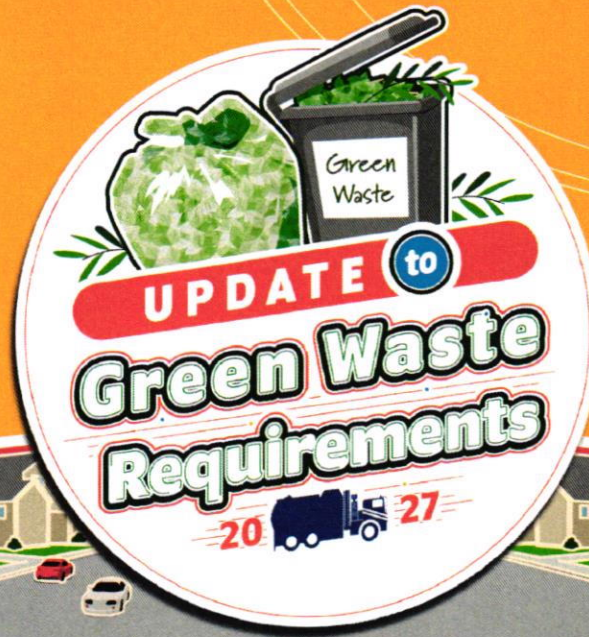




Starting January 1, 2027, Soft Green Waste must be in a Certified Compostable Bag or Personal Reusable Container.

Clear Plastic Bags will no longer be accepted after Dec. 31.

A grace period will be conducted from Oct. 1 – Dec. 31, 2026. During the grace period, clear bags will still be collected.

New Requirements



Certified Compostable Bag

- Transparent
- ASTM D6400 and/or BPI Certified
- No paper compostable bags



Personal Reusable Container

- Stable in wind while empty
- Max 40lbs total (container + material)
- Clearly labeled as Green Waste



Compostable Cord or String (not wire)

- Required when bundling small brush and limbs
- Under 4 ft. in length and weigh less than 40lbs.



For more information, scan here or visit
www.SugarLandTX.gov/GreenWasteUpdate

We encourage you to switch to Compostable or Reusable Container now.



Requisitos Nuevos Para Residuos Verdes Blandos

A partir del 1 de enero de 2027, los residuos verdes blandos deberán colocarse en una bolsa compostable certificada o en un contenedor personal reutilizable.

Ejemplos de residuos verdes blandos son: hojas, césped cortado y otros desechos de jardín similares.

Bolsas de plástico transparente no serán aceptadas a partir del 31 de diciembre.

Durante este período, las bolsas de plástico transparente continuaran siendo recogidas.

Requisitos Nuevos



Bolsa Compostable Certificada

- Transparente
- Certificada según ASTM #D6400 y/o por BPI
- No se aceptarán bolsas de papel compostables



Contenedor personal reutilizable

- Debe mantenerse estable cuando esté vacío y haya viento
- Máximo de 40 libras en total (contenedor + material)
- Claramente identificado como residuos verdes: "Green Waste"



Cuerda o cordón compostable (no alambre)

- Requerido para atar ramas y trozos de madera pequeños
- Debe medir menos de 4 pies de largo y pesar menos de 40 libras



Para obtener más información, escanee aquí o visite:

www.SugarLandTX.gov/GreenWasteUpdate

Se recomienda hacer el cambio a bolsa compostable o contenedor reutilizable desde ahora.

ORDINANCE NO. 2403

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS, AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES BY AMENDING PROVISIONS IN CHAPTER 3 RELATED TO TREES AND VEGETATION; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES OR PARTS OF ORDINANCES IN CONFLICT HEREWITH.

WHEREAS, Chapter 756, Subchapter G of the Texas Health and Safety Code authorizes a municipality, upon making certain findings, to address conditions on private property to protect public health, safety, and welfare; and

WHEREAS, trees, shrubs, and other vegetation located within visibility triangles, street rights-of-way, and areas used for vehicular and pedestrian circulation may obstruct visibility, interfere with street lighting, and reduce clearance over streets, sidewalks, and parking areas, thereby creating hazardous conditions for motorists and pedestrians within the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that the amendments set forth in this ordinance are necessary to address these conditions and are in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare; NOW, THEREFORE;

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SUGAR LAND, TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 3-164 of Chapter 3, Article IX is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3-164. Trees and objects in the visibility triangle or right-of-way.

