

Chapter 66

SOLID WASTE*

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* **Cross References**--Buildings and building regulations, ch. 14; health and sanitation, ch. 38; vehicles giving offensive odor or noise or spilling loads, § 38.101; mobile homes, ch. 46; nuisances, ch. 50; rubbish on streets and sidewalks, § 70.102; utilities, ch. 86.

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ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 66.100. Storing of refuse.

Any accumulation of refuse and/or garbage on any premises in the village is declared to be a nuisance and is prohibited. The owner is responsible for the removal of the refuse; and on failure to remove it after written notice by the health officer and/or the chief of police, the village shall cause the removal of the accumulation and place the charges on the tax roll.

(Code 1982, § 6.07(8))

ARTICLE II. DISPOSAL

Sec. 66.101. 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:

Combustible refuse means discarded, relatively dry, miscellaneous materials, comprising chiefly wood, paper, rags, excelsior, straw, leather, rubber, boxes, sweepings from buildings and similar discarded articles of a combustible nature.

Garbage means the waste of both animal and vegetable matter that results from the preparation of food in the village, including that from houses, kitchens, hotels, clubs, restaurants and other buildings, or that results from the handling of food material at markets, commission houses, butcher shops and similar establishments, including in both cases natural content of moisture.

Noncombustible waste means discarded refuse incapable of incineration, such as metal cans, glassware, ground, sod, stone, pottery-ware, metallic-ware, heavily sanded roofing paper, and all other similar types of materials.

(Ord. of 8-29-1988, § 1)

Cross References--Definitions generally, § 1.101.

Sec. 66.102. Penalty.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to section 1.111.

(Ord. of 8-29-1988, § 6.075(6))

Sec. 66.103. Garbage, refuse and waste containers.

Each owner, tenant or person occupying any dwelling house or other building in the village and producing garbage, refuse and/or waste shall provide and renew when necessary a sufficient number of containers to hold the garbage, refuse and waste accumulating between collections and/or removal to the sanitary landfill without overloading. Containers shall be of metal, rubber, fiberglass or other similar type material and shall be of substantial construction with tightfitting covers and strong handles on the outsides and shall be watertight and flyproof. All containers shall be maintained by the user in a good, clean and sanitary condition, and covers shall be kept tightly on such containers so as to prevent all materials from blowing or spilling. Any container that is defective or having ragged or sharp edges or any defects to injure or hamper the person collecting the waste or that does not meet the requirements of this article must be replaced immediately by a new container. In all multifamily dwelling units (buildings containing more than two residential units), and in all commercial buildings containing more than two business establishments, garbage containers shall be placed and maintained within a three-sided enclosure consisting of a fence of a height no less than two feet higher than the maximum height of the garbage containers. This fence shall be constructed in such a manner so as to prevent paper, debris and other refuse material from being blown through the fence. The owner of all multifamily dwelling units and all such commercial establishments shall be responsible for the full compliance with the requirements of this article.

(Ord. of 8-29-1988, § 2)

Sec. 66.104. Dumping garbage, refuse and waste.

(a) *Use of containers required.* No owner, tenant, housekeeper, building maintenance person or other person occupying any dwelling or other building in the village shall deposit, throw, place or leave any garbage, refuse or waste upon any street, court, lane, alley, business square, public enclosure, vacant lot, house yard, body of water, or anyplace except in a garbage container required for that purpose; except bulky combustible rubbish may be prepared and left for collection or removal to a landfill site. No person shall upset or turn over any contents of any waste container on any street, alley or other public place. No person shall remove any waste from containers on private premises without the consent of the occupant, owner or lessee of the premises; and no person shall remove any waste from a container that has been set out for collection unless authorized to do so. In all multifamily dwelling units (buildings containing more than two residential units), and in all commercial buildings containing more than two business

establishments, the owner in each instance shall be responsible for the compliance with the requirements of this article.

(b) *Certain deposits in containers belonging to the public and others prohibited.*

(1) No person shall deposit or leave any garbage, refuse or waste in any garbage container belonging to another person without first securing permission to use such container for disposal purposes.

