# Ordinance No. 4-24-775 Monona Common Council

# AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND RECREATING CHAPTER 381 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES REGARDING SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLABLES COLLECTION

WHEREAS, the Common Council finds it necessary to repeal and recreate Chapter 381 of the Code of Ordinances to ensure the City maintains requirements of an effective recycling program according to Chapter NR 544 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and per solid waste collection standards of the City's Contractor, and;

**WHEREAS**, Chapter 381 of the Monona Code of Ordinances needs to be updated to reflect the new program guidelines.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Common Council of the City of Monona, Dane County, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 381 of the Code of Ordinances is hereby repealed and recreated to read as set forth in the attached Exhibit A.

**SECTION 2.** This ordinance shall take effect upon passage and publication as provided by law.

Adopted this 6 <sup>th</sup> day of May, 2024.	
	BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL CITY OF MONONA, WISCONSIN
	Mary K. O'Connor Mayor
ATTEST:	Alene Houser City Clerk

Requested By: DPW Director Dan Stephany

Approval Recommended By: Public Works Committee – 5/1/24

Council Action:

Date Introduced:  $\frac{4-15-24}{5-6-24}$ 

## **EXHIBIT A**

# Chapter 381 SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLABLES COLLECTION

§ 381-1.	Purpose.
§ 381-2.	Definitions.
§ 381-3.	Solid Waste & Recycle Collection Standards.
§ 381-4.	Mandatory Recycling.
§ 381-5.	Yard waste and brush disposal.
§ 381-6.	Municipal leaf collection program.
§ 381-7.	Non disposable materials.
§ 381-8.	Household Medical Waste, Medicines and Medication Disposal
§ 381-9.	Refuse from outside City.
§ 381-10.	Garbage accumulation as nuisance.
§ 381-11.	Federal and state regulations.

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Common Council of the City of Monona as Title 8, Ch. 3, of the 1994 Code; amended in its entirety 12-5-2011 by Ord. No. 11-11-629. Subsequent amendments noted where applicable.]

#### **GENERAL REFERENCES**

Composting — See § 263-8.

§ 381-12. Violations and penalties.

Zoning — See Ch. 480.

#### § 381-1. Purpose.

- A. It is declared to be the purpose and intent of this chapter to enhance and improve the environment and promote the health, safety and welfare of the City by establishing minimum standards for the storage, collection, transportation, processing, separation, recovery and disposal of solid waste.
- B. The City of Monona finds participation in a mandatory source-separation recycling program appropriate in this jurisdiction to conserve available local landfill capacity. The City further finds it appropriate to participate in both county-wide and state-wide recycling programs to conserve energy, recycle valuable resources, and protect public health, welfare and the environment. The City also finds participation in these programs appropriate to achieve consistency with county-wide recycling policies to ensure that the City will be able to use the county-owned landfill and the county material recycling facility.

#### § 381-2. Definitions.

BI-METAL CONTAINER – means a container for beverages that is made primarily of a combination of steel and aluminum.

BRUSH - Clean woody vegetative material no greater than six (6) inches in diameter. This item shall not

include stumps, roots or shrubs with root balls.

BULK ITEMS – Classified as any item too large to fit into the collection cart, but otherwise permitted under this Chapter.

CART – A container authorized and provided by the City for use in the collection of solid waste and recyclable materials from residential properties.

COLLECTABLE RECYCLABLES – Collectable recyclables shall include aluminum containers, corrugated paper and other container board, glass containers, magazines, newspaper, office paper, rigid plastic containers including those made of PETE and HDPE, steel containers, and bimetal containers. The items listed as collectable recyclables in this definition may be modified by the Director of Public Works in accordance with the effective date of any amendments to Wisconsin law or applicable Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources regulations or variances therefrom. The Director of Public Works shall be responsible for informing the public of all acceptable collectable recyclables.

COLLECTABLE SOLID WASTE – All solid waste that is subject to collection by the City-authorized contractor by contract and does not include yard waste, recyclable materials, special haul items and materials defined as non-disposable in §381-7.

COLLECTOR – The person or persons specifically authorized by the Common Council to collect garbage, refuse and recyclable materials and dispose of the same.

CONTAINER BOARD – means corrugated paperboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers and related products.

