Sec. 101-1-7. - Definitions.

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11 12 Use, conditional. The term "conditional use" means a use, because of characteristics peculiar to it, or because of size, technological processes, or type of equipment, or because of the exact location with reference to surroundings, streets and existing improvements or demands upon public facilities, requires a special degree of control that mitigates or eliminates any detrimental impacts the use might have on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses and makes such uses consistent and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same districts, and assures that such uses shall not be adverse to the public interest. "Conditional use" means a land use that, because of its unique characteristics or potential impact on the county, surrounding neighbors, or adjacent land uses, may not be compatible in some areas or may be compatible only if certain conditions are required that mitigate or eliminate the detrimental impacts.

Comment [c1]: Taken straight from state code.

Comment [c2]: Future change: reference the

new land use table here

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CHAPTER 4. - CONDITIONAL USES

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Sec. 108-4-1. - Purpose and intent.

Use Code.

(a) The purposes of this Chapter are to:

(1) provide for the intent of the respective zones, and to provide for the vision, goals, and objectives of the respective general plans, by specifying general standards that may be applied by the Land Use Authority to a use listed as a conditional use in this Land Use Code; and

(2) provide a reasonable process for the application for and timely review of a conditional use permit.

al use

- (b) The intent of providing conditional use regulations is to provide allowance for additional uses in each zone and give the Land Use Authority flexibility in applying reasonable conditions to effectively manage unique characteristics or detrimental effects of those uses, on a case by case basis. Conditions shall be related to the standards of this Chapter, or applicable requirements of this Land
- _(a) The purpose of this chapter is to establish standards for land uses listed in each zone as a conditional use, and to provide for a reasonable application, review, and approval process for land uses that are specified as "conditional."
- (b) Conditional uses are intended to allow greater flexibility by providing a wider variety of uses in a zone, while at the same time allowing conditions to be applied, due to their unique characteristics or potential impacts on surrounding uses. These may be appropriate only in certain locations and/or under specific conditions that mitigate potential impacts. If impacts cannot be mitigated, the conditional use may be deemed incompatible in some areas.
- 36 (Ord. of 1956, § 22C-1; Ord. No. 4-71; Ord. No. 2010-26, 11-16-2010)

37 Sec. 108-4-2. - Conditional use permit.

(a) A conditional use permit shall be required for all uses listed as a conditional use in the Weber County Land Use Code. The conditional use permit shall list all <u>conditions and</u> requirements, <u>based on</u> <u>applicable standards</u>, determined appropriate to <u>substantially</u> mitigate the <u>impacts</u> <u>detrimental effects</u> created by the use in order to make it acceptable at the specific location.

(b) In the event a change is proposed from the conditions of the original approval, an amendment to the original conditional use permit shall be required.

Comment [c3]: See new CUP definition

44 45		nditional use permit shall run with the property, unless the permit has expired. or the use has been abandoned.	
46	(Ord. of 1956	5, § 22C-2; Ord. No. 4-71; Ord. No. 2010-26, 11-16-2010)	
47		. <u> </u>	
48	Applicat	ions for a conditional use permit shall be submitted to the planning division.	
49 50 51 52 53	(1) An application shall include: The application shall include the information in the following list. For those applications where no changes are proposed to an existing site or structure, or where the application requirements are unnecessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable ordinances and standards, the application requirements may be modified or consolidated by the Planning Director or designee.		
54	a.	aA completed application form signed by the property owner or certified agent;	
55 56	b.	aAn application fee. The payment of a partial application fee, or the submittal of plans for a pre-submittal review, does not constitute a complete application.	
57 58	<u>C.</u>	<u>aA written</u> narrative addressing the criteria of issuance section 108-4-4explaining the proposal. The narrative hall include, at a minimum, the following information:	
59		1. the name of the project:	
60		2. the name, home address, and, if applicable, business address, of the applicant;	
61		3. as applicable, the name and business address of the project designer or engineer;	
62		<u>and</u>	
63		4.4. a written explanation of how the proposal complies with the applicable standards	
64		of Section 108-4-4, and those applicable standards of Section 108-1 and Section	
65 66	d.	108-2; and a dDetailed lecation vicinity map. The map shall include the following minimum information:	
	<u>u.</u>		
67 68		1. the name of the project;	
68		2. a north arrow;	
69 70		 all significant natural and manmade features and existing structures within 200 feet of any portion of the proposed project area; 	
71		the property boundaries of the proposal; and	
72		2.5. the names and site addresses of adjacent property owners; and	
73	<u>e.</u>	a site plan of the proposal. The site plan shall be designed to provide, at a minimum, the	
74		following information:	
75		1. the name of the project;	
76		2. the name, home, and if applicable, business address, of the applicant;	
77		3. as applicable, the name and business address of the project designer or engineer;	
78 79		4. the image shall be drawn to a scale that makes the project easily and clearly legible:	
80		5. a north arrow pointing to the left or top of the sheet;	
81		6. the boundary of the site, including any building pad, public and private easements,	
82		and other areas affected by the proposal;	
83		7. the existing uses and ownership information for adjacent parcels;	

