1	ORDINANCE BILL NO. 15-18						
2	AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO EROSION PREVENTION AND CONTROL, CLEARING						
3	AND GRADING OF LAND, SIDEWALKS, LAND DIVISIONS, PLANNED UNIT						
4	DEVELOPMENTS, LAND USE PROCEDURES, AND FLOODPLAINS; AMENDING SRC						
5	75.020, 75.050, 78.180, 82.030, 205.035, 205.055, 210.030, 300.850, 601.005, 601.030, AND						
6	601.045; AND CREATING SRC 205.080.						
7	The City of Salem ordains as follows:						
8	Section 1. SRC 75.020 is amended to read:						
9	75.020 Definitions.						
10	(a) Words and phrases defined in SRC chapter 111 shall have the meanings set forth therein						
11	unless another definition is set forth in this section.						
12	(b) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the						
13	meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a						
14	different meaning:						
15	Applicant means the owner of real property or the owner's authorized agent, and any person						
16	who would be required to obtain an erosion control permit, but neglects or otherwise fails to do so.						
17	Approved means having received official confirmation by the Director.						
18	Authorized agent means the developer, contractor, engineer, builder, personal						
19	representative, or anyone designated by the owner to have control or supervision of a site						
20	involving a ground disturbing activity.						
21	Certified professional means any person licensed as a civil engineer, architect, landscape						
22	architect, or landscape designer who is qualified, in the judgment of the Director, to design						
23	erosion prevention and sediment control plans or facilities; or any person certified by the State of						
24	the International Erosion Control Association as a certified professional in erosion and sediment						
25	control; or any person certified by other appropriate National association and who in the						
26	judgment of the Director has the knowledge, skills, and abilities to design erosion prevention and						
27	sediment control facilities.						
28	Clearing means any activity that removes vegetative cover of land.						
29	Drainage course means any land surface, ditch, waterway, or other feature which serves						
30	as a course for the transmission of surface water and stormwater.						

EPSC plan or erosion prevention and sediment control plan means a set of plans indicating the specific measures and sequencing or phasing to be used to control erosion and sediment on a development or construction site during and after construction or other ground disturbing activities.

Erosion means the wearing away of the ground surface, or the movement, detachment or dislocation and transport of sediment including soil particles by the action of water or wind.

Erosion control permit means a permit issued by the City for the construction of facilities for the prevention or control of erosion, runoff, or sediment.

Erosion prevention means a measure that prevents or reduces the creation of sediment.

Grading means excavation or fill of material, including the resulting conditions, spoils, or byproducts.

Ground disturbing activities means any activity that exposes soil through the use of mechanical equipment, including, but not limited to, grading, excavating, filling, clearing, or working of land. Such disturbance may be permanent (i.e., gravel mining, farming, gardening, sports fields, etc.); or temporary or short-term duration such as construction, excavation, fill, grading, landscape installation, or other vegetative clearing activities.

Perimeter control means a barrier that prevents sediment from leaving a site by filtering runoff or diverting it to a sediment trap or basin.

<u>Public Works Design Standards</u> means the design standards and specifications adopted pursuant to SRC Chapter 20J and Chapter 802.

Sediment means finely divided loose material that can be suspended and transported in water or air and may originate from disturbed soil, landscaping, and construction activities or materials.

Sediment control means a measure that prevents or reduces the amount of eroded material leaving the site.

Site means a parcel of land or contiguous lots or parcels of land where ground disturbing activities are performed as a single unified operation.

Slope means an inclined earth surface, the inclination of which is expressed as the ratio of horizontal distance to vertical distance. Slopes are expressed as a percentage and measured across a horizontal rise and run calculation within any horizontal 25 foot distance.

Stabilization means the use of practices that prevent, or reduce to the maximum extent

Storm drainage system means all conduits, ditches, gutters, catch basins, or any other facilities convenient or necessary to carry away and dispose of stormwater and subsurface drainage, surface water, or unpolluted surplus water.

Visible and measurable erosion or sediment means:

- Deposits or tracking of mud, dirt, sediment, or similar material which exceeds one-half cubic foot in volume, on public or private streets, adjacent property, or into the storm drainage system or a drainage course, either by direct deposit, dropping, discharge, or as a result of the action of erosion;
- Evidence of concentrated flows of water over bare soils; turbid or sediment laden flows; or evidence of on-site erosion such as rivulets on bare soil slopes, where the flow of water is not filtered or captured before leaving the site; or
- Earth slides, mud flows, earth sloughing, or other earth movement in excess of one-half cubic foot in volume, which leaves the site.

Waterway means any river, stream, or creek within the City, designated by the Director.

Wetland means any area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

- Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no person shall conduct ground disturbing activities that cause or are likely to cause a temporary or permanent increase in the rate of soil erosion from a site without first obtaining an erosion control permit from the Director.
- Erosion control permits are not required for the following:
 - Home gardening and landscaping activities, unless the ground disturbing activity meets either of the following criteria:
 - (A) The activity takes place within 50 feet of a waterway, and the work involves the disturbance of more than 1,000 square feet of land surface at one time: or

