
Councilmember Moe introduced the following ordinance, waiving the first reading, conducting the second reading, and moving its adoption:

**CITY OF CHAMPLIN
COUNTY OF HENNEPIN
STATE OF MINNESOTA**

ORDINANCE NO. 914

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 46 SOLID WASTE AND AUTHORIZING USE
OF A PUBLICATION SUMMARY**

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Secs. 46-1—46-12. Reserved. Sec. 46-13. Solid Waste Management

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Solid Waste Management Ordinance and will be referred to as “this chapter.”

Sec. 46-14. Purpose and intent.

- a) The purpose and intent of this ordinance is to:
- 1) Ensure that that the organized collection program of solid waste is conducted in an orderly fashion to avoid adverse effects on public health, welfare, safety and the environment.
 - 2) Promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Champlin, and enhance and preserve the quality and value of resources by the proper management of solid waste.
 - 3) Aid and promote the processing of recyclable materials and organic materials by means other than deposit in a landfill or by incineration at a waste-to-energy facility.
 - 4) Encourage and improve opportunities for waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and organics recycling.

Sec. 46-15. Definitions

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:

Authorized private receptacle means a receptacle designated for the storage and collection of litter.

Authorized recycling program means a program for the collection and recycling of recyclable materials that are instituted, sponsored, authorized or controlled by the city.

Approved container means a container authorized by the city for refuse, recycling, organics recycling, or yard waste use.

Backyard means the area between a line created by extending the rear face of the principal building and the rear lot line.

Bulk waste means large household items that are too large to fit in a collection container.

City means the City of Champlin.

Collection means the aggregation of material from the place at which it is generated and includes all activities up to the time the material is delivered to a licensed facility.

Collection container means the receptacle that is provided, designated, and serviced by the hauler for the collection of any solid waste, including but not limited to barrels, carts, dumpsters, roll-off containers, or compactors.

Collection service means the private operation engaged in collection and transportation of solid wastes.

Collectors means any persons who own, operate or lease vehicles for the purpose of collection and transportation of any type of solid waste.

Commercial building means any building, or portion of a building, containing one or more commercial establishments, that is subject to the requirements of the building and fire codes approved for an occupancy use other than residential occupancy.

Commercial establishment means a commercial or industrial enterprise of any kind, and includes clubs, schools, places of worship or assembly, and nonprofit organizations.

Compost is the product resulting from composting.

Compostable materials mean organic material that can undergo the process of composting to produce compost.

Composting is the controlled biological decomposition of organic materials. It is an aerobic method of speeding natural decomposition.

Construction demolition debris means any waste building materials, packaging and rubble resulting from the construction, repair and demolition of buildings.

Dwelling means a building or portion thereof, but not including a house trailer or mobile home, designed or used exclusively for residential occupancy, including one-family, two-family, and multiple-family dwelling units, but not including hotels, motels, nursing homes, or boardinghouses.

Dwelling unit means one or more rooms in a dwelling or apartment hotel designed for occupancy by one family for living purposes and having its own permanently installed cooking and sanitary facilities.

Electronics means computers, including tablet computers and laptops, peripherals, printers, facsimile machines, DVD players, video cassette recorders, video display devices, and other devices as required under the Minnesota Electronics Recycling Act.

Facility means any resource recovery facility, or related transfer station, or similar facility to which solid waste or recyclable materials are delivered for disposal or processing.

Garbage means the portion of solid waste that is not separated at the source by the generator for the purpose of reuse, recycling, or organics recycling.

Garbage hold means a temporary suspension of all solid waste services for an extended period of time, at minimum four consecutive weeks.

Generation means the act or process of producing waste.

Generator means any person or entity producing waste.

Handbill means any printed or written matter, any sample or device, dodger, circular, leaflet, pamphlet, paper, booklet, or any other printed or otherwise reproduced original or copies of any matter of literature.

Hauler means a licensed collector or transporter of solid waste, including refuse, recyclable materials, organic recyclable materials, and yard waste.

Hazardous waste means any waste material in any form which because of its quantity, concentration, or characteristics may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious illness or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated,

stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed. Categories of hazardous waste materials include, but are not limited to explosives, flammables, oxidizers, poisons, irritants, and corrosives.

