

ORDINANCE NO. O2022-59

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF WILDWOOD FLORIDA, ADOPTING ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND CONNECTION STORMWATER ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR PURPOSE AND INTENT; PROVIDING FOR DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICT; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED AND ORDAINED by the City Commission of Wildwood, Florida, as follows:

SECTION 1. - PURPOSE/INTENT.

The purpose of this article is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the city through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This article establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this article are:

- (a) To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) by stormwater discharges by any user;
- (b) To prohibit Illicit Connections and Discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system;
- (c) To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article; and
- (d) To safeguard persons, protect property, and prevent damage to the environment, to the maximum extent possible.

SECTION 2. - DEFINITIONS.

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

Best Management Practices (BMPs). Means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

Clean Water Act. The federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

Code Inspector. Means any authorized agent or employee of the city whose duty it is to assure code compliance. Code inspector includes any police officer.

Construction Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Construction Permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of 5 acres or more. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

Hazardous Materials. Any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

Illegal Discharge. Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 6 of this article.

Illicit Connections. An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:

Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or, any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

Industrial Activity. Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit. Means a permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

Non-Storm Water Discharge. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

Person: Means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

Pollutant. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, articles, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatable; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

Premises. Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

Storm Drainage System. Publicly owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.

Stormwater. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Stormwater, Stormwater Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.

Wastewater. Means any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

SECTION 3. - APPLICABILITY.

This article shall apply to all water entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by the city.

SECTION 4. - RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTRATION.

The city shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this article. Any powers granted or duties imposed upon the city may be delegated in writing by the city manager to persons or entities acting in the beneficial interest of or in the employ of the city.

SECTION 5. - ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

The standards set forth herein and promulgated pursuant to this article are minimum standards; therefore, this article does not intend nor imply that compliance by any person will ensure that there will be no contamination, pollution, nor unauthorized discharge of pollutants.

SECTION 6. - DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS.

Prohibition of Illegal Discharges.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses any materials, including but not limited to pollutants or waters containing any pollutants that cause or contribute to a violation of applicable water quality standards, other than stormwater.

- (a) The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows:
 - (1) The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this article: water line flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground water, ground water infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, non-commercial washing of vehicles, natural riparian habitat or wet-land flows, swimming pools (if dechlorinated - typically less than one PPM chlorine), firefighting activities, and any other water source not containing pollutants.

- (2) Discharges specified in writing by the authorized enforcement agency as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
- (3) Dye testing is an allowable discharge but requires a verbal notification to the authorized enforcement agency prior to the time of the test.
- (4) The prohibition shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the storm drain system.

(b) Prohibition of Illicit Connections.

- (1) The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.
- (2) This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
- (3) A person is considered to be in violation of this article if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the MS4 or allows such a connection to continue.

SECTION 7. - SUSPENSION OF MS4 ACCESS.

(a) Suspension due to Illicit Discharges in Emergency Situations

The city may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, or to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4 or Waters of the United States. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the authorized enforcement agency may take such steps as deemed necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or Waters of the United States, or to minimize danger to persons.

(b) Suspension due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge

Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this article may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The authorized enforcement agency will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the authorized enforcement agency for a reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the authorized enforcement agency.

SECTION 8. - INDUSTRIAL OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY DISCHARGES.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the city prior to the allowing of discharges to the MS4.

SECTION 9. - MONITORING OF DISCHARGES.

(a) Applicability.

This section applies to all facilities that have stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity, including construction activity.

(b) Access to Facilities.

- (1) The city shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this article as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this article. If a discharger has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the discharger shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the authorized enforcement agency.
- (2) Facility operators shall allow the city ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, examination and copying of records that must be kept under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater, and the performance of any additional duties as defined by state and federal law.

- (3) The city shall have the right to set up on any permitted facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the authorized enforcement agency to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's storm water discharge.
- (4) The city has the right to require the discharger to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
- (5) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the operator at the written or oral request of the city and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the operator.
- (6) Unreasonable delays in allowing the city access to a permitted facility is a violation of a stormwater discharge permit and of this article. A person who is the operator of a facility with a NPDES permit to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity commits an offense if the person denies the authorized enforcement agency reasonable access to the permitted facility for the purpose of conducting any activity authorized or required by this article.
- (7) If the city has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and he/she is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this article, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this article or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, and welfare of the community, then the authorized enforcement agency may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 10. - REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORMWATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

The city will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of stormwater, the storm drain system, or waters of the U.S. The owner or operator of a

commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at their own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the municipal storm drain system or watercourses through the use of these structural and non-structural BMPs. Further, any person responsible for a property or premise, which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge, may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and non-structural BMPs to prevent the further discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid NPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section. These BMPs shall be part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPP) as necessary for compliance with requirements of the NPDES permit.

SECTION 11. - WATERCOURSE PROTECTION.

Every person owning property through which a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

SECTION 12. - NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the storm drain system, or water of the U.S. said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials said person shall immediately notify emergency response agencies of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services. In the event of a release of non-hazardous materials, said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone or facsimile no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the city within three (3) business days of the phone notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three (3) years.

