

TITLE 17

REFUSE AND TRASH DISPOSAL¹

CHAPTER

1. REFUSE.

CHAPTER 1

REFUSE

SECTION

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17-101. Definitions. (1) "Refuse" shall mean and include garbage, leaves, brush, and refuse as those terms are generally defined except that dead animals and fowls, body wastes, hot ashes, rocks, concrete, bricks and similar materials are expressly excluded therefrom and shall not be stored therewith.

(2) "Residential" shall mean refuse accumulated by residences (single family dwelling units and multiple family dwelling units), including churches, and stored to be collected and disposed of by the town in accordance with § 17-103 of this chapter.

(3) "Light commercial" is a commercial or small business establishment having no larger volume of waste than can be picked up twice weekly with maximum containers being as follows: 3-32 gallon cans, or 5 household sized plastic/sanitary bags (commonly 30 gallon size bags) each pickup.

(4) "Commercial/standard" is a commercial or business establishment whose refuse volume twice per week exceeds 3-32 gallon cans, or 5 household sized plastic/sanitary bags (commonly 30 gallon size bags.)

(5) "Industrial" is any residence, church, business, industry, public facility or others that use dumpsters for their refuse disposal needs.

¹Municipal code reference

Property maintenance regulations: title 13.

(6) "Refuse generator" is any residence, church, business, industry, public facility or others that generate refuse. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994)

17-102. Premises to be kept clean. All persons within the municipality are required to keep their premises in a clean and sanitary condition, free from accumulations of refuse except when stored as provided in this chapter. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994)

17-103. Storage. Each owner, occupant, or other responsible person using or occupying any building or other premises within the Town of Woodbury where refuse accumulates or is likely to accumulate, shall provide and keep covered an adequate number of refuse containers. The refuse containers shall be strong, durable, and rodent and insect proof. They shall have a maximum combined capacity of not more than 96 gallons, except that this maximum capacity shall not apply to larger containers, which the municipality handles mechanically. Furthermore, except for containers which the municipality handles mechanically, the combined weight of any refuse container and its contents shall not exceed seventy-five (75) pounds. No refuse shall be placed in a refuse container until such refuse has been drained of all free liquids. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994, as amended by Ord. #299, June 1999)

17-104. Location of containers. Where alleys are used by the town refuse collectors, containers shall be placed on or within six (6) feet of the alley line in such a position as not to intrude upon the traveled portion of the alley. Where streets are used by the municipal refuse collectors, containers shall be placed adjacent to and back of the curb, or adjacent to and back of the ditch or street line if there is no curb, at such times as shall be scheduled by the town for the collection of refuse therefrom. As soon as practicable after such containers have been emptied they shall be removed by the owner to within, or to the rear of, his premises and away from the street line until the next scheduled time for collection. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994)

17-105. Disturbing containers. No unauthorized person shall uncover, rifle, pilfer, dig into, turn over, or in any other manner disturb or use any refuse container belonging to another. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the use of public refuse containers for their intended purpose. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994)

17-106. Collection. All refuse accumulated within the corporate limits shall be collected, conveyed, and disposed of under the supervision of such officer as the board of mayor and aldermen shall designate. Collections shall be made regularly in accordance with an announced schedule. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994)

17-107. Disposal. The disposal of refuse in any quantity by any person in any place, public or private, other than at the site or sites designated for refuse disposal by the board of mayor and aldermen is expressly prohibited. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994)

17-108. Schedule of fees for collection, removal and disposal.¹ The board of mayor and aldermen shall establish by ordinance a schedule of fees for collection, removal and disposal of all refuse prior to adoption of the budget for the Town of Woodbury. A copy of the schedule shall be kept in the town recorder's office for public inspection. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994)

17-109. Billing of fees. The fees for collection, removal, and disposal of refuse by the town shall be included as a separate item each month on the bills rendered by the town for water and wastewater. The accounts shall be paid monthly at the same time the water and wastewater bills are paid. Water service shall be discontinued for failure to pay the refuse service fee by the time prescribed for water and wastewater bills. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994)

17-110. Prohibited substances and practices. The following substances are hereby prohibited from being deposited with solid waste collected by the town:

- (1) Flammable liquids, solids or gases, such as gasoline, benzine, alcohol or other similar substances;
- (2) Any material that could be hazardous or injurious to town employees or which could cause damage to town equipment and/or facilities;
- (3) Hazardous waste as defined in Tennessee Code Annotated, § 68-212-104(7) and household hazardous waste as defined in Tennessee Code Annotated, § 68-211-802(a)(7);
- (4) Construction waste consisting of materials from construction, demolition, remodeling, construction-site preparation, including but not limited to rocks, bricks, dirt, debris, fill, plaster, guttering, and all types of scrap materials;
- (5) Human or animal excrement;
- (6) Hot materials such as ashes, cinders, etc.;
- (7) Infectious wastes including, but not limited to, those classified by the following:

- (a) Isolation wastes. Wastes contaminated by patients who are isolated due to communicable disease as provided in the U.S. Center for

¹The following ordinances have amended the schedule of fees for collection, removal and disposal of refuse: Ord. #253, Ord. #262, Ord. #269, and Ord. #302.

Disease Control Guidelines for Isolation Precautions in Hospitals (July 1983).

(b) Cultures and infectious agents. Cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biological cultures and stocks of infectious agents, including specimen cultures from medical and pathological laboratories, cultures and stocks of infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories, waste from the production of biological, discarded lice and attenuated vaccines.

(c) Laboratory waste. Laboratory waste which has come into contact with cultures and stocks of etiologic agents or blood specimens. Such wastes includes, but is not limited to, culture dishes, blood specimen tubes, devices used to transfer, inoculate and mix cultures, paper and cloth which has come into contact with cultures and stock of etiologic agents.

(d) Human blood and blood products. Waste human blood and blood products such as serum, plasma, and other blood components.

(e) Pathological wastes. Pathological wastes, such as tissues, organs, body parts, and body fluids that are removed during surgery and autopsy.

(f) Discarded sharps. All discarded sharps (e.g. hypodermic needles, syringes, pasteur pipettes, broken glass, scalpel blades, etc.) used in patient care, medical research or industrial laboratories.

(g) Contaminated animal carcasses, body parts and bedding. Contaminated animal carcasses, body parts and bedding of animals that were intentionally exposed to pathogens in research, in the production of biological or in the invitro testing of pharmaceutical.

(8) Human and/or animal remains.

(9) Automobile, truck and equipment batteries and tires. (Ord. #251, Aug. 1994)