Incinerator means a permitted facility used for the destruction of solid waste by fire.

Litter means refuse as defined herein and all other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as herein prohibited, tends to create a danger to public health, safety and welfare.

Major appliances means clothes washers and dryers, dishwashers, hot water heaters, heat pumps, furnaces, garbage disposals, trash compactors, conventional and microwave ovens, ranges and stoves, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, refrigerators, and freezers.

Multifamily dwellings means any building containing more than four dwelling units, but does not include rooms in motels, hotels, nursing homes or boardinghouses.

Newspaper means any newspaper of general circulation as defined by general law, any newspaper duly entered with the United States Post Office, in accordance with federal statute or regulation, and any newspaper filed and recorded with any recording officer as provided by general law; and, in addition thereto, shall mean and include any periodical or current magazine regularly published with no less than four issues per year, and sold to the public.

Organic materials means the portion of solid waste that is separated at the source by the generator for the purpose of composting, or anaerobic digestion, and may include food scraps, plant materials, and compostable products.

Organized collection program means an authorized program for the collection of solid waste from single-family residential buildings in the city, and which is contracted for, instituted by, and coordinated by the city.

Park means any park, reservation, playground, beach, recreation center or any other public area in the city, owned or used by the city and devoted to active or passive recreation.

Private premises means any dwelling, house, building, or other structure, designed or used either wholly or in part for private residential purposes, whether inhabited or temporarily or continuously uninhabited or vacant, and shall include any yard, grounds, walkway, driveway, porch, steps, vestibule or mailbox belonging or appurtenant to such dwelling, house, building or other structure.

Public place means any and all streets, sidewalks, trailways, walkways, boulevards, alleys or other public ways and any and all public parks, squares, spaces, grounds, and buildings.

Recyclable materials mean the portion of solid waste that is separated at the source by the generator for the purpose of recycling and is comprised of materials deemed recyclable by a local materials recovery facility or Hennepin County and City solid waste staff in collaboration with local materials recovery facilities.

Recyclable materials processing facility means a facility established and used for the receiving, storage, preparing, or processing of recyclable materials for sale or reuse.

Refuse means all putrescible and non-putrescible solid wastes (except body wastes) including garbage and rubbish.

Responsible party means the owner, or their designee, of a commercial or multi-family building or complex.

Rubbish means all inorganic non-putrescible solid wastes consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes and sweeping nonreusable waste.

Scavenging means the unauthorized removal of solid waste materials that have been set out specifically for collection services.

Single-family residential building means any residential building consisting of four or fewer separate dwelling units.

Solid waste means refuse, recyclable materials, organic materials, yard waste, appliances, bulk waste, and other waste from residential or commercial buildings, and activities thereof, that the generator of the material aggregates for collection, but does not include construction demolition debris, hazardous waste, dirt, rocks, sod, or sewage sludge.

Source separation means the separation of recyclable materials, organic recyclable materials, and yard wastes from solid waste at the source of generation.

State means the State of Minnesota.

Yard waste means compostable plant material including grass clippings, leaves, weeds, garden plants, and brush and branches under four inches in diameter and four feet in length.

Waste means all solid waste, sewage sludge, and hazardous waste.

Sec. 46-16. Collection and transportation of solid waste within the city.

- a) Any person or party engaging in the business of solid waste collection within the city shall be done in compliance with all applicable ordinances of the city.
- b) The owner or occupant of any premises at which solid waste has accumulated, persons who desire to dispose of solid waste not collected by the city, and solid waste collectors from outside of the city who desire to haul over the streets of the city, shall:
 - 1) Use a vehicle provided with a tight cover and so operated and maintained as to prevent offensive odors escaping therefrom, and solid waste from being blown, dropped, or spilled from the vehicle.
 - 2) Keep receptacles on vehicles and all equipment used in the performance of the work in a clean, sanitary condition and as free from offensive odors as possible.
 - 3) Not be allowed to stand in any street, alley, or other place longer than is reasonably necessary to collect solid waste.
 - 4) Comply with ordinances of the city and laws or regulations of the state relating to sanitation and collection of solid waste.
- c) This chapter does not prohibit the following activities:
 - 1) The owner or occupant of any premises at which solid waste has accumulated from giving away, selling or otherwise disposing of such solid waste in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and with any other applicable law or ordinances.
 - 2) Solid waste collectors from collecting solid waste from commercial or multi-family buildings within the city.