29

1			(B) The slope of the land exceeds 25 percent.					
2		(2)	Ground disturbing activities involving less than 25 cubic yards of material or					
3			1,000 square feet of land surface at one time.					
4		(3)	Interior improvements to an existing structure.					
5		(4)	Activity for which there is no physical disturbance to the surface of the land.					
6		(5)	Ground disturbing activities conducted under a <u>1200-CA</u> 1200-C General Permit					
7			issued by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with					
8			the Phase I and Phase II Stormwater Regulations adopted by the Environmental					
9			Protection Agency.					
10		(6)	Activities within the City which constitute a "farm use" or "accepted farming					
11			practices" as those terms are defined or used in ORS ch. 215.					
12		(7)	Mining activities conducted under permits issued by the Oregon Department of					
13			Geology and Mineral Industries.					
14		(8)	Routine maintenance of gravel roads, road shoulders, paths, parking lots, and					
15			storage yards.					
16		(9)	Routine maintenance of sports fields or playgrounds surrounded by vegetative					
17			ground cover or permanently installed curbing.					
18	(c)	An exc	ception from the erosion control permit requirement does not exempt the applicant					
19		from tl	ne performance responsibilities of SRC 75.030, 75.090 and 75.140, except to the					
20		extent	allowed under local, state, or federal permits issued for a specific site or purpose.					
21	(d)	Applic	ants for construction activity within the City subject to the 1200-C or 1200-CA					
22		Genera	al Permit requirements must obtain the 1200-C or 1200-CA General Permit directly					
23		from tl	ne Oregon Department of Environmental Quality and provide evidence of such to					
24		the Dir	rector.					
25	Section	13. SR	C 78.180 is amended to read:					
26	78.180.	- Req	uirements for new construction abutting improved streets.					
27	(a)	Except	as otherwise provided by SRC 78.192, every property owner whose property abuts					
28		upon a	ny street that has been improved with hard surface pavement and curbs, shall construct					
29		a sidew	valk and replace non-conforming portions of existing sidewalk in conformance					
30		withco	nforming to the provisions of this chapter within one-hundred (100)100 days from the					

the following:

1		(1)	Locau	on of the property involved.			
2		(2)	Identification of the type of work proposed.				
3		(3)	Identification of soil type, if soil is to be excavated from one location and placed				
4			as fill	at another location.			
5		(4)	A grad	ling plan, of a size and form and in the number of copies meeting the			
6			standa	rds established by the Director, containing the following:			
7			(A)	Property lines, dimensions, and orientation relative to north;			
8			(B)	Recorded property lines, easements, and right-of-way locations;			
9			(C)	Street and curbline locations and elevations, where applicable;			
10			(D)	Existing and finished grades for the subject property shown by at least			
11				two-foot contour intervals and in sufficient detail to identify the nature and			
12				extent of the work and demonstrate conformance with the requirements of			
13				this chapter;			
14			(E)	Existing grade on adjoining properties in sufficient detail to identify how			
15				grade changes will conform to the requirements of this chapter;			
16			(F)	Location of any buildings or structures on the property where the work is			
17				to be performed and the location of any buildings or structures on land of			
18				abutting owners that are within 15 feet of the property boundary, or which			
19				may be affected by the proposed ground disturbing activity; and			
20			(G)	Intended methods of stormwater drainage, if applicable.			
21		(5)	The D	irector may require additional information on the grading plan view or			
22			requir	e cross-section views.			
23		(6)	The D	irector may require additional information on involved persons, such as the			
24			name	and address of the permittee, property owner, owner's engineer, certified			
25			profes	sional, contractor, and other persons associated with the work.			
26		(7)	A tech	nical report, prepared by a certified professional, shall be submitted by the			
27			applic	ant if the proposed activity cannot meet the excavation, fill, setback,			
28			terraci	ng, or drainage requirements of this chapter.			
29	(d)	Criteri	a. A cl	earing and grading permit shall be granted if the proposed ground disturbing			
30		activity	y conforms to the requirements of this chapter.				

(e) *Indemnification*. The permittee shall indemnify and hold the City, its agents, employees, and officers harmless from and shall process and defend at its own expense any and all claims, demands, or suits of whatsoever kind or nature brought against the City arising out of, or in connection with, or incident to, the execution of the permit or the permittee's performance or failure to perform any aspect of the permit.

Section 5. SRC 205.035 is amended to read:

205.035. - Final plat.

- (a) Applicability. No final plat of a partition, subdivision, phased subdivision, manufactured dwelling park subdivision, or replat shall be recorded without receiving final plat approval as set forth in this section.
- (b) *Procedure*. Final plats are exempt from the procedures of SRC chapter 300, and shall instead follow the procedures set forth in this section. Final plats shall be reviewed by the City prior to recording with county. Applications for final plat shall be submitted prior to expiration of tentative plan approval.
- (c) *Criteria*. A final plat shall be approved if all of the following criteria are met:
 - (1) The final plat is in substantial conformance with the approved tentative plan or tentative replat.
 - (2) For phased subdivisions in commercial and industrial zones, unless the divergence from the tentative plan would require a modification of any condition of approval, the final plat for each phase may diverge from the tentative plan and still be in substantial conformance with the approved tentative plan for that phase if there is:
 - (A) A decrease or increase in the number of lots within the particular phase;
 - (B) A change in the location or width of public rights-of-way within the specific phase; provided, however, the change does not materially affect connectivity, does not increase or decrease the number of connections to streets set forth in the tentative plan, does not change the point of connection with existing or planned streets, and does not change the street designation from one classification to another;

than 30 days for each affected property at the time the application is submitted;

1		(4) Any additional documents required to establish that the unit(s) of land were						
2		legally created;						
3		(5) A copy of the <u>draftproposed</u> property line adjustment deed(s), in a form approved						
4			by the	Director, containing:				
5			(A)	The names of the owners;				
6			(B)	Legal descriptions of the adjusted property(ies) and the transacted				
7				property prepared and sealed by an Oregon-registered Professional Land				
8				Surveyor lines;				
9			(C)	References to original recorded deeds including the creation date and				
10				instrument used to lawfully establish each unit of land; and				
11			(D)	A pPlace for the signatures of all parties, along with proper notary				
12				acknowledgment.				
13	(d)	Criter	ia. A pı	roperty line adjustment shall be approved if all of the following criteria are				
14		met:						
15		(1)	The p	roperty line adjustment will not create an additional unit of land;				
16		(2)	The property line adjustment will not create nonconforming units of land or					
17			nonco	informing development, or increase the degree of nonconformity in existing				
18			units	units of land or existing development;				
19		(3)	The p	The property line adjustment involves only units of land that were lawfully				
20			established, where the instruments creating the units of land have been properly					
21			record	led;				
22		(4)	The pr	roperty line adjustment is not prohibited by any existing City land use approval,				
23			or pre	vious condition of approval, affecting one or both of the units of land;				
24		(5)	The p	roperty line adjustment does not involve the relocation or elimination of any				
25			public	e easement or right-of-way; and				
26		(6)	The p	roperty line adjustment does not adversely affect the availability or access to				
27			public	and private utilities or streets.				
28	(e)	Multip	ole prop	perty line adjustments. If more than three property line adjustment				
29		applic	ations a	affecting the same unit of land are proposed within a six-month period, the				
30		property line adjustments shall be processed as follows:						