DEMOLITION WASTES – That portion of solid wastes from the repair, remodeling, construction or reconstruction of buildings; such as lumber, roofing and sheathing scraps, rubble, broken concrete, asphalt, plaster, conduit, pipe, wire, insulation, and other materials resulting from the construction or demolition of buildings and improvements.

DISPOSAL – The orderly process of discarding useless or unwanted material.

FOAM POLYSTYRENE PACKAGING – means packaging made primarily from foam polystyrene that satisfies one of the following criteria: is designed for serving food or beverages, or consists of loose particles intended to fill space and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container, or consists of rigid materials shaped to hold and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.

GARBAGE – Any waste accumulation of animal, fruit or vegetable matter, liquid or solid, that attends the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruit or vegetables, or other foodstuffs, including that from houses, butcher shops and similar establishments, and including natural content of moisture. Any combination of garbage and refuse shall always be deemed to be garbage for the purpose of this section.

GENERAL APPLIANCE – A residential or commercial air conditioner, clothes dryer, clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, microwave oven, oven, refrigerator, furnace, boiler, dehumidifier, water heater, stove, or similar appliance.

GLASS CONTAINER – means a glass bottle, jar or other container used to contain a product and does not include ceramic cups, dishes, ovenware, plate glass, safety and window glass, heat resistant glass such as PYREX®, lead-based glass such as crystal, or TV tubes.

HAZARDOUS WASTE – Any radioactive, volatile, highly flammable, explosive, toxic or hazardous materials. Hazardous materials shall include, but not be limited to, any amount of waste listed or characterized as hazardous by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or any state agency pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, and other applicable state law.

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

LEAD-ACID BATTERY – Automotive and related batteries that are composed of lead plates with an acid electrolyte which is designated as a recyclable, but does not include nickel-cadmium batteries, dry

cell (flashlight) batteries or batteries used in calculators, watches, hearing aids or similar devices.

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

MAGAZINE – means print magazines and other materials printed on similar paper.

MAJOR APPLIANCE - See "General Appliance".

MEDICAL WASTE – Any container, package or material that contains infectious waste or that is from a medical treatment area and is mixed with infectious waste.

MUTLTIPLE-FAMILY DWELLING – means a property containing five (5) or more residential units, including those which are occupied seasonally.

NEWSPAPER – means a newspaper and other materials printed on newsprint.

NONCOLLECTABLE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS – Materials which are recyclable but not eligible for pickup in the City's curbside recyclables collection program; includes lead-acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil and yard waste.

NONRECYCLABLE MATERIAL – All PYREX® glass, window glass, light bulbs, mirrors, broken glass and china, all polystyrene foam, and melamine-type plastics, all waxed paper, waxed cardboard, garbage and rubbish, etc., not defined as recyclable materials.

NON-RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES AND PROPERTIES – means commercial, retail, industrial, institutional and government facilities and properties. This term does not include multiple family dwellings.

NOXIOUS AND/OR OFFENSIVE WASTE – Those wastes that are unwholesome, have an unpleasant smell, or are otherwise noxious and/or offensive, such as manure, filth, slop, carcasses, carrion meat, fish, entrails, hides and hide scrapings, paint, kerosene, oil or greasy substances, and objects that may cause injury to any person or animal or damage to vehicles, such as barbed wire, briar thorns, and similar materials.

OFFICE PAPER – means high grade printing and writing papers from offices in non-residential 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 – mean plastic resins labeled by the SPI code #7.

PETE or PET – 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 section 291.01(7) Wis. Stats., waste from construction and demolition of structures, scrap automobiles, or high-volume industrial waste as defined in section 289.01(17)., Wis. Stats., or as said statutes may be amended from time to time.

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.

SHARPS – Any needle or other device used for the administering and/or transfer of any medicine, drug, solution or substance for the medical treatment of any disease or condition of any human or animal; and any scalpel, knife, tool or appliance used for the treatment, correction or modification of any disease, condition or physical state of any human or animal, where exposure to such thing in an uncontained or unprotected state could subject a human or animal to a needle stick, cut, laceration or other type wound or to contact with any blood or other bodily fluid of another or any bacteria, virus or any other infectious, toxic or hazardous substance.

