricultural (AG) Agricultural X Single-Family Residential (R-	Two-Family Residential (R-4)		Low-Density Multi-Family (R-5)	
High- Density Multi-Family (R-3) Neighborhood Commercial (NC)	Center City (CC)		Transitional Office (O)	
General Commercial (GC) Highway Commercial (HC)	Light Industrial (M1)		Heavy Industrial (M-2)	
Modular Home Sub. (R-MHS) Manufactured Home Comm. (R-MHC)	Planned Unit Development (PUD)*	*if PUD, comp PUD application		
CERTIFICATION	OF APPLICATION			
I/We, the undersigned applicant being either the owner of the subject property or a duly authorized representative of such owner(s), do attest to the truth and accuracy of the information provided with this application. I also hereby agree to reimburse the City for all costs associated with the provision of notice of public hearings necessitated by this application, including costs for certified mailing and publication in a local newspaper.				
Applicant Signature		Date		
IB TO		02/07	12023	
Received by		Date		
Fees Collected	Date Paid	Receipt No.		

SEE REVERSE FOR CHECKLIST OF OTHER REQUIRED DOCUMENTS THAT MUST ACCOMPANY THIS APPLICATION FORM.



	REQUIRED DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED WITH APPLICATION
	(all digital submittals sent to planningentia.com)
x	List of owners of all the fee interests of record (incl. Name + Mailing Address)
x	Signed and Notarized Petition for Annexation (signed by all owners of all tracts)
x	Legal Description(s) for all area(s) to be annexed and zoned (Microsoft Word format)
x	Boundary Survey of all area(s) to be annexed and zoned
x	- Total Acreage
x	- Location of all proposed zoning boundaries
x	- Location and dimension of all proposed lot lines
x	- Legal Description of property
x	- Names and boundaries of adjacent subdivisions and streets
x	- Location and description of monuments
x	- Bearings, distances, chords, radii, central angles, tangent links, etc.)
x	- Location and width of existing street right-of-way
	- Location and width of existing easements and their type
x	- Existing location and type of existing buildings and structures
x	- All areas to be dedicated for public use (easement, ROW, etc.)
x	- Payment of application fee in the amount of \$500.00

8	TYPICAL PROCESS AND TIMELINE Application received for staff review and preparation for hearings.	
on Pha	Provide notice of hearing for publication in a local newspaper at least 15 days prior to hearing date.	~30 days
parati	Application received for staff review and preparation for hearings. Provide notice of hearing for publication in a local newspaper at least 15 days prior to hearing date. Provide notice of hearing to all owners of real estate within 185 of subject property. Posting of notice of public hearing sign on the subject property.	
Pre	Posting of notice of public hearing sign on the subject property.	
0	Public held before Planning & Zoning Commission.	
Hearing Phase	Planning & Zoning Commission makes Finding of Facts and recommendation to City Council.	~20 days
Ē	First Reading of Ordinance by City Council.	
<u>=</u>	Second Reading of Ordinance and Final Passage by City Council.	

For questions concerning this application or the process described above, please contact the City of Nixa's Department of Planning and Development at (417) 725-5850.

NIXA.COM



ANNEXATION PETITION

/We, the undersigned _	Volodymyr Balyk, President of Ivan - Co, Inc.,	
, 5 =	Owner(s) Name(s) typed or printed	

hereinafter referred to as the Petitioner, petitions the City Council of the City of Nixa, Missouri, to annex the following described unincorporated area which is contiguous and compact to the existing corporate limits of the City of Nixa, Missouri:

Petitioner states that he/she is the owner in fee of all interests in the said tract of real property and requests that the City Council hold a public hearing not fewer than fourteen (14) or more than one-hundred twenty (120) days after receipt of this Petition and that said hearing be held not fewer than seven (7) days after notice of the hearing is published in a newspaper of general circulation, qualified to publish legal matters. Further, should the City Council determine that the annexation reasonable and necessary to the property development of Nixa, Missouri has the ability to furnish normal municipal services to the area to be annexed within a reasonable time, Petitioner requests that said City Council thereafter annex the territory by ordinance without further action.

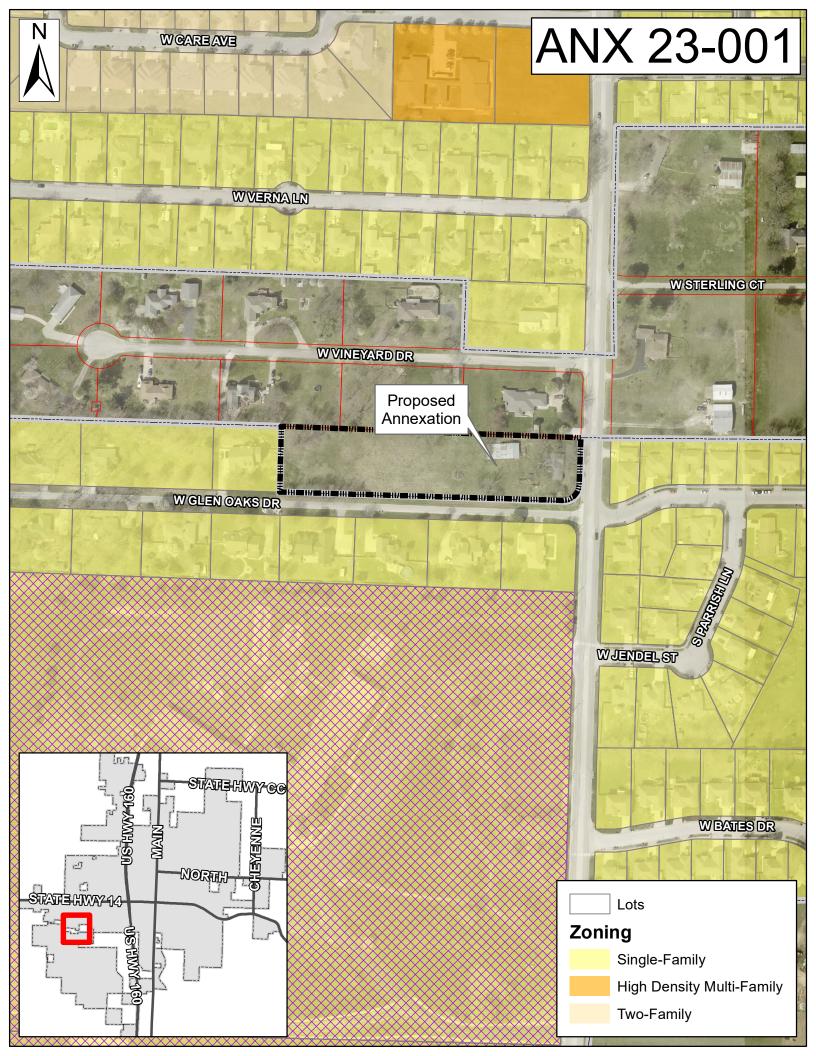
Should written objection to the proposed annexation be filed with the City Council not later than fourteen (14) days after said public hearing, this Petitioner than requests the City Council thereafter to petition the Circuit Court of Christian County, Missouri, for a declaratory judgment as to the reasonableness of such annexation. Owner Signature Owner Signature STATE OF MISSOURI COUNTY OF CHRISTIAN , 8023 before me personally On this appeared Volodymyr Balyk to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledges that he executed the same as his free act and deed and that the facts stated therein are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the date and year first above written My Commission Expires: (1) Contact Viktor Gossen Applicant Name Volodymyr Balyk 417-421-0705 Phone: bestwayshome@gmail.com **Applicant Mailing Address:**

LISA JACKSON
NOTARY PUBLIC - NOTARY SEAL
STATE OF MISSOURI
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES JANUARY 2, 2027
WEBSTER COUNTY
COMMISSION #19152613

DESCRIPTION:

ALL OF LOTS ONE (1), TWO (2), THREE (3) AND FOUR (4) OF SPENCE ADDITION TO GLEN OAKS ESTATES, A SUBDIVISION IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY, MISSOURI ACCORDING TO THE RECORDED PLAT THEREOF IN PLAT BOOK G AT PAGE 153.

SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS, COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS OF RECORD.



SINKHOLE EVALUATION FOR

601 S. GREGG ROAD NIXA, MISSOURI

Prepared for:

Ivan-Co 1472 Oak Hill Ct. Nixa, MO 65714

Prepared by:



Springfield, MO

4168 W. Kearney Springfield, MO 65803 Call 417.864.6000 Fax 417.864.6004 www.ppimo.com

PPI Project Number: 284276

December 6, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	1
2.0 SITE INVESTIGATION	1
3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION	
3.1 General Geology and Soils	2
3.2 General Hydrogeology	
3.3 Site Geomorphology	
3.4 Land Cover	
4.0 FLOODING EVALUATION	3
5.0 CONCLUSIONS	3
6.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS	

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I – FIGURES

APPENDIX II - SINKHOLE VOLUME CALCULATIONS & HEC-HMS OUTPUT

APPENDIX III - CHAPTER 105, ARTICLE III OF THE NIXA CITY CODE



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Palmerton & Parrish, Inc. (PPI) was retained by Ivan-Co to perform a sinkhole evaluation for a vacant lot located at 601 S. Gregg Road in Nixa, Christian County, Missouri. The results of that evaluation are presented in the following pages. This sinkhole evaluation was performed in general accordance with Chapter 105, Article III of the Nixa City Code. See Figure 1 in Appendix I for the location of the subject property on a recent aerial photograph. Currently the site is mostly vacant, but historically the site had a residential structure with outbuildings.

2.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

The following public records were reviewed in the course of this evaluation:

- Nixa 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle, 1960 (Photorevised 1970 and 1975), United States Geological Survey
- Soil Survey of Christian County, Missouri, 1982, United States Department of Agriculture
- Porter, J., Thomson, K.C., 1975, Geology, Geomorphology, and Karst Development in the Nixa Karst Area, Southwestern Missouri, Southwest Missouri State University, Department of Geography and Geology, Springfield, MO
- Miller D. E. and Vandike, J. E., 1997, Groundwater Resources of Missouri: Missouri
 Department of Natural Resources State Water Plan Series, Volume II, Missouri
 Department of Natural Resources, Rolla, Missouri
- GeoSTRAT Sinkhole Points, GIS Data Layer for Google Earth, 2021, Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Missouri Geological Survey, Rolla, Missouri
- Christian County, Missouri, Online GIS Map

The Nixa 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle, Soil Survey of Christian County, Missouri, Geology, Geomorphology, and Karst Development in the Nixa Karst Area, GeoSTRAT Sinkhole Points, and Christian County online GIS map show one sinkhole covering a large portion of the west end of the property and extending onto surrounding properties.

PPI generated a 1-foot topographic map of the subject property using LiDAR elevation data collected in Christian County prior to 2018. This topographic map indicated a sinkhole was present in the west end of the property.

The subject property was visited on October 26, 2022 to visually observe any sinkholes or other karst features that may exist on the site. One sinkhole was observed in the west section of the



property that extended onto north and west adjacent properties. This sinkhole is a relatively large solution sinkhole. While no sinkhole eye was observed during the site visit, there were a series of shallow depressions in the center of the floor of the sinkhole.

See Figure 1 in Appendix I for a topographic map and aerial photograph of the property. Figure 2 shows the sinkhole drainage area.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 General Geology and Soils

Bedrock underlying the subject property consists of the Mississippian age Burlington-Keokuk formation, a coarsely crystalline limestone containing minor amounts of interbedded chert. The Burlington-Keokuk limestone crops out extensively in the general area of the site property. Weathering of the formation produces a rough, irregular, and broken surface. Deep weathering along vertical fractures creates features described as cutters and pinnacles, a highly irregular interface between the soil horizon and the bedrock. The Burlington-Keokuk limestone is extremely susceptible to dissolution and development of karst features. Numerous sinkholes are present in the uplands underlain by the formation. The nearest known fault to the subject property is the Sac River fault located approximately one mile to the northeast. Fracture trends in the area of the subject property generally trend northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast.

Soils overlying the Burlington-Keokuk formation consist of cherty residuum typically classifying as CL or CH according to the Unified Soil Classification System.

3.2 General Hydrogeology

The site is located in the Springfield Plateau groundwater province. Hydrogeologic units in the site area from the uppermost to lowermost include the Springfield Plateau aquifer, Ozark confining unit, and the Ozark aquifer. In the site area the Springfield Plateau aquifer consists of the Mississippian age Burlington-Keokuk formation, Elsey-Reeds Spring formations, and Pierson limestone. The Springfield Plateau aquifer is an unconfined aquifer recharged by precipitation. Underlying the Springfield Plateau aquifer is the Ozark confining unit, a series of Mississippian age low-permeability formations that greatly restrict the vertical movement of water. The Ozark confining unit consists of the Northview formation, the Compton limestone, and locally the Pierson limestone. Underlying the Ozark confining unit is the Ozark aquifer, which is a confined aquifer consisting of Cambrian and Ordovician age



dolomites and sandstones. This aquifer is the most prolific aquifer in southwest Missouri and is the source of potable groundwater for most domestic and public water supplies outside of the City of Springfield. Because of the sensitivity of the Springfield Plateau aquifer to surface contamination sources, the State of Missouri has prohibited the construction of water wells into the aquifer in Greene and northern Christian counties. According to 10 CSR 23-3.100 water wells constructed in Sensitive Area C shall be drilled and cased through the Springfield Plateau aquifer and Ozark confining unit and be completed in the Ozark aquifer. A water well was observed inside a well house on the property.

3.3 Site Geomorphology

The subject property is located within the Springfield Plateau subprovince of the Ozark Plateaus physiographic province. The landscape is characterized by rolling hills, meandering streams, and karst features such as sinkholes, caves, and springs.

The LiDAR surveyed area on the subject property has a total relief of approximately 26 feet, with the lowest elevation of approximately 1289 at the bottom of the sinkhole and the highest elevation of approximately 1315 feet at the northeast property corner. Runoff on the subject property is mostly into the on-site sinkhole with a portion of the southeast corner of the property draining to the southeast.

3.4 Land Cover

Currently the property is mostly grass covered with some trees.

4.0 FLOODING EVALUATION

A sinkhole flooding evaluation was performed using the methods developed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in *TR-55*, *Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds* and using HEC Hydrologic Modeling System (HMS) software.

