

ORDINANCE 25-H-015

AN ORDINANCE BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS AMENDING THE SCHERTZ CODE OF ORDINANCES, CHAPTER 34 – HEALTH, ARTICLE III SOLID WASTE AND CHAPTER 54 – NUISANCES, ARTICLE V SECTION 54-22 EXTERIOR PROPERTY AREAS; NUISANCE UPON PREMISES AND SECTION 54-28 RUBBISH AND GARBAGE

WHEREAS, the City staff of the City of Schertz (the “City”) recommended that the City Council approve the amended Code of Ordinances, Chapter 34 Health, Article III and Chapter 54 Nuisances, Article V Section 54-22 and Section 54-28 to address proposed updates to the Solid Waste and Nuisance Ordinances and

WHEREAS, the City staff has provided the amended Code of Ordinances, Chapter 34 attached hereto as Exhibit A and Chapter 54 attached hereto as Exhibit B; and,

WHEREAS, on April 1, 2025, the City Council conducted a public hearing and after consideration of the amendments to Chapter 34 Health and Chapter 54 Nuisances has determined that the proposed amendments are appropriate and in the interest of the public safety, health, and welfare.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS: THAT:

Section 1. The current Code of Ordinances, Chapter 34 Health, Article III is hereby amended as set out in Exhibit A attached hereto.

Section 2. The current Code of Ordinances, Chapter 54 Nuisances Article V Section 54-22 exterior property areas; nuisance upon premises and Section 54-28 Rubbish and garbage are hereby amended as set out in Exhibit B attached hereto.

Section 3. The recitals contained in the preamble hereof are hereby found to be true, and such recitals are hereby made a part of this Ordinance for all purposes and are adopted as a part of the judgment and findings of the Council.

Section 4. All ordinances and codes, or parts thereof, which are in conflict or inconsistent with any provision of this Ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict, and the provisions of this Ordinance shall be and remain controlling as to the matters resolved herein.

Section 5. This ordinance shall be construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and the United States of America.

Section 6. If any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance shall be held to be invalid, the remainder of this Ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances shall nevertheless be valid, and the City hereby declares that this Ordinance would have been enacted without such invalid provision.

Section 7. It is officially found, determined, and declared that the meeting at which this Ordinance is adopted was open to the public and public notice of the time, place, and subject matter of the public business to be considered at such meeting, including this ordinance, was given, all as required by Chapter 551, as amended, Texas Government Code.

Section 8. This ordinance shall be effective upon the date of final adoption hereof and any publication required by law.

PASSED and ADOPTED, this ____ day of _____ 2025.

CITY OF SCHERTZ, TEXAS

Ralph Gutierrez, Mayor

ATTEST:

Sheila Edmondson, City Secretary

Exhibit "A"

Amendments to Code of Ordinances Chapter 34, Article III
Solid Waste

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
Chapter 34 - HEALTH
ARTICLE III. SOLID WASTE

ARTICLE III. SOLID WASTE¹

Sec. 34-47. Solid waste program established.

The city's solid waste collection, transportation and disposal program is hereby established for all residents and businesses of the city. The provisions of this article are adopted under Texas Health and Safety Code Ch. 361 and Ch. 363.

The city's Franchise Ordinance 25-F-014 is incorporated herein by reference. A copy shall be maintained in the office of the City Secretary.

(Ord. No. 20-F-26, § 2, 9-1-2020)

Sec. 34-48. Purpose of Article

- (a) The purpose of this Article is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the city by establishing a method of collecting and disposing of garbage, recyclable material, rubbish, brush, and other refuse.
- (b) The accumulation of garbage, recyclable material, rubbish, brush and other refuse by owners and tenants of private residences, private commercial buildings and businesses, and the occupants of all private noncommercial buildings is prohibited. All waste materials shall be disposed of in a place and by methods as outlined by city ordinance and the city's franchise agreement.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of collecting solid waste within the city except as may be specifically authorized in accordance with this article.
- (d) The provisions of this article shall be enforced by the City Manager or his/her designee. Notwithstanding any provisions contained herein to the contrary, the City Manager or his/her designee are hereby granted the authority to issue immediate citations to persons violating any provision of this article.