1		(1)	wnen	the uni	ts of lan	d are within a recorded plat, the property line adjustments
2			affecti	ng the	units of	land shall be by replat; and
3		(2)	When	the uni	ts of lan	d are not within a recorded plat, the property line
4			adjust	ments a	ffecting	the units of land shall be by partition.
5	(f)	Monu	mentatio	on <u>reco</u>	rding.	
6		(1)	Proper	ty line a	adjustme	ents shall be surveyed, and monumented, and recorded as
7			require	ed by sta	ate law.	Prior to recording the record of survey map with the county:
8			(A)	The C	ity Surv	reyor shall review the final Property Line Adjustment deed
9				docun	nent(s) a	and an updated preliminary title report, not older than 30
10				days f	rom the	date of the review, and certify that it:
11				<u>(i)</u>	Identif	fies the correct owners of each property;
12				<u>(ii)</u>	Identit	fies the grantor and grantee in the correct manner;
13				(iii)	Includ	es, when applicable, references to any easements of record:
14				(iv)	Includ	es a legal description(s) that:
15					<u>(aa)</u>	Accurately describes the adjusted property(ies) and the
16						properties being conveyed;
17					<u>(bb)</u>	Contains bearing and distance calls that mathematically
18						close; and
19					<u>(cc)</u>	Contain, when applicable, correct references to artificial
20						and natural monuments along adjoining property(ies).
21				<u>(v)</u>	Correc	ctly represents the areas in each legal description; and
22				(vi)	Comp	lies with the requirements of state law.
23			<u>(B)</u>	The ap	pplicant	shall record the final property line adjustment deed(s)
24				docun	nent; an	<u>d</u>
25			<u>(C)</u>	The C		reyor shall review the record of survey map to ensure:
26				<u>(i)</u>	that th	e record of survey map conforms with the property line
27					<u>adjust</u>	ment deeds; and
28				(ii)	compl	iance with state law and this section.
29	_					ring units of land each greater than ten acres in size, the City
30	Survey	yor may	waive	the surv	vey and	monumentation requirement for good cause shown by the

1	property owners, including, but not limited to, an intention by one of the property owners to					
2	further divide the property within the two years after the date of approval, or a demonstration					
3	that th	ere are	other recently established monuments nearby to which the adjusted property			
4	bound	aries ar	re tied.			
5	(g)	Expire	ation ; recording .			
6		(1)	Property line adjustment approval shall expire as provided in SRC 300.850, unless			
7			the approved property line adjustment deed and record of survey map are recorded			
8			with a property line adjustment deed is recorded in the deed records of the county.			
9		(2)	Multiple property line adjustments processed according to subsection (e) of this			
10			section shall expire as provided in SRC 300.850 according to the expiration			
11			period specified for the required application.			
12		(3)	Evidence demonstrating that the approved property line adjustment deed and			
13			record of survey map, when required under subsection (f) of this section, have			
14			property line adjustment deed has been recorded with the county shall be provided			
15			to the Director.			
16	(Prior Code, § 205.055; Ord. No. 31-13)					
17	Section 7. The following is made part of and added to the Salem Revised Code as part of					
18	Chapte	er 205:				
19	205.08	<u> 80. – Ea</u>	asements created on plats.			
20	<u>(a)</u>	Purpo	ose. This section is intended to memorialize the terms and conditions applicable to			
21		public	c utility easements and easements granted, dedicated, or otherwise conveyed to the			
22		City o	of Salem on plats. The purpose of this section is to describe the rights attendant to a			
23		grant	of an easement at law. This section should not be interpreted to restrict any existing			
24		right s	granted at law but not described herein.			
25	<u>(b)</u>	Applie	cability. All easements created for the benefit of the City or a public utility on any			
26		final p	plat shall conform to the standards set out in this section. The terms contained in			
27		this se	ection shall be used to interpret all easements granted to the City of Salem or public			
28		utility	on plats. The area within the easements identified on the plats is referred to as the			
29		easem	nent area in this section.			

1	<u>(c)</u>	Definitions.
2		(1) Public utility shall refer to any entity as described in SRC 35.010.
3		(2) Stormwater/stormwater utility shall refer to any storm drain or drainage facilities
4		and appurtenances.
5		(3) Wastewater/wastewater utility shall refer to any sanitary sewer, sewage, or
6		industrial waste facilities and appurtenances.
7		(4) Water/water utility shall refer to any domestic water facilities and appurtenances.
8	<u>(d)</u>	Notation on plat. A notation shall be made on any final plat containing easements to be
9		granted, dedicated, or otherwise conveyed to the City of Salem as follows: "All
10		easements granted or conveyed to the City by this plat are to be governed by the terms
11		and conditions found in SRC 205.080."
12	<u>(e)</u>	General terms. The following terms are applicable to all easements governed by this
13		Section.
14		(1) Indemnification. To the extent permitted by the Oregon Constitution and the
15		Oregon Tort Claims Act, Grantee will indemnify and hold harmless Grantor, its
16		heirs, and assigns, from claims for injury to person or property as a result of the
17		negligence of Grantee, its agents, or employees in the use of the permanent
18		easement, unless caused by Grantor's negligent or willful conduct or Grantor's
19		failure to fulfill any duty owed to another.
20		(2) Restoration. Grantee, upon the initial construction and upon each and every
21		occasion that the easement is used, shall restore the premises of Grantor, and any
22		improvements disturbed by Grantee, to as good a condition as they were prior to
23		any such installation or work, including the restoration of pavements, gravel
24		areas, topsoil, and lawn.
25		(3) Hazardous substances. Grantee assumes no liability for any hazardous waste on
26		or from this Property. Grantor, its successors and assigns, shall indemnify and
27		hold harmless the Grantee, its officers, employees, and agents against any and all
28		liabilities, damages, penalties, losses, claims, demands, actions, suits, and
29		judgments (including attorney fees and costs), and any costs or expenses incurred
30		resulting from the presence of hazardous waste onto or from the Easement Area,