- (a) *Findings.* Before the city may provide landscaping services, including tree-trimming, tree disposal, remediation, cleanup and recycling services on private property to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, the city council must make certain findings pursuant to Chapter 756 Subchapter G of the Health and Safety Code. Therefore, the city council makes the following findings:
- (1) That trees and other vegetation on private property, including parking-lot drive aisles, and within street rights-of-way, if not properly trimmed, may obstruct the view of traffic-control devices, approaching traffic, pedestrians' use of sidewalks, the light from streetlights, or license plate recognition cameras used by the Police Department;
 - (2) That the obstructions constitute a safety concern;
 - (3) That the city has taken reasonable action to address this safety concern by adopting ordinances requiring property owners to trim trees and other vegetation; and
 - (4) That property owners are required to correct the obstruction within 30 days of the date the city notifies the owner of the obstruction.
- (b) *Definitions.* In this section:

Visibility triangle is a triangular sight area, at all intersections, which includes that portion of the public right-of-way and any corner lot within the adjacent curb lines and a diagonal line intersecting such curb lines at points thirty-five (35) feet back from their intersection, such curb

lines being extended if necessary to determine the intersection point. If there is no curb, the measurements are made along the edge of the street pavement.

Figure 3-164



Luminaire is the light-emitting fixture affixed to and supported by a streetlight pole.

Non-residential street is any street shown as a freeway, highway, arterial or major collector on the city's thoroughfare plan.

Residential street is any street not classified as a non-residential street.

(c) *Objects in the visibility triangle or right-of-way.*

- (1) It is unlawful for a person to place, maintain, or cause to be placed or maintained, in a visibility triangle or right-of-way, any object permanently affixed to the ground and having a height greater than three feet above the pavement surface of the nearest abutting street.
- (2) The restriction in subsection (c)(1) does not apply to traffic control signs and signals, street signs, public utility poles, or other public infrastructure placed within such area by or with the approval of the city.
- (3) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this subsection that the object permanently affixed to the ground:
 - a. Was lawfully installed and in existence on the effective date of this section; and

- b. Has not been repaired, replaced, expanded, altered, relocated, or structurally modified after that date.
- (d) *Trees, foliage, branches, and other vegetation in the visibility triangle, right-of-way, or parking-lot drive aisles.* It is unlawful for a person to place or allow any tree, foliage, branches, or other vegetation to extend into a visibility triangle, or right-of-way, or parking-lot drive aisle, unless the tree, foliage, branches, or other vegetation are pruned so that:
 - (1) They do not occupy the space between three feet and eight feet above the adjacent street surface, sidewalk surface, or parking lot driving surface, as applicable;
 - (2) Along any residential street, there is a clear vertical space from the street surface to 12 feet above the street surface;
 - (3) Along any nonresidential street, there is a clear vertical space from the street surface to 14 feet above the street surface;
 - (4) Over any public sidewalk surface or parking lot surface, there is a clear vertical space of eight feet above that surface;
 - (5) They do not obstruct license plate recognition cameras utilized by the Police Department; and
 - (6) They do not obstruct streetlights by:
 - a. being located within three feet of the luminaire;
 - b. interfering with or diminishing the illumination of the streetlight; or
 - c. impeding access to the streetlight for maintenance.
- (e) *Trees and objects near fire hydrants.* It is unlawful for a person to plant or maintain any tree or maintain any object permanently affixed to the ground within three feet of a fire hydrant.
- (f) *Dangerous or substantially dead trees.*
 - (1) It is unlawful for a person to maintain any tree that is dead, substantially dead, or in a condition that poses an imminent threat to life or property.
 - (2) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this subsection that the tree is not dead, substantially dead, or does not pose an imminent threat to life or property as determined by a certified arborist.

Section 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 4. That the provisions of this ordinance are severable and the invalidity of any part of this ordinance will not affect the validity of the remainder of the ordinance.

APPROVED on first consideration on June 2, 2026.