(2) Garbage containers placed at public waysides, public parks and other public areas within the village are intended to be used for the disposal of garbage, refuse and waste generated at and associated with the use of the public facility being served by those containers. No person shall deposit or leave any garbage, refuse or waste in any public refuse container or at any public wayside or park within the village unless such garbage, refuse or waste was generated upon the premises being served by that container and in connection with the use of the public facility. No public container shall be utilized by any person for the disposal of his garbage, refuse or waste except as authorized in this article unless the board officially designates a site to be a solid waste collection station by the posting of official signs at the site to that effect.

(Ord. of 8-29-1988, § 3; Ord. of 12-4-1989, § 1)

Sec. 66.105. Treatment of combustible rubbish.

Bulky limbs and cuttings from trees, shrubs and the like must be cut in lengths that will be suitable for collection in those areas of the village serviced by public or private collectors. Grass cuttings and leaves must be placed in either regulation containers, garbage bags or paper cartons. Paper cartons containing leaves and grass must be kept free from moisture and kept in a solid condition.

(Ord. of 8-29-1988, § 4)

Sec. 66.106. Disposal of building wastes.

All wastes resulting from the remodeling, construction or reconstruction of a building or structure, roadway or sidewalk must be disposed of by the owner, builder or contractor.

(Ord. of 8-29-1988, § 5)

Sec. 66.107. Garbage from outside the village.

It shall be unlawful to bring refuse for disposal or recyclables from outside the corporate limits of the village unless authorized by agreement with the village. Furthermore, no person may dump, deposit or place refuse or recyclables in receptacles or on the property of another without the latter's express consent.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1)

ARTICLE III. LITTERING

Sec. 66.108. 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:

Aircraft means any structure invented, used or designed for navigation or flight in the air.

Highway has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(22).

Vehicle has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(74).

Waters of the state has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 281.01(18).

(Ord. of 5-2-1997, § 1(a))

Cross References--Definitions generally, § 1.101.

Sec. 66.109. Regulated.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a person who does any of the following may be required to forfeit not more than \$250.00:

- (1) Deposits or discharges any solid waste on or along any highway, in any waters of the village, on the ice of any waters of the village, or on any other public or private property.
- (2) Permits any solid waste to be thrown from a vehicle operated by the person.
- (3) Fails to remove within 30 days or otherwise abandons any automobile, boat or other vehicle in the waters of the village.
- (4) Owns an aircraft that has crashed in the waters of the village and fails to remove the aircraft from those waters within 30 days after the crash or within 30 days after the National Transportation Safety Board pursuant to an investigation under 49 CFR 831 authorizes its removal, whichever is latest.

(b) Subsection (a)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who places solid waste in a receptacle designed for solid waste storage that is located along a highway or on other public or private property.

(Ord. of 5-2-1997, § 1((b), (c)))

ARTICLE IV. RECYCLING*

Sec. 66.110. Purpose.

The purpose of this article is to promote recycling, composting and resource recovery through the administration of an effective recycling program, as provided in Wis. Stats. § 287.09(2), and Wis. Admin. Code NR ch. 544.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(1))

Sec. 66.111. Statutory authority, applicability and administration.

This article is adopted under Wis. Stats. § 287.09(2). It is intended to apply to all persons within the village, and its provisions shall be administered by the board, and/or other village officials designated by the board.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(2))

Sec. 66.112. Abrogation and greater restrictions.

It is not intended by this article to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or interfere with any existing rules, regulations, ordinances or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. However, whenever this article imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this article shall apply.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(16))

Sec. 66.113. Interpretation.

In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this article shall be held to be the minimum requirements and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by statute. Where any terms or requirements of this article may be inconsistent or conflicting, the more restrictive requirements or interpretation shall apply. Where a provision of this article is required by statute, or by a standard in Wis. Admin. Code NR ch. 544, and where the article

* **Editors Note**--The village has advised that this article was enacted per state mandate as state statutes applied at the time of adoption.

State Law References--Solid Waste Reduction, Recovery and Recycling Act, Wis. Stats. § 287.01 et seq. provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of statute and the Wis. Admin. Code NR ch. 544 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of the ordinance from which this article is derived, or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this article.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(17))

Sec. 66.114. Definitions.

Except as otherwise provided, 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:

Bimetal container means a container for carbonated or malt beverages that is made primarily of a combination of steel and aluminum.

Container board means corrugated paperboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers and related products.

