

ARTICLE III. MANDATORY RECYCLING

Sec. 42-60. Conservation of recyclable materials.

The conservation of recyclable materials has become an important public concern by reason of the growing problem of solid waste disposal and its impact on our environment and there is an increasing necessity to conserve our natural resources. Morris County has accepted the state policy directive of achieving at least a 50 percent recycling rate of municipal solid waste (MSW) by 2015. Therefore, the Township of Randolph accepts the state policy directive of achieving at least a 50 percent recycling rate of municipal solid waste by 2015.

(Ord. No. 12-08, § 1, 4-24-2008)

Sec. 42-61. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Bagged leaves means biodegradable leaf bags that are sealed closed after being filled.

Commercial establishment means any nonresidential building or establishment, including but not limited to those used for retail or wholesale sales, dining, manufacturing, offices, professional services, warehousing, shipping and receiving, etc.

Commingled means a combining of nonputrescible source-separated recyclable materials for the purpose of recycling.

Construction/demolition debris means recyclable components of the construction/demolition debris waste stream, including but not limited to concrete, brick, block, asphalt, asphalt-based roofing scrap, and tree stumps and trunks. This definition shall apply only if such materials are removed from the site from which they are generated.

Containerized means the placement of grass clippings, brush, branches, and/or leaves in a trash can, bucket, bag, or other vessel to prevent the grass clippings, brush, branches, and/or leaves from spilling, blowing, or somehow being on the public street and coming into contact with stormwater.

Designated recyclable materials means those materials designated within the Morris County District Solid Waste Management Plan to be source separated for the purpose of recycling. These materials include:

Aluminum cans - Cans made from aluminum that was manufactured to hold a serving of a beverage. Specifically omitted from this definition are aluminum foil and aluminum pie plates.

Corrugated cardboard - Shipping containers made with a Kraft paper linerboard and corrugated medium.

Bottles and jars - Bottles and jars made from glass including clear, brown and green glass. A bottle is defined as a receptacle having a narrow neck and a mouth that can be corked or capped. A jar is defined as a wide mouthed container that can be capped. Caps and lids not included. Specifically omitted from this definition are drinking glasses, windows, mirrors, light bulbs, and anything made of Pyrex or ceramic.

Mixed paper - Various categories of recyclable paper including, but not limited to, white and colored paper used in printers, photocopiers and fax machines, white and colored ledger paper, carbonless copy paper, construction paper, undeliverable mail, mailed promotional letters/advertisements/circulars, magazines, catalogues, envelopes, soft cover books.

Newspaper - A publication containing news, information and advertising, usually printed on low cost paper called newsprint. Newspaper may include glossy inserts which come with the paper, dependent upon the market conditions at the time.

Oil-contaminated soil - Nonhazardous soil that contains petroleum hydrocarbons (gasoline, diesel, kerosene, jet fuel, #4 & #6 heating oils and certain other refinery products including coal tar). This type of soil shall be determined to be nonhazardous in accordance with the standards set forth in N.J.A.C. 7:26.

Plastic bottles (coded 1 and 2) - Plastic bottles coded to indicate that they are comprised of the specific types of plastic compounds (polymers) known as polyethylene terephthalate (PETE) or high density polyethylene (HPDE). See symbols to the left. A bottle is defined as a receptacle having a narrow neck and a mouth that can be corked or capped. Caps and lids not included. Any item made of plastic that is not a bottle, and any plastic bottles without any of the symbols shown to the left is specifically omitted from this definition. Empty bottles which contained hazardous materials, such as motor oil, antifreeze, etc. should not be recycled.

Steel (tin) cans - An air-tight container for the distribution or storage of goods, composed of thin, usually ferrous, metal. Examples are soup cans and tuna fish cans.

Leaves - Vegetative material, typically generated in the autumn when they fall from trees and then are raked from residents' and/or commercial lawns.

Grass clippings - Vegetative material generated when grass (lawns) are cut.

Brush - Branches, woody plants and other similar vegetative material. Leaves and grass do not constitute brush.

Natural wood waste - Logs, stumps, branches and other wood tree parts. Dimensional lumber is omitted from inclusion in this definition.

Used motor oil - Motor oil from motor vehicles, lawn mowers, boats, etc., which has served its intended useful purpose.