Comment [c4]: Something that might change before final ordinance is brought to PC: Some of the application requirements are for commercial, industrial, multifamily, etc., and are too robust for other application types. I may move them into the design review chapter instead, and leave more general requirements here.

Comment [c5]: Check reference

Comment [c6]: Check reference

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- 8. existing zoning;
- total acreage of the entire affected property and, if the property is split by zoning, the total acreage of property in each zone;
- 10. the location and width of existing and proposed roads, driveways, and parking areas, as may be applicable;
- 11. the location of any existing and proposed manmade features, including, but not limited to, bridges, railroad tracks, trails and pathways, structures, and fences;
- 12. the existing and, if applicable, proposed culinary water, irrigation water, and sanitary sewer or septic infrastructure;
- 13. the existing and proposed topographic contours, including, if applicable, any details necessary to explain proposed grade changes, fills or excavations, or any other earth work, together with accompanied drainage plans, storm water pollution prevention plans, and revegetation plans, as may be applicable;
- 14. the location and type of existing landscaping and vegetation, and proposed changes thereto if any. If applicable, location and type of new landscaping and vegetation;
- 15. The location of flood plain boundaries, if applicable; and
- 3-16. Any other proposed site improvements showing details and other applicable design and architectural requirements specified in Section 108-1 and Section 108-2; and

<u>Detailed building plans and site plans</u> <u>Detailed building plans and site plans</u> specifications shall be drawn to scale including electronic copies showing details and other applicable zoning requirements as which are outlined in chapter 1 of this title, Design review, and chapter 2 of this title, Ogden Valley Architectural, Landscape and Screening Standards.

- a. Accompanying documents including water and wastewater feasibility letters.
- b. Any additional pertinent information needed to adequately describe the proposal.
- culinary water and sanitary sewer or septic verification, as may be applicable for the specific use. Culinary water and sanitary sewer or septic verification shall include feasibility letters from the applicable water and sanitary sewer or septic entity or agency;
- g. A requirement that the applicant submit applicable impact studies or other technical studies that may be necessary to provide evidence of anticipated detrimental effects of the proposal or evidence of compliance with the applicable standards, as may be required by the Planning Director or County Engineer; regarding grading, drainage, traffic, geologic hazards, etc. and
- c.h. Any additional pertinent information needed to adequately describe the proposal, or provide evidence of compliance with the applicable standards, as determined by the Planning Director.
- d.i. For those applications where no changes are proposed to an existing structure, the application requirements may be modified by the planning director.
- (2) Application submittal and review.
 - a. The application review procedure for proposed conditional uses The County's review of a conditional use permit application and the site plan will ensure is intended to verify

Comment [C7]: Water and sewer feasibility. See also beefed up water standard in 108-4-5

compliance with all-applicable ordinances and <u>provide appropriate and reasonable</u> mitigation of anticipated detrimental effects.