(Ord. No. 20-F-26, § 2, 9-1-2020)

Sec. 34-49. Defined terms.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Brush means any cuttings or trimmings from trees, shrubs, or lawns, including Green Waste.

Collection means the act of removing from a Customer's property (i) Waste in any form for transport to a Disposal Facility, (ii) Recyclables for transport to a Recycling Facility.

¹Editor's note(s)—Ord. No. 20-F-26, §§ 2 and 3, adopted September 1, 2020, repealed art. III, §§ 34-47—34-71, and enacted a new art. III, §§ 34-47—34-71. Former art. III pertained to similar subject matter and derived from Ord. No. 15-F-17, adopted July 28, 2015.

Construction and Demolition Debris means non-compatible waste building materials resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition operations at a Residential Unit, Municipal Facility, or large commercial and industrial unit, including but not limited to carpet, cartons, concrete, excelsior, gypsum board, metal, paper, plastic, rubber, and wood products. Construction debris does not include Hazardous Waste.

Container means a receptacle constructed of plastic, metal, or fiberglass, having handles of adequate strength for lifting, the mouth of which has a diameter greater than or equal to that of the base.

Customer means the owner or tenant of a Residential Unit, Commercial Unit, and/or Industrial Unit, as the case may be, located within the City, and identified by the City as being eligible for and in need of the services provided by Contractor under the Contract.

Dead animals means animals or portions thereof that have expired from any cause, except those slaughtered for human consumption.

Disposal means the deposition, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of solid waste into or on the land or water in a manner that the solid waste or a constituent of the solid waste enters the environment, is emitted into the air, or is discharged to the waters of the State of Texas.

Garbage means Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) consisting of putrescible or animal and vegetable waste materials resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, and consumption of food, including waste materials from markets, storage facilities, handling and sale of produce and other food products, and all Dead Animals of less than ten pounds (10 lbs.) in weight, except those slaughtered for human consumption.

Generator means a person or municipality that produces or creates Municipal Solid Waste

Hauler means a person, other than the designated contractor, who has obtained and maintains a valid permit to collect and divert recyclable materials.

Hazardous waste means any solid waste identified or listed as a hazardous waste by the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to the Federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq., as amended.

Premises means all public and private establishments, including individual residences, all multifamily dwellings, residential care facilities, hospitals, schools, businesses, other buildings and all vacant lots.

Recyclable material or Recyclables means a material that has been recovered or diverted from the non-hazardous waste stream for purposes of reuse, recycling, or reclamation, a substantial portion of which is consistently used in the manufacture of products that may otherwise be produced using raw or virgin materials. Recyclable Material is not Solid Waste. However, Recyclable Material may become Solid Waste at such time, if any, as it is abandoned or disposed of rather than recycled, whereupon it will be Solid Waste, with respect to the party abandoning or disposing of such material.

Recycle or Recycling means the collection, separation, recovery, and sale or reuse of metals, glass, paper, leaf waste, or plastics, and other materials which would otherwise be disposed or processed as municipal waste or the mechanized separation and treatment of municipal waste and creation and recovery of reusable materials other than a fuel for the operation of energy.

Refuse means all solid waste except hazardous wastes.

Residence or Residential Unit means a residential dwelling within the service area of the City occupied by a person or group of persons. Dwellings comprising of more than four families shall be considered commercial/multifamily for the purposes of this Article.

Residents means persons residing within the corporate limits of the city.

Rubbish means non-putrescible Solid Waste (excluding ashes), consisting of both combustible and noncombustible waste materials. Combustible rubbish includes paper, rags, cartons, wood, excelsior, furniture,

rubber, plastics, yard trimmings, leaves, or similar materials; noncombustible rubbish includes glass, crockery, tin cans, aluminum cans, metal furniture, and similar materials that will not burn at ordinary incinerator temperatures (1,600 degrees Fahrenheit to 1,800 degrees Fahrenheit).