Lead-acid batteries - Storage batteries in which the electrodes are grids of lead containing lead oxides that change in composition during charging and discharging, and the electrolyte is dilute sulphuric acid. These include starting batteries such as car batteries that deliver a short burst of high power to start the engine. In addition, they may include deep cell batteries found on boats of campers used to power accessories like trolling motors, winches or lights.

Hazardous dry cell batteries - Rechargeable batteries, such as nickel-cadmium, nickel-iron, nickel metal hydride, lithium ion, small sealed lead acid, etc. These are often used as substitutes for nonrechargeable batteries in standard sizes such as AAA, AA, C, D and 9V. Rechargeable batteries are commonly found in cordless tools, cellular and cordless phones, laptop computers, cameras, remote controls, toys, etc. Also included in this definition are nonrechargeable batteries that are hazardous as defined by Resource Conservation Recovery Act ("RCRA"), regardless of the RCRA exclusion of household waste from the definition of hazardous waste pursuant to 40 C.F.R.

261.4(b). Nonrechargeable, hazardous batteries include older alkaline and carbon zinc

batteries, as well as silver oxide, mercury and magnesium button-type batteries, etc. It should be noted that domestically manufactured alkaline and carbon zinc nonrechargeable batteries made after circa 1994 eliminated mercury content to the point that they should not be considered RCRA hazardous and therefore are not included in this material category.

*Whole tires** - Tires that are whole, not chipped into small pieces. *Tires are allowed to be recycled and/or incinerated for energy recovery.

Metal appliances - Appliances composed predominantly of metal, and may include stoves, washing machines and dryers, for example, if the appliance is predominantly metal. Also included are air conditioners, refrigerators and dehumidifiers if they are predominantly metal. If these appliances on the latter list contain refrigerants that are prohibited by the Clean Air Act from being knowingly vented, the refrigerant must be recovered accordingly.

Institution means an established organization or foundation dedicated to public service or culture, including but not limited to religious, educational, health care and government establishments.

Leaf collection season means a time period from September 15 through December 15.

Mandatory source separated and recyclable material: See Table 1.

MCMUA means the Morris County Municipal Utilities Authority.

MCOHM means the Morris County Office of Health Management.

Multifamily dwelling means any building or structure, or complex of buildings in which three or more dwelling units are owner-occupied or rented or leased, or offered for rent or lease, for residential purposes (see N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.13a.) and shall include hotels, motels, or other guest houses serving transient or seasonal guests as those terms are defined under subsection (j) of section 3 of the "Hotel and Multiple Dwelling Law," P.L. 1967, c. 76 (C.55:13A-1 et seq.).

NJDEP means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

Person means any individual, corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, or political subdivision of this state subject to municipal jurisdiction.

Regulations means such rules, implementation dates, schedules of times, and other requirements promulgated by the health officer as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and objectives of this article.

Recycling coordinator means the person or persons who shall fulfill the requirements of the Morris County Solid Waste Management Plan and the New Jersey Statewide Mandatory Source Separation and Recycling Act and those rules and regulations promulgated therefore.

Recycling enforcement coordinator means the person or persons who shall fulfill the responsibilities with respect to recycling enforcement coordination detailed in the March 2007 Morris County Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment Section 8.6. The recycling enforcement coordinator shall also:

- (1) Maintain a list of personnel in the municipality who are capable of and obligated to enforce the municipal recycling ordinance and/or other municipal ordinances which pertain to illegal dumping, solid waste and recycling and provide a copy of this list to the MCMUA as requested;

- (2) Coordinate all communication between various agencies including the MCMUA, MCOHM and NJDEP regarding solid waste and recycling enforcement issues;

- (3) Ensure that violations have been followed through to corrective action by the violator and/or that penalties have been imposed;
- (4) Notify the MCMUA when a notice of violation has been issued to any entity other than a single-family dwelling or multi-family dwellings with three units or less;
- (5) Ensure that the required annual inspections have been performed; and
- (6) Provide a report of the illegal dumping, solid waste and/or recycling enforcement activity which has taken place in the township. This report shall be submitted to the township recycling coordinator in order to be included in the annual municipal recycling and solid waste program report.