1		including any and all costs associated with clean-up or remediation that may be
2		required. This provision shall not apply to a release of hazardous waste onto or
3		from the Easement Area caused by the officers, employees, or agents of Grantee.
4		Any action taken pursuant to this provision shall not constitute an admission of
5		liability or waiver of any defenses to liability. "Hazardous waste" has the same
6		meaning as provided in Oregon Revised Statutes 466.005(7).
7	<u>(4)</u>	No waiver or abandonment of Grantee's rights. Failure of Grantee to exercise its
8		rights under this Easement in the event of any breach of any term of this
9		Easement by the Grantor shall not be deemed or construed to be a waiver by
10		Grantee of such term or of any subsequent breach of the same or any other term of
11		this Easement or of any of Grantee's rights under this Easement. No delay or
12		omission by Grantee in the exercise of any right or remedy upon any breach by
13		the Grantor shall impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. No
14		delay by or failure of Grantee to exercise its rights under this Easement shall be
15		construed as abandonment of the Easement by Grantee.
16	<u>(5)</u>	Easement to run with the land. This easement, and the covenants and agreements
17		contained in this Easement, shall run with the land and inure to the benefit of and
18		be binding and obligatory upon the heirs, executors, administrators, successors,
19		and assigns of the respective parties.
20	(f) Term	as applicable to City and public utility easements. The following terms are
21	<u>appli</u>	cable to all City and public utility easements governed by this Section.
22	<u>(1)</u>	Rights granted to City and public utilities by easement. City easements and
23		public utility easements governed by this subsection shall include the right,
24		privilege, and authority of Grantee and such public utilities to:
25		(A) Excavate for, and to construct, build, install, lay, inspect, operate,
26		maintain, repair, replace, add to, and remove underground wastewater,
27		stormwater, or water pipelines; electric power, transmission, and supply
28		cables; natural gas pipelines; and cable television and communication lines
29		and make excavations therefor from time to time, in, under, and through the
30		above-described premises, together with all appurtenances incident to or

1			necessary for the above described facilities, including but not limited to
2			aboveground valve or junction boxes, fire hydrants, and manholes;
3		<u>(B)</u>	Authorize third parties to access and use the Easement Area for the
4			purpose of connecting to the City or public utility-owned facilities located
5			thereon;
6		<u>(C)</u>	Remove from the Easement Area any vegetation, buildings, structures,
7			fences, fill, or other materials or obstructions, or appurtenances attached to
8			or connected therewith, for any reason; and
9		<u>(D)</u>	The right of ingress and egress in, under, over, across, and through the
10			Easement Area at any and all times for any purpose. Grantor shall at all
11			times upon reasonable notice from Grantee remove any surface
12			obstructions or open gates which would otherwise prevent ingress or
13			egress by Grantee. Grantee shall not be responsible for costs associated
14			with the removal or replacement of surface obstructions placed in the
15			Easement Area by the Grantor.
16	<u>(2)</u>	Certa	in Grantor activities within easement prohibited. The Grantor is prohibited
17		from 6	engaging in any activity within the Easement Area, or use of the Easement
18		Area,	or allowing another to engage in or use the Easement Area, in any manner
19		incons	sistent with the purposes of this easement or detrimental to the Grantee's use
20		of the	easement, including but not limited to:
21		(A)	Excavation or the placement of fill or material that would serve as an
22			embankment in the Easement Area without the prior express written
23			consent of Grantee.
24		<u>(B)</u>	Placing, installing, or constructing any buildings, structures, fences, fill,
25			plantings, or other materials or obstructions without the prior express
26			written consent of Grantee.
27		<u>(C)</u>	Should such written consent be given, Grantee will set forth the conditions
28			under which such activity may take place, including a stipulation that all
29			risks of damage to the City, public infrastructure or public utility shall be
30			assumed by Grantor, its successors, or assigns.

1	(3)	Encro	achments this City easements. The Director of Fusing Works is authorized
2		to issu	e a permit to allow the owner of the property subject to the easement to
3		encroa	ach into a City easement at the property owner's risk and subject to the
4		follow	ring conditions:
5		(A)	Proper plans and specifications for the proposed encroachment are
6			submitted to the Public Works Department.
7		<u>(B)</u>	The encroachment complies with the applicable codes of the City with
8			regard to structural safety, traffic, sanitation, and fire safety requirements.
9		<u>(C)</u>	The request is evaluated by the Director in regard to any adverse effect on
10			adjoining property.
11		(D)	There is no interference with the use of the public street for roadway,
12			sidewalk, existing or proposed utilities, and other authorized uses.
13		<u>(E)</u>	The encroachment will be maintained in good order.
14		<u>(F)</u>	The permit shall be revocable and when requested to do so by the Council
15			or other public authority having jurisdiction, the owner will remove the
16			encroachment at the owner's expense.
17		<u>(G)</u>	The owner will hold the City and all its officers harmless on account of the
18			encroachment.
19		<u>(H)</u>	The form of the permit shall be approved by the City Attorney.
20		<u>(I)</u>	A fee for the permit shall be charged as prescribed by Council.
21	(g) Terms	applica	able to drainage easements. The following terms are applicable to all
22	draina	ge ease	ments governed by this Section:
23	<u>(1)</u>	Rights	granted to City by easement. Drainage easements governed by this
24		subsec	ction shall include the right, privilege, and authority of Grantee to:
25		(A)	Construct, build, excavate, install, patrol, operate, maintain, repair,
26			replace, and inspect a drainage facility or facilities within said Easement
27			Area, with all appurtenances incident thereto or necessary therewith, for
28			the purpose of carrying, detaining, conveying, cleaning, or protecting
29			water, and for similar uses in, under, over, across, and through the
20			

