TITLE III – PUBLIC SERVICE SOLID WASTE CONTROL

CHAPTER 105 GENERAL PROVISIONS

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<u>105.01 PURPOSE</u>. The purpose of the chapters in this Code of Ordinances pertaining to Solid Waste Control is to provide for the sanitary storage, collection and disposal of solid wastes and, thereby, to protect the citizens of the City from such hazards to their health, safety and welfare as may result from the uncontrolled disposal of solid wastes.

105.02 DEFINITIONS. For use in these chapters the following terms are defined:

- 1. "Approved Incinerator" means equipment or facilities for the enclosed burning of refuse having a stack adequate to maintain a draft sufficient for efficient combustion and equipped with a screen sufficiently fine to prevent ejection of particles of burning materials as acceptable to the Environmental Protection Commission.
- "Back Yard Burning" means the disposal of residential waste by open burning on the premises of the property where such waste is generated. (IAC, 567-20.2[455B])
- 3. "Discard" means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit or drop. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361)
- 4. "Executive Director" means the executive director of the State Department of Natural Resources or any designee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.101[2b])

5. "Garbage" means all solid and semisolid, putrescible animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparing, cooking, storing, serving and consuming of food or of material intended for use as food, and all offal excluding useful industrial by-products, and includes all such substances from all public and private establishments and from all residences.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

6. "Landscape Waste" means any vegetable or plant wastes except garbage. The term includes trees, tree trimmings, branches, stumps, brush, weeds, leaves, grass, shrubbery and yard trimmings.

(IAC, 567-20.2[455B])

- 7. "Litter" means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste materials or debris. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[1])
- "Open Burning" means any burning of combustible materials where the products of combustion are emitted into the open air without passing through a chimney or stack. (IAC, 567-100.2)
- 9. "Open Dumping" means the depositing of solid wastes on the surface of the ground or into a body or stream of water.

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(IAC, 567-100.2)
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- 10. "Owner" means in addition to the record titleholder any person residing in, renting, leasing, occupying, operating or transacting business in any premises, and as between such parties the duties, responsibilities, liabilities and obligations thereinafter imposed shall be joint and several.
- 11. "Refuse" means putrescible and non-putrescible wastes, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, ashes, incinerator residues, street cleanings, market and industrial solid wastes and sewage treatment wastes in dry or semisolid form. (IAC, 567-100.2)
- 12. "Residential Waste" means any refuse generated on the premises as a result of residential activities. The term includes landscape wastes grown on the premises or deposited thereon by the elements, but excludes garbage, tires and trade wastes. (IAC, 567-20.2[455B])
- 13. "Rubbish" means non-putrescible solid waste consisting of combustible and noncombustible wastes, such as ashes, paper, cardboard, tin cans, yard clipping, wood, glass bedding, crockery or litter of any kind.

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(IAC, 567-100.2)
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- 14. "Sanitary Disposal" means a method of treating solid waste so that it does not produce a hazard to the public health or safety or create a nuisance. (IAC, 567-100.2)
- 15. "Sanitary Disposal Project" means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities, which are acquired, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the Executive Director.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301)

16. "Solid Waste" means garbage, refuse, rubbish, and other similar discarded solid or semisolid material, including but not limited to such materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and domestic activities. Solid waste may include vehicles, as defined by subsection one of Section 321.1 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301)

17. "Toxic and Hazardous Wastes" means waste materials, including but not limited to poisons, pesticides, herbicides, acids, caustics, pathological wastes, flammable or explosive materials, and similar harmful wastes which require special handling and which must be disposed of in such a manner as to conserve the environment and protect the public health and safety.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

18. "Yard Waste" means any debris such as grass clippings, leaves, garden waste, brush and trees. Yard waste does not include tree stumps.

(Added by Ordinance No. 131)

<u>105.03 HEALTH HAZARD</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit to accumulate on any premises, improved or vacant, or on any public place, such quantities of solid waste, either in containers or not, that shall constitute a health or sanitation hazard.

<u>105.04</u> FIRE HAZARD. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit to accumulate quantities of solid waste within or close to any building, unless the same is stored in containers in such a manner as not to create a fire hazard.

<u>105.05 OPEN BURNING RESTRICTED.</u> No person shall allow, cause or permit open burning of combustible materials, except that the following shall be permitted:

- (IAC, 567-23.2[455B])
- 1. Disaster Rubbish. The open burning of rubbish, including landscape waste, for the duration of the community disaster period in cases where an officially declared emergency condition exists.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3])

- Diseased Trees. The open burning of diseased trees. However, when the burning of diseased trees causes a nuisance, appropriate action may be taken to require relocation of the burning operation. Rubber tires shall not be used to ignite diseased trees. (IAC, 567-23.2[3])
- 3. Flare Stacks. The open burning or flaring of waste gases, provided such open burning or flaring is conducted in compliance with applicable rules of the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3])

4. Landscape Waste. The disposal by open burning of landscape waste originating on the premises. However, the burning of landscape waste produced in clearing, grubbing and

construction operations shall be limited to areas located at least one-fourth (1/4) mile from any inhabited building. Rubber tires shall not be used to ignite landscape waste. (IAC, 567-23.2[3])