Solid waste means all garbage and rubbish normally placed at the curb by the residents, business occupants and public institutions of the township for regular municipal collection.

Source-separated recyclable materials means recyclable materials which are separated at the point of generation by the generator thereof from solid waste for the purposes of recycling.

Source separation means the process by which recyclable materials are separated at the point of generation by the generator thereof from solid waste for the purpose of recycling.

Street means any street, avenue, boulevard, road, parkway, viaduct, drive, or other way, which is an existing state, county, or municipal roadway, and includes the land between the street lines, whether improved or unimproved, and may comprise pavement, shoulders, gutters, curbs, sidewalks, parking areas, and other areas within the street lines.

Used motor oil means a petroleum-based or synthetic oil whose use includes but is not limited to lubrication of internal combustion engines, which, through use, storage or handling, has become unsuitable for its original purpose due to the presence of impurities or loss of original properties.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-12; Ord. No. 34-94, § 1, 11-3-94; Ord. No. 12-96, § 1, 4-23-96; Ord. No. 49-00, § 1, 7-27-2000; Ord. No. 8-05, § 1, 3-3-2005; Ord. No. 8-06, §§ 1, 2, 6-1-2006; Ord. No. 12-08, §§ 2, 3, 4-24-2008)

Cross references: Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 42-62. Penalty.

(a) Any person, corporation, occupant, or entity that violates or fails to comply with any provision of this section or any of the rules promulgated hereunder, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine not less than \$25.00, nor more than \$1,000.00 per offense, except that the maximum fine for failure to comply with sections 42-65, 42-67, 42-68, 42-69, 42-70, 42-71, or 42-74(b) and regulations issued pursuant thereto shall not exceed \$100.00 for the first offense. A minimum fine of \$100.00 shall be imposed for second and third subsequent offenses under these specifically enumerated sections. A minimum fine of \$100.00 shall be imposed for any failure to comply with sections 42-72 or 42-74(a).

(b) A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-21; Ord. No. 8-05, § 1, 3-3-2005; Ord. No. 8-06, § 3, 6-1-2006; Ord. No. 12-08, § 4, 4-24-2008)

Sec. 42-63. Enforcement of article.

(a) The department of health of the township is hereby authorized and directed to enforce this article. Such enforcement may include, but is not limited to, the inspection of garbage set out for disposal. A detailed report of such enforcement shall be forwarded to the county recycling coordinator on an annual basis.

(b) The construction official/zoning officer or the designated agent is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the requirements pertaining to recyclable components of construction and demolition debris as defined in section 42-66.

(c) The township health officer shall serve as recycling coordinator and recycling enforcement coordinator.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-20; Ord. No. 34-94, § 7, 11-3-94; Ord. No. 12-08, §§ 5, 6, 8, 4-24-2008)

Sec. 42-64. Authority to prescribe additional regulations.

The township health officer is hereby authorized to establish and promulgate additional regulations as to proper recycling procedures and as to the manner, days and times for the collection of recyclable materials in accordance with the terms of this article.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-19)

Sec. 42-65. General duties of residents, businesses and other establishments.

(a) *Residences.* It shall be mandatory for persons, except those physically disabled, who are owners, managers, lessees or occupants of residences, including garden apartments, with the township to separate designate recyclable materials from all other solid waste produced by such establishments and institutions and to recycle these materials in strict conformity with this article and all applicable regulations.

(b) *Commercial establishments and institutions.* It shall be mandatory for all commercial establishments and institutions within the township to separate designate recyclable materials from all other solid waste produced by such establishments and institutions and to recycle these materials in strict conformity with this article and all applicable regulations.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.16(d), the governing body of the Township of Randolph may exempt commercial or institutional premises within the township from the source separation requirements of this chapter. To be eligible for an exemption from this article, a commercial or institutional generator of solid waste shall file an application for exemption with the recycling coordinator on forms to be provided for this purpose. The forms shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the name of the commercial or institutional entity; the street address location and block and lot designation; the name, official title and phone number of the person making application on behalf of the commercial or institutional entity; the name, address and official contact person and telephone number of the facility which provides the service of recycling those designated recyclable materials, and a certification that the designated recyclable materials will be recycled, and that, at least, on an annual basis, said recycling service provider or commercial/institutional generator shall provide written documentation to the recycling coordinator of the total number of tons collected and recycled for each designated material.