ADOPTED upon second consideration on June 16, 2026.

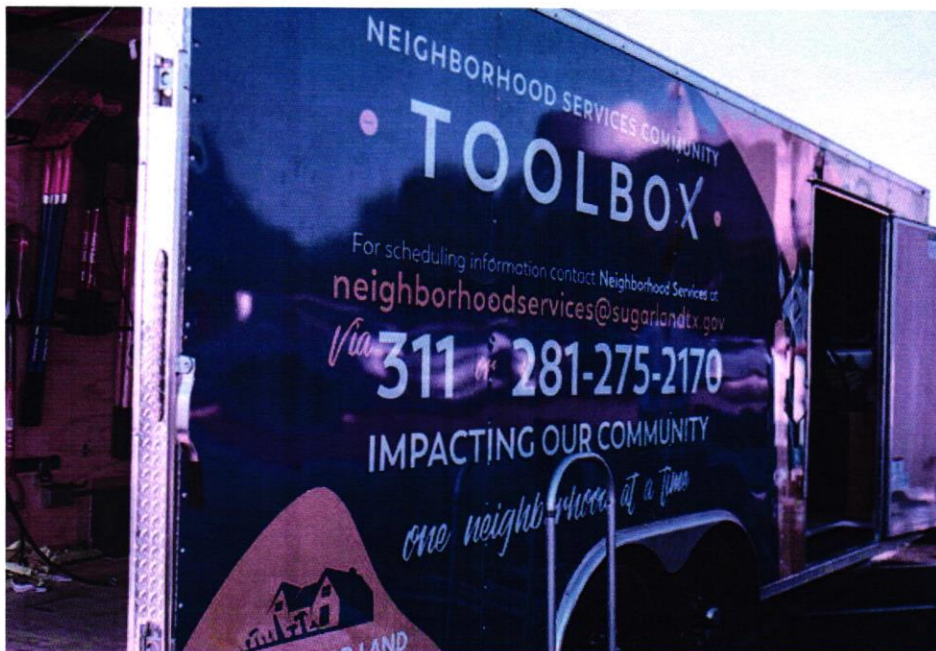
Carol K. McCutcheon
Carol K. McCutcheon, Mayor

ATTEST:

Linda Mendenhall
Linda Mendenhall, City Clerk

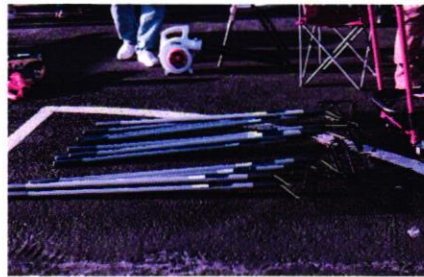
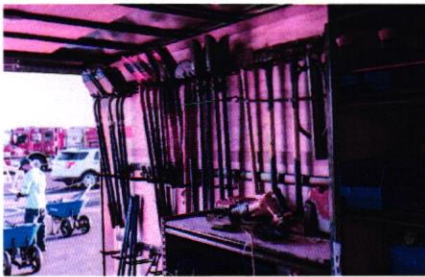
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Angela Thomas



TOOL LENDING TRAILERS

MY HOME
MY NEIGHBORHOOD
MY COMMUNITY



Borrow Tools, Build Community!

Need tools for a Sugar Land neighborhood cleanup or beautification project? The City of Sugar Land offers two **Tool Lending Trailers** stocked with everything you need, free for residents and community groups to use!

Whether you're organizing a HOA workday, helping a neighbor in need, or giving your block a refresh, the **Tool Lending Trailers** make it easy to make a difference.

HOW IT WORKS

- Identify a cleanup/repair project
- Gather a group of volunteers
- Email Neighborhood Services to check for trailer availability
- Reserve and sign waivers
- Complete your project and return all tools

BENEFITS

- ✓ Make a Real Impact
- ✓ Build Connections
- ✓ Beautify Your Neighborhood
- ✓ Create Meaningful Change

OUR VISION



We aim to create a thriving community where residents feel engaged and empowered to improve their neighborhoods one property at a time.

neighborhoodservices@sugarlandtx.gov

