Pete Walter

From: Paul Edgar <pauloedgar@q.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 11, 2020 1:24 PM
To: Bob Siewert - Canemah; Laura Terway

Cc: MAUREEN ERIN; Jim Nicita - Home/office; Rachel Lyles Smith; Denyse McGriff; Frank

O'Donnell; Rocky Smith, Jr.; Dan Holladay; John M. Lewis; Tony Konkol; Pete Walter; Clint Goodwin - Canemah; Doug Neeley; Jerry Herrmann - The Protector; Bryon Boyce; Travis Williams; Brian Vaughn - Metro Canemah Bluff; greater Oregon City Watershed Council

- Rita Baker; Bob La Salle

Subject: Re: Criteria and evaluation points, to be considered in LEG-19-00006: Natural Resources

Overlay District Map Amendment - Addition of Canemah Wetland to the Natural

Resources Overlay District. Please publish this for the record

Bob, I apologize for getting upset at the end of the Planning Commission meeting, I just know that there were faults-hood's in the statements about the fact that this site has not flooded in the past. Honesty and integrity mean a lot to me, and those who do not reflect that, draws into question a lot of what they say and do. I would just like for you to talk to our neighbor down on the corner of 4th and Miller Street. Don't believe me, ask her what she saw and experienced and that neighbor is Maureen Barber, who now owns her mothers house where she was raised and lived most of her life at 416 4th Avenue.

I know that Karen Blaha also knows that this whole area flooded and she also knows why this Wetland Basin flooded and it is because there is an effective damn that has been created. The water that flows into and out of this Wetland Basin now goes into a culvert/pipe. This is "Damn" is because of all of the soils that have been re-contoured and built-up over what was this Wetland Vegetative Corridor and Creek Bed that is now in a culvert/pipe.

When you are in the back-yard of Chris Martinez's house, at 514 4th Avenue on his property it is now higher in elevation then the road surface of Miller Street. I have not tested these exact elevations, but it needs to be done. So what happened that caused the flooding is that we had a major storm that resulted in an extreme water event and even Coffee Creek at my house flooded over 5th Avenue and the water flowed through the yards of the house at 202 5th Avenue and down and over 5th Avenue and through my yard, where I have a foot bridge over my leg of Coffee Creek that runs between my house and my garage and mail box and the water flow was so great, that the foot bridge I built just floated way.

These events like this are now occurring all of the time with changes that we are experiencing with Climate Change. It was at this exact same time, that the water coming out of the springs that feed the Historic Canemah Waterworks went wild and the water flowed into the Canemah Wetland Basin and for whatever reason the culvert/pipe which was put in without any permits and was of an inadequate capacity and/or because of debris was so great, again whatever the reason but the water filled-up in this Wetland Basin to where it flooded over Miller Street and that is an indefensible fact.

The truth about how this effective damn happened, that illegally destroyed a Natural Wetland Vegetative corridor that currently exists, just has to be investigated. There needs to be a determinations done and when it is done I am sure there will be a lot of options. The fact that the culvert/pipe and if its overall capacity of and adequate capacity to provide ability to transport storm water from any extreme water events and the fact that it did not work is more than important. A total independent assessment has to be determined as to if what now exists has to be completely taken out and the Wetland Vegetative Corridor restored. Another element and option that has to be determined is if what exists is just of inadequate capacity, and/or did debris block or limit the capacity of the culvert/pipe and that major contingency has to be addressed. The fact that this culvert/pipe was installed illegally and this is something that Karen Blaha has admitted too. The fact that there is an effective damn on the basin that was created illegally is more than

problematic. The fact that this culvert/pipe has NO requires Right-of-Way Permits to been built through City Right-of-Ways in unimproved streets (Jerome and Apperson Streets) and alleyways to be research and legal determinations made as well as; environmental, public safety and all of this needs to be considered. The common knowledge of the existence of this illegal culvert/pipe and what does this mean with those in Oregon City's Public Works and City Planning, who have known of its existence and have known of the absolute requirement that exist for required Permits is an element of all of this!!