- b. The application review procedure shall contain the following components is as follows:
 - Pre- application meeting. Prior to submission of a complete application, aA preapplication meeting is required to be held with planning staff, in which an applicant will provide preliminary site plans are reviewed and for planning staff to review and discussed-discuss with the applicant. This meeting is intended to provide the applicant with a better understanding of the conditional use process and requirements in order to assist with the submission of a complete application.prior to finished plans being submitted for review;
 - Complete application submission. Upon assembling a complete application, the
 applicant may submit it for substantive review. Incomplete applications shall not be
 accepted. Staff will review the application for completeness. In the event the
 application is incomplete, staff will return it to the applicant with a list of
 deficiencies. A review of the application for completeness;
 - Referral of the application to reviewers. Upon acceptance of an application,
 planning staff shall transmit it to applicable reviewers as may be determined
 necessary to verify compliance with the standards of this Chapter, or relevant
 requirements of any other Chapter of this Land Use Code.
 - 4. Reviewer's recommendations. Within a reasonable timeframe, applicable reviewers shall forward to planning staff reasonable recommendations for conditions necessary to substantially mitigate the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of the proposed use in accordance with applicable standards.
 - 5. Planning staff review and recommendation to the Land Use Authority. Planning staff shall review the application, together with any reasonable recommendations from applicable reviewers, to determine compliance with this Land Use Code. Planning staff shall assemble a staff recommendation, with conditions and findings, for the application, then forward the recommendation with the application to the Land Use Authority for a final decision.
 - 3-6. Land Use Authority review and decision. Upon receipt of the application and staff recommendation the Land Use Authority shall make final decision on whether the application complies with this Land Use Code, in accordance with the requirements of Section 108-4-4. Final decisions shall be accompanied by any applicable conditions, and relevant findings.
 - 7. The Planning Commission is the Land Use Authority for conditional use permits. De minimis revisions to a previously approved conditional use permit may be approved by the Planning Director provided it can be determined that the changes are slight, inconsequential, and not in violation of any substantive provision of this code. The planning director's written approval of a de minimis revision shall be appended to the written decision of the planning commission. Revisions that are de minimis shall not require public notice.

Comment [c8]: Check reference

Comment [c9]: This is a placeholder until the Land Use Authority matrix is completed and the land use table is completed. It may change after

168	Land Use Code;		
169	2. A review of the proposed use and site plan to ascertain potential negative impacts		
170	and whether reasonable conditions can be imposed to mitigate those impacts.		
171	(Ord. of 1956, § 22C-3; Ord. No. 4-71; Ord. No. 2002-20; Ord. No. 2010-26, 11-16-2010)		
172	Sec. 108-4-4. — Decision requirements. Criteria for issuance of conditional use permit.		
173	Conditional uses shall be approved on a case-by-case basis. The planning commission shall not		
174	authorize a conditional use permit unless evidence is presented to establish:		
175	(a) A conditional use shall be approved if reasonable conditions are proposed, or can be imposed, to		
176	substantially mitigate the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of the proposed use in		
177 178	accordance with the standards of this Chapter, or relevant standards or requirements of any other Chapter of this Land Use Code. When considering any of the standards, the Land Use Authority		
176 179	shall consider the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of the proposed use in the context of		
180	current conditions and, to the extent supported by law, the policy recommendations of the applicable		
181	general plan.		
182	(b) If the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of a proposed conditional use cannot be		
183	substantially mitigated by the proposal or the imposition of reasonable conditions to achieve		
184	compliance with applicable standards, the conditional use may be denied.		
185	(1) Reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of a proposed conditional use can be substantially		
186	mitigated by the proposal or by the imposition of reasonable conditions to achieve compliance		
187	with applicable standards. Examples of potential negative impacts are odor, vibration, light,		
188	dust, smoke, or noise.		
189	(2) That the proposed use will comply with the regulations and conditions specified in the Land Use		
190	Code and other applicable agency standards for such use.		
191	(Ord. of 1956, § 22C-4; Ord. No. 4-71; Ord. No. 2010-26, 11-16-2010)		
192	Sec. 108-4-5. – Conditional use standards.		
193	The following is a list of standards that may be applied to a conditional use permit. The Land Use		
194	Authority may apply conditions of approval related to any of the below standards provided credible		
195	evidence exists that the application of the standard is relevant to the use, and that credible evidence		
196	exists that the conditions are reasonable and necessary to substantially mitigate detrimental effects of the		
197 198	use as specified in the standard. The Land Use Authority shall refer to the expertise and experience of applicable reviewers and qualified professionals to help determine credible evidence, relevant standards,		
199	and reasonable conditions.		
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204	(4) (2) 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
201 202	 (1) Standards relating to safety for persons and property. a. Mitigate injury, loss of life, property damage, or other disproportionate demand for services 		
202	 a. Mitigate injury, loss of life, property damage, or other disproportionate demand for services on applicable fire fighting agencies. 		
204	b. Mitigate injury, loss of life, or other disproportionate demand for services on applicable		
205	emergency medical service agencies.		
206	c. Mitigate injury, loss of life, property damage, criminal activity, the need for added peace		
207	keeping activities, or other disproportionate demand for services on the County Sheriff's		
208	Office.		