All food service establishments, as defined in the Health Code of the Township of Randolph, shall, in addition to compliance with all other recycling requirements of this chapter, be required to recycle grease and/or cooking oil created in the processing of food or food products, and maintain such records for inspection by any authorized agent.

(c) *Mixing recyclable materials.* It is specifically prohibited for any such person, establishment or institution to dispose of any recyclable material in the same container, receptacle or bundle with any solid waste or other type of recyclable material that is not in conformance with current procedures as outlined below.

(d) *Maximum amount of waste per household per collection day.* It is specifically prohibited for any such residential household to place in excess of three containers or bags of solid waste out for regular municipal collection per collection day.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-13; Ord. No. 34-94, § 2, 11-3-94; Ord. No. 49-00, § 2, 7-27-2000; Ord. No. 12-08, § 7, 4-24-2008)

Sec. 42-66. Construction and demolition debris and other class B nontraditional recyclables.

(a) *Applicability of requirements.* The following persons are affected by this section: residential, commercial and institutional establishments and all their contractors, builders, developers, individuals and entities engaged in new construction, reconstruction and demolition.

(b) *Recycling required.* It shall be both mandatory and a condition precedent to the issuance of any certificate of occupancy or final work inspection for the owner of property to recycle all construction and demolition debris and to provide written proof of such recycling in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 42-65(b). Properly credited weight reports, to further the township's compliance with N.J.S.A. 13:1E-99.16(c), as amended and supplemented, are to be provided for the zoning officer for transmittal to the recycling coordinator.

(c) *Documentation of tonnage.* Written documentation of the tonnage of material recycled under this section shall be made by accurate weight slips from an in-state weighing facility or an out-of-state weighing facility. The written documentation shall provide the following information in order to satisfy state requirements for municipal eligibility for state tonnage grants: the block and lot designation of the property from which the material is removed, the name of the owner of the property, date, tonnage, street address, project name if appropriate, the source of the material, and an itemization by identification of the specific materials to be recycled.

(Ord. No. 34-94, § 3, 11-3-94)

Sec. 42-67. Newspapers.

(a) Used newspapers shall be separated from other solid waste and shall be cross tied in bundles no larger than 12 inches in height and shall not be placed in plastic bags.

(b) Residents with curbside refuse collection shall place such bundles at curbside for pickup on regularly scheduled curbside refuse collection days.

(c) Residents of garden apartment complexes shall place such bundles alongside refuse collection dumpsters for weekly collection by the township or its authorized agent in accordance with the township's recycling schedule.

(d) Commercial establishments and institutions shall be responsible for establishing their own recycling programs for the collection, transportation and marketing of these materials.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-14)

Sec. 42-68. Used aluminum, bi-metal, steel, glass and plastic containers.

(a) All used aluminum, bi-metal, tin, glass and plastic containers shall be separated from other solid waste and shall be recycled in the following manner:

(1) For residences with curbside refuse collection, by placing these materials at curbside twice monthly as provided for in the township's recycling schedule or by depositing the materials at designated township recycling centers.

(2) For residents of garden apartment complexes, by placing these materials in on-site collection centers or by depositing the materials at designated township recycling centers.

(3) For commercial establishments and institutions, by depositing these materials at designated township recycling centers or by establishing their own recycling programs for the collection, transportation or marketing of these materials.

(b) All recycling of used aluminum, bi-metal, tin [steel], glass and plastic containers shall be carried out in strict conformity with the following regulations:

(1) Recyclable containers shall be rinsed clear of all food residue.

(2) Glass and plastic containers shall have caps and rings removed and thrown in the trash.

(3) Metal, plastic and glass containers shall be commingled together.

(4) Recyclable containers placed at curbside for collection by the township or its authorized agent shall be placed in permanent nondisposable and reusable receptacles no larger than 30 gallons in size. Green glass, brown glass, clear glass, plastic and metal containers shall be commingled in the same recycling container(s).

(R.O. 1979, § 13-15; Ord. No. 49-00, § 3, 7-27-2000)

Sec. 42-69. Grass clippings, brush and branches, and leaves.