These are issued that have to be addressed within determinations made in relationship to all of the OCMC Codes, Metro Codes, and State - DSL and it will subsequently have to be resolved by the City Commission and this has never started and nothing has ever been done and it just has to be resolved. It was interesting to see these Aerial Photo's of this site from 2003 and 2018 timer frames that show all of the changes to this landscape before any cottage home construction was ever started and are now part of the record and they are very revealing. They showed what existed and the Planning Commission appeared to not even understand or know what the Photographs showed. Also the Photo's attached to Karen Blaha's Planning Commission Statement, show how deep this Wetland Vegetative Corridor/Creek Bed was and from those Photo's you can also see how much soil has been moved around illegally in violation of OCMC 17.40 and 17.49 codes. This culvert/pipe has to have a significant amount of soil to top of it, which puts it at a depth where this culvert/pipe has to be for water to flow without a plump, and that requires a drop in elevation of at least 1/4' inch per foot in drop to where it comes out at unimproved Apperson Street at a wall on 4th Avenue.

Piping was put in a couple of years ago to capture this water and re-route the Canemah Wetlands Water into a storm water pipe at this location on 4th Avenue and the wall where it comes out. Before that it ran into an exposed creek bed between 3rd and 4th Avenues and now it runs into a culvert/pipe was put in by Public Works.

This Wetland Vegetative Corridor and Creek Bed was a perfect environmental Natural Area that existed for millennium. It provide the ability to let "Waters of The State" flow into a contiguous basin and spread out and get absorbed into the soils and that is how nature is suppose to work.

Please read this Metro Code, Chapter 3.07, Urban Growth Management Functional Plan. I just copied this off of the internet and you can pull it up yourself and verify that what I attempted to transcribe is exactly word for word of what you can get yourself. I have attempted to highlight points and words that have meaning in these considerations like from 3.07.010 Purpose: "The comprehensive plan changes and related actions, including implementing regulations, required by this functional plan as a component of the Regional Framework Plan, shall be complied with by cities and counties as required by Section 5(e)(2) of the Metro Charter."

From 3.07.030 Structure of Requirements: "The Urban Growth Management Functional Plan is a regional functional plan which contains "requirements" that are binding on cities and counties of the region as well as recommendations that are not binding. "Shall" or other directive words are used with requirements."

From 3.07.330 Implementation Alternatives for Cities and Counties: (a) Cities and counties shall comply with this title in one of the following ways: and (B) Adopt a city or county field verified map of Water Quality and Flood Management Areas based on the Metro Water Quality and Flood Management map implementing this title which prevails over adopted code language. Field verification is a process of identifying or delineating Protected Water Features, Water Quality Resource Areas and Flood Management Areas shown on the Metro Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map. This process includes examination of information such as site visit reports, wetlands inventory maps, aerial photographs, and public input and review. The field verification process shall result in a locally adopted Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map which:

From 3.07.330 Implementation Alternatives for Cities and Counties: (a) Cities and counties **shall comply** with this title in one of the following ways: (b) Cities and counties shall hold at least one public hearing prior to adopting comprehensive plan amendments, ordinances and maps implementing the performance standards in Section 3.07.340 of this title or demonstrating that existing city or county comprehensive plans and implementing ordinances substantially comply with Section 3.07.340, to add Protected Water Features, and wetlands which meet the criteria in

Section 3.07.340(e)(3), to their Water Quality and Flood Management Area map. The proposed comprehensive plan amendments, implementing ordinances and maps shall be available for public review at least 45 days prior to the public hearing.

From 3.07.340 Performance Standards, (a) Flood Management Performance Standards.

- (1) The purpose of these standards is to reduce the risk of flooding, prevent or reduce risk to human life and property, and maintain functions and values of floodplains such as allowing for the storage and conveyance of stream flows through existing and natural flood conveyance systems.
- (2) All development, excavation and fill in the Flood Management Areas shall conform to the following performance standards:
- (A) Development, excavation and fill shall be performed in a manner to maintain or increase flood storage and conveyance capacity and <u>not increase design flood elevations</u>.
- (B) All fill placed at or below the design flood elevation in Flood Management Areas shall be balanced with at least an equal amount of soil material removal.
- (C) Excavation shall not be counted as compensating for fill if such areas will be filled with water in non-storm winter conditions.
- (D) Minimum finished floor elevations for new habitable structures in the Flood Management Areas shall be at least one foot above the design flood elevation.
 - (E) Temporary fills permitted during construction shall be removed.
- (F) Uncontained areas of hazardous materials as defined by DEQ in the Flood Management Area shall be prohibited.
 - (3) The following uses and activities are not subject to the requirements of subsection(2):
 - (A) Excavation and fill necessary to plant new trees or vegetation.
- (B) Excavation and fill required for the construction of detention facilities or structures, and other facilities such as levees specifically designed to reduce or mitigate flood impacts. **Levees shall not be used to create vacant buildable lands.**
- (C) New culverts, stream crossings, and transportation projects may be permitted if designed as balanced cut and fill projects or designed to not significantly raise the design flood elevation. Such projects shall be designed to minimize the area of fill in Flood Management Areas and to minimize erosive velocities. Stream crossing shall be as close to perpendicular to the stream as practicable. Bridges shall be used instead of culverts wherever practicable.