SECTION 13. - SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) Any person conducting a land-disturbing activity shall take all reasonable measures to protect all public and private property from damage caused by such activity, consistent with the requirements of this article. Additionally, any such person shall be held responsible for knowing and abiding by the requirements of this article.
- (b) All construction work, including work in an area less than one (1) acre in size, that has the potential to impact the city's MS4, surface waters, and/or adjacent properties, is required to employ sediment and erosion control measures that are in accordance with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("FDEP") Florida Storm Water Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector's Manual, latest revision, to maintain water quality standards in accordance with Southwest Florida Water Management District ("SWFWMD") standards.
- (c) All construction activity that results in the disturbance of an area equal to or greater than one (1) acre is required to obtain coverage under the FDEP Generic Permit for Storm Water Discharge from Large and Small Construction Activities (Construction Generic Permit ["CGP"]). The notice of intent ("NOI"), any correspondence, the acknowledgment letter granting coverage under the CGP, a copy of the CGP, erosion control plans, SWPPP, and all completed inspection forms and other documentation required by the CGP shall be available at the site at all times and made available to the city manager or any other city official or inspector until land-disturbing activities have been completed. The contractor shall always have at least one person on-site during work activities who is certified through the Florida Stormwater, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Inspector Training Program. All construction activity that involves the alteration of surface water flows is required to obtain coverage under the FDEP Environmental Resource Permit ["ERP"].
- (d) An affidavit, in a form prescribed by the city, that is signed by the property owner and certified contractor acknowledging the parties' obligations to implement a sediment and erosion control plan that meets the standards of this article, and evidences the parties' agreement to maintain the plan for the duration of the construction phase shall be submitted with a building permit application ("construction site sediment and erosion control affidavit").
- (e) In order to obtain a building permit for any land-disturbing activity, an environmental plan review by the development services department shall

be required to ensure sediment and erosion controls are included in the plans.

- (f) Construction entrance(s) shall be stabilized wherever traffic will be leaving a construction site and traveling on paved roads or other paved areas within the site that is open to the public.
- (g) Any sediment that is tracked onto road pavement shall be removed immediately (prior to the end of each workday).
- (h) Pavement shall not be cleaned by washing/flushing street unless proper drain protection is in place to prevent discharges into the MS4.
- (i) All sediments/soils shall remain on site.
- (j) Perimeter protection, including a staked silt fence where applicable, is required for all development or redevelopment activities.
- (k) Catch basin inserts are to be used to prevent sediments from entering drainage system. Inserts are to be inspected and cleaned weekly and after each rainfall event.
- (l) If water truck is used to control dust on dirt/graded areas only, water truck will only drop enough water to control the dust or reach the optimum moisture content of the soil for compaction. No run-off is to be generated.
- (m) Controlling dust on paved roadways will be done by use of a sweeper with water-jet sprayers. Only enough water should be applied to control dust while sweeping. Sprayers shall not generate runoff into catch basins.
- (n) All disturbed areas of the site shall be vegetated or otherwise temporarily stabilized until construction completion.
- (o) Sediment/soil erosion entering the right-of-way, adjacent private property, or waterbody shall be prohibited.
- (p) Sediment/soil erosion from uplands into environmentally sensitive areas shall be prohibited.
- (q) Dumping or piling vegetative debris or clippings in right-of-way or environmentally sensitive areas shall be prohibited.
- (r) Tracking sediment or soil onto a roadway shall be prohibited.

- (s) Floating turbidity curtains labeled with the name of the contractor shall be required for construction or development activities occurring in or adjacent to a waterway, or that may cause sedimentation of the adjacent waterway.

SECTION 14. - ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.

- (a) Notice of violation.
 - (1) Whenever a code inspector finds that a person has violated a prohibited act or failed to meet a requirement of this article, a code inspector may order compliance by written notice of violation to the responsible person. Such notice may require, without limitation:
 - a. The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting.
 - b. The elimination of illicit connections or discharges.
 - c. The issuance of cease and desist orders.
 - d. That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist.
 - e. The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and restoration of any affected property at the violators expense.
 - f. May, but shall not be required to, provide advice as to the possible amount of fines.
 - g. The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.
 - (2) If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that, should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work may be done by a designated governmental agency or a contractor and the expenses thereof shall be charged to the violator.