1	Easement Area. As used herein, dramage facility includes natural dramage
2	facilities, constructed drainage facilities, and any combination thereof;
3	(B) Plant, install, establish, maintain, remove, and replace vegetation as
4	necessary within the Easement Area;
5	(C) Remove from the Easement Area any vegetation, buildings, structures,
6	fences, fill, or other materials or obstructions, or appurtenances attached to
7	or connected therewith, for any reason; and
8	(D) The right of ingress and egress in, under, over, across, and through the
9	Easement Area at any and all times for any purpose. Grantor shall at all
10	times upon reasonable notice from Grantee remove any surface
11	obstructions or open gates which would otherwise prevent ingress or
12	egress by Grantee.
13	(2) Activities prohibited of Grantor by easement. The Grantor is prohibited from
14	engaging in any activity within the Easement Area, or use of the Easement Area,
15	or allowing another to engage in or use the Easement Area, in any manner
16	inconsistent with the purposes of this Easement or detrimental to the Grantee's
17	use of the Easement, including but not limited to:
18	(A) Excavation or the placement of fill or material that would serve as an
19	embankment in the Easement Area without the prior express written
20	consent of Grantee.
21	(B) Placing, installing, or constructing any buildings, structures, fences, fill,
22	plantings, or other materials or obstructions without the prior express
23	written consent of Grantee.
24	(C) Should such written consent be given, Grantee will set forth the conditions
25	under which such activity may take place, including a stipulation that all
26	risks of damage to the City infrastructure shall be assumed by Grantor, its
27	successors, or assigns.
28	(h) Terms applicable to access easements. The following terms are applicable to all access
29	easements governed by this section.
30	

1		<u>(1)</u>	Rights	granted to City by easement. Access easements governed by this subsection		
2			shall in	nclude the right, privilege, and authority of Grantee to foot and vehicular		
3			ingress	s and egress over said above-described premises at any and all times for the		
4			purpos	se of initially constructing and subsequently inspecting, maintaining, or		
5			recons	tructing facilities located within the limits of this permanent easement		
6		<u>(2)</u>	Duties	simposed on Grantor by easement. Grantor shall at all times, upon		
7			reason	able notice from Grantee, remove any surface obstructions or open gates		
8			which	would otherwise prevent the ingress or egress of vehicles to the Easement		
9			Area.	Grantee shall not be responsible for costs associated with the removal or		
10			replac	ement of surface obstructions placed in the Easement Area.		
11	Sectio	<u>n 8.</u> SF	RC 210.	030 is amended to read:		
12	210.03	80 Pla	nned u	nit development final plan.		
13	(a)	Applic	ability.	No final plan of a PUD shall be recorded without receiving PUD final plan		
14		approv	val as se	et forth in this section. An application for PUD final plan approval must be		
15		submitted prior to expiration of PUD tentative plan approval.				
16	(b)	Proced	dure typ	e. A PUD final plan is processed as a Type II procedure under SRC chapter 300.		
17	(c)	Submittal requirements. In addition to the submittal requirements for a Type II				
18		application under SRC chapter 300, an application for PUD final plan approval shall				
19		includ	e the fo	llowing:		
20		(1)	A PUI	O final plan, in a form acceptable for recording in the county deed records,		
21			contai	ning the information required under this subsection (c). For PUD plans that		
22			includ	e a land division, the PUD final plan shall include the information required		
23			under	this subsection (c)(1), and shall be in the form required for final plats under		
24			SRC c	chapter 205 and ORS ch. 92.		
25			(A)	The location, layout, and widths of all streets and sidewalks, and whether		
26				they are public or private;		
27			(B)	The location, layout, surfacing, and landscaping of all off-street parking areas		
28			(C)	The location of all easements;		
29			(D)	If approved in the PUD tentative plan, the location of any convenience		
30				service area, retail service area, or outdoor storage area;		

1			(E)	The 1	ocation of any common open space and the particular uses to which
2				the co	ommon open space will be put;
3			(F)	The 1	ocation of areas proposed for parks, scenic ways, playgrounds,
4				schoo	ols, public buildings, and other similar uses and whether such areas
5				are p	ublic or private;
6			(G)	For e	ach existing or proposed building or structure on the site, other than
7				single	e family dwellings:
8				(i)	The location and size of the building or structure;
9				(ii)	The intended use of the building or structure, including, but not
10					limited to, convenience service areas, retail service areas, and boat
11					and recreational vehicle storage areas; and
12				(iii)	The number of dwelling units in any residential building other than
13					a single family dwelling.
14		(2)	If the	PUD to	entative plan included unique or innovative design concepts, a written
15			descr	iption a	nd drawings illustrating the concepts.
16		(3)	A cop	y of the	e articles of the home owners' association.
17		(4)	Evide	ence tha	t conditions of approval established as part of PUD tentative plan
18			appro	val hav	e been met.
19	(d)	Crite	ria. A P	UD fin	al plan shall be approved if the following criteria are met:
20		(1)	Subst	antial c	onformance.
21			(A)	The I	PUD final plan is in substantial conformance with the PUD tentative
22				plan.	Substantial conformance for the following specific components of
23				the P	UD final plan exists when a comparison of the approved PUD
24				tentat	ive plan with the PUD final plan shows that:
25				(i)	The number of dwelling units is within ten percent of the number of
26					dwelling units shown on the PUD tentative plan, but in no case shall
27					the number of dwelling units exceed the limits set forth this chapter;
28				(ii)	Setbacks, and distances between main buildings, are within ten
29					percent of those shown on the PUD tentative plan, but in no case
30					