(a) *Grass clippings.*

(1) *Placement.* Grass clippings shall never be swept, blown, or raked to the curbside or into the public street.

(2) *Penalty.* The police department, the health department, and the department of public works:

(i) Shall have the authority to provide warning notices to property owners that are in violation of the above regulations (subsection 42-69 (a)(1));

(ii) May require owners to immediately comply with the above regulations and remove the grass clippings; and/or

(iii) May either remove the grass clippings and/or arrange to have the township remove the grass clippings within a 72-hour period at the property owner's expense.

In the event that the owner fails to immediately remove the grass clippings, the township shall have the authority to remove the grass clippings and place a lien against the property in the amount of \$400.00 for the first truck load, which shall not exceed five cubic yards, and \$300.00 for every subsequent truck load, which shall not exceed five cubic yards.

Failure to comply with the notices may result in Randolph issuing a summons to appear in municipal court.

(b) *Brush and branches.*

(1) *Placement.* Brush and/or branches may be placed curbside during April provided that they do not exceed three inches in diameter and four feet in length; however, they shall not be placed less than ten feet from any storm drain inlet, nor shall they create a hazard for vehicles.

(2) *Collection limitation.* The Township of Randolph provides free collection for the maximum amount of five cubic yards. For amounts more than five cubic yards, a resident may arrange a pick up with the township after paying \$100.00 per five cubic yard dump truck load.

(3) *Penalty.* The police department, the health department, and the department of public works:

(i) Shall have the authority to provide warning notices to property owners that are in violation of the above regulations (subsection 42-69(b)(1) and (2));

(ii) May require owners to immediately comply with the above regulations and to remove the brush and branches; and/or

(iii) May either remove the brush and/or branches and/or arrange to have the township remove the brush and/or branches within a 72-hour period at the property owner's expense.

In the event that the owner fails to immediately remove the brush and/or branches, the township shall have the authority to remove the brush and/or branches and place a lien against the property in the amount of \$400.00 for the first truck load, which shall not exceed five cubic yards, and \$300.00 for every subsequent truck load, which shall not exceed five cubic yards.

Failure to comply with the notices may result in Randolph issuing a summons to appear in municipal court.

(c) *Leaves.*

(1) *Placement.* A property owner, his or her tenant, agent(s) of the owner or tenant, contractor(s), or landscaper(s) may place leaves in a sealed biodegradable bag curbside along public streets throughout leaf collection season provided that they shall not be placed less than ten feet from any storm drain inlet, nor shall they create a hazard for vehicles.

(2) *Sweeping, blowing, raking, and dumping of leaves by residents.* Only residents are allowed to sweep, blow, rake, or dump leaves onto the curbside of public streets fronting the resident's property during leaf collection season within the seven day period before the scheduled leaf collection day (published in the fall town newsletter and posted on the town web site).

(3) *Sweeping, blowing, raking, and dumping of leaves by others.*

(i) Property owner(s), his or her tenant(s), agent(s) of the owner(s) or tenant(s), contractor(s) and landscaper(s) are expressly prohibited from piling, stacking, depositing or dumping leaves within 20 feet of the curblines/edge of pavement or into a public street at any time, except when the property owner(s), his or her tenant(s), agent(s) of the owner(s) or tenant(s), contractor(s) and landscaper(s) are loading all of the leaves into a vehicle or transporting system to a licensed facility permitted to receive leaves.

(ii) Volunteers from Township recognized organizations may apply to the township manager for exemptions when addressing yard cleaning projects for Randolph homeowners in need of assistance.

(4) *Collection limitation.* The Township of Randolph provides free collection for the maximum amount of five cubic yards. For amounts more than five cubic yards, a resident may arrange a pick up with the township after paying \$100.00 per five cubic yard dump truck load.

(5) *Penalty.* The police department, the health department, and the department of public works:

(i) Shall have the authority to provide warning notices to property owners that are in violation of the above regulations (subsection 42-69(c)(1)--(3));

(ii) May require owners to immediately comply with the above regulations; and/or

(iii) May either remove the leaves and/or arrange to have the township remove within a 72 hour period at the property owner's expense.