SOLID WASTE – Garbage, refuse and all other discarded or salvable solid materials, including solid waste materials resulting from industrial, commercial and agricultural operations and from domestic use and public service facilities, but does not include solids or dissolved materials in wastewater effluent or other water pollutants.

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 (6) inches in diameter. This term does not include stumps, roots or shrubs with root balls.

### § 381-3. Solid Waste and Recycle Collection Standards.

- A. Applicability. This section shall be applied to all persons and/or entities, however organized, within the City of Monona.
- B. Administration. The collection of solid waste and collectable recyclables shall be administered by the Director of Public Works.
- C. Carts, residential.
  - (1) All solid waste and recyclables shall be placed for collection in cart authorized by, and obtained from, the City.
  - (2) The volume of garbage placed for collection on one day shall be no more than 96 gallons each for garbage and recycling, as offered through the City curbside solid waste collection program. Collection of additional refuse and recycle that does not fit into the cart can be coordinated for a fee with the collector.
    - The option of a second cart and collection therefrom must be contracted directly between the property owner and the collector.
  - (3) Before placing any garbage in the cart for collection, each patron, when possible, shall wrap it in paper or secure it in a plastic bag.
  - (4) Food waste shall be drained and wrapped before being placed in carts or bags.
  - (5) Residents shall separate collectable recyclables from garbage and other solid waste and shall keep the collectable recyclables clean and free of contaminants, oil, grease and other nonrecyclable materials, including, but not limited to, household hazardous waste and medical waste.
- D. Limitations on placement, Residential.
  - (1) Carts shall be placed for collection by 7:00 a.m. on the scheduled collection day. No carts shall be placed for collection prior to 5:00 p.m. the day before collection day and shall be removed within 24 hours after collection. To accommodate street parking by the Monona Grove High School students, the contractor shall begin collection at 6:30 a.m. at the following locations and residents thereof shall place carts prior to 6:30 am on the scheduled collection day:
    - (a) Gordon Avenue: Dean to Coldspring.
    - (b) Wallace Avenue: Dean to Shore Acres.
    - (c) Lofty Avenue: Monona Drive to Wallace Avenue.
    - (d) Coldspring: Monona Drive to Winnequah Road.
    - (e) Parkway Drive: Monona Drive to Winnequah Road.
  - (2) Carts shall be placed on the driveway apron or in the grassy area behind the curb edge, with the opening facing the street.

- (3) During the winter months, carts shall be placed on the driveway apron or on the grassy area behind the curb edge which has been cleared of snow accumulation.
- (4) Carts shall not be placed in the street, gutter or on a snowbank.
- (5) Electronics, yard waste, oil and filters shall not be placed in a solid waste cart.
- (6) From the time of placement of recyclable materials at the curb for collection, items shall be and become the property of the City or its authorized hauling agent.
- (7) Anti-scavenging or Unlawful removal of recyclables. It shall be unlawful for any person, unless under contract with or authorized by the City, to collect or remove any recyclable material that has been deposited or placed at the curb or in a container adjacent to a home or nonresidential building for the purposes of collection for recycling.
- (8) Right to reject materials. The city authorized contractor has the right to reject or leave at the premises any solid waste if it contains recyclable materials or materials prohibited in this Chapter, or identified in education material provided by the contractor to the service recipients. In such cases, the contractor shall provide written notice to the generator of the materials and the reasons for rejecting the materials.
- E. Commercial and multiple family establishments.
  - (1) The City or its authorized collectors shall provide refuse collection services only to occupants of single family and 2- to 4-unit residences.
  - (2) The City or its authorized collectors shall not provide refuse collection services to multiple family dwellings with five (5) or more units or to commercial structures.
- F. All multiple family structures and condominium developments with five (5) or more dwelling units, commercial businesses, government facilities, and nonresidential properties shall provide for on-site storage for solid waste and recyclables collection in dumpsters of appropriate size to properly accommodate the disposal needs of the business operation and dwelling residents.
  - All dumpsters or receptables for solid waste and recyclables collection shall be stored within a building or be fully screened so as not to be visible from adjoining properties.
  - Collection at multiple family structures and condominium developments with five or more dwelling units, commercial businesses, government facilities, and nonresidential properties by private contractors shall not occur before 6:30 a.m.
- G. Building Waste. All demolition waste resulting from remodeling, construction, or removal of a building, roadway, or sidewalk shall be disposed of by the owner, builder, or contractor. Building materials of any kind will not be placed for disposal by the City or its authorized contractor. Owners and Contractors shall consider recycling construction and demolition wastes when possible or feasible. Guidance on managing construction and demolition debris can be found on the WDNR Managing Construction and Demolition Debris webpage, and the Dane County Construction and Demolition Recycling Waste and Renewables webpage.
- H. Lawn wastes. Lawn wastes (grass clippings, leaves and garden debris) will not be collected through a curbside collection program. Residents are encouraged to compost these items. These items may also be placed in the yard waste dumpsters located at the City Public Works Garage (851 Femrite Drive). Lawn waste must be removed from bags, and no brush or garbage is allowed in the yard waste dumpsters. Collectors, landscapers and residents who reside or are have a principal place of business outside of the City limits are prohibited from placing yard waste material in the yard waste dumpsters.