1		shall t	the setbacks and distances be reduced below the minimums
2		set for	rth in this chapter;
3	(iii)	Build	ing sizes do not exceed the building sizes shown on the PUD
4		tentat	ive plan by more than ten percent.
5	(iv)	Build	ing locations do not depart by more than ten percent from the
6		buildi	ng locations shown on the tentative PUD plan;
7	(v)	Comn	non open space within the PUD final plan conforms to the
8		follov	ving:
9		(aa)	If the common open space is to be improved as a
10			recreational amenity, the area designated as common open
11			space has not been reduced by more than ten percent.
12		(bb)	If the common open space is to be permanently set aside
13			for passive and/or active recreational use, the area
14			designated as common open space has not been reduced by
15			more than ten percent.
16		(cc)	If the common open space is to preserve significant natural
17			feature, the area designated as common open space has not
18			been reduced by more than five percent.
19		(dd)	If the common open space is to preserve a significant
20			cultural feature, the area designated as common open space
21			is identical to that shown on the PUD tentative plan; and
22	(vi)	If unio	que or innovative design concepts are employed, the final
23		design	n conforms with the unique or innovative design concepts as
24		appro	ved in the PUD tentative plan.
25	(B) Nothi	ng in su	bsection (d)(1)(A) of this section shall be deemed to prohibit
26	a redu	iction in	the number of dwelling units or an increase in the amount o
27	comm	non ope	n space. If the PUD is constructed in phases, the number of
28	dwell	ing unit	s reduced in one phase shall not be used to increase the
29	numb	er of dv	velling units in any subsequent phase; and an increase in
30			

1	(1)	When	never the decision requires exercise of approval rights or satisfaction of				
2		conditions of approval within a particular period of time, the approval period ma					
3		be ex	tended for the times set forth in Table 300-3 through filing an application for				
4		exten	sion prior to the expiration date.				
5	(2)	Class	es.				
6		(A)	Class 1 extension. A Class 1 extension is an extension that applies when				
7			there have been no changes to the standards and criteria used to approve				
8			the original application.				
9		(B)	Class 2 extension. A Class 2 extension is an extension that applies when				
10			there have been changes to the standards and criteria used to approve the				
11			original application, but such changes to the standards and criteria would				
12			not require modification of the original approval.				
13	(3)	Proce	edure type.				
14		(A)	A Class 1 extension is processed as a Type I procedure under SRC chapter 300.				
15		(B)	A Class 2 extension is processed as a Type II procedure under SRC chapter 300				
16	(4)	Crite	ria.				
17		(A)	A Class 1 extension shall be granted if there have been no changes to the				
18			standards and criteria used to approve the original application.				
19		(B)	A Class 2 extension shall be granted if there have been no changes to the				
20			standards and criteria used to approve the original application that would				
21			require modification of the original approval.				
22	(5)	Appe	al and review.				
23		(A)	The decision on a Class 1 extension may not be appealed, and is not				
24			subject to Council review.				
25		(B)	The decision on a Class 2 extension may be appealed, and is subject to				
26			Council review pursuant to SRC 300.1050. The Review Authority for an				
27			appeal of a Class 2 extension shall be the Hearings Officer.				
28	(6)	While	e an application for extension is pending, no further action to develop the				
29		subje	ct property or expand any use dependent upon the approval shall be taken				
30							

subsequent to the expiration of the approval period; but existing established uses may continue during the time the extension request is pending.

(7) The decision granting an extension shall revive all rights under the original approval as they existed prior to the expiration of the original approval period.

TABLE 300-3. EXPIRATION AND EXTENSION OF APPROVALS					
Procedure Type	Expiration Period ¹	Extensions Allowed	Maximum Period for Each Extension ²	Limitations & Qualifications	
		Type I			
Class 1 design review	2 Years	2	2 Years		
Minor historic design review	2 Years	2	2 Years		
Sign permit (requiring building permit)	180 Days	1	90 Days		
Sign permits (all others)	90 Days	1	90 Days		
Class 1 site plan review				If a valid building permit	
Class 2 site plan review	4 Years	None	N/A	application is submitted, the site plan review approval shall remain valid until either the building permit or the site plan review approval expires, whichever occurs later.	
Property Line Adjustment	2 years	None	N/A		
All other Type I	No Expiration Period	N/A	N/A		
Type II					
Partition tentative plan; tentative replat	2 Years	4	2 Years		
Subdivision tentative plan	2 Years	4	2 Years		

1 2	Phased subdivision tentative plan (first phase)	2 Years	4	2 Years			
3 4 5	Phased subdivision tentative plan (all other phases)	10 Years	None	N/A			
6 7 8 9 10 11	Class 3 site plan review	4 Years	None	N/A	If a valid building permit application is submitted, the site plan review approval shall remain valid until either the building permit or the site plan review approval expires, whichever occurs later.		
12	All other Type II	2 Years	2	2 Years			
13			Type III				
14 15 16	Comprehensive plan map amendment (minor); zone change (quasi-judicial)	No Expiration Period	N/A	N/A			
17 18	Planned unit development tentative plan (with land division)	2 Years	4	2 Years			
19	All other Type III	2 Years	2	2 Years			
20	Type IV						
21 22	All Type IV	No Expiration Period	N/A	N/A			
23242526	The expiration period is calculated from the effective date of the decision on the land use action or permit. If the decision is appealed to a body of competent jurisdiction, the expiration period shall be tolled until a final decision is issued on the appeal. The extension period is calculated from the date of expiration of the approval.						
27							

Section 10. SRC 601.005 is amended to read:

601.005. - **Definitions.**

27

28

29

30

ORDINANCE – Page 26

COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SALEM, OREGON

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

Area of shallow flooding means an area designated as an "AO" or "AH" zone on the flood insurance rate map (FIRM). In an area of shallow flooding, the base flood depths range from one to three feet; a clearly defined channel does not exist; the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate, and velocity flow may be evident. AO is characterized as sheet flow and AH indicates ponding.

A Zone means areas with a one percent annual chance of flooding and a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Because detailed analyses are not performed for such areas; no depths or base flood elevations are shown within these zones.

AE Zone means the base floodplain where base flood elevations are provided.

AH zone means areas with a one percent annual chance of shallow flooding, usually in the form of a pond, with an average depth ranging from one to three feet. These areas have a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Base flood elevations derived from detailed analyses are shown at selected intervals within these zones.