Paul Edgar, Friends of Canemah

On Mon, Feb 10, 2020 at 11:02 AM Paul Edgar pauloedgar@q.com> wrote:

Please make this available in printed copies for the Planning Commission at the February 10, 2020 meeting for agenda item LEG- 19-00006, Natural Resources Overlay District Amendments and make this part of the record.

METRO's - CODE: CHAPTER 3.07, URBAN GROWTH MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONAL PLAN

3.07.010 Purpose

The regional policies which are adopted by this Urban Growth Management Functional Plan recommend and require changes to city and county comprehensive plans and implementing ordinances. The purpose of this functional plan is to implement regional goals and objectives adopted by the Metro Council as the Regional Urban Growth Goals and Objectives (RUGGO) including the Metro 2040 Growth Concept and the Regional Framework Plan. The comprehensive plan changes and related actions, including implementing regulations, required by this functional plan as a component of the Regional Framework Plan, shall be complied with by cities and counties as required by Section 5(e)(2) of the Metro Charter. Any city or county determination not to incorporate all required functional plan policies into comprehensive plans shall be subject to the conflict resolution and mediation processes included within the RUGGO, Goal I provisions, prior to the final adoption of inconsistent policies or actions. [Ord. 97-715B, Sec. 1.]

3.07.030 Structure of Requirements

The Urban Growth Management Functional Plan is a regional functional plan which contains "requirements" that are binding on cities and counties of the region as well as recommendations that are not binding. "Shall" or other directive words are used with requirements. The words "should" or "may" are used with recommendations. In general, the plan is structured so that local jurisdictions may choose either performance standard requirements or prescriptive requirements. The intent of the requirements is to assure that cities and counties have a significant amount of flexibility as to how they meet requirements. Performance standards are included in most titles. If local jurisdictions demonstrate to Metro that they meet the performance standard, they have met that requirement of the title. Standard methods of compliance are also included in the plan to establish one very specific way that jurisdictions may meet a title requirement, but these standard methods are not the only way a city or county may show compliance. In addition, certain mandatory requirements that apply to all cities and counties are established by this functional plan. [Ord. 97-715B, Sec. 1.]

Title 3: Water Quality And Flood Management

3.07.310 Intent

To protect the beneficial water uses and functions and values of resources within the Water Quality and Flood Management Areas by limiting or mitigating the impact on these areas from development activities and protecting life and property from dangers associated with flooding. [Ord. 97-715B, Sec. 1. Ord. 98-730C, Sec. 1. Ord. 00-839, Sec. 1. Ord. 051077C, Sec. 6.]

3.07.320 Applicability

- (a) Title 3 applies to:
 - (1) Development in Water Quality Resource and Flood Management Areas.
- (2) Development which may cause temporary or permanent erosion on any property within the Metro Boundary.
- (b) Title 3 does not apply to work necessary to protect, repair, maintain, or replace existing structures, utility facilities, roadways, driveways, accessory uses and exterior improvements in response to emergencies provided that after the emergency has passed, adverse impacts are mitigated in accordance with the performance standards in Section 3.07.340. [Ord. 97-715B, Sec. 1. Ord. 98-730C, Sec. 1. Ord. 00-839, Sec. 1. Ord. 02-972A, Sec. 1. Ord. 05-1077C, Sec. 6.]