1. A review of the proposed site plan for compliance with applicable sections of the

Mitigate injury, loss of life, or property damage of any known geologic hazard or flood

hazard, if credible evidence of such a detrimental effect is present.

Comment [c10]: Definition of "mitigate";

1: to cause to become less harsh or <u>hostile</u>: <u>mollify</u> <aggressiveness may be *mitigated* or ... channeled — Ashley

2a: to make less severe or painful: alleviate **b**: extenuate

Comment [c11]: From State Code. UCA §17-27a-

In essence: find a way to enable the use, but mitigate the negative effects. Use standards to help mitigate the effects.

Comment [c12]: Straight from State Code. UCA

Comment [C13]: Asking the Planning Commission to allow the agency leads and other reviewers to help identify the trouble spots.

Comment [c14]: Examples of conditions for mitigation may include any reasonable method of fire hazard avoidance or fire fighting, including, but not limited to: coordination and cooperation with the local fire authorities, site design and layout; building, structure, or other facility design and layout; defensible space; ingress and egress; emergency evacuation; fire fighting facilities; fire flow capacity; fire apparatus access; fire fighting staging; and other related fire hazards mitigation as authorize by local, state, and federal laws.

Comment [c15]: Examples of conditions for mitigation may include coordination and cooperation with the fire and EMS agencies, and compensation for the need for additional fire and EMS presence beyond typical service levels.

Comment [c16]: Examples of conditions for mitigation may include coordination and cooperation with the Sheriff's Office, and compensation for the need for additional Sheriff's Deputy presence beyond typical service levels.

Comment [c17]: Examples of conditions for mitigation may include appropriate design, construction, and location of structures, buildings

Comment [c18]: Credible evidence needs to be more than a statement from a concerned neighbor. It should come from a source with sufficient knowledge of the facts. As with most things, credibility has a range. Use caution