The geometry of the sinkhole was modeled using a 1-foot contour map of the subject property, prepared by PPI using LiDAR elevation data from Christian County. See Figure 2 for the 1-foot contour map of the sinkhole and the sinkhole drainage area. Based on the topographic survey of the subject property, the sinkhole has a low point elevation at approximately 1289 and an overflow point in the sinkhole watershed at an elevation of approximately 1305.5.



The storage capacity of the sinkhole was determined by measuring the area within each contour line, calculating the volume between the contour lines, then adding the volumes. The volume between contour lines was calculated using the following equation:

$$V = 1/3H(A_1 + A_2 + (A_1 \times A_2)^{1/2})$$

Where V is the volume, H is the difference in height between the two successive contours, A_1 is the area of the higher elevation contour, and A_2 is the area of the lower elevation contour. The approximate volume of the sinkhole from the bottom of the sinkhole to elevation 1305 is approximately 28 acre-feet.

Runoff was estimated for a 100 year, 24-hour event, which totals 8.18 inches of rainfall. In the WinTR-55 model different land cover types are assigned to areas within the sinkhole watershed. These land cover types have differing rates of water infiltration and runoff. Land use for the runoff model was estimated conservatively using a curve number for ½ acre residential lots and hydrologic group D. See Figure 2 for an aerial photograph with an outline of the sinkhole watershed. The model included the subject property being developed into ½ acre lots.

The curve number, rainfall rate, and sinkhole volume were entered into HEC-HMS to estimate the resulting flood elevation. The flood model assumed no outflow through the bottom of the sinkhole. The estimated flood elevation in the sinkhole is approximately 1296.7. The overflow point on the sinkhole rim is approximately 1305.5. Figure 1 shows the approximate flood elevation on a topographic map of the property.

See Appendix II for sinkhole volume calculations and HEC-HMS output.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the research performed and visual observations, one solution sinkhole was identified in the west end of the property. The approximate location of the sinkhole rim can be viewed on Figure 1 in Appendix I. The sinkhole rim was approximated using the LiDAR elevation data and on-site observation. According to Chapter 105, Article III of the Nixa City Code, areas classified as low or moderate hazard potential for groundwater contamination and where flow into the sinkhole occurs only as sheet flow, water quality requirements can be satisfied by maintaining a permanent vegetated buffer of at least 30 feet around the sinkhole rim.

The 30 feet buffer from the sinkhole rim is shown on Figure 1 in Appendix I.



According to Chapter 105, Article III, the relative potential for groundwater contamination is low, provided that directly connected impervious areas discharging to the sinkhole is less than one (1) acre. Chapter 105, Article III also details water quality management measures that are required around the sinkhole during and after construction. A copy of Chapter 105, Article III is included in Appendix III.

6.0 REPORT LIMITATIONS

This evaluation was performed using visual observation, LiDAR elevation data, and the government and public records summarized in Section 2.0. No exploratory borings, geophysical methods, or other methods were employed to characterize the subsurface conditions at the site property. We have employed accepted engineering geologic and hydrogeologic procedures, and our opinions and conclusions are made in accordance with generally accepted principles and practices of these professions. The contents of this report are valid as of the date of preparation. However, changes in the condition of the site property can occur over time as a result of either natural processes or human activity. Should such changes occur, it might be necessary to re-evaluate some of the opinions and conclusions of this report.

DONALD C. NOWACK RG 2001011344

Prepared By:

12/6/2022

Donald Nowack, P.E., R.G.

Date



APPENDIX I

FIGURES

SCALE 1" = 80'

Site Plan

Date: December 6, 2022 Project Number: 284276



FIGURE 1





APPENDIX II

SINKHOLE VOLUME CALCULATIONS & HEC-HMS OUTPUT

Sinkhole Volume Computations 601 S. Gregg Road, Nixa, MO

Client: Ivan-Co
Prepared by: Palmerton & Parrish, Inc.

Location: Sinkhole
Proj. No.: 284276

Date: 12/6/2022

Revised:

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ELEVATION (FT)	AREA (FT ²)	AREA (ac)	VOLUME (FT³)	CUMULATIVE VOLUME (FT ³)	CUMULATIVE VOLUME (AC*FT)
1000.00	740	0.0405	0.00	\ /	,
1290.00	719	0.0165	0.00	0.00	0.0000
1291.00	11665	0.2678	5093.35	5093.35	0.1169
1292.00	25502	0.5854	18138.21	23231.56	0.5333
1293.00	36049	0.8276	30623.77	53855.33	1.2363
1294.00	41851	0.9608	38913.94	92769.27	2.1297
1295.00	49455	1.1353	45600.14	138369.41	3.1765
1296.00	57596	1.3222	53473.83	191843.24	4.4041
1297.00	67795	1.5564	62626.26	254469.50	5.8418
1298.00	79040	1.8145	73345.63	327815.13	7.5256
1299.00	89330	2.0507	84132.54	411947.67	9.4570
1300.00	100699	2.3117	94957.77	506905.44	11.6369
1301.00	117015	2.6863	108754.96	615660.40	14.1336
1302.00	133233	3.0586	125036.32	740696.72	17.0041
1303.00	149843	3.4399	141456.71	882153.43	20.2515
1304.00	167371	3.8423	158526.23	1040679.66	23.8907
1305.00	190042	4.3628	178586.54	1219266.20	27.9905

 $VOLUME = {}^{H}/_{3} * [SQRT(A_{1}*A_{2}) + A_{1} + A_{2}]$

Project: Sinkhole

Simulation Run: Run I

Simulation Start: 31 December 2021, 24:00

Simulation End: I January 2022, 24:00

HMS Version: 4.9

Executed: 05 December 2022, 22:32

Global Parameter Summary - Subbasin

Area (MI²)

Element Name	Area (MI²)
Basin	0.02

Downstream

Element Name	Downstream
Basin	Sinkhole

Loss Rate: Scs

Element Name	Percent Impervious Area	Curve Number
Basin	0	85

Transform: Scs

Element Name	Lag	Unitgraph Type
Basin	6	Standard

Global Results Summary

Hydrologic Element	Drainage Area (MI2)	Peak Discharge (CFS)	Time of Peak	Volume (IN)
Basin	0.02	83.68	01Jan2022, 12:00	4.11
Sinkhole	0.02	0	31Dec2021, 24:00	O
Outfall	0.02	0	31Dec2021, 24:00	0

Subbasin: Basin

Area (MI²): 0.02

Downstream: Sinkhole

Loss Rate: Scs

Percent Impervious Area	o
Curve Number	85

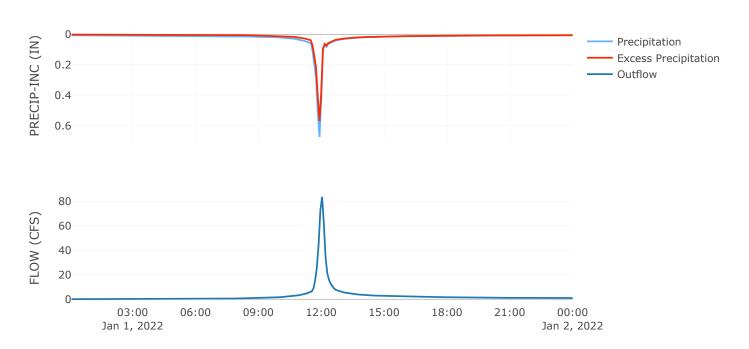
Transform: Scs

Lag	6
Unitgraph Type	Standard

Results: Basin

Peak Discharge (CFS)	83.68
Time of Peak Discharge	01Jan2022, 12:00
Volume (IN)	4.11
Precipitation Volume (AC - FT)	7.61
Loss Volume (AC - FT)	2.21
Excess Volume (AC - FT)	5.4
Direct Runoff Volume (AC - FT)	5.39
Baseflow Volume (AC - FT)	O