Sec. 46-17. Disposal prohibitions.

- a) Solid waste or any other materials may not be disposed of by the following means:
 - 1) Private incineration. No solid waste, construction demolition debris or hazardous waste shall be disposed of by burning except in an incinerator of an approved type as regulated and permitted by the state.
 - 2) Dumping. No solid waste, construction demolition debris, hazardous waste, dirt, rocks, or sod shall be disposed of by dumping or disposal at or on any place within the city.
 - 3) Scattering of solid waste or littering. No person shall cast, spill, place, sweep, deposit, or bury anywhere within the city any solid waste, construction demolition debris or hazardous waste in such a manner that it may be carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk, alley, sewer, parkway, or other public place, or into any other premises within the city.
- b) The following materials, but not limited to, require special disposal methods, and may not be deposited through regular solid waste collection:
 - 1) Major appliances, automobile or truck tires, video display devices. In accordance with state law, these items may not be disposed and must be properly recycled.
 - 2) Hazardous waste materials. Hazardous waste materials shall be properly discarded as directed by the city, Hennepin County, or the state.

- 3) Explosive or highly flammable materials. Explosive or highly flammable material shall be disposed of as directed by the fire chief at the expense of the owner or possessor.
- 4) Infectious disease materials. Materials such as, but not limited to, bedding, wearing apparel or utensils from residential or commercial buildings where highly infectious or contagious diseases are present shall be disposed of as directed by the Minnesota Department of Health at the expense of the owner or possessor.

Sec. 46-18. Scavenging

- a) Ownership of solid waste set out for collection shall remain with the person who set out the materials until removed by the collector. The person who set out the material is totally responsible for proper preparation, handling, and storage. Ownership and responsibility for the proper handling of the solid waste shall vest in the collector upon removal thereof by the collector.
- b) Any person, firm or corporation which shall take, collect, or scavenge solid waste set out for collection within the city, without first having been authorized hereunder to do so, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 46-19. Enforcement.

When a violation of this chapter has occurred, the resident or responsible party shall be subject to Chapter 34 of the city code.

ARTICLE II. LITTER CONTROL¹

Sec. 46-20. Public places.

No person shall throw or deposit litter in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public place within the city except in public receptacles or in authorized private receptacles for collection.

(Code 1977, § 8-702)

Sec. 46-21. Placement of litter in receptacles.

- (a) Persons placing litter in public receptacles or in authorized private receptacles shall do so in such a manner as to prevent it from getting out of the receptacle by reason of the elements.

Single-family through four-dwelling unit property owners/renters shall be required to use refuse and recycling collection containers provided for the disposal and collection of all refuse, recyclables, litter, and garbage.

Property owners/renters in complexes greater than four dwelling units shall be required to place their refuse, recyclables, organic recyclables, and litter in a collection container substantially similar to the collection containers used for single-family through four-unit properties. A collection container shall be required for recyclables; however, they may use a one sort containers or two sort containers for recyclables.

Oversized items and extra pick-up orders may be set out next to the regular refuse and recycling collection container on a periodic basis as needed and only for a period of not more than 24 hours before the scheduled pick-up.

- (b) Refuse, recyclables, organics recyclables, and yard waste collection containers shall not be placed adjacent to any street, except for the sole purpose of collection, and then only for a period of not more than 24 hours before the scheduled pick-up. Refuse, recyclables, organics recyclables, and yard waste collection containers shall not be stored in the area between the street and the front plane of the house or garage.

(Code 1977, § 8-703; Ord. No. 703, 10-25-2010; Ord. No. 711, 7-11-2011)

Sec. 46-22. Resident's duty to keep sidewalks free of litter.

Persons owning or occupying property shall keep the sidewalk in front of their premises free of litter.

(Code 1977, § 8-703)

Sec. 46-23. Merchants' duty to keep sidewalks free of litter.

Persons owning or occupying places of business within the city shall keep the sidewalk in front of their business premises free of litter.

(Code 1977, § 8-704)

Sec. 46-24. Throwing or distributing handbills in public places.