5. Recreational Fires. Open fires for cooking, heating, recreation and ceremonies, provided they comply with the limits for emission of visible air contaminants established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

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(IAC, 567-23.2[3])
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- Back Yard Burning. Back yard burning of residential waste at dwellings of four-family units or less, provided such burning is done at least 25 feet from any building. (IAC, 567-23.2[3])
- Training Fires. Fires set for the purpose of bona fide training of public or industrial employees in fire fighting methods, provided that the Executive Director receives notice in writing at least one week before such action commences. (IAC, 567-23.2[3])
- Variance. Any person wishing to conduct open burning of materials not permitted herein may make application for a variance to the Executive Director. (IAC, 567-23.2[3])

<u>105.06 LITTERING PROHIBITED.</u> No person shall discard any litter onto or in any water or land, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authorized collection and discarding of such litter in or on areas or receptacles provided for such purpose. When litter is discarded from a motor vehicle, the driver of the motor vehicle shall be responsible for the act in any case where doubt exists as to which occupant of the motor vehicle actually discarded the litter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.363)

<u>105.07 OPEN DUMPING PROHIBITED.</u> No person shall dump or deposit or permit the open dumping or depositing of any solid waste at any place other than a sanitary disposal project approved by the Executive Director, unless a special permit to dump or deposit solid waste on land owned or leased by such person has been obtained from the Executive Director. However, this section does not prohibit the use of dirt, stone, brick or similar inorganic material for fill, landscaping, excavation, or grading at places other than a sanitary disposal project.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.307)

<u>105.08 TOXIC AND HARZARDOUS WASTES.</u> The collection, storage and disposal of toxic and hazardous wastes shall be subject to the following:

1. Labeling. All containers used for the storage, collection or transportation of toxic or hazardous wastes shall be plainly marked so as to provide adequate notice of the contents thereof.

- 2. Vehicles and Containers. All vehicles and containers used for the storage, collection and transportation of toxic and hazardous wastes shall be so constructed that they can be loaded, moved and unloaded in a manner that does not create a danger to public health or safety and in compliance with federal and State laws, rules and regulations.
- 3. Disposal. No person shall deposit in a solid waste container or otherwise offer for collection any toxic or hazardous wastes. Such materials shall be transported and disposed of as prescribed by the Executive Director.

(IAC, 567-102.14[2] and 400-27.14[2])

<u>105.09</u> WASTE STORAGE CONTAINTERS. Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing or renting any premises, dwelling unit or any place where refuse accumulates shall provide and at all times, maintain in good order and repair portable containers for refuse in accordance with the following:

- 1. Container Specifications. Waste storage containers shall comply with the following specifications:
 - A. Residential. Residential waste containers shall be of not less than twenty (20) gallons nor more than thirty-five (35) gallons in nominal capacity; shall be leak proof, water proof and fitted with a fly tight lid which shall be kept in place except when depositing or removing the contents thereof. They shall have handles, bails or other suitable lifting devices or features and be of a type originally manufactured for the storage of residential wastes with tapered sides for easy emptying. They shall be of light weight and sturdy construction with the total weight of any individual containers and contents not exceeding seventy-five (75) pounds. Galvanized metal containers, rubber or fiberglass containers and plastic containers which do not become brittle in cold weather may be used. Disposable containers or other containers as approved by the City may also be used.
 - B. Commercial. Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing or renting any commercial premise where an excessive amount of refuse accumulates and where its storage in portable containers as required above is impractical, shall maintain metal bulk storage containers approved by the City.
- 2. Location of Containers. Residential solid waste containers shall be stored upon the residential premises. Commercial solid waste containers shall be stored upon private property, unless the owner has been granted written permission from the City to use public property for such purposes. The storage site shall be well drained; fully accessible to collection equipment, public health personnel and fire inspection personnel.
- 3. Nonconforming Containers. Solid waste containers which are not adequate will be collected together with their contents and disposed of after due notice to the owner.

<u>105.10 SANITARY DISPOSAL REQUIRED.</u> It shall be the duty of each owner to provide for the sanitary disposal of all refuse accumulating on the owner's premises before it becomes a

nuisance. Any such accumulation remaining on any premises for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be deemed a nuisance and the City may proceed to abate such nuisances in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 56 or by initiating proper action in district court.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 657)

<u>105.11</u> PROHIBITED PRACTICES. It shall be unlawful for any person to:

- 1. Unlawful Use of Containers. Deposit refuse in any solid waste containers not owned by such person without the written consent of the owner of such containers.
- 2. Interfere with Collectors. Interfere in any manner with solid waste collection equipment or with solid waste collectors in the lawful performance of their duties as such, whether such equipment or collectors be those of the City, or those of any other authorized waste collection service.
- 3. Radioactive Material. Dispose of radioactive material in a sanitary disposal project. Luminous timepieces are exempt.
- 4. Incinerators. Burn rubbish or garbage except in approved incinerators so maintained and operated as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors or particulate matter.

<u>105.12</u> SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJECT DESIGNATED. The sanitary landfill facilities operated by Tama County are hereby designated as the official "Public Sanitary Disposal Project" for the disposal of solid waste produced or originating within the City.