Precipitation and Outflow

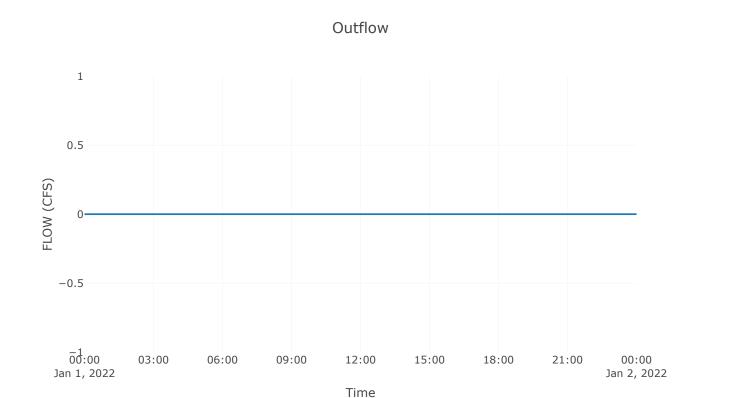


Reservoir: Sinkhole

Downstream: Outfall

Results: Sinkhole

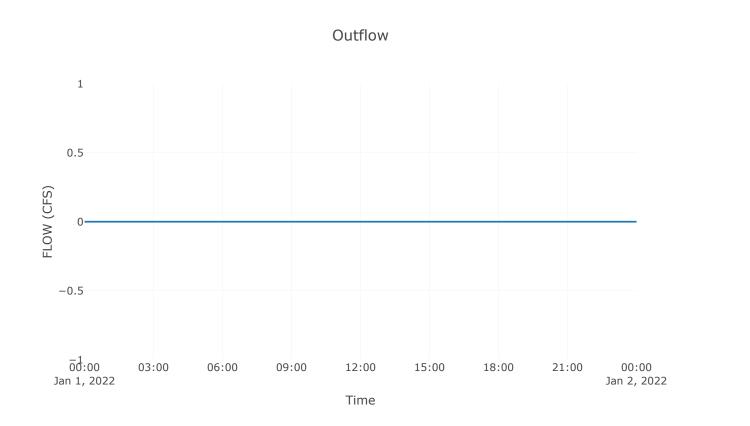
Peak Discharge (CFS)	o
Time of Peak Discharge	31Dec2021, 24:00
Volume (IN)	0
Peak Inflow (CFS)	83.68
Time of Peak Inflow	01Jan2022, 12:00
Inflow Volume (AC - FT)	5.39
Maximum Storage (AC - FT)	5.39
Peak Elevation (FT)	1296.69
Discharge Volume (AC - FT)	o



Sink: Outfall

Results: Outfall

Peak Discharge (CFS)	O
Time of Peak Discharge	31Dec2021, 24:00
Volume (IN)	o





APPENDIX III

CHAPTER 105, ARTICLE III OF THE NIXA CITY CODE

46

AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NIXA AMENDING CHAPTER 1 2 105 OF THE NIXA CITY CODE TO ADD PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF KARST FEATURES. 3 4 5 WHEREAS the City of Nixa is situated in an area characterized by Karst 6 topography, the most well-known of such feature being a sinkhole; and 7 8 9 WHEREAS the preservation and protection of Karst features becomes a matter of public concern, necessitating regulation, because said features can create flooding 10 11 hazards and water quality issues for the community; and 12 13 WHEREAS the Planning and Zoning Commission held a public hearing to consider the amendments contained herein at their May 2, 2022, regular meeting; and 14 15 WHEREAS after said public hearing, said Commission recommended approval of 16 said amendments; and 17 18 WHEREAS the Council desires to adopt the regulations contained herein to clarify 19 20 the City's current regulations and better served the public interest and concerns at stake regarding Karst features and certain development activity. 21 22 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF 23 **NIXA, AS FOLLOWS, THAT:** 24 25 26 SECTION 1: Chapter 105, Article III, of the Nixa City Code is hereby amended by 27 repealing said Article in its entirety and adopting in lieu thereof a new Article, which said Article shall read as follows: 28 29 (Note: Language to be added is indicated by being underlined. Language to be removed 30 31 is indicated by being stricken.) 32 33 ARTICLE III. – SINKHOLE PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS 34 Sec. 105-104. – Definitions for this Article. 35 36 37 The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a 38 different meaning: 39 40 41 Compensatory Excavation means the removal of earth within a sinkhole so as to increase the volume of stormwater the sinkhole will hold during a storm event. 42 43 44 Critically Sensitive Area means areas that are officially designated by federal or State regulatory bodies or law as being especially sensitive or susceptible to contamination 45 hazards from urban runoff including areas such as recharge areas of domestic water

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supply wells, recharge areas of springs used for public or private water supply, or recharge areas of caves that provide habitat to endangered species. Development activity means the following: (1) Land disturbance activities which require the issuance of a land disturbance permit pursuant to Part IV of the Technical Specification Manual of the City of Nixa. (2) Construction activity which requires the issuance of a building permit pursuant to the Nixa City Code occurring where there is a known or apparent sinkhole on the tract or adjoining the tract in which the construction activity is occurring. (3) The subdivision of land, pursuant to the Nixa City Code, where the property to be subdivided contains a known or apparent sinkhole on the tract or any adjoining tract. Drainage easement means an easement which is dedicated or granted to the City of Nixa for the purpose of conveying, storing, or treating stormwater runoff and which restricts by its terms the placement or location of structures within the easement area. Grading means the movement of soil or rock by motorized equipment, except this definition shall not apply to the farming of land. Hazard Area, Low means sinkhole drainage areas where runoff is generated by land uses posing relatively low levels of potential for groundwater contamination. Land uses considered low hazard areas for the purposes of this Article include: (1) Wooded areas and lawns: (2) Parks and recreation areas; (3) Residential developments served by municipal sanitary sewer, provided that directly connected impervious areas discharging into the sinkhole area less than one (1) acre. (4) Low density commercial and office developments provided directly connected impervious areas discharging to the sinkhole are less than one (1) acre. (5) Discharge from graded areas less than one (1) acre having required sediment controls. Hazard Area, Moderate means sinkhole drainage areas where runoff is generated by land uses posing relatively moderate levels of potential for groundwater contamination.