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- Mitigate the creation of traffic hazards and right-of-way conflicts, including mitigation of traffic hazards caused by:
 - the location, massing, size, or height of buildings, structures, and other facilities, including signage, fencing and landscaping;
 - the frequency of heavy truck traffic to and from the site (i.e. import and export of materials, deliveries, etc.) to minimize right-of-way conflicts with regular vehicle and pedestrian traffic.
- Substantially mitigate the likelihood that the proposed use or facility may cause bodily injury or property damage to potential persons or property in the area.
- (2) Standards relating to infrastructure, amenities, and services.
 - a. Mitigate undesirable vehicle or pedestrian traffic patterns or volumes.
 - Mitigate internal circulation inefficiencies and provide for adequate onsite parking given the
 unique specificities of the proposed use or the proposed site plan.
 - c. Mitigate material degradation of the level of service of any street.
 - d. Mitigate material degradation of the level of service of any storm water drainage facility or infrastructure, and adequately provide for storm water drainage from the site.
 - Mitigate material degradation of the level of service of any culinary and irrigation water facility or infrastructure, and, if applicable, provide adequate culinary and irrigation water service to the site. To help determine adequacy of culinary water provisions the Land Use Authority may require:
 - written verification that the culinary water source of any new public water system can meet the requirements of the Utah Division of Drinking Water and/or the Weber Morgan Health Department; or
 - a capacity assessment letter from the Utah Division of Drinking Water for the expansion of any existing public water system; or
 - written verification that the culinary water source of any new well can meet the requirements of the Weber Morgan Health Department.
 - e. Mitigate material degradation of the level of service of any sanitary sewer service, and, if applicable, provide adequate sanitary sewer service to, or septic system on, the site.
 - Mitigate material degradation of the level of service of any other utility, and, if applicable, adequately provide such utility services to the site.
 - g. Mitigate material degradation of the level of service, functionality, capacity, or usability of the existing open spaces, public features, or recreational amenities in the area, and, if applicable, adequately provide additional open spaces, public features, or recreational amenities.
 - h. Mitigate any disproportionate demand for government services, generally.
- (3) Standards relating to the environment.
 - a. Mitigate detrimental effects on the natural features of the site, and the surrounding affected areas, if credible evidence of such a detrimental effect is present; including, but not limited to, rivers and creeks, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs, wetlands, drainage ways, ground water protection, and slopes.
 - b. Mitigate detrimental effects on the natural environment of the site, and the surrounding affected areas, if credible evidence of such a detrimental effect is present; including, but not limited to, wildlife, air quality, water quality (including erosion control), local natural resources, natural vegetation (including protection against noxious or invasive species), and wildland areas.
- (4) Standards relating to the current qualities and characteristics of the surrounding area and compliance with the intent of the general plan.
 - a. Provided buffering, screening, or fencing of the use or site, or provide other andscape features, sufficient to mitigate the proximity of incompatible uses, objectionable site features, and disharmony with existing and future land uses in the area.
 - b. Providing hours of operation appropriate for the general nature and character of existing land uses in the area to mitigate conflict or incompatibility with surrounding uses by
 - Provide reclamation, restoration, clean-up, or beautification of the site as the use evolves, or as the use is terminated, in order to mitigate aesthetic and nuisance effects.

Comment [19]: This standard is intended to be the "umbrella" standard to catch what the others do not. Much more difficult to track the outcomes, and the resulting conditions are going to be more difficult to defend without really good findings, but it may be useful when a proposal is presented that other standards do not catch.

Comment [c20]: Examples of conditions for mitigation: this may include provision for, relocation of, or protection of infrastructure or amenities. Mitigation may take into consideration the existing and, if applicable, proposed configuration and size of streets, driveways, driveway and parking lot approaches, parking lots and/or parking spaces, and pedestrian pathways. Mitigation may also consider peak traffic demands, and other applicable infrastructure constraints.

Comment [c21]: Examples of conditions for mitigation may include the provision for infrastructure or amenities for the reduction of vehicle and pedestrian conflicts; the provision of sufficient space for loading and unloading; the provision of sufficient space and access to waste collection facilities; and the provision for additional parking lot standards beyond those required in Section 108-8, including, but not limited to, number of parking spaces, parking space dimensions, parking lot isle dimensions, parking lot isle and driveway connections and configuration, and cross access easements or agreements for adjacent properties.

Comment [C22]: Beefed up water standards.

Comment [C23]: This may be revised pending health department review.

Comment [C24]: This may be revised pending health department review.

Comment [c25]: There can be a lot of subjectivity in this determination. Stick to the facts. Try not to be tempted to deny a permit because it does not comply with your interpretation of this. Try not to use this to overdesign the proposal so much that it is cost prohibitive. Instead, find reasonable ways to help the proposal fit in better. Look to existing design features in the area. Look to the design review standards for help. Strengthen the design review standards if necessary.

Comment [C26]: Consolidated the two landscape standards into one.

Comment [c27]: Rather than denying an application because "it doesn't fit," help it fit by requiring these types of site features.

Comment [C28]: Changed "unattractive" to "objectionable."