3.07.330 Implementation Alternatives for Cities and Counties

- (a) Cities and counties **shall comply** with this title in one of the following ways:
- (1) Amend their comprehensive plans and implementing ordinances to adopt all or part of the Title 3 Model Ordinance or code language that substantially complies with the performance standards in Section 3.07.340 and the intent of this title, and adopt either the Metro Water Quality and Flood Management Area Map or a map which substantially complies with the Metro map. Cities and counties may choose one of the following options for applying this section:
- (A) Adopt code language implementing this title which prevails over the map and uses the map as reference; or
- (B) Adopt a city or county field verified map of Water Quality and Flood Management Areas based on the Metro Water Quality and Flood Management map implementing this title which prevails over adopted code language. Field verification is a process of identifying or delineating Protected Water Features, Water Quality Resource Areas and Flood Management Areas shown on the Metro Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map. This process includes examination of information such as site visit reports, wetlands inventory maps, aerial photographs, and public input and review. The field verification process shall result in a locally adopted Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map which:
- (i) Applies the Title 10 definitions of Protected Water Feature, Water Quality Resource Areas and Flood Management Areas to all those protected areas on the Metro Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map to show the specific boundaries of those protected areas on the locally adopted Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map; and
- (ii) Is subject to amendment by applying adopted code language to add Protected Water Features, Water Quality Resource Areas and Flood Management Areas and to correct errors in the local Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map consistent with Section 3.07.330(d). (2) Demonstrate that existing city and county comprehensive plans and implementing ordinances substantially comply with the performance standards in Section 3.07.340 and the intent of this title. (3) Any

combination of (1) and (2) above that substantially complies with all performance standards in Section 3.07.340.

3.07.330 Implementation Alternatives for Cities and Counties

- (a) Cities and counties shall comply with this title in one of the following ways:
- (b) Cities and counties shall hold at least one public hearing prior to adopting comprehensive plan amendments, ordinances and maps implementing the performance standards in Section 3.07.340 of this title or demonstrating that existing city or county comprehensive plans and implementing ordinances substantially comply with Section 3.07.340, to add Protected Water Features, and wetlands which meet the criteria in Section 3.07.340(e)(3), to their Water Quality and Flood Management Area map. The proposed comprehensive plan amendments, implementing ordinances and maps shall be available for public review at least 45 days prior to the public hearing.
- (c) Cities and counties shall conduct a review of their Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map concurrent with local periodic review required by ORS 197.629.
- (d) Some areas which would otherwise be mapped as Protected Water Features, Water Quality Resource Areas and Flood Management Areas do not appear on the Metro Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map because streams had been culverted, wetlands had been filled or a fill permit had been approved, or the area was demonstrated to have existing conflicting water dependent uses, or existing plans or agreements for such uses, or the area was developed or committed to other uses. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, cities and counties are not required to establish Protected Water Features, Water Quality Resource Areas and Flood Management Areas through adopted code provisions or mapping for areas which were examined but not included on the Water Quality and Flood Management Areas map adopted by the Metro Council. [Ord. 97-715B, Sec. 1. Ord. 98-730C, Sec. 1. Ord. 00-839, Sec. 1. Ord. 02-972A, Sec. 1. Ord. 15-1357.]

3.07.340 Performance Standards

- (a) Flood Management Performance Standards.
- (1) The purpose of these standards is to reduce the risk of flooding, prevent or reduce risk to human life and property, and maintain functions and values of floodplains such as allowing for the storage and conveyance of stream flows through existing and natural flood conveyance systems.
- (2) All development, excavation and fill in the Flood Management Areas shall conform to the following performance standards:
- (A) Development, excavation and fill shall be performed in a manner to maintain or increase flood storage and conveyance capacity and not increase design flood elevations.
- (B) All fill placed at or below the design flood elevation in Flood Management Areas shall be balanced with at least an equal amount of soil material removal.