# § 381-4. Mandatory Recycling.

A. Statutory Authority. This section is adopted as authorized under s. 287.09(3)(b), Wis. Stats.

- B. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. It is not intended by this section 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 section imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this section shall apply.
- C. Interpretation. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this section shall be held to be the minimum requirements and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by the Wisconsin Statutes. Where any terms or requirements of this section may be inconsistent or conflicting, the more restrictive requirements or interpretation shall apply. Where a provision of this section is required by Wisconsin Statutes, or by a standard in Chapter NR 544, Wis. Administrative Code, and where the provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the Wisconsin Statutes and the Chapter NR 544 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this section, or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this section.
- D. Severability. Should any portion of this section be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this section shall not be affected.
- E. Applicability. The requirements of this section apply to all persons within City of Monona.
- F. Administration. The provisions of this section shall be administered by the Director of Public Works.
- G. Separation of Recyclable Materials. Occupants of single family and 2 to 4 unit residences, Multiple Family Dwellings, Condominium Developments, Commercial Businesses, Government Facilities, and Non-Residential 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) Bi-metal 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
- H. Separation Requirements Exempted. The separation requirements of § 381-4-G do not apply to the following:
  - (1) Occupants of single family and 2- to 4-unit residences, Multiple Family Dwellings, Condominium Developments, Commercial Businesses, Government Facilities, and Non-Residential Facilities and Properties that send their postconsumer waste to a processing facility licensed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources that recovers the materials specified in § 381-4-G from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

- (2) Solid waste which is burned as a supplement fuel at a facility if less than 30 % of the heat input to the facility is derived from the solid waste burned as supplement fuel.
- (3) A recyclable material specified in § 381-4-G (5) through (15) for which a variance has been granted by the Department of Natural Resources under s. 287.11(2m), Wis. Stats., or s. NR 544.14, Wis. Administrative Code.
- I. Care of Separated Recyclable Materials. To the greatest extent practicable, the recyclable materials separated in accordance with § 381-4-G shall be clean and kept free of contaminants such as food or product residue, oil or grease, or other non-recyclable materials, including but not limited to household hazardous waste, medical waste, and agricultural chemical containers. Recyclable materials shall be stored in a manner which protects them from wind, rain, and other inclement weather conditions.
- J. Management of Lead Acid Batteries, Major Appliances, Waste Oil and Yard Waste. Occupants of single family and 2- to 4-unit residences, multiple family dwellings with five (5) or more dwelling units, condominium developments, commercial businesses, government facilities, and nonresidential properties shall manage lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil, and yard waste as follows:
  - (1) Rechargeable Batteries, Electronics, Waste Oil, and Household Chemicals can be disposed of at Dane County Clean Sweep or other location authorized by Dane County.
  - (2) Major appliances, tire disposal, and other bulk-waste can be disposed of through any authorized collector accepting this product.
  - (3) Yard waste can be disposed of at the Monona Public Works yard waste bin location at 851 Femrite Drive.
- K. Preparation and Collection of Recyclable Materials. Except as otherwise directed by the Director of Public Works, occupants of single family and 2- to 4-unit residences shall prepare recyclables for all-in-one automated collection of newspaper, corrugated cardboard, mixed paper, magazines, junk mail, brown paper bags, milk cartons, paper cups, chipboard, aluminum cans, steel cans, pots and pans, tin cans, rinsed glass bottles and jars, and plastic containers 1–7.
- L. Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Multiple Family Dwellings, Condominium Developments, Commercial Businesses, Government Facilities, and Non-Residential Facilities and Properties.
  - (1) Owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings shall do all of the following to recycle the materials specified in § 381-4-G (5) through (15):
    - (a) Provide adequate, separate containers for recyclable materials.
    - (b) Notify tenants in writing at the time of renting or leasing the dwelling and at least semi-annually thereafter about the established recycling program.
    - (c) 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.
    - (d) Notify tenants of reasons to reduce and recycle, which materials are collected, how to prepare the 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.
  - (2) The requirements specified in (1) above 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 Department of Natural Resources that recovers for recycling the materials specified in § 381-4-G (5) through (15) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.
- M. 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 § 381-4-G (5) through (15) which have been separated for recycling, except waste tires may be burned with energy recovery in a solid waste treatment facility.