AO zone means river or stream flood hazard areas, and areas with a one percent or greater chance of shallow flooding each year, usually in the form of sheet flow, with an average depth ranging from one to three feet. These areas have a 26 percent chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage. Average flood depths derived from detailed analyses are shown within these zones.

Base flood means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. Base flood also referred to as the "100-year flood."

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

Bridge means a structure, including supports, erected over a depression or an obstruction such as a waterway, highway, or railway, and having a deck or passageway for transporting pedestrians, vehicles, or other moving loads, and having an opening measured along the center of the deck or passageway of more than 20 feet between undercroppings of abutments, or spring lines of arches, or extreme ends of openings for multiple boxes, and which includes multiple

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

pipes where the clear distance between openings is less than half of the smallest contiguous opening.

Change of use means making different use of the land or water than that which existed on June 15, 1979. Change of use includes a change that requires construction or alterations of the land, water or other areas outside of existing buildings or structures which significantly alters or affects the land or water. For the purposes of this definition, an existing open storage area shall be considered a building. Change of use does not include:

- (1) A change of use of a building or other structure which does not significantly alter or affect the land or water upon which it is situated.
- (2) The completion of a structure for which a valid permit has been issued and under which permit substantial construction was undertaken by June 15, 1979.
- The sale of property. (3)
- Minor landscaping which does not have an appreciable effect on flow (4) characteristics of a waterway.
- (5) Construction of driveways which do not involve significant earthwork or supporting structures that affect flow characteristics of a waterway.
- (6) Minor modifications of existing structures for which no building permit is required.
- (7) The construction or placement of such minor subsidiary structures or facilities that are usual and necessary for the use and enjoyment of existing improvements, except such structures or facilities specifically prohibited or regulated by this chapter.

Crawlspace is an enclosed area with the floor of the space at or above the lowest grade adjacent to the building and the height does not exceed 4 feet at any point as measured from the interior grade of the crawlspace to the top of the crawlspace foundation.

Crawlspace, below-grade means an enclosed area below the base flood elevation in which the interior grade is not more than two feet below the lowest adjacent exterior grade and the height does not exceed 4 feet any point as measured from the interior grade of the crawlspace to the top of the crawlspace foundation.

Develop or development means to bring about growth or availability; to construct, alter, or place a structure; to locate or place a manufacture dwelling or home; to conduct a mining, filling, grading, paving, drilling, dredging, or excavation operation; to make a physical change in the use or appearance of land; to partition or divide land into parcels; or to create or terminate rights of access.

Enclosed area means an area with two or more outside rigid walls and an affixed roof. Enclosed areas do not include the uncovered portion of a structure, roof canopy areas with only one wall, or areas below the finish floor that are separated by permeable surfaces such as lattice work, skirting, or insect screening.

Existing manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision means a manufactured home park for which the construction of facilities to service the lot on or which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads, and the construction of streets) was completed prior to July 27, 1987.

Expansion to an existing manufactured home park or manufactured home subdivision means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities to service the lots on which the manufactured homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, either final site grading or pouring of concrete pads, or the construction of streets).

Fish habitat enhancement means the addition or modification of aquatic habitat components whose absence, scarcity, or condition has been determined by the Director to limit fish presence or abundance in the immediate project area, specific stream corridor, or watershed.

Flood or flooding means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from the overflow of inland waters or from the unusual and rapid accumulation of runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood insurance rate map or FIRM means the official map, in paper or digital form, on which the Federal Insurance Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the City, and includes the accompanying floodway and floodway fringe boundary maps accompanying the FIRM as a part of the flood insurance study.

Flood insurance study means the official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration that includes flood profiles, the flood boundary-floodway map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood. The flood insurance study, and all subsequent amendments thereto or supplements thereof, is hereby adopted as a part of this chapter, and a copy thereof shall be kept on file in the office of the Director.

Floodplain means any land or water area which is subject to one percent flood probability along any waterway. The term "floodplain" includes the officially designated floodway, floodway fringe, areas of shallow flooding or special flood hazard area, as delineated on the FIRM, and interim flood hazard areas.

Floodway means the channel of a river or other waterway and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the waters of a base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation by more than one foot. Areas designated as floodways are located within floodplains. The floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of floodwaters which carry debris, potential projectiles, and have the potential to cause erosion. The floodway limits are as delineated on the FIRM, or located within interim flood hazard areas and designated as floodway by the Director pursuant to SRC 601.050.

Floodway fringe means the area of the 100-year floodplain lying outside of the floodway within interim flood hazard areas, and designated as floodway fringe by the Director pursuant to SRC 601.050.

Floodproofing means any combination of structural or nonstructural provisions, changes or adjustments to structures, land or a waterway for the reduction or elimination of flood damage to real property or any improvements thereon, water and sanitary facilities, structures, and their contents during a base flood.

Intensification means any additions which increase or expand the area, level or activity, or amount of an existing use; or any remodeling of the exterior of a structure that will substantially alter the appearance of the structure. As used in this definition, intensification does not include:

(1) Completion of a structure for which a valid permit has been issued and under which permit substantial construction was undertaken prior to June 15, 1979.

- (2) Maintenance and repair usual and necessary for the continuance of an existing use.
- (3) Reasonable emergency procedures necessary for the safety and protection of property.
- (4) Seasonal increases in gravel mining operations.

Interim flood hazard area means an area of special flood hazard designated by the Director, but not designated as such on the FIRM. The interim flood hazard area is established on a waterway which does not have base floodwater surface elevations and floodway and floodway fringe boundaries established through a flood insurance study. An interim flood hazard area is an approximation of the floodplain. Minimally the interim flood hazard area shall include the area which would be designated as the floodway and floodway fringe if a flood insurance study were done.

Lowest floor means the lowest accessible floor of the lowest enclosed <u>area (including basement)</u> with an interior vertical clearance of greater than four feet.