No person shall hand out or distribute any handbill to any person not willing to accept it.

(Code 1977, § 8-705)

Sec. 46-25. Placing handbills on vehicles.

No person shall throw or deposit any handbill in or upon any vehicle; provided, however, that it shall not be unlawful in any public place for a person to hand out or distribute without charge to the receiver thereof, a handbill to any occupant of a vehicle who is willing to accept it.

(Code 1977, § 8-706)

Sec. 46-26. Handbills on uninhabited or vacant premises.

No person shall throw or deposit any handbill in or upon any private premises that are temporarily or continuously uninhabited or vacant.

(Code 1977, § 8-707)

Sec. 46-27. Prohibiting distribution of handbills where properly posted.

No person shall throw, deposit or distribute any handbill upon any private premises, if requested by anyone thereon not to do so, or if there is placed on said premises, in a conspicuous position near the entrance thereof, a sign bearing the words "no trespassing," "no peddlers or agents," "no advertisement," or any similar notice, indicating in any manner that the occupants of said premises do not desire to have their right of privacy disturbed, or to have any such handbills left upon such premises.

(Code 1977, § 8-708)

Sec. 46-28. Distributing commercial and noncommercial handbills at inhabited private premises.

- (a) No person shall throw, deposit or distribute any handbill in or upon private premises which are inhabited, except by handing or transmitting any such handbill directly to the owner, occupant, or other person then present in or upon such private premises.
- (b) In case of inhabited private premises which are not posted, as provided in section 46-27, such person, unless requested by anyone upon such premises not to do so, may place or deposit any such handbill in or upon such inhabited private premises, if such handbill is so placed or deposited as to secure or prevent such handbill from being blown or drifted about such premises or sidewalks, streets, or other public places. Mailboxes may not be so used when so prohibited by federal postal law or regulations.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the distribution of mail by the United States, nor to newspapers (as defined in section 46-19) except that newspapers shall be placed on private property in such a manner as to prevent their being carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk or other public place or upon private property.

(Code 1977, § 8-710)

Sec. 46-29. Posting notices prohibited.

No person shall post or affix any notice, poster or other paper or device, calculated to attract the attention of the public, to any lamp post, public utility pole or shade tree, or upon any public structure or building, except as may be authorized or required by law.

(Code 1977, § 8-712)

Sec. 46-30. Owner to maintain premises free of litter.

The owner or person in control of any private property whether occupied or vacant shall, at all times, maintain the premises free of litter; provided, however, that this section shall not prohibit the storage of litter in authorized private receptacles for collection, and provided, further, that the owner or person in control of any private property shall keep all receptacles tightly covered when such receptacles have any litter stored therein.

(Code 1977, § 8-715)

Secs. 46-31—46-48. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL²

Sec. 46-49. Generally.

Every property shall in a sanitary manner, separate and dispose of solid waste that may accumulate upon the owner or occupants' property by entering into an agreement with a hauler or by arranging service through a City contract to provide refuse and recycling collection service in accordance with Minn. Statute 115A.941- Solid Waste Required Collection, Chapter 443 – Rubbish Removal, and Hennepin County Ordinance 13.

Sec. 46-50. City-contracted collection. The provisions of this Article notwithstanding, the city, at any time, and from time to time, may contract with a hauler for collection of solid waste from some or all single family through multi-family buildings. If the city so contracts, solid waste shall be collected from the premises by the hauler under contract with the city and on terms and conditions set out in such contract.

ARTICLE IV. SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL CURBSIDE COLLECTION PROGRAM

Sec. 46-51. Generally

a) Purpose

This article is designed to ensure that the organized collection program is conducted in an orderly fashion to avoid adverse effects on public health, welfare, safety and the environment.

b) Participation required

All residential, single through four-unit dwellings shall be required to participate in the organized collection program, in accordance with the negotiated written contract or bid, except when the primary use of the parcel is commercial or industrial and the residential structure is secondary to the business operation.

c) Collection supervised by

All solid waste collected, conveyed, and disposed of by the city shall be under the supervision of the City Administrator or their designee. The City Administrator, or their designee, shall have the authority to make regulations concerning the days of collection, type and location of collection containers, and such other matters pertaining to the collection, conveyance and disposal as the City Administrator shall find necessary,

and to change and modify the regulations in accordance with the provisions of this Article and contract between the city and its hauler(s).

d) Ownership of solid waste materials

Ownership of solid waste materials placed out for collection remains with the individuals or household from which the materials originated until collected by the hauler at which point they become the responsibility and property of the hauler. Materials not prepared, cleaned or stored properly will not be collected and shall remain the responsibility and property of the individuals or household from which the materials originated.

e) Solid waste collection point requirements.