#### N. Enforcement and Inspection.

- (1) For the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, the Code Enforcement Officer, Director of Public Works or designee 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 with five (5) or more dwelling units, condominium developments, commercial businesses, government facilities, and non-residential facilities and properties, and any records relating to recycling activities, which shall be kept confidential when necessary to protect proprietary information. No person may refuse access to any authorized officer, employee or authorized representative of the City of Monona who requests access for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials. No person may obstruct, hamper, or interfere with such an inspection.
- (2) Any person who violates a provision of this section shall be subject to citation by City of Monona Police Department and Code Enforcement Officer, or other individual authorized by the City Administrator. 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 paragraph.
- (3) The penalties for violating this section are described in section 381-12.

#### § 381-5. Yard waste and brush disposal.

- A. Applicability. This section shall apply to all persons and entities who, directly or through the services of the City of Monona or another third party, dispose of or attempt to dispose of solid wastes at any Dane County-owned landfill and includes all persons, governmental operations and businesses, commercial, retail and industrial enterprises, however organized and of whatever type.
- B. Prohibited yard waste and brush disposal. No person shall:
  - (1) Dispose of yard materials in a solid waste landfill or incinerator, and as regulated by §287.07(2), Wis. Stats.
  - (2) Mix or permit the mixing of yard waste or brush with solid waste for City curbside garbage collection or place or permit the placing of yard waste or brush out for City curbside garbage collection.
  - (3) Deposit yard waste at any authorized yard waste or compost site while the site is closed.
  - (4) Deposit yard waste or brush in or upon any public street, water or grounds in the City of Monona.
  - (5) Intentionally deposit or mow grass clippings or rake leaves from his or her property onto any City street.
- C. Permitted yard waste disposal. It shall be lawful to:
  - (1) Deposit yard waste at any authorized City of Monona yard waste drop off site or any authorized compost site while such authorized sites are open in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of Public Works and approved by the Common Council.
  - (2) Compost yard waste in side or rear yards pursuant to §263-8 of this Code.
- D. Owner responsibility. Every owner or operator shall be responsible for maintaining all property under his or her control in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- E. Brush collection.

- (1) The City may operate a curbside residential brush collection and chipping service through an authorized contracted service provider. Department of Public Works staff may also complete this task as needed, or assist, as directed, with the brush collection program in the event of severe weather. This service is for the disposal of brush generated from routine yard maintenance and is intended to provide residents with a means for disposing of tree and/or brush trimmings. The brush collection program is not a means for disposing of entire trees.
- (2) Brush shall be placed at the curb no more than 14 days prior to the scheduled collection week.
- (3) Brush shall be placed at the curbside by 7:00 a.m. on Monday of the collection week. Collection is not available for stumps, logs or tree roots. Collection is not available for brush trimming performed by a private contractor.
- (4) Brush shall be placed in an orderly manner, uniformly stacked, behind the curb with all cut ends facing the street or parallel with the street facing the direction of traffic. Brush piles that are not uniformly stacked or piles that are tangled will not be collected.
- (5) The City's contractor will collect one brush pile per address per scheduled collection period. Limbs shall not exceed six inches in diameter or be greater than 10 feet in length. Overall brush pile dimensions are not to exceed four feet by four feet by 10 feet (or six cubic yards). Any excess brush collection can be coordinated separately with the City's contractor for a fee prior to the scheduled collection. Any other excess brush shall be removed from the terrace by the property owner within seven days after the scheduled collection.
- (6) Brush and other refuse shall be kept separate at the curbside and shall not be placed in the street.
- (7) Holiday trees shall be placed at the curb for collection by the contracted service provider.