- d. Mitigate nuisance factors including, but not limited to, light and glare, noise, vibrations, smoke, dust, dirt, odors, gases, noxious matter, heat, electromagnetic disturbances, and radiation, if credible evidence of such a nuisance is present.
 - Mitigate detrimental effects of the use considering the combined effect of it and other main uses on the property.
 - f. To the extent supported by law, mitigate other general detrimental effects in a manner that sustains the objectives and intentions of the County's general plan, future land use map (or proposed land use map) and this Land Use Code,
- (5) Standards Relating to Performance.
 - Mitigate potential noncompliance or poor performance by providing appropriate
 performance measures, including, but not limited to, completion or performance bonds,
 completion agreements, and development agreements.
 - Mitigate potential noncompliance or poor performance by requiring regular review or monitoring of the use by an appropriately qualified professional.
- (6) Standards Generally

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- Mitigate unsustainable effects on the economy of the surrounding area or County, generally, if credible evidence of such negative effects is present.
- b. Provide appropriate mitigation of detrimental effects as provided elsewhere in this land use code in a manner that provides compliance with the provisions of the land use code, and any other federal, state, or local regulation, as may be applicable.
- (1)(7) Voluntary contributions providing satisfactory compliance with applicable standards.

 When considering a conditional use the Land Use Authority has discretion to determine satisfactory compliance with any applicable standard, requirement, provision, or restriction of this Chapter if the applicant has voluntarily offered a more desirable alternative to mitigate the reasonably anticipated detrimental effects of the use than those otherwise specified here. The Land Use Authority may require a development agreement to execute the voluntary alternative.

Sec. 108-4-<u>6</u>5. - Appeal.

- (a) The decision of the planning commission
 Land Use Authority may be appealed to the county commission
 Appeal Authority, in accordance with section 102-3 of this land use code, by filing such appeal within 15 days after the written decision of the planning commission
 Land Use Authority.
- (b) The county commissionAppeal Authority may uphold or reverse the decision of the planning commissionLand Use Authority and impose any additional conditions that it may deem necessary in granting an appeal. The decision of the county commission shall be final.
- (c) The Board of Adjustment is the Appeal Authority for conditional use permits.
 - A conditional use permit may be revoked by the planning commission upon failure to comply with the conditional use permit.

(Ord. of 1956, § 22C-5; Ord. No. 4-71; Ord. No. 2010-26, 11-16-2010)

Sec. 108-4-76. - Permit and improvement guarantee.

- (a) Prior to the issuance of a conditional use permit the applicant shall submit the appropriate required letters and/or permits from the appropriate review agencies.
- (b) Prior to the issuance of certificate of occupancy permit, a business license or any other permit required by the county, the developer shall deposit funds into an escrow account with the county engineering division for all off-site improvements and on-site landscaping, as may be allowed by law, as per the approved site plan, and for the completion of any unincompleted improvements or conditions of approval.
- (Ord. of 1956, § 22C-6; Ord. No. 4-71; Ord. No. 21-83; Ord. No. 2002-20; Ord. No. 2010-26, 11-16-2010)

Comment [c29]: This is a placeholder until the Appeal Authority section has been re-written. It may change after that.

upon failure to comply with any of approval. A conditional use

Sec. 108-4-87. — Revocation and Eexpiration.

- (a) A conditional use permit may be revoked by the Land Use Authority upon failure to comply with any applicable standard, requirement, provision, restriction, or condition of approval. A conditional use permit may also be revoked by the Land Use Authority if the use evolves to be more impactful than originally proposed, anticipated, evaluated or reviewed.
- (a)(b) Unless there is substantial action under a conditional use permit within a maximum period of one year of its approval from the planning commissionLand Use Authority, the conditional use permit shall expire. The planning commissionLand Use Authority may grant a maximum extension of six months. Upon expiration of any extension of time granted by the planning commission, the approval for the conditional use permit shall expire and become null and void.
- 322 (Ord. of 1956, § 22C-7; Ord. No. 4-71; Ord. No. 2010-26, 11-16-2010)
- 323 Sec. 108-4-98. Discontinued Abandoned use.
 - When an approved conditional use has been discontinued and/or abandoned for a period of one year, the conditional use permit becomes null and void. In order to restore the conditional use, a new application shall be filed for review and consideration by the planning commissionLand Use Authority.
- 327 (Ord. of 1956, § 22C-8; Ord. No. 4-71; Ord. No. 2010-26, 11-16-2010)

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