Land uses considered moderate hazard areas for the purpose of this Article include:

93	(1) Concentrated discharge from streets, parking lots, roots, and other directly
94	connected impervious areas having an area greater than one (1) acre but less
95	than five (5) acres.
96	(2) Multi-family residential developments and higher intensity office developments
97	provided that directly connected impervious areas discharging to the sinkhole
98	are less than five (5) acres.
99	
100	(3) Discharge from graded areas greater than one (1) acre and less than five (5)
101	acres having required sediment controls.
102	
103	Hazard Area, High means sinkhole drainage areas where runoff is generated by
104	land uses posing relatively high levels of potential for groundwater contamination. Land
105	uses considered high hazard areas for the purpose of this Article include:
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107	(1) Collector and arterial streets and highways used for commercial transport of
108	toxic materials.
109	
110	(2) Railroads.
111	
112	(3) Concentrated discharge from streets, parking lots, roofs, and other directly
113	connected impervious areas having an area greater than five (5) acres.
114	
115	(4) Commercial, industrial, and manufacturing areas.
116	
117	(5) Individual wastewater treatment systems.
118	
119	(6) Commercial feedlots or poultry operations.
120	
121	(7) Discharge from graded areas greater than five (5) acres having required
122	sediment controls.
123	
124	Heavy equipment means motorized equipment having a gross weight rating of more
125	than 6 tons.
126	
127	Intervening mitigation feature means an existing or constructed improvement that
128	controls stormwater runoff by detaining it or providing a water quality benefit.
129	
130	Permit means the form of approval issued by the director to authorize certain
131	development activity and is issued in compliance with this Article.
132	
133	Responsible party means the fee owner of property or person authorized to act on the
134	property owner's behalf; or any person allowing, causing, or contributing to a violation of
135	this Article.
136	

<u>Side slop sinkhole</u> means a type of sinkhole which has formed on a sloped surface, but which has not subsided to the degree that a closed depression is formed. Side slope sinkholes are usually characterized by a localized flattening of the topography.

<u>Simulated Storm Event means the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) Type II storm event with an annual exceedance probability of one percent and a duration of twenty-four hours.</u>

Sinkhole means any closed depression formed by removal (typically underground) of water, surficial soil, rock, or other material. The existence of a sinkhole shall be indicated by the closed depression contour lines of the topographical maps maintained by the city or as may be determined by a field survey prepared by a professional land surveyor registered in the State of Missouri. This term shall also include side slope sinkhole as defined in this Article.

<u>Sinkhole drainage area means any area that contributes surface water directly to a sinkhole or sinkholes.</u>

<u>Sinkhole flooding area</u> means the area inundated by runoff from a Simulated Storm Event based on fully developed conditions in the watershed as well as current zoning and potential land use.

<u>Sinkhole eye means a discrete hole, or shaft, within the floor or slope of a solution sinkhole that provides a conduit for drainage of storm water to the subsurface drainage system.</u>

<u>Sinkhole rim</u> means the lateral limit of a sinkhole and is defined by the topographic break, or transition, between the natural ground surface and the sloped sinkhole wall.

<u>Solution sinkhole</u> means a sinkhole that forms by dissolution of soluble bedrock, such as limestone, dolomite, or gypsum. Solution sinkholes typically occur as bowl-shaped depressions.

<u>Stormwater Control Measure means non-structural measures and structural controls used to meet the flood control detention and water quality requirements of this Article.</u>

Watercourse means land which has a conformation so as to give to surface water flowing from one tract of land to another tract of land a fixed and determinate course so as to uniformly discharge it upon the servient tract at a fixed and definite point. It shall include but shall not be limited to ravines, swales, sinkholes or depressions of greater or less depth extending from one tract and so situated as to gather up the surface water flowing upon the dominant tract and to conduct along a definite course to a definite point of discharge upon the servient tract. It shall not be deemed to be important that the force of water flowing from one tract of land to another has not been sufficient to wear out a channel or canal having definite or well-marked sides or banks. If the surface water, in

fact, uniformly or habitually flows over a given course having reasonable limits as to the width of the line of its flow, it shall be considered to have a definite course.

Sec. 105-105. — Purpose of this Article.

 The purpose of this Article is to regulate certain development activity in and around karst topography features to prevent flood hazards and protect water quality. Because karst features, such as sinkholes, hold stormwater runoff and provide more direct conduits to sources of groundwater, the treatment of these areas becomes a matter of public interest.

Sec. 105-106. – Certain development activities – prohibited – director to authorizes certain development activities – when?

(a) It shall be a violation of this Article for any person or responsible party to engage in any development activity on a tract where a sinkhole is present without first obtaining a permit.

(b) It shall be a violation of this Article for any person or responsible party to engage in any development activity which increases a sinkhole's discharge rate or involves the excavating of a sinkhole eye or the installation of disposal wells which divert surface runoff to the ground water system, without first obtaining a permit.

(c) The director may authorize the construction or modification of single-story residential dwellings within a sinkhole rim under the following conditions:

(1) A permit is issued authorizing the construction or modification.

(2) All parts of the dwelling are setback at least 25 feet from the sinkhole flooding area.

(3) The finished floor elevation of the dwelling is located according to the requirements of section 105-109 of this Article.

(4) A geotechnical investigation conducted by a qualified professional geologist registered in the State of Missouri concludes that the dwelling's proposed location is structurally sound, and the findings of such investigation are provided to the director.

(d) No public street shall be placed below an elevation of at least 1 foot above the sinkhole flood elevation resulting from the 100-year, 24-hour rainfall with no outlet.

(e) Persons or responsible parties seeking approval for golf courses shall provide a management plan for the use of pesticides and fertilizers if, in the judgment of the Director, the use of pesticides and fertilizers would impact any sinkholes on the golf course. Said management plan shall be approved by the Director and deviations or violations from this plan shall be considered violations of this Section.

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infrastructure.

Page 6 of 15

(3) Due to the operation and maintenance of streets, utilities, and other public

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- (4) The location of streets, utilities or other public infrastructure would render access or service to property impractical unless alterations to a sinkhole are permitted.
- (5) Alteration of a sinkhole is necessary for the construction of a street where the alignment of the street would cause a traffic hazard unless the sinkhole is altered.
- (c) When alterations are authorized, the guiding principles referenced in this Section shall apply to the Director's determination on whether such measures are to be approved.
- Sec. 105-108. Sinkhole Evaluation Requirements and Contents.
- (a) Development activity subject to the provisions of this Article shall be prohibited until the director has issued a permit for such activity. Applicants for such permit shall provide a sinkhole evaluation to the director which shall be performed by a qualified professional geologist or stormwater engineer registered in the State of Missouri as a professional geologist or stormwater engineer. Said sinkhole evaluation shall contain at least the following:
 - (1) Identification of the topographic rim and identification of the sinkhole drainage area of all sinkholes which are anticipated to receive stormwater runoff as a result of the proposed development activity.
 - (2) A flooding analysis of all sinkholes identified in the evaluation which shall include a description of the methods used in performing said analyses and all supporting calculations and reports.
 - (3) A geologic analysis of all sinkholes identified in the evaluation which shall include all subsurface data collected to determine the geologic form and soil profile of the sinkhole area.
 - (4) Whether the site of the proposed development activity lies within a critically sensitive area.
 - (5) Identify whether any of the identified sinkholes are located within a low, moderate, or high hazard area.
 - (6) A description and design of any mitigation measures, including water quality features, filtration buffers and screens, and structural remediation plans as such measures are required by the provisions of this Article.
 - (7) Identification of the location and elevation of the lowest enclosed space for all buildings located within the sinkhole drainage area or to be located within the sinkhole drainage area due to the proposed development activity.

319 (8) Any additional information or analyses that the director may require and that are reasonably required to carry out the intent and provisions of this Article.

Sec. 105-109. – Flood Prevention Requirements.