Solid waste means garbage, rubbish, refuse, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, municipal, commercial, mining and agricultural operations and from community and institutional activities. The term does not include:

- (1) Solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows, or industrial discharges subject to regulation by permit issued under Texas Water Code ch. 26, as amended;
- (2) Soil, dirt, rock, sand or other natural or manmade inert solid materials used to fill land if the object of the fill is to make the land suitable for the construction of surface improvements; or
- (3) Waste materials that result from activities associated with the exploration, development or production of oil or gas or geothermal resources and other substance or material regulated by the Railroad Commission of Texas under Texas Natural Resources Code § 91.101, as amended, unless the waste, substance or material results from activities associated with gasoline plants, natural gas liquids processing plants, pressure maintenance plants or re-pressurizing plants and is hazardous waste as defined by the administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq.).
- (4) Recyclable material; however, recyclable material may become solid waste at such time, if any, as it is abandoned or disposed of as other solid waste, rather than recycled, whereupon it will be solid waste with respect only to the party actually abandoning or disposing of the material.

Unusual accumulations means:

- (1) For residences, each regular collection that cannot fit into a residential garbage receptacle;
- (2) For commercial establishments, accumulations that would not occur in the ordinary course of business;
- (3) Bulky waste;
- (4) Materials judged by the City Manager or his/her designee to be hazardous, such as oil, acid or caustic materials; and
- (5) Existing conditions favorable to the harboring and/or breeding of any agent, such as an insect, reptile, rodent or other agents capable of transferring a pathogen from one organism to another.

Waste or Waste Material means all materials to be collected and disposed of in accordance with this article.

(Ord. No. 20-F-26, § 2, 9-1-2020)

Sec. 34-50. Dumping.

(a) Dumping of any garbage, solid waste, recyclable material, rubbish, brush and/or other refuse in any place and in any manner other than that designated in this chapter is prohibited.

(b) *Dumpsters*. It shall be unlawful to dispose of garbage, junk, rubbish, refuse or other trash in any dumpster for which the person disposing of such items does not have the lawful right or permission to use.

(c) It shall be unlawful to store or place in a screening enclosure that is provided for garbage and/or recycling containers and/or receptacles any debris, solid waste or any other item for storage that is not a solid waste and/or a recycling container and/or receptacle.

(Ord. No. 20-F-26, § 2, 9-1-2020)

Sec. 34-51. Residential collection regulations.

- (a) It is hereby prohibited for any individual to utilize the services of any individual or corporation for purposes of residential solid waste collection other than the city's designated solid waste franchisee, except as provided by state law and/or annexation agreements. Every residential occupant shall subscribe to the services of the franchisee having the exclusive franchise for collection and disposal service with the city. It is declared to be unlawful for the occupant of any of the premises described in this section to fail or neglect to provide for the removal of solid waste as required under this article.
- (b) Individual residents may remove garbage, recyclable material, refuse, rubbish, brush or unusual accumulations from their own residences, provided that the garbage, recyclable material, rubbish, brush or unusual accumulations are secured.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit any materials not included in the definitions of garbage, recyclable material, refuse, rubbish and brush in any collection container or receptacle used for the disposal of garbage, recyclable material, rubbish or brush.
- (d) It shall be unlawful to bring in waste for disposal from outside of city limits.

(Ord. No. 20-F-26, § 2, 9-1-2020)

Sec. 34-52. Commercial collection regulations.