1) Collection container placement – containers shall be placed for collection on the premises at ground level and accessible from the street or alley from which collection is made on the designated collection day.

i. Collection containers should be placed in such a manner to prevent them from being overturned or obstruct pedestrian or motor vehicle traffic or being in violation of any statute, ordinance, rule or regulation; and

ii. Adequate and substantial enough to contain all waste materials.

iii. In winter months, collection containers may not be placed on top of snowbanks. Residents must clear a space of snow for their containers to be safely collected as close to ground level as possible.

f) Collection container maintenance requirements.

1) Residents shall keep all containers in a clean and sanitary condition so as to prevent the containers or contents thereof from becoming a nuisance that may breed insects or attract vermin.

2) No container shall have ragged or sharp edges or any other defect liable to hamper or injure the person collecting the contents. Containers that become damaged shall be reported by the resident and shall be repaired or replaced with a serviceable container.

3) Collection containers shall not be marked or modified in any way.

4) Collection containers shall be retrieved as soon as practical after collection on the day of collection and returned to the storage location.

g) Unauthorized collection.

No person or entity other than one expressly authorized by the city council shall take or collect solid waste set out for collection through the city's organized collection program.

h) Solid waste service rates.

1) Solid waste service rates include refuse, recycling, and organics recycling collection provided to single through four-unit dwellings within the city.

2) The following provisions shall be prescribed by and incorporated into the negotiated contract or bid, and may be subject to change from time to time:

i. The container size, description and placement of container for collection;

ii. The frequency and specific day/certain of collection within zones;

iii. Other collection specifics, including costs to be billed for collection.

3) Each residential customer will be charged a solid waste service charge regardless of whether they utilize the service. Customers who apply for a hold and are approved by the city, shall receive a temporary suspension of all solid waste services and charges for a minimum of 30-days.

4) Solid waste charges are included as part of customer utility bills and will be sent to customers via mail or electronic billing for each billing period.

5) The city shall impose, bill and collect reasonable charges for such collection services as set forth in Chapter 22. Any amount past due for collection charges may be collected by the city in a civil action or

the city may certify to the county auditor the amount due together with a legal description of the premises served. The county auditor shall thereupon enter such amount as a charge against said premises payable together with the tax levied on said premises, to be collected in the next year. This assessment shall include a certification penalty as set forth in Chapter 22 of the unpaid charge.

- 6) Penalty for late payment. If the monthly service charge is not paid when due, a penalty as set forth in Chapter 22 shall be added thereto.

Sec. 46-52. Refuse

- a) Purpose.

This division is designed to ensure that refuse collection, as part of the organized collection program, is conducted in an orderly fashion to avoid adverse effects on public health, welfare, safety and the environment.

- b) Refuse collection requirements.

Refuse shall be bagged and sealed and placed in a collection container. Refuse must fit inside the collection container with the lid closed.

Sec. 46-53. Recycling

- a) Purpose.

This division is designed to ensure that recyclable materials collection, as part of the organized collection program, is conducted in an orderly fashion to avoid adverse effects on public health, welfare, safety and the environment.

- b) Designation of items.

A list of acceptable recyclable materials allowed to be included in the city's organized collection program shall be provided to all residents at least once per year.

- c) Recycling collection requirements.

Recyclable materials shall be clean and unbagged, unless otherwise specified by the city, and placed loosely in the recycling collection container. Under no circumstances shall recyclable materials be bagged in plastic bags of any kind.

Sec. 46-54. Organics recycling

- a) Purpose.

This division is designed to ensure that organic materials collection, as part of the organized collection program, is conducted in an orderly fashion to avoid adverse effects on public health, welfare, safety and the environment.

- b) Designation of items.