In the event that the owner fails to immediately remove the leaves, the township shall have the authority to remove the leaves and place a lien against the property in the amount of \$400.00 for the first truck load, which shall not exceed five cubic yards, and \$300.00 for every subsequent truck load, which shall not exceed five cubic yards.

Failure to comply with the notices may result in Randolph issuing a summons to appear in municipal court.

(d) Grass clippings, leaves, brush, or branches shall not be off-loaded from any vehicle (including a trailer) curbside or onto a public street.

(i) *Penalty.* Violations of the above prohibition (subsection 42-69(d)) shall be punishable by a minimum fine of \$500.00 for the first offense and a summons to appear in municipal court. For each subsequent offense, the fine is \$1,000.00. The Township of Randolph Police Department shall be empowered to impound the offending vehicle if the contractor, landscaper, or agent of a property owner or tenant fails to immediately pickup and remove the offending grass clippings, leaves, brush, or branches from the public street.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-16; Ord. No. 34-94, § 4, 11-3-94; Ord. No. 50-95, §§ 1, 2, 12-7-95; Ord. No. 12-96, § 2, 4-23-96; Ord. No. 8-05, §§ 3, 4, 3-3-2005; Ord. No. 8-06, § 4, 6-1-2006)

Sec. 42-70. Corrugated cardboard and office paper.

All commercial and residential generators in the township shall separate and recycle corrugated cardboard and mixed paper from all other solid waste. Commercial establishments and institutions shall be responsible for establishing their own recycling programs for the collection, transportation and marketing of these materials.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-16.1; Ord. No. 12-08, § 9, 4-24-2008)

Sec. 42-71. Documentation by commercial establishments and institutions.

(a) All commercial establishments and institutions within the township must submit, on an annual basis, tonnage documentation of all materials recycled to the municipal recycling coordinator.

(b) The municipal recycling coordinator will compile all recycling documentation and report to the county recycling coordinator on an annual basis. Those commercial

establishments and institutions not complying with this requirement will be subject to the penalties set forth in section 42-62.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-16.2; Ord. No. 34-94, § 5, 11-3-94)

Sec. 42-72. Recyclable materials to become property of township.

From the time of placement at the curb for pickup, collection and recycling, recyclables shall be and become the property of the township or its authorized agent. It shall be a violation of this article for any person unauthorized by the township to collect or pick up or cause to be collected or picked up any such recyclables. It shall be unlawful for solid waste collectors to combine and dispose of separated recyclable materials with other solid waste. Any and each such collection or disposal in violation of this section shall constitute a separate and distinct offense punishable as provided in this article.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-17)

Sec. 42-73. Methods of disposal of recyclable materials.

(a) *Alternative methods of disposal.* While the township endorses and authorizes the use of its recycling facility for the depositing of recyclable materials, any owner, occupant or lessee of the township may deposit recyclable materials at any other authorized recycling center which will accept such materials, or may donate or sell recyclable materials to any person, whether operating for profit or not for profit. Such person may not, however, under any circumstances, pick up the recyclable materials from the curbside or from designated township recycling centers.

(b) *Collection and disposal generally.*

(1) An active residential curbside collection program shall be conducted twice a month.

(2) A township recycling center shall be open seven days a week.

(3) Commercial and institutional establishments are to meet the requirements of this article by hiring private haulers and contractors, with township assistance where appropriate.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-18; Ord. No. 34-94, § 6, 11-3-94)

Sec. 42-74. Collection or accumulation of solid waste containing recyclable material prohibited.

(a) It shall be unlawful for solid waste collectors to collect solid waste that contains visible signs of designated recyclable materials. It shall also be unlawful for solid waste collectors to remove for disposal those bags or containers of solid waste or recyclables which display a warning notice, a sticker or some other device indicating that the bag or container contains designated recyclable materials and should not be removed for disposal.

(b) It shall be the responsibility of any person whose solid waste was not removed because it contained recyclables to properly segregate the uncollected waste for proper recycling. Allowing such unseparated refuse to accumulate will be considered a violation of this article and the local sanitary code.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-20.1)

Sec. 42-75. Fees for apartment complexes.

The recycling fees charged to apartment complexes shall be in accordance with the fee schedule in Appendix A of these Revised Ordinances.

(R.O. 1979, § 13-22)

Secs. 42-76--42-100. Reserved.