- (a) Collection containers commonly used by commercial garbage and recycling collectors, including residential garbage and recycling receptacles (for commercial use), shall be placed at a location on the premises mutually agreeable to the customer, the city, its designated contractor, and hauler, as applicable.
- (b) The City Manager or his/her designee may authorize the use by a commercial customer of residential garbage or recycling receptacles on a case by case basis after the commercial customer makes request for use of such residential receptacles.
- (c) The collection and removal of garbage, recyclable material, refuse, rubbish and brush from buildings and premises used for commercial and institutional purposes shall not be made less than one time per week and as often as necessary in order to maintain such premises free of accumulations of garbage, trash and brush..
- (d) A commercial business shall be responsible for the collection and lawful disposal of hazardous waste generated by that commercial business.
- (e) A commercial business may use the city's franchisee for recycling or may use a separate private hauler for recyclable materials provided the hauler is permitted as specified in Section 34-53.
- (f) It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit any materials not included in the definitions of garbage, recyclable material, refuse, rubbish and brush in any collection container or receptacle used for the disposal of garbage, recyclable material, rubbish or brush.
- (g) It shall be unlawful to bring in waste for disposal from outside of city limits.

(Ord. No. 20-F-26, § 2, 9-1-2020)

Sec. 34-53. Permit for private haulers of recyclable materials.

- (a) *Permit required.* It shall be unlawful for any person, company, or corporation to engage in the business of collection of commercial recyclable materials without obtaining a permit from the City Manager or his/her designee.
- (b) *Application for commercial recycle compactor hauler permit per haul vehicle.* An applicant for a permit as a private hauler of recyclable materials must provide the following:
 - (1) The business name;
 - (2) The driver's name and driver's license numbers;
 - (3) Business address;
 - (4) Owner's name;
 - (5) Business phone number;
 - (6) List of vehicles used for waste removal, including:
 - a. Make;
 - b. Model; and
 - c. License number.
 - (7) Proof of current bond of \$10,000.00 on a form provided or approved by the city;
 - (8) The name and address of the entity generating materials to be recycled.
 - (9) The name of the final destination for recyclable materials and proof that such destination has demonstrated its ability to be an approved processor capable of diverting recyclable materials in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations; and
 - (10) Proof of liability insurance

All information required in this subsection (b) shall be amended and updated, within 30 days of a change or when any of the current information in the possession of the city becomes outdated.

- (c) *Renewal of permit.* (\$25 annually) Each permit shall be renewed annually and the information listed in subsection (b) of this section shall again be provided.
- (d) *Term of permit.* The term of the permit shall be from January 1 to December 31 of each year. An expired permit is not valid for continued operation under this chapter.
- (e) *Vehicle permit required.* Any vehicle used by a hauler for the purpose of removing and transporting recyclable materials must have, prominently displayed, a permit supplied by the city.
- (f) *Collection and diversion of recyclable materials.* Haulers shall only divert recyclable materials in accordance with the requirements of this article and state law. Haulers shall submit evidence of such compliance with this article for each month demonstrating, at a minimum:
 - (1) The amount of recyclable materials collected;
 - (2) Dates of collection; and
 - (3) Receipts for disposal.

The city has the right to inspect and audit the records of any hauler in order to ensure compliance with this section. Diversion of construction and demolition debris as recyclable material shall only be accomplished after separation of recyclable material from solid waste at the construction or project site. Commingling construction

and demolition solid waste with construction and demolition recyclable material is prohibited. The failure of a hauler to separate at the source any recyclable material from solid waste, which results in the hauler transporting solid waste as an unauthorized solid waste contractor, may result in the revocation of the hauler's permit.

(g) *Revocation of permit.* The permit of a hauler may be revoked by the City Manager or his/her designee for the following reasons:

- (1) Failing to keep a current bond filed in the public works department;
- (2) Being observed by the City Manager or his/her designee placing recyclable materials or any other solid waste in any location other than as authorized by state law;
- (3) Being observed by the City Manager or his/her designee improperly securing a load while in transit to or from any location that requires transport on city streets;
- (4) Failure to display a permit on any truck used for recyclable materials;
- (5) Being observed by the City Manager or his/her designee commingling solid waste with recyclable material and thereby transporting solid waste as an unauthorized solid waste contractor; or

If the City Manager or his/her designee revokes the permit of a hauler, the hauler must surrender all permits that have been issued. Operating under a revoked or expired permit is a violation of this section.