Foam polystyrene packaging means packaging made primarily from foam polystyrene that satisfies one of the following criteria:

- (1) Is designed for serving food or beverages.
- (2) Consists of loose particles intended to fill space and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.
- (3) Consists of rigid materials shaped to hold and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.

HDPE means high-density polyethylene, labeled by the SPI code #2.

LDPE means low-density polyethylene, labeled by the SPI code #4.

Magazines means magazines and other materials printed on similar paper.

Major appliance means a residential or commercial air conditioner, clothes dryer, clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, microwave oven, oven, refrigerator, furnace, boiler, dehumidifier, water heater or stove.

Multiple-family dwelling means a property containing five or more residential units, including those that are occupied seasonally.

Newspaper means a newspaper and other materials printed on newsprint.

Nonresidential facilities and properties means commercial, retail, industrial, institutional and governmental facilities and properties.

Office paper means high-grade printing and writing paper from offices in nonresidential facilities and properties. Printed white ledger and computer printout are examples of office paper generally accepted as high grade. This term does not include industrial process waste.

Other resins or multiple resins means plastic resins labeled by the SPI code #7.

Person includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, local governmental unit as defined in Wis. Stats. § 66.299(1)(a), state agency or authority or federal agency.

PETE means polyethylene terephthalate, labeled by the SPI code #1.

Plastic container means an individual, separate, rigid plastic bottle, can, jar or carton, except for a blister pack, that is originally used to contain a product that is the subject of a retail sale.

Postconsumer waste means solid waste other than solid waste generated in the production of goods, hazardous waste as defined in Wis. Stats. § 291.01(7), waste from construction and demolition of structures, scrap automobiles, or high-volume industrial waste as defined in Wis. Stats. § 287.01(7).

PP means polypropylene, labeled by the SPI code #5.

PS means polystyrene, labeled by the SPI code #6.

PVC means polyvinyl chloride, labeled by the SPI code #3.

Recyclable materials includes lead acid batteries; major appliances; waste oil; yard waste; aluminum containers; corrugated paper or other container board; foam polystyrene packaging; glass containers; magazines; newspaper; office paper; rigid plastic containers, including those made of PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS, and other resins or multiple resins; steel containers; waste tires; and bimetal containers.

Solid waste has the meaning specified in Wis. Stats. § 289.01(33).

Solid waste facility has the meaning specified in Wis. Stats. § 287.01(12).

Solid waste treatment means any method, technique or process designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of solid waste. "Treatment" includes incineration.

Waste tire means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original purpose because of wear, damage or defect.

Yard waste means leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris and brush, including clean woody vegetative material no greater than six inches in diameter taken from existing developed properties. This term does not include stumps, roots or shrubs with intact root balls nor brush from construction sites, utility line cleaning or from contract tree trimming.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(3))

Cross References--Definitions generally, § 1.101.

Sec. 66.115. Separation of recyclable materials.

Occupants of single-family and two- to four-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and nonresidential facilities and properties shall separate the following materials from postconsumer waste:

- (1) Lead acid batteries.
- (2) Major appliances.
- (3) Waste oil.
- (4) Yard waste.
- (5) Aluminum containers.
- (6) Bimetal containers.
- (7) Corrugated paper or other container board.
- (8) Foam polystyrene packaging.
- (9) Glass containers.
- (10) Magazines.
- (11) Newspaper.
- (12) Office paper.
- (13) Rigid plastic containers made of PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS and other resins
or multiple resins.
- (14) Steel containers.
- (15) Waste tires.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(4))

Sec. 66.116. Enforcement.

(a) For the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this article, any authorized officer, employe or representative of the village may inspect recyclable materials separated for recycling, postconsumer waste intended for disposal, recycling collection sites and facilities, collection vehicles, collection areas of multiple-family dwellings and nonresidential facilities and properties, and any records relating to recycling facilities, which shall be kept confidential when necessary to protect proprietary information. No person may refuse access to any authorized officer, employe or authorized representative of the village who requests access for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials. No person may obstruct, hamper or interfere with such an inspection.

(b) Any person who violates a provision of this article may be issued a citation by the village to collect forfeitures. The issuance of a citation shall not preclude proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter. Proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter shall not preclude the issuance of a citation under this section.