## § 381-6. Municipal leaf collection program.

- A. The City authorizes a municipal leaf collection program. The leaf collection program normally begins during the month of October of each year. The curbside leaf collection shall continue as long as seasonal conditions permit. Collection schedules may vary depending on weather conditions and leaf collection volume.
- B. Prohibited acts. No person shall intentionally place leaves on the property of another or on public property, including streets, parks or gutters.
- C. Collection requirements.
  - (1) Residents shall rake their leaves to the curbside terrace (not into the gutter) in windrows no wider than three to four feet. Leaves containing yard waste, brush or garbage will not be collected.
  - (2) No bags of leaves or brush will be collected by the City.
  - (3) Residents who want to bag their leaves or dispose of them on days other than the regular collection day can dispose of them at the disposal site located at the City Public Works Garage (851 Femrite Drive).

## § 381-7. Nondisposable materials.

- A. The following items will not be picked up either in the curbside garbage collection program or the curbside bulk item collection program:
  - (1) Sharps, needles, prescription medication, and biological waste;
  - (2) Hazardous waste;
  - (3) Toxic waste;

- (4) Chemicals;
- (5) Explosives or ammunition;
- (6) Drain or waste oil, antifreeze or flammable liquids;
- (7) Paint;
- (8) Dead animals;
- (9) Stumps;
- (10) Gravel or concrete:
- (11) Building waste and construction debris;
- (12) Animal or human waste;
- (13) Hot ashes (ashes that are fully extinguished and dry may be left for collection in noncombustible carts);
- (14) Any metal barrels or other petroleum-containing vessels.
- B. The aforementioned materials shall be disposed of in the manner prescribed by federal or state laws or as provided for herein.

## § 381-8. Household Medical Waste, Medicines and Medication Disposal.

- A. Sharps and needles shall not be disposed of with the City's curbside collection program. Sharps or needles must be disposed of at a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Registered Sharps Collection Station. This information can be found on the WDNR Managing Household Medical Sharps webpage.
- B. Unused and expired medications shall not be disposed of with the City's curbside collection program. Unused or expired medications and medicines shall not be flushed down the toilet or drain because they can contaminate the water supply and are not removed during the waste water treatment process. All unused and expired medications are to be disposed of at a State of Wisconsin authorized collection station.

#### § 381-9. Refuse from outside City.

It shall be unlawful to bring refuse or lawn waste from outside the City of Monona limits into the City limits for disposal unless specifically authorized by written agreement with the City.

#### § 381-10. Garbage accumulation as nuisance.

The accumulation or deposit of garbage, trash or putrescible matter in or upon any lot or land or any public or private place within the City, which causes the air or environment to become noxious or offensive or to be in such a condition as to promote the breeding of flies, mosquitoes or other insects, or to provide a habitat or breeding place for rodents or animals, or which otherwise becomes injurious to the public health, is prohibited and declared to constitute a nuisance. Refuse areas shall be kept in a nuisance-and odor-free condition. Refuse shall not be allowed to accumulate.

#### § 381-11. Federal and state regulations.

It is expected that from time to time federal and state statutes and regulations will require that items other than the items which have been deemed to be recyclable herein shall be recycled. In such event, this

chapter shall be deemed to include and shall require such other items to be recycled hereunder.

# § 381-12. Violations and penalties.

- A. General penalty. Except as provided in Subsection B below, any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be subject to the general penalty provisions of § 1-4 of the Code of the City of Monona. Collection crews may refuse to collect refuse placed in violation of this chapter.
- B. Violations relative to mandatory recycling. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter mandating recycling shall be subject to a forfeiture as prescribed in the Fee, Forfeiture and Deposit Schedule as approved by the Common Council.