- (C) Excavation shall not be counted as compensating for fill if such areas will be filled with water in non-storm winter conditions.
- (D) Minimum finished floor elevations for new habitable structures in the Flood Management Areas shall be at least one foot above the design flood elevation.
 - (E) Temporary fills permitted during construction shall be removed.
- (F) Uncontained areas of hazardous materials as defined by DEQ in the Flood Management Area shall be prohibited.
- (3) The following uses and activities are not subject to the requirements of subsection(2):
 - (A) Excavation and fill necessary to plant new trees or vegetation.
- (B) Excavation and fill required for the construction of detention facilities or structures, and other facilities such as levees specifically designed to reduce or mitigate flood impacts. Levees shall not be used to create vacant buildable lands.
- (C) New culverts, stream crossings, and transportation projects may be permitted if designed as balanced cut and fill projects or designed to not significantly raise the design flood elevation. Such projects shall be designed to minimize the area of fill in Flood Management Areas and to minimize erosive velocities. Stream crossing shall be as close to perpendicular to the stream as practicable. Bridges shall be used instead of culverts wherever practicable.
 - (b) Water Quality Performance Standards.
- (1) The purpose of these standards is to: 1) protect and improve water quality to support the designated beneficial water uses as defined in Title 10, and 2) protect the functions and values of the Water Quality Resource Area which include, but are not limited to:
- (A) Providing a vegetated corridor to separate Protected Water Features from development;
 - (B) Maintaining or reducing stream temperatures;
 - (C) Maintaining natural stream corridors;
 - (D) Minimizing erosion, nutrient and pollutant loading into water;
 - (E) Filtering, infiltration and natural water purification; and
- (F) Stabilizing slopes to prevent landslides contributing to sedimentation of water features.
- (2) Local codes shall require all development in Water Quality Resource Areas to conform to the following performance standards:

- (A) The Water Quality Resource Area is the vegetated corridor and the Protected Water Feature. The width of the vegetated corridor is specified in Table 3.07-3. At least three slope measurements along the water feature, at no more than 100-foot increments, shall be made for each property for which development is proposed. Depending on the width of the property, the width of the vegetated corridor will vary.
- (B) Water Quality Resource Areas shall be protected, maintained, enhanced or restored as specified in Section 3.07.340(b)(2).
- (C) Prohibit development that will have a significant negative impact on the functions and values of the Water Quality Resource Area, which cannot be mitigated in accordance with subsection (2)(F).
- (D) Native vegetation shall be maintained, enhanced or restored, if disturbed, in the Water Quality Resource Area. Invasive nonnative or noxious vegetation may be removed from the Water Quality Resource Area. Use of native vegetation shall be encouraged to enhance or restore the Water Quality Resource Area. This shall not preclude construction of energy dissipaters at outfalls consistent with watershed enhancement, and as approved by local surface water management agencies. (E) Uncontained areas of hazardous materials as defined by DEQ in the Water Quality Resource Area shall be prohibited.
- (F) Cities and counties may allow development in Water Quality Resource Areas provided that the governing body, or its designate, implement procedures which:
- (i) Demonstrate that no practicable alternatives to the requested development exist which will not disturb the Water Quality Resource Area; and
- (ii) If there is no practicable alternative, limit the development to reduce the impact associated with the proposed use; and
- (iii) Where the development occurs, require mitigation to ensure that the functions and values of the Water Quality Resource Area are restored.
- (G) Cities and counties may allow development for repair, replacement or improvement of utility facilities so long as the Water Quality Resource Area is restored consistent with Section 3.07.340(b)(2)(D). (H) The performance standards of Section 3.07.340(b)(2) do not apply to routine repair and maintenance of existing structures, roadways, driveways, utilities, accessory uses and other development.
- (3) For lots or parcels which are fully or predominantly within the Water Quality Resource Area and are demonstrated to be unbuildable by the vegetative corridor regulations, cities and counties shall reduce or remove vegetative corridor regulations to assure the lot or parcel will be buildable while still providing the maximum vegetated corridor practicable. Cities and counties shall encourage landowners to voluntarily protect these areas through various means, such as conservation easements and incentive programs.
 - (c) Erosion and Sediment Control.

