

§ 130.01 STORAGE, DEPOSIT AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

(A) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT. Any premises where a commercial or industrial enterprise of any kind is carried on, and shall include restaurants, clubs, churches and schools where food is prepared or served.

MULTIPLE DWELLING. Any building used for residential purposes consisting of more than four dwelling units with individual kitchen facilities for each.

REFUSE. Includes all organic material resulting from the manufacture, preparation or serving of food or food products, and spoiled, decayed or wasted foods from any source, bottles, cans, glassware, paper or paper products, crockery, ashes, rags and discarded clothing, tree or lawn clippings, leaves, and other waste products, except human waste or waste resulting from building construction or demolition.

RESIDENTIAL DWELLING. Any single building consisting of one through four dwelling units with individual kitchen facilities for each.

(B) *Storage.*

(1) It is unlawful for any person to store refuse on residential dwelling premises for more than one week. All the storage shall be in five- to 30-gallon or plastic containers with tight-fitting covers, which shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition; provided, that tree leaves, weeds and grass clippings may be stored in plastic bags and tree limbs must be stored in bundles weighing no more than 75 pounds and no longer than four feet.

(2) It is unlawful for any person to store refuse on multiple dwelling premises for more than one week. The storage shall be in containers as for residential dwelling premises, except that so-called “dumpsters” with close-fitting covers may be substituted.

(3) It is unlawful for any person to store refuse on commercial establishment premises for more than 48 hours. The storage shall be in containers as for residential dwelling premises, except that so-called “dumpsters” with close-fitting covers may be substituted.

(4) It is unlawful to store organic refuse unless it is drained and wrapped.

(C) *Deposit.* It is unlawful for any person to deposit refuse from any source, rubbish, offal or the body of a dead animal, in any place other than a sanitary landfill.

(D) *Fire danger.* It is unlawful for any person to store, deposit or dispose of any refuse which is in flames or heated to the point where it could cause a fire in other refuse.

(2003 Code, § 8.01) Penalty, see § [10.99](#)