The city shall prepare a list of acceptable organic materials allowed to be included as part of the city's organized organics recycling program. This list shall be provided to all residents, at least once per year. Such items must be generally accepted by the composting industry for composting.

- c) Organics recycling collection requirements.

Organic materials must be bagged utilizing compostable bags, unless otherwise specified by the city, and placed in the collection container. Organic materials may not be bagged in non-compostable plastic bags.

Sec. 46-55. Yard Waste

a) Purpose.

This division is designed to ensure that yard waste collection, as part of the organized collection program, is conducted in an orderly fashion to avoid adverse effects on public health, welfare, safety and the environment.

b) Designation of items.

Materials accepted in the city's yard waste collection program include grass clippings, leaves, weeds, garden plants, and brush and branches under four inches in diameter.

c) Yard Waste collection requirements.

Yard waste shall be kept separate from refuse, recyclables, and organics recyclables. If yard waste is kept on site, yard waste shall be composed or stored in an acceptable manner so as not to create an unreasonable odor or other condition that is obtrusive or annoying to others. If yard waste is removed from the site, it shall be taken in a sanitary manner to an approved yard waste recycling or composting site or removed by a hauler. In accordance with state law, any bag used to contain yard waste shall be compostable.

Article V. BACKYARD COMPOSTING

Sec. 46-56. Permits

No permit is required to compost or to install a compost bin.

Sec. 46-57. Duties of owner, occupant or tenant.

Every owner, occupant or tenant of any premises who composts shall do so in a sanitary and environmentally sound manner, shall use a compost bin that meets the design standards described in this section, and shall meet all other standards set forth in this ordinance.

Sec. 46-58. General Regulations.

a) A composting area or bin is allowed provided the following conditions are met:

- 1) Only yard waste and easily biodegradable, nonpoisonous, compostable waste or other acceptable materials may be placed in a compost area or bin and be composted on the premises. Examples of acceptable materials include, but are not limited to yard waste, fruit and vegetable scraps, eggshells, tea bags, coffee grounds, and paper coffee filters. Examples of unacceptable materials include meat, bones, grease, eggs, dairy products, animal remains, feces, or inorganic materials such as rocks, plastics, or synthetic fibers.
- 2) A compost area or bin must be located and designed so that seepage from the compost will not funnel off into public or private streets, storm sewers, drainage ditches, water retention basins, wetlands, streams, lakes, or ponds. No compost area or bin may be placed within 25 feet of any body of water or area designated as floodplain, shore land or state protected wetlands.
- 3) A compost area may not exceed five cubic yards in volume and may not exceed five feet in height.
- 4) Location on property. Compost areas shall be located:
 - i. In the back yard.
 - ii. At least five (5) feet from a trail, street or alley.
 - iii. At least five (5) feet from any side or rear lot line and be no closer than 20 feet from any dwelling unit located on adjacent property.
 - iv. At least 20 feet from any dwelling unit located on adjacent property.
- 6) Constructed of durable material such as wood, wire mesh, plastic, or concrete block, or a combination thereof, or be a commercially available compost bin designed for composting organic materials.

- 7) A compost area must be fully confined within a fenced area or enclosed structure. Property over one acre in size is exempt from the fencing requirement.

Sec. 46-59. Maintenance

Compost areas or bins and materials placed therein shall be properly maintained at all times to minimize odors and to promote effective decomposition of the organic materials in a safe, secure and sanitary manner.

Sec. 46-60 Nuisance

Compost areas or bins and the materials placed therein that are not in compliance with this section shall be declared a public nuisance and are subject to abatement and assessment as provided in Chapter 34.

The motion for the adoption of the ordinance was duly seconded by Councilmember LaCroix, and upon vote being taken thereon, the following voted in favor thereof: Mayor Sabas, Councilmembers Tesdall, Moe, Truesdell and LaCroix, and the following voted against the same: none, whereupon said ordinance was passed this 27th day of May 2025.

Ryan Sabas
Ryan Sabas, Mayor

ATTEST:

Julie Tembreull
Julie Tembreull, Executive Ass't./City Clerk

First Reading Waived:	May 27, 2025
Second Reading:	May 27, 2025
Adoption:	May 27, 2025
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