(h) *Restoration of revoked permit.* A hauler may appeal the revocation of his permit to the City Manager or his/her designee in writing within five days of the date of revocation; City Manager or his/her designee shall have the authority to reverse or uphold the revocation or establish terms by which the permit may be restored. The decision of the City Manager or his/her designee shall be final. If a permit has been revoked due to illegal dumping by a hauler, the permit may only be restored with the payment of a restoration fee. If a permit revocation is upheld by the City Manager or his/her designee, the private hauler of recyclable materials may only obtain a new permit, as follows:

- (1) After the first revocation: the applicant for a permit must make payment of a restoration fee as determined from time-to-time by the city council; and
- (2) After the second or subsequent upheld revocation, a hauler may not obtain a new permit under this article for 12 calendar months from the date of revocation.

(i) *Transferability.* The permit is not transferable. A permit shall be required for each hauler desiring to provide service on a case-by-case basis.

(Ord. No. 20-F-26, § 2, 9-1-2020)

Sec. 34-54. Offense.

- (a) *Unlawful acts.* It shall be unlawful for a person to be in conflict with or in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) *Penalties.* Any violation by any person of this chapter is declared to be unlawful and a misdemeanor and any violation thereof shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$2,000.00. Any person in violation of this chapter and having paid a fine assessed for such violation shall not be relieved of the expense incurred by the city in removing or remedying the condition prescribed in this chapter. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense. Paying the fine for the violation does not relieve the person from remedying the violation
- (c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, any violation of any provision of this article which constitutes an immediate danger or threat to the health, safety and welfare of the public may be enjoined in a suit brought by the city for such purpose.

(Ord. No. 20-F-26, § 2, 9-1-2020)

Exhibit "B"

Amendments to Code of Ordinances Chapter 54, Article V
Property Maintenance Requirements

Section 54-22 Exterior property areas; nuisance upon premises
and
Section 54-28 Rubbish and garbage

Sec. 54-22. Exterior property areas; nuisance upon premises.

- (a) No person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge of any premises shall maintain or keep any nuisance thereon, nor shall any such person keep or maintain such premises in a manner causing diminution in the value of the other property in the neighborhood in which such premises are located.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to permit or allow the keeping or the depositing on, or the scattering over the premises of any of the following:
 - (1) Lumber, junk, trash, debris, brush, garbage or animal, vegetable or mineral matter and/or any composition of residue thereof with the exception of composting done in accordance with this chapter;
 - (2) Abandoned, discarded or unused objects or equipment such as furniture, stoves, refrigerators, freezers or other appliances and including empty and discarded cans or containers, inoperable motor vehicles, car parts, tires and structurally unsound fences.
 - (3) Any sign, notice, pole, post, and any other obstruction placed or painted upon any sidewalk, street or in any public right-of-way within the corporate limits of the city.
 - (4) Excessive growth of weeds or other vegetation that exceeds eight inches in height or is allowed to remain upon premises so as to become a breeding place for flies, or insects or become offensive so as to emit foul or noxious odors; excluding trees, fruits, vegetables, farm crops, bushes, garden beds, flowers or other ornamental plants and composting done in accordance with this chapter.
 - (5) The accumulation of stagnant water permitted to remain thereon. Watering beyond an individual's property, or in a manner or amount which encroaches on a neighbor's property resulting in standing or stagnant water is prohibited.
 - (6) Inadequate or unsanitary sewage or plumbing facilities, contrary to public health, safety or welfare.
 - (7) It shall be unlawful and declared a nuisance for any person to dump, or permit to be dumped, upon or along any drain, gutter, alley, easement, sidewalk, street, right-of-way or vacant lot into or adjacent to water or any other public or private property within the corporate limits of the city, any unwholesome water, refuse, rubbish, trash, debris, weeds, brush, tree cuttings, junk, garbage, impure or unwholesome matter of any kind or other objectionable or unsightly matter of whatever kind.
- (c) In other areas of the city, that portion of any lot or parcel of land within 50 feet of any open street or road or which is within 75 feet of any building shall be kept completely free and clear of excessive growth of weeds and vegetation that exceed eight inches in height. Abandoned and discarded equipment and rubbish and stagnant water are also prohibited.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person owning, leasing, occupying or having charge of any premises to permit the overhanging or protrusions of trees, brush and shrubs over streets, sidewalk, alleys and easements.
 - (1) Minimum clearance from street surface shall be 15 feet.
 - (2) Minimum clearance in easements and alleys shall be 15 feet in height from entire width of easement.
 - (3) Minimum clearance over sidewalks shall be eight feet.
- (e) All sidewalks, walkways, stairs, driveways, parking spaces and similar areas shall be kept in a proper state of repair, and maintained free from hazardous conditions.
- (f) All structures and exterior property shall be kept free from rodent harborage and infestation. Where rodents are found, they shall be promptly exterminated by approved processes, which will not be injurious to human health. After extermination, proper precautions shall be taken to eliminate rodent harborage and prevent reinfestation.