(a) When a sinkhole evaluation indicates that a sinkhole will receive stormwater runoff from proposed development activity, the sinkholes shown to receive stormwater runoff applicants for a permit shall also conduct a flooding evaluation to identify the flooding impacts of the proposed development activity. The flooding evaluation shall involve the following assumptions, methods of analysis, and engineering:

(1) It shall be assumed that the sinkhole has no subsurface outflow unless a subsurface outflow rate is determined according to the requirements of subsection (b)(3)(ii)(C) of this section.

(2) The flooding evaluation shall assume the conditions associated with a simulated storm event, as such term is defined in this Article. Runoff shall be calculated using the Soil Conservation Service Curve Number Loss Model.

(3) If the runoff analysis indicates flooding levels that would overflow the topographic rim of the sinkhole, then the flooding elevations shall be determined using reservoir routing methods. In this case, additional downstream evaluation shall be required to determine that the post-development flow does not exceed the pre-development runoff flow and that any channelized or concentrated flow is discharged into an existing public drainage easement, public right-of-way, or existing watercourse.

(4) If runoff during the simulated storm event is detained by an intervening mitigation facility for a period of at least 24 hours before it would enter the sinkhole, then such volume of runoff may be excluded from the flooding analysis required by this section.

(b) Flooding Elevation Restrictions. The flooding evaluation shall identify the postdevelopment sinkhole flooding area, which shall be the area prone to flooding impacts based on the proposed development activity.

(1) If the post-development sinkhole flooding area is located entirely within the property in which the development activity is occurring, a drainage easement shall be established covering the sinkhole flooding area or an area containing the entirety of the sinkhole plus the vegetative buffer required by this Article, whichever is larger.

(2) If the post-development sinkhole flooding area is located fully or partially on another tract which is not owned in fee by the permit applicant, the following requirements shall apply:

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- a. The post-development sinkhole flooding area shall be contained within a drainage easement; and
- b. Any concentrated flow discharged from the proposed development shall be contained within a drainage easement until it reaches the receiving sinkhole, existing public drainage easement, public right-of-way, or existing watercourse. The easement area shall contain the runoff from the storm event with an annual exceedance probability of one percent (1%) that produces the highest peak flow, regardless of duration.
- (3) Where it is not possible for a drainage easement to contain the sinkhole flooding area, a drainage easement shall not be required when the flooding evaluation indicates that the flooding evaluation of the proposed development activity that:
 - a. The proposed development will not cause a rise in the flood elevation within a reasonable tolerance of 0.1 feet, or
 - b. The impacts of both the proposed development and any future development in the watershed will not impact any existing structures or improvements and will not increase the flooding elevation by more than one foot. The increase in the flooding elevation shall be distributed proportionately based on watershed size. For example, if the development is 20 percent of the watershed, that development may increase the flooding elevation by 20 percent of one foot or 0.2 feet. This can be determined by calculating the runoff rates and volumes from the entire watershed, assuming fully developed conditions based on current zoning and potential future land use and then calculating the resulting water surface elevation.
 - c. The following alternatives, listed in order of priority, may be used individually or in combination, if needed, to comply with the requirements of this Section:
 - (i) Stormwater control measures that reduce runoff volume such as bioretention, pervious pavement, or similar measures. Small-scale, distributed applications are preferred over centralized, large-scale practices in areas with known or suspected sinkholes.
 - (ii) Detention Storage. Because traditional detention storage has little or no impact on the volume of runoff from a site, it is seldom the solution for impacting the water surface elevation of an adjacent sinkhole. However, in the case where detention is warranted, the following conditions shall be met:
 - (A) It must be shown that the peak basin outflow is less than the existing peak rate of runoff from the site and less than the discharge rate of the sinkhole.

409	(B) Compensatory excavation within the rim. Where it can be demonstrated
410	that compensatory excavation within a sinkhole rim is the only feasible
411	alternative available to protect downstream private property or public
412	facilities from the effects of stormwater runoff, compensatory excavation
413	may be undertaken within the sinkhole rim when expressly authorized
414	by the Director and where the following conditions are satisfied:
415	
416	1.The compensatory excavation creates no adverse impact on
417	groundwater, sinkhole stability, flood conditions, or other properties.
418	groundwater, sinkhole stability, nood conditions, or other properties.
419	2. A comprehensive erosion and sediment control plan is developed to
419 420	keep sediment confined to the excavation site.
	keep sediment confined to the excavation site.
421 422	(C) Determination of Outflow Canacity of Sinkhola
422	(C) Determination of Outflow Capacity of Sinkhole.
423	4. The community was vived by this Autists that the single-steel door not
424	1. The assumption required by this Article that the sinkhole does not
425	have any outflow capacity may be overcome according to the
426	following provisions:
427	
428	a. The stage-discharge characteristics of the sinkhole shall be
429	estimated by monitoring the sinkhole during at least two storm
430	events exceeding one (1) inch of runoff in a six (6) hour period.
431	
432	b. In sinkhole complexes, receiving or terminal sinkholes must also
433	be analyzed if they receive overflow from upstream sinkholes.
434	
435	c. Input rainfall hydrographic shall be determined be a recording rain
436	gauge or readings from an approved rain gauge at 15-minute
437	intervals.
438	
439	d. The outflow rate shall be estimated by adjusting the stage-
440	discharge relationship of the reservoir routing model until the
441	maximum reservoir state in the model correlates with the
442	maximum observed stage in the sinkhole. The maximum stage
443	shall be determined to the nearest 0.1 feet by a field survey
444	conducted by a registered design professional.
444 445	conducted by a registered design professional.
	e. Stages may be determined by field instruments at the option of
446 447	the registered design professional conducting the assessment.
447 440	Information regarding the instrument used shall be submitted with
448	
449 450	the report.
450 451	f Mhara dahwa linan ara wasal sa swidanaa af massirrawa stass
451 452	f. Where debris lines are used as evidence of maximum stage,
452	photographs shall be provided.
453	

454	 g. If by accounting for the outflow from the sinkhole, the conditions
455	set forth in this section can be met, no further flooding analysis is
456	necessary.
457	
458	h. The volume of runoff storage in the sinkhole(s) can be counted
459	toward stormwater detention requirements, provided that proper
460	sediment and erosion control measures are provided as set forth
461	in "Sediment and Erosion Control" and water quality
462	considerations as set forth in this section can be met.
463	
464	i. If in the opinion of the Director, the outflow capacity of the sinkhole
465	may be adversely affected by groundwater conditions, the effects
466	of which may not be adequately determined by observing surface
467	water stages, the Director may require installation of monitoring
468	wells in each sinkhole, for the purpose of monitoring groundwater
469	levels in comparison to surface water levels.
470	
471	(4) The lowest enclosed space for all new buildings within or adjacent to a sinkhole
472	flooding area shall be:
473	
474	a. A minimum of five feet above the flooding elevation where there is no overflow
475	from the sinkhole in the simulated storm event; or
476	
477	b. One foot above the flooding elevation determined by the overflow elevation
478	calculated for the simulated storm event, whenever the difference between the
479	topographic rim and flooding elevation is less than five feet.
480	
481	(5) When existing improvements are below the flooding elevation resulting from the
482	simulated storm event, an evaluation of the impacts during higher frequency or
483	shorter duration rainfall events may be required. It shall be shown that runoff rates
484	and volumes from a proposed development will not increase the flooding frequency
485	for any such existing building, structure, or public street.
486	
487	Sc.105-110. – Water Quality Protection.
488	
489	(a) Proposed land use and development within a sinkhole drainage area shall provide
490	measures for water quality protection according to the following requirements:
491	
492	(1) A twenty-five (25) feet vegetative buffer between any land improvement or land
493	disturbance and the sinkhole flooding area. The width of the required buffer may
494	be reduced with the express permission of the Director if it can be demonstrated
495	that equivalent or better water quality measures will be provided to substitute for
496	water quality utility of the vegetative buffer.
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area.