(c) Penalties for violating this article may be assessed as follows:

- (1) Any person who violates section 66.125 may be required to forfeit \$50.00 for a first violation, \$200.00 for a second violation, and not more than \$2,000.00 for a third or subsequent violation.
- (2) Any person who violates a provision of this article, except section 66.125 may be required to forfeit not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 for each violation.
- (3) The forfeiture and penalties provided in this section shall not be construed as prohibiting other methods of enforcing this article, including but not limited to injunctions and other forms of relief available to the village.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(15))

Sec. 66.117. Separation requirements exempted.

The separation requirements of section 66.115 do not apply to the following:

- (1) Occupants of single-family and two- to four-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and nonresidential facilities and properties that send their postconsumer waste to a

processing facility licensed by the state department of natural resources that recovers the materials specified in section 66.115 from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

- (2) Solid waste burned as a supplemental fuel at a facility if less than 30 percent of the heat input to the facility is derived from the solid waste burned as supplemental fuel.
- (3) A recyclable material specified in section 66.115(5)--(15) for which a variance has been granted by the state department of natural resources under Wis. Stats. § 287.11(2m), or Wis. Admin. Code NR § 544.14.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(5))

Sec. 66.118. Care of separated recyclable materials.

To the greatest extent practicable, the recyclable materials separated in accordance with section 66.115 shall be clean and kept free of contaminants such as food or product residue, oil or grease, or other nonrecyclable materials, including but not limited to household hazardous waste, medical waste, and agricultural chemical containers. Recyclable materials shall be stored in a manner that protects them from wind, rain and other inclement weather conditions.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(6))

Sec. 66.119. Management of lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil and yard waste.

(a) Occupants of single-family and two- to four-unit residences shall manage lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil and yard waste as follows:

- (1) Lead acid batteries shall be placed at curbside on specified recycling dates.
- (2) Major appliances without electronics or motors shall be taken to the drop-off site every spring during cleanup or to an area retail recycling business during the remainder of the year.

- (3) Waste oil shall be placed at curbside on specified recycling dates.
- (4) Yard waste shall be picked up at curbside during designated cleanup periods or taken to the yard waste transfer site during the remainder of the year.

(b) Occupants of multiple-family dwellings and nonresidential facilities and properties shall manage lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil and yard waste through arrangements with area retail recycling businesses.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(7))

Sec. 66.120. Preparation and collection of recyclable and refuse materials.

(a) Except as otherwise directed by the village, occupants of single-family and two- to four-unit residences shall follow the preparation and collection of the recycling materials as adopted by board resolution to meet vendor and market conditions.

(b) The village shall collect recyclables once every other week from each single-family and two- to four-unit residence. The village will furnish, at cost, in accordance with Wis. Stats. § 66.60(16) to each unit three color-coded containers for the separation of recyclables, in accordance with published schedules. The recyclables shall be prepared for market in accordance with the published schedules. Recyclables must be placed within the containers that are provided and set at the roadside in accordance with a published schedule. The recyclable containers shall be set at the roadside no sooner than 18 hours prior to the published time and day of collection. After collection, the containers shall be removed from the roadside within 12 hours.

(c) The village shall collect refuse from each single-family and two- to four-unit residence once each week. Refuse shall be defined as, but not limited to by way of enumeration, food wastes, rags, sweepings, pottery and similar discarded residential wastes. Excluded refuse shall be, but shall not be limited to by way of enumeration, furniture, appliances, carpeting/padding, bundled brush, hazardous materials, liquids, soil, sod, rocks, broken concrete/asphalt, remodeling/demolition debris or other waste products that are not typical household refuse. A wheeled refuse container will be rented to each unit being served and paid for in accordance with Wis. Stats. § 66.60(16) for current services. All refuse must be placed within the container and set at the roadside in accordance with a published collection schedule. The refuse containers shall be set at the roadside no sooner than 18 hours prior to the published time and day of collection. After collection, the container shall be removed from the roadside within 12 hours.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(8))

Sec. 66.121. Right to reject materials.