Manufactured home means a building or structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. For floodplain management purposes the term "manufactured home" also includes park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days. For insurance purposes, the term "manufactured home" does not include park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles.

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

New Construction means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of this ordinance.

Obstruction means any dam, wall, wharf, embankment, levee, dike, pile, abutment, projection, excavation, channel rectification, bridge, conduit, culvert, building, wire, fence, rock, gravel, refuse, fill, structure, or matter in, along, across, or projecting into any channel, waterway, or floodplain which may impede, retard, or change the direction of the flow of water, either in itself or by catching or collecting debris carried by such water, or that is placed where the flow of water might carry the debris downstream and endanger life or damage property.

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28 29

30

Special flood hazard area means the land in the floodplain subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year, as designated by the most recent version of the FIRM. Designation on maps always includes the letters A or V.

Recreational vehicle means a vehicle which is:

- Built on a single chassis; (1)
- Four-hundred (400) square feet or less in area when measured at the largest (2) horizontal projection;
- (3) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty vehicle; and
- Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living (4) quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

Start of construction means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement or other improvement was commenced within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start of construction means either the date of the first permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond excavation; or the date of the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation.

Stream enhancement means the modification of stream channel width, length, depth, alignment, location, profile, bank shape, or in-stream structures, for the purpose of improving ecological or habitat functions that have been determined by the Director to have been degraded or lost in the immediate project area, specific stream corridor, or watershed.

Structure means any building with two or more exterior rigid walls and a fully secured roof that is affixed to a permanent site, or any gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground.

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

Substantial improvement means for the purposes of floodplain management only, and notwithstanding the provisions for nonconforming situations under SRC chapter 270, any repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, replacement, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start

1	(<u>2</u> 3)	The s	tructure	is anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement as		
2		provi	ded in S	RC 601.100.		
3	(<u>3</u> 4)	The s	The structure is located no closer than 15 feet to the waterway centerline, or ten			
4		feet to	o the top	of a recognizable bank, whichever is greater, except that this		
5		provi	sion sha	ll not apply to the Willamette River floodplain.		
6	(<u>4</u> 5)	The s	tructure	is designed according to accepted engineering standards, certified		
7		by a 1	registere	d engineer or architect, and approved by the building official as		
8		minir	nizing tl	ne likelihood of flood damage and rendering the structure and its		
9		utility	y equipn	nent reasonably resistant to flood damage.		
10	(<u>5</u> 6)	Exce	pt as pro	wided in subsection (b)($\underline{5}6$)(A) and (B) of this section, enclosed		
11		areas	of struc	tures below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are		
12		prohi	bited.			
13		(A)	Belov	y-grade crawlspace construction is permitted in compliance with		
14			FEMA	A Technical Bulletin 11-01, including amendments or revisions		
15			theret	o;		
16		(B)	Craw	spaces and other enclosed areas are allowed only where the vertical		
17			interio	or clearance does not exceed four feet. Such enclosed areas shall be		
18			design	ned to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior		
19			walls	by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for		
20			meeti	ng this requirement must be certified by a professional engineer or		
21			must	meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:		
22			(i)	A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than		
23				one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to		
24				flooding shall be provided.		
25			(ii)	The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above		
26				grade.		
27			(iii)	Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other		
28				coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry		
29				and exit of floodwaters.		
30	(c) All	structure	s, includ	ing manufactured homes in residential zones, if:		

1	(1) The structure is in compliance with subsection (b) of this section; and
2	(2) The lowest floor elevation, including a basement, is no less than one foot above
3	the elevation of the base flood, unless base flood elevation data are not available,
4	in which case the structure shall be elevated as provided in SRC 601.095.
5	(d) All other buildings and structures not provided for in subsection (c) of this section, as
6	allowed in the underlying use district, if:
7	(1) The structure is in compliance with subsection (b) of this section; and
8	(2) The lowest floor elevation, including a basement, is elevated:
9	(A) One (1) foot above the base flood level; or
10	(B) Where base flood data are not available, is elevated as provided for in
11	SRC 601.095 and is anchored as provided for in SRC 601.100; or
12	(C) Is floodproofed to be watertight up to one (1) foot above the base flood
13	elevation or elevation as provided in SRC 601.095 as applicable, and
14	anchored as provided in SRC 601.100; or
15	(D) The structure is floodproofed by means of a dike or levee which does not
16	increase the base flood elevation at any point by more than one (1) foot.
17	(e) Recreational vehicles, if:
18	(1) The vehicle is located on the site for fewer than one-hundred eighty (180)
19	consecutive days; and
20	(2) is either:
21	(A) Fully licensed and ready for highway use, on its wheels or jacking system,
22	attached to the site only by quick disconnect-type utilities and security
23	devices, and has no permanently attached additions; or
24	(B) In compliance with subsections (b) and (c) of this section.
25	Section 13. Findings. The amendments to SRC chapter 205, 300, and 601 are legislative land use
26	amendments. Findings demonstrating compliance with the criteria applicable to those amendments
27	are set forth in "Exhibit," which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
28	Section 14. Codification. In preparing this ordinance for publication and distribution, the City
29	Recorder shall not alter the sense, meaning, effect, or substance of this ordinance, but within
30	such limitations, may:

1	(a) Renumber sections and parts of sections of the ordinance;
2	(b) Rearrange sections;
3	(c) Change reference numbers to agree with renumbered chapters, sections or other parts;
4	(d) Delete references to repealed sections;
5	(e) Substitute the proper subsection, section or chapter, or other division numbers;
6	(f) Change capitalization and spelling for the purpose of uniformity;
7	(g) Add headings for purposes of grouping like sections together for ease of reference; and
8	(h) Correct manifest clerical, grammatical, or typographical errors.
9	Section 15. Severability. Each section of this ordinance, and any part thereof, is severable, and
10	if any part of this ordinance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of
11	this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.
12	
13	
14	PASSED by the City Council this day of, 2018
15	ATTEST:
16	
17	
18	City Recorder
19	Approved by City Attorney:
20	
21	Checked by: L.Misbach
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	