- 498 (2) Development that disturbs a land area exceeding one acre in total within a sinkhole
 499 watershed, shall obtain a land disturbance permit and provide for all necessary
 500 sediment and erosion controls.
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 502
 a. Where the sinkhole is in a critically sensitive area, as defined in this Article,
 503 existing ground cover shall not be removed within thirty (30) feet of the sinkhole
 - b. A sediment basin is required at each point where concentrated flows are discharged into the sinkhole. The sediment basin shall be designed according to the requirements of the City's technical specifications manual.

rim and a silt barrier shall be provided around the outer perimeter of the buffer

- (3) Site design shall minimize directly connected impervious area and incorporate sheet flow and vegetated conveyance wherever possible within the sinkhole watershed.
- (4) Areas classified as low or moderate hazard potential for groundwater contamination and where flow into the sinkhole occurs only as sheet flow, water quality requirements can be satisfied by maintaining a permanent vegetated buffer of at least 30 feet around the sinkhole rim. Use of pesticides and fertilizers will not be permitted within this buffer area. Animal waste shall not accumulate in this buffer area.
- (5) Areas classified as low hazard potential for groundwater contamination where concentrated flow from directly connected impervious areas of less than one acre may be discharged into the sinkhole through grass swales and channels. Swales and channels shall be designed for non-erosion velocities and appropriate temporary erosion control measures such as sodding, or erosion control blankets provided.
- (6) Storage and infiltration basins are required for all areas classified as high hazard potential for groundwater contamination or areas classified as moderate hazard for groundwater contamination where concentrated stormwater flows enter the sinkhole.
 - a. Storage and infiltration basins shall be designed to capture the runoff from storms up to 1 inch in 6 hours and release runoff over a minimum period of 24 hours. Standard outlet structures for sedimentation and infiltration basins are shown in Appendix F of the City's technical specifications manual.
- (7) Developments or land uses that involve the outdoor handling of hazardous materials or other substances that pose a threat to groundwater quality must provide a containment plan to show what measures will be taken to assure that discharges of these materials will be contained and prevented from entering the sinkhole. Measures may include the installation of warning signs, fencing, or site

arrangement that demonstrates an affirmative action to reduce the possibility of contamination.
Contamination.
Sec. 105-111. – Sinkhole Closure.
(a) An exemption may be granted to the police of sinkhole avoidance, minimization, and
mitigation upon approval of a plan to close a sinkhole. The sinkhole closure plan shall
include the following information:
(1) Reason justifying the closure.
(2) Location and description of the sinkhole, including dimensions, depth, and a
description of the sinkhole eye, and one-foot contour interval topographic map of
the sinkhole and its drainage area.
the shikhole and its drainage area.
(3) Geotechnical report describing the fill plan, source of clean soil fill, soil testing data,
and specifications for compaction.
and opcompations for compaction.
(4) Foundation design report detailing the design of any structures to be constructed
on the closed sinkhole.
on the dioded dimension.
(5) Stormwater management report that includes pre-development and post-
development flooding analysis and describing how stormwater will be managed
on-site.
on site.
(6) Groundwater report that assesses the impact of the sinkhole closure on
groundwater quality and groundwater recharge.
groundwater quanty and groundwater recharge.
(7) Site development report that details site grading, roadway construction, utility
construction, and erosion control (best management practices).
one in a crosser control (boot management practice).
(8) The sinkhole closure application must be signed and sealed by a professional
geologist registered in the State of Missouri and must be accompanied by a
performance bond in an amount totaling 110 percent of the cost of proposed
closure.
(9) The sinkhole closure design must provide for engineered fill with a permeability of
at least 1.0 X 10-6 cm/sec. bearing capacity. Any sinkhole eyes that exist must be
stabilized by construction of a graded filter. A survey of the closed sinkhole must
be filed with the Christian County Recorder of Deeds.
and the state of t
ARTICLE III PARKING LOT AND LANDSCAPING WORKSHEETS
Sec. 105-104. Worksheets.
Buffering Residential Development from Streets (Sample Schedule)

590	
591	(1) Type of street adjacent to rear yard:
592	(1) Typo of one of adjacont to roat yard.
593	(2) Minimum width of required buffer:
594	(2) Willimitani Widan of required baller.
595	(3) Linear feet of street frontage toward which rear yards are oriented:
596	(b) Emour lect of street from age toward which rear yards are offented.
597	(4) Number of plants required: shade trees evergreen trees shrubs
598	14) Trainber of plants required shade trees evergineer trees shrabs
599	(5) Percentage of required buffer strip occupied by existing woodland:
600	(b) Percentage of required butter strip occupied by existing woodiditd.
	(6) Six foot fence or wall or five foot berm employed in buffer strip: Yes No
601	(0) Six-loot lende of wall of live-loot benti employed in bullet strip res No
602	(7) Number of plants provided: shade trees everyon trees shrubs
603	(7) Number of plants provided: shade-trees evergreen-trees shrubs
604	Daulium I at I and as and Othin (Consula Cabadula)
605	Parking Lot Landscaped Strip (Sample Schedule)
606	(A) I be a section of the efficient and of a colling late
607	(1) Linear feet of street frontage of parking lot:
608	(O) O ('
609	(2) Option selected (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5):
610	
611	(3) Number of plants required: shade trees (or equivalent ornamental or evergreen
612	trees)shrubs
613	
614	(4) Number of plants provided: shade trees ornamental trees
615	evergreen trees shrubs
616	
617	Parking Lot Perimeter Area (Sample-Schedule)
618	
619	(1) Linear feet of parking lot perimeter adjacent to property-line:
620	
621	(2) Number of plants required between parking lot and property line:
622	
623	Shade trees (or equivalent ornamental or evergreen trees
624	
625	Shrubs
626	
627	(3) Number of plants provided between parking lot and property line:
628	
629	Shade trees Shrubs
630	
631	SECTION 2: The City Attorney, when codifying the provisions of this Ordinance, is
632	authorized to provide for different section numbers, subsection numbers, and different
633	internal citation references than those provided herein when such section numbers,
634	subsection numbers, or internal citation references are in error or are contrary to the intent
635	of this Ordinance.

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SECTION 3: Savings Clause. Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court or any rights acquired, or liability incurred nor any cause or causes of action occurred or existing, under any act or ordinance repealed hereby.

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SECTION 4: Severability Clause. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Council hereby declares that it would have adopted the Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.

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SECTION 5: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its final passage by the City Council and after its approval by the Mayor, subject to the provisions of section 3.11(g) of the City Charter.