- (b) If the violation is not corrected by the date assigned, the city may file charges with the special master or prosecute the violations in court or issue a stop work order.
- (c) In addition to any fines that may be imposed, any person responsible for illicit or illegal discharges, or noncompliance with BMPs at industrial and/or construction sites, and who fails to correct any prohibited condition or discontinue any prohibited activity at the order of city, shall be liable to the city for the expenses incurred in abating pollution, including expenses incurred in testing, measuring, sampling, collecting, removing, treating, and disposing of the polluting materials and preventing further noncompliance and/or illicit discharges.
- (d) Persons responsible for violation of this article shall be liable for all costs incurred by the city in sampling, analyzing and/or monitoring the discharge, together with all state and/or federal fines imposed as a result of the discharge and cost of removing, remedying or properly treating the discharge. Costs shall include, but are not limited to, costs associated with equipment operation and maintenance associated with the investigation, materials used in the investigation, personnel, contract services, waste disposal, laboratory fees, and any other Environment and Sustainability Department labor costs. The city shall issue an itemized invoice with all reimbursable costs to the violator.
- (e) Persons responsible for violation of this article shall be required to pay any fines or costs of mitigation associated with any water quality control violation issued by an agency to the city because of the violator's failure to eliminate turbid runoff from a site and/or any activity that raises background levels of turbidity above existing background levels.
- (f) Any person found in violation and/or who fails to comply with the requirements of any provision of the article shall, without limitation on the city's legal recourse, be subject to prosecution before the special master of the city, pursuant to this Code. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate violation.
- (g) The city may elect to take any or all of the above remedies concurrently, and the pursuit of one shall not preclude the pursuit of another.
- (h) A person who has been determined to have violated a provision of this article may be ordered to pay a fine as specified in section 1-7, in addition to any other punishment described in section 1-7. Fines for the designated violation of a municipal ordinance shall be subject to consideration of the factors set forth in F.S. § 162.09, if the offense is prosecuted before the special master. The following schedule shall provide non-binding guidance

in considering the amount of the fine, and said amount shall be considered in light of F.S. § 162.09(2)(b):

Description	Penalty
Failure to comply with illicit discharge prohibitions	\$200.00 per day/per occurrence
Failure to comply with illicit discharge industrial activities and construction site requirements	\$125.00 per day/per occurrence
Failure to comply with illicit discharge reporting requirements	\$125.00 per occurrence
Failure to comply with illicit discharge site remediation and monitoring requirements	\$200.00 per day/per occurrence
Failure to comply with illicit discharge erosion and sedimentation control measures	\$50.00 per day/per occurrence

- (i) Any money recovered by the city in an action against any person who has caused pollution in the city in violation of this article or state law shall be used for water quality improvement projects in the city after payment of costs.

SECTION 15. - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES: ABATEMENT AND RESTORATION.

If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, within fifteen (15) days of the decision of the special master upholding the notice of violation, then representatives of the city shall be authorized to enter upon the subject private property and to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the city or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.

SECTION 16. - INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this Article. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this article, the city may petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction

restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

SECTION 17. - COMPENSATORY ACTION.

In lieu of enforcement proceedings, penalties, and remedies authorized by this Article, the city may impose upon a violator alternative compensatory action, such as storm drain stenciling, attendance at compliance workshops, creek cleanup, etc.

SECTION 18. - VIOLATIONS DEEMED A PUBLIC NUISANCE.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this Article is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare, and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be summarily abated or restored at the violator's expense, and/or a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken.

SECTION 19. - OWNERSHIP AND MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES.

- (a) Nothing in this article shall affect the ownership and/or maintenance responsibilities of individual storm drainage system components within the city.
- (b) Privately-owned stormwater system components within the city, including privately owned drainage retention areas, shall remain privately owned and maintained until such time as a legal instrument is executed transferring such ownership and/or maintenance responsibility.
- (c) Publicly owned stormwater system components within the city, including publicly owned drainage retention areas, shall remain owned and maintained by the city, County or State authority until such time as a legal instrument is executed transferring such ownership and/or maintenance responsibility.

SECTION 20. - REMEDIES NOT EXCLUSIVE.

The remedies listed in this article are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable Federal, State or Local Law and it is within the discretion of any authorized law enforcement agency to seek cumulative remedies. Imposition of penalties under this article shall not create a defense against in any action brought by another enforcement agency with jurisdiction to enforce any state or federal law.

SECTION 21. – SEVERABILITY.

If any section, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this Article is for any reason held or declared unconstitutional, inoperative, or void, such holding or invalidity shall not affect the remaining portions of this Article, and it shall be construed to have been the Commission's intent to pass this Article without such unconstitutional, invalid, or inoperative part therein.

SECTION 22. - CONFLICT.


Any existing article of the city, or portions thereof, in conflict with the terms of this article are hereby repealed.

SECTION 23. - EFFECTIVE DATE.

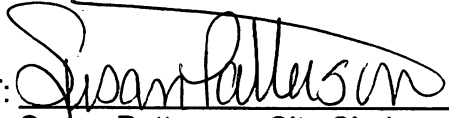
This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect 30 days after its final passage and adoption. All prior ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

DONE AND ORDAINED this 25th day of July, 2022, by the City Commission of the City of Wildwood, Florida.

**CITY COMMISSION
CITY OF WILDWOOD, FLORIDA**



Ed Wolf, Mayor

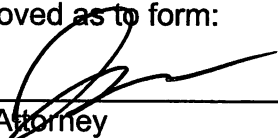
ATTEST: 

Susan Patterson, City Clerk

First Reading: 7.11.2022

Second Reading: 7.25.2022

Approved as to form:



City Attorney