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- (g) All accessory structures, including detached garages, fences and walls, shall be maintained structurally sound and in good repair.
- (h) No person shall willingly or wantonly damage, mutilate or deface any exterior surface of any structure or building on any private or public property by placing thereon any marking, carving or graffiti. It shall be the responsibility of the owner to restore said surface to an approved state of maintenance and repair.
- (i) No trash or garbage containers will be placed on the curb line earlier than 24 hours prior to the time of the collection or left no later than 24 hours after the time of collection.
- (j) *Composting*. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the composting of organic waste or land application of composted organic waste. All compost piles shall be maintained using the following approved composting standards:
- (1) All compost piles shall be maintained so as to prevent the harborage of rodents and pests. The presence of rodents in or near a compost pile shall cause the city to issue a complaint.
 - (2) All compost piles shall be maintained so as to prevent unpleasant, rotten egg-like, putrefactive, sweet, sour or pungent odors.
 - (3) No compost pile shall be located less than three feet from the rear or side property line or within 20 feet of any home, patio, pool or similar structure on the adjacent property.
 - (4) Compost piles shall not be located in the front or side yard; alleyways or easements.
 - (5) Compost piles shall contain no more than a total of five cubic yards of end product on-site at any one time. Anyone requesting an increase in size limitations must submit a request (in writing) to the code official and demonstrate that the acreage is sufficiently sized and properly situated to handle the increase.
 - (6) No compost pile shall be located where it will impede the natural free flow of storm water drainage.
 - (7) Any vegetables, fruits, egg shells, fruit peels, rinds and hair must be composted in such a way that these materials are buried in the center of the pile at all times and so that none of these materials are exposed or visible.
 - (8) Compost piles established in accordance with this chapter shall be for private use only. There shall not be commercial provision of material to be composted or commercial use of the product of such composting.
 - (9) Every owner or operator shall be responsible for maintaining all property under his/her control in accordance with these requirements.
 - (10) a. Compost piles may contain the following permitted ingredients:
 1. Yard waste, including leaves, sod and grass clippings;
 2. Untreated wood, wood chips and sawdust;
 3. Paper and straw;
 4. Empty egg shells;
 5. Coffee grounds and tea leaves;
 6. Vegetables, fruits and their remains (peels and rinds);
 7. Dryer lint and hair;
 8. Aquatic weeds;
 9. Evergreen needles;

10. Organic garden waste; and
 11. Commercial compost additives.
- b. No compost pile shall contain any of the following:
1. Animal carcasses, fish, fowl, meat or other animal products;
 2. Manure or animal feces of any kind;
 3. Used litter box remains;
 4. Milk, cheese, sour cream or other dairy products;
 5. Lard, oils, or oil-based foods;
 6. Mayonnaise or salad dressing;
 7. Peanut butter;
 8. Whole grains (rice, wheat, barley, etc.);
 9. Items not normally composted;
 10. Plants that are diseased; and
 11. Items not biodegradable.

(Ord. No. 13-H-51, § 1, 1-7-2014)

Sec. 54-28. Reserved.

(Ord. No. 13-H-51, § 1, 1-7-2014)

No other changes proposed.