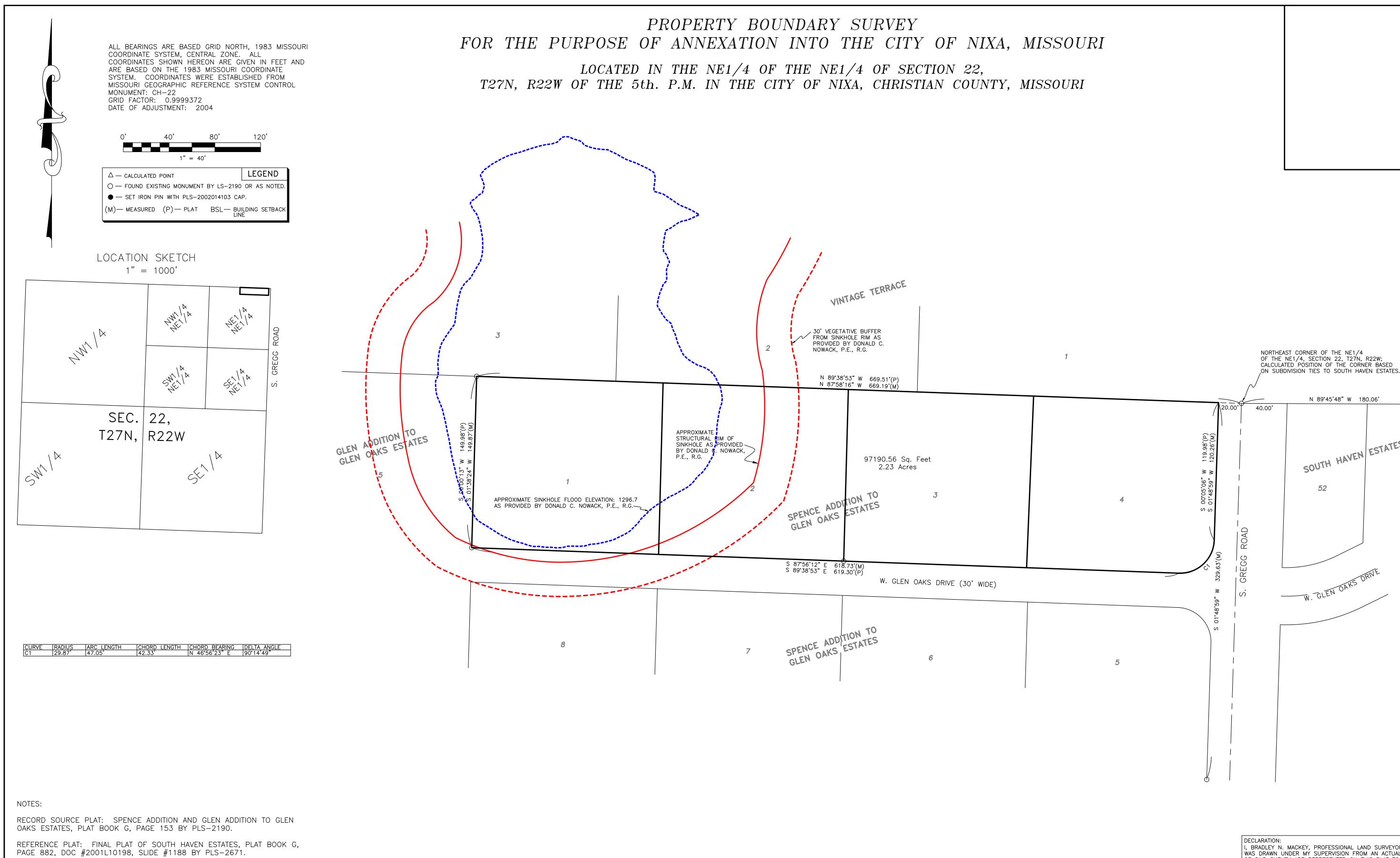
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ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL THIS 23rd DAY OF MAY 2022.

654 655 ATTEST: 656 657 658 PRESIDING OFFICER 659 660 APPROVED BY THE MAYOR. 661 662 ATTEST: 663 664 665 MAYOR 666 667 MAY 2 3 2022 APPROVED AS TO FORM: 668 DATE OF APPROVAL 669

670 671

CITY ATTORNEY



RECORD SOURCE DEED: IVAN-CO; DEED IN BOOK 2021 AT PAGE 016708.

RECORD SOURCE FOR SINKHOLE EVALUATION: DONALD C. NOWACK, P.E., R.G., PPI PROJECT No. 284276 DATED DECEMBER 6, 2022.

CURRENT ZONING: R-1

PROPERTY SHOWN HEREON DOES NOT LIE WITHIN A F.E.M.A. IDENTIFIED FLOOD HAZARD AREA ACCORDING TO THE FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP COMMUNITY PANEL MAP No. 29043C0065C, EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 17, 2010.

OWNER/DEVELOPER: IVAN-CO

DESCRIPTION:

ALL OF LOTS ONE (1), TWO (2), THREE (3) AND FOUR (4) OF SPENCE ADDITION TO GLEN OAKS ESTATES, A SUBDIVISION IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY, MISSOURI ACCORDING TO THE RECORDED PLAT THEREOF IN PLAT BOOK G AT PAGE 153.

SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS, COVENANTS AND RESTRICTIONS OF RECORD.

DECLARATION NOTES:

MONUMENTS AND IRON PINS SHOWN AS SET WERE PLACED UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF BRADLEY N. MACKEY, PLS-2002014103. LOCATION OF IMPROVEMENTS AS SHOWN HEREON WAS TAKEN FROM VISUAL INSPECTION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ON THE PREMISES AND EASEMENTS, IF ANY ARE SHOWN, ARE THOSE WRITTEN, PROVIDED, OR DISCOVERED; AND THESE ITEMS MAY NOT BE ALL INCLUSIVE. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES AS SHOWN ARE GENERALLY BASED ON DEEDS OF RECORD. VARIATIONS FOUND OUT OF HARMONY AGREEMENT WITH RECORD TITLE LINES ARE AS SHOWN. THIS SURVEY IS CLASSIFIED AS URBAN.

, BRADLEY N. MACKEY, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR #2002014103, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP WAS DRAWN UNDER MY SUPERVISION FROM AN ACTUAL SURVEY UNDER MY SUPERVISION AND THE RESULTS OF SAID SURVEY ARE REPRESENTED ON THIS PLAT TO THE BEST OF MY PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF. I DID ATTEMPT TO MEET THE CURRENT STANDARDS FOR PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEYS OF THE MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND THE STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD FOR ARCHITECTS, PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS AND PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS. WITNESS BY MY SIGNATURE, REGISTRATION NUMBER AND SEAL THIS 24th. DAY OF JANUARY, 2023.

DWG. No.: 1147-5-2

PAGE No.: 1 OF 1



GLEN OAKS ESTATES; NE1/4, SEC. 22, T27N,

R22W IN THE CITY OF NIXA, CHRISTIAN

COUNTY, MISSOURI.

ORDERED BY:

162 OAK TREE ACRES LANE, BRANSON, MO 65616 CLIENT: JOB No.: 22-1147-5-2 DESCRIPTION: PROPERTY BOUNDARY SURVEY DATE: 01/24/2023 LOCATION: LOTS 1-4, SPENCE ADDITION TO SCALE:



PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR

PLS CORP. NUMBER: 2022012827