- (1) The purpose of this section is to require erosion prevention measures and sediment control practices during and after construction to prevent the discharge of sediments.
- (2) Erosion prevention techniques shall be designed to prevent visible and measurable erosion as defined in Title 10.
- (3) To the extent erosion cannot be completely prevented, sediment control measures shall be designed to capture, and retain on-site, soil particles that have become dislodged by erosion.
 - (d) Implementation Tools to Protect Water Quality and Flood Management Areas.
- (1) Cities and counties shall either adopt land use regulations, which authorize transfer of permitted units and floor area to mitigate the effects of development restrictions in Water Quality and Flood Management Areas, or adopt other measures that mitigate the effects of development restrictions.
- (2) Metro encourages local governments to require that approvals of applications for partitions, subdivisions and design review actions be conditioned upon one of the following:
- (A) Protection of Water Quality and Flood Management Areas with a conservation easement;
- (B) Platting Water Quality and Flood Management Areas as common open space; or
- (C) Offer of sale or donation of property to public agencies or private non-profits for preservation where feasible.
- (3) Additions, alterations, rehabilitation or replacement of existing structures, roadways, driveways, accessory uses and development in the Water Quality and Flood Management Area may be allowed provided that:
- (A) The addition, alteration, rehabilitation or replacement is not inconsistent with applicable city and county regulations, and
- (B) The addition, alteration, rehabilitation or replacement does not encroach closer to the Protected Water Feature than the existing structures, roadways, driveways or accessory uses and development, and
- (C) The addition, alteration, rehabilitation or replacement satisfies Section 3.07.340(c) of this title.
- (D) In determining appropriate conditions of approval, the affected city or county shall require the applicant to:
- (i) Demonstrate that no reasonably practicable alternative design or method of development exists that would have a lesser impact on the Water Quality Resource Area than the one proposed; and

- (ii) If no such reasonably practicable alternative design or method of development exists, the project should be conditioned to limit its disturbance and impact on the Water Quality Resource to the minimum extent necessary to achieve the proposed addition, alteration, restoration, replacement or rehabilitation; and
- (iii) Provide mitigation to ensure that impacts to the functions and values of the Water Quality Resource Area will be mitigated or restored to the extent practicable.
- (4) Cities and counties may choose not to apply the Water Quality and Flood Management Area performance standards of Section 3.07.340 to development necessary for the placement of structures when it does not require a grading or building permit.
- (5) Metro encourages cities and counties to provide for restoration and enhancement of degraded Water Quality Resource Areas through conditions of approval when development is proposed, or through incentives or other means.
- (6) Cities and counties shall apply the performance standards of this title to Title 3 Wetlands as shown on the Metro Water Quality and Flood Management Areas Map and locally adopted Water Quality and Flood Management Areas maps. Cities and counties may also apply the performance standards of this title to other wetlands.

(e) Map Administration.

Cities and counties shall amend their comprehensive plans and implementing ordinances to provide a process for each of the following:

- (1) Amendments to city and county adopted Water Quality and Flood Management Area maps to correct the location of Protected Water Features, Water Quality Resource Areas and Flood Management Areas. Amendments shall be initiated within 90 days of the date the city or county receives information establishing a possible map error.
- (2) Modification of the Water Quality Resource Area upon demonstration that the modification will offer the same or better protection of water quality, the Water Quality and Flood Management Area and Protected Water Feature.
- (3) Amendments to city and county adopted Water Quality and Flood Management Area maps to add Title 3 Wetlands when the city or county receives significant evidence that a wetland meets any one of the following criteria:
- (A) The wetland is fed by surface flows, sheet flows or precipitation, and has evidence of flooding during the growing season, and has 60 percent or greater vegetated cover, and is over one-half acre in size; or The wetland qualifies as having "intact water quality function" under the 1996 Oregon Freshwater Wetland Assessment Methodology; or
- (B) The wetland is in the Flood Management Area, and has evidence of flooding during the growing season, and is five acres or more in size, and has a restricted outlet or no outlet; or The wetland qualifies as having "intact hydrologic control function" under the 1996 Oregon Freshwater Wetland Assessment Methodology; or

- (C) The wetland or a portion of the wetland is within a horizontal distance of less than one-fourth mile from a water body which meets the Department of Environmental Quality definition of "water quality limited" water body in OAR Chapter 340, Division 41. Examples of significant evidence that a wetland exists that may meet the criteria above are a wetland assessment conducted using the 1996 Oregon Freshwater Wetland Assessment Methodology, or correspondence from the Division of State Lands that a wetland determination or delineation has been submitted or completed for property in the city or county.
- (4) Cities and counties are not required to apply the criteria in Section 3.07.340(e)(3) to water quality or stormwater detention facilities. [Ord. 97-715B, Sec. 1. Ord. 98-730C, Sec. 1. Ord. 00-839, Sec. 1. Ord. 02-972A, Sec. 1. Ord. 051077C, Sec. 6. Ord. 15-1357.]