The hauler or dropoff site attendant has the right to reject or leave any recyclable material that is not prepared according to the specifications of this article or in education material provided by the contractor or the village to the residents of the village. Materials may also be left or rejected if not separated from solid waste, placed in the proper container, or are not designated recyclable materials for collection. The hauler also has the right to refuse to pick up any solid waste if it contains recyclable containers and materials. In such cases, the hauler or attendant shall notify the generator of the materials about the reasons for rejecting the items either in writing or verbally. The hauler shall also keep a list of such occurrences and provide it to the village quarterly.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(9))

Sec. 66.122. Scavengers prohibited.

All refuse and recyclable materials placed at the roadside for village pickup as provided in section 66.120 shall be deemed the property of the village, and no person may disturb or remove such material. All residents shall place the refuse and recyclables at the roadside in such a manner as to eliminate littering. Refuse and recyclables that are littered by the wind, by any resident, vandals and/or others, while the materials are carried to, placed at and/or stored at the roadside awaiting collection, shall be picked up by the resident.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(10))

Sec. 66.123. Responsibilities of owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings.

(a) Owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings shall do all of the following to recycle the materials specified in section 66.115(1)--(15):

- (1) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recyclable materials.
- (2) Notify tenants in writing at the time of renting or leasing the dwelling and at least semiannually thereafter about the established recycling program.
- (3) Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the tenants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.

- (4) Notify tenants of reasons to reduce and recycle solid waste, which materials are collected, how to prepare the materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or site locations and hours of operation, and a contact person or company, including a name, address and telephone number.

(b) The requirements specified in subsection (a) of this section do not apply to the owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings if the postconsumer waste generated within the dwelling is treated at a processing facility licensed by the state department of natural resources that recovers for recycling the materials specified in section 66.115(1)--(15) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(11))

Sec. 66.124. Responsibilities of owners or designated agents of nonresidential facilities and properties.

(a) Owners or designated agents of nonresidential facilities and properties shall do all of the following to recycle the materials specified in section 66.115(5)--(15):

- (1) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recyclable materials.
- (2) Notify in writing, at least semiannually, all users, tenants and occupants of the properties about the established recycling program.
- (3) Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the users, tenants and occupants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.
- (4) Notify users, tenants and occupants of reasons to reduce and recycle, which materials are collected, how to prepare materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, locations and hours of operation, and a contact person or company, including a name, address and telephone number.

(b) The requirements specified in subsection (a) of this section do not apply to the owners or designated agents of nonresidential facilities and properties if the postconsumer waste generated within the facility or property is treated at a processing facility licensed by the state department of natural resources that recovers for recycling

the materials specified in section 66.115(5)--(15) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(12))

Sec. 66.125. Prohibitions on disposal of recyclable materials separated for recycling.

No person may dispose of in a solid waste disposal facility or burn in a solid waste treatment facility any of the materials specified in section 66.115(5)--(15) which have been separated for recycling, except waste tires may be burned with energy recovery in a solid waste treatment facility.

(Ord. of 8-22-1994, § 1(13))

Sec. 66.126. Compliance Assurance Plan

Village of Weston: Compliance Assurance Plan
Village Ordinance Sec. 66.126

Residential Recycling Program

Resident Address: _____

| Types of Problems | Possible Solutions (Complete with Date of Action) | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|-------|
| | No Collection (Hauler Tags Bins) | Drop-off Site Rejects Materials | Provide Education Materials | Verbal Warning | Designated Official Issues Warning Letter | Issue Citation | Other |
| Trash Found Mixed with Recyclables | | | | | | | |
| Recyclables Found in Trash | | | | | | | |
| Resident Not Recycling | | | | | | | |
| Hauler Mixes Separated Recyclables with Trash | | | | | | | |

Comments: _____

Multi-Family Unit & Business Recycling Program

Multi-Unit / Business Address: _____

| Types of Problems | Possible Solutions (Complete with Date of Action) | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|----------------|---|----------------|-------|
| | Provide Owner or Operator w/ Educational Materials | Perform Site Visit to Offer Suggestions for Improvements | Require Facility to Obtain Adequate Receptacles | Verbal Warning | Designated Official Issues Warning Letter | Issue Citation | Other |
| Trash Found Mixed with Recyclables | | | | | | | |
| Recyclables Found in Trash | | | | | | | |
| Resident Not Recycling | | | | | | | |
| Hauler Mixes Separated Recyclables with Trash | | | | | | | |

Comments: _____

