

8.24.010 – Definitions

As used in this chapter, the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them as follows:

1. "Refuse" shall mean all discarded and unwanted putrescible and non-putrescible household and kitchen wastes, including, but not limited to, food, food residues, and materials necessarily used for packaging, storing, preparing, and consuming same, usually defined as "garbage"; and all combustible and non-combustible waste materials resulting from the usual routine of domestic housekeeping, including, but not limited to, aluminum and steel cans; glass containers; plastic containers; crockery and other containers; metal; paper of all types, including newspapers, books, magazines, and catalogs; boxes and cartons; cold ashes; furniture, furnishings, and fixtures; household appliances of all kinds; tires, textiles and leather; dead animals and animal waste; toys and recreational equipment; and similar items. "Live" Christmas trees shall not be considered refuse. For the purposes of this chapter the terms "garbage", "refuse", "rubbish", "solid waste", "trash", and "waste" shall be synonymous unless otherwise more specifically defined (for example, "yard waste").
(Ord. 1995-M-26 § 1.)
2. "Recyclables" or "Recyclable Material(s)" shall mean at a minimum newsprint (ONP); aluminum cans; steel cans (tin and bi-metal), empty aerosol cans, paint cans, oversize cans; glass bottles and jars (flint, amber and green); all plastic items no larger than 3' x 2' will be collected in the curbside bin (the items do not require an identification number); no plastic containers that held motor oil, driveway sealant or other petroleum products accepted; plastic films and wraps (i.e. plastic grocery bags, baggies or food wraps) cannot be collected; all chipboard (boxboard); all corrugated cardboard (OCC and kraft paper); coated paper (magazines and catalogs); mixed paper (white ledger, color ledger, computer paper, phone books and junk mail); gable-top cartons (coated milk and juice containers); multi-layered juice boxes.
(Ord. 1995-M-26 § 1.)
3. "Yard waste" (also known as "landscape waste" or "compostable material") shall mean grass clippings; leaves; branches and brush; other yard and garden trimmings; vines, garden plants and flowers; weeds; tree droppings (for example, pine cones and crabapples); and other similar organic waste materials accumulated as the result of the cultivation and maintenance of lawns, shrubbery, vines, trees, and gardens. "Live" Christmas trees shall also be considered yard waste. Sod and greenery from wreaths and garlands shall not be considered yard waste and shall be disposed of as refuse, unless the composting facility will accept it.
(Ord. 1995-M-26 § 1.)
4. "Household Construction and Demolition Debris" or "Debris" shall mean waste materials from "do it yourself"-scale interior and exterior household construction, remodeling and repair projects, including, but not limited to, drywall, plywood, and paneling pieces, lumber, and other building materials; windows and doors; cabinets; carpeting; disassembled bathroom and kitchen fixtures; and small amounts of sod, earth, clay, sand, concrete, rocks, and similar materials. Such debris shall conform to the following: loose small items shall be placed in suitable disposable containers not exceeding seventy-five (75) pounds in weight, or in bundles not exceeding two (2) feet in diameter, four (4) feet in length, and seventy-five (75) pounds in weight. Materials not conforming to these requirements shall not be considered as household construction and demolition debris, and shall be disposed by the owner or generator of such materials.
(Ord. 1995-M-26 § 1.)
5. "Curbside" shall mean adjacent to the street pavement, alley pavement and gutter and within five feet thereof.
(Ord. 1995-M-26 § 1.)
6. "Large Household Item" (also known as "bulk item",) shall mean any discarded and unwanted large household appliances and furnishings, including, but not limited to: refrigerators, freezers, stoves, trash compactors, washers, dryers, dishwashers, furnaces, hot water heaters, air conditioners, furnaces, humidifiers, dehumidifiers,

8.24.010 – Definitions

microwaves, water softeners, televisions, pianos, organs, tables, chairs, mattresses, box springs, bookcases, sofas, and similar furniture. "White goods," include those containing CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons), switches containing mercury, and PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls).

(Ord. 1995-M-26 § 1.)

7. "Disposal Unit" shall have the following meanings, as the context requires:

1. For the purposes of refuse collection, a "disposal unit" shall mean: one (1) water-tight non-corrodible reusable container with handles, no larger than thirty-two (32) gallons in capacity or fifty (50) pounds in weight; one (1) plastic or paper bag, box, carton, or other disposable container not to exceed thirty-two (32) gallons in capacity or fifty (50) pounds in weight and containing refuse or household construction and demolition debris as defined above, securely tied or closed in such a fashion so as to prevent the littering, leaking, or scattering of refuse or debris; or one (1) securely tied bundle of refuse or debris which is not placed in a container that does not exceed two (2) feet in diameter, four (4) feet in length, or fifty (50) pounds in weight. A large household item as defined above is to be considered a disposal unit.

2. For the purposes of yard waste collection, a disposal unit shall mean one (1) biodegradable two-ply, fifty (50) pound wet-strength kraft paper bag designed for yard waste collection not to exceed thirty-three (33) gallons in capacity or fifty (50) pounds in weight and containing yard waste as defined above.

8. Utility Services – Electric, water, sewer, yard waste, and refuse services that are provided by the City or its designated provider.

([2010-M-8](#) [1]: § 1; [2002-M-59](#) [2]: § 1; [1999-M-44](#) [3]: § 1; [1995-M-26](#) [4]: § 1; [1994-M-34](#) [5]: § 1; [1993-M-13](#) [6]: § 1)