TRASH

CHAPTER 19: SOLID WASTE ARTICLE II. MINICIPAL COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SYSTEM

Sec. 19-1. Definitions.

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

Apartment means a household unit arranged or designed for occupancy by a family, including, but not limited to, a subordinate dwelling occupied as a garage apartment or a servant's quarters.

. . .

Boardinghouse means a building or portion thereof, other than a hotel, where lodging and meals for five or more persons are served for compensation.

Director of health means the director of health of the city or his authorized agent.

Family means one or more individuals living and cooking as a single housekeeping unit.

Front-loading container means a container used for the storage and pickup of garbage, trash and debris, such container being in excess of three cubic yards but no more than eight cubic yards.

Garbage means, among other similar matter, all animal or vegetable matter, such as waste material and refuse from kitchens, residences, grocery stores, butcher shops, restaurants, cafes, hotels, roominghouses and boardinghouses, and other deleterious or putrescible matter.

Hotel means the space in a building designed for occupancy as a more or less temporary abiding place of individuals who are lodged with or without meals in which there are more than 12 sleeping rooms and in which, as a rule, the rooms are occupied singly for hire, and provision is not usually made for cooking in any individual apartment.

. . .

Receptacle means any disposable container which may be discarded, such as plastic bags of not less than two-mil thickness, trash compactor bags, or any other weatherproof disposable container equal in strength and quality to the disposable bags specified or provided by the city.

Roll-off container means a unit used to store refuse and/or garbage, which unit must be serviced by a truck equipped with a roll-off frame.

Roominghouse means a building or portion thereof, other than a hotel, where five or more persons are lodged for compensation.

Sanitation superintendent means either the superintendent of sanitation, his superiors, or his duly authorized agents.

Solid waste means any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, municipal, commercial, mining and agricultural operations, and from community and institutional activities, but does not include:

- (1) Solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows, or industrial discharges subject to regulation by permit issued pursuant to V.T.C.A., Water Code ch. 26;
- (2) Soil, dirt, rock, sand and other natural or manmade inert solid materials used to fill land if the object of the fill is to make the land suitable for the construction of surface improvements; or
- (3) Waste materials which result from activities associated with the exploration, development or production of oil or gas or geothermal resources, and any other substance or material regulated by the Railroad Commission of Texas pursuant to V.T.C.A., Natural Resources Code § 91.101.

Trash means rubbish, such as paper, boxes, grass, shrubs, yard cleanings, yard clippings, leaves, tree trimmings, weeds, hedge trimmings and similar matter, or solid waste that does not include any noncollectible or prohibited material.

Waste means, among other similar matter, all bottles, cans, containers, boxes, paper, plastic and other putrescible material.

(Code 1966, § 11-1)

Sec. 19-30. Commercial and roll-off service.

- (a) The city shall be the sole provider of solid waste collection, exclusive of construction containers or other waste deemed uncollectible by the sanitation superintendent.
- **(b)** Front-loading containers shall be provided by the city. In local retail, commercial, apartment, industrial, office and technical, scientific, planned development and office areas, all front-loading trash receptacles shall meet the following criteria:
 - (1) A concrete pad, 14 feet by 20 feet, of six-inch concrete, 3,000 pounds per square inch (psi), with number 3 rebar, 24 inches on center, shall be provided for each container unit.
 - (2) All front-loading containers shall be screened from view by an enclosure compatible in material and color as the main structure not less than six feet in height.

- (3) All front-loading containers oriented perpendicular to the principal means of access to such receptacle shall be located in such a manner as to provide a minimum turning radius of 52 feet for the collection vehicle.
- (4) Any front-loading container not perpendicular to the principal means of access to said receptacle shall be oriented at a 30-degree angle from the fire lane, alley or other means of access.
- (5) Alternative design standards to the above specifications must be approved by the director of public services.
- (c) All roll-off receptacle locations shall meet the following criteria:
 - (1) A concrete pad, 14 feet by 30 feet, for 28-yard compaction units and smaller.
 - (2) A concrete pad 14 feet by 35 feet, for compaction units between 28 and 43 yards.
 - (3) Concrete pads shall be six inches thick with number 3 rebar, 24 inches on center, with a comprehensive strength of 3,000 psi.
 - (4) All trash receptacles shall be screened from view by an enclosure compatible in material and color as the main structure not less than six feet in height.
 - (5) Alternative design standards to the above must be approved by the director of public services.
- (d) In local retail, commercial, industrial, office and technical, scientific, apartment and office areas generating 80 cubic yards of noncompacted solid waste per week, the city shall provide and maintain roll-off compactors for solid waste disposal service by a city refuse collection machine. Customers that desire to utilize their own roll-off compactors must meet city specifications for such units, and they will be responsible for maintenance of such units.
- (e) Any commercial or roll-off receptacle locations not in conformance with the provisions of this article and lawfully in existence on the date of passage of this provision shall be made to conform to the requirements of this article upon the granting of a building permit to repair, remodel, enlarge, alter, renovate, and/or demolish or replace a main building, structure or a commercial/roll-off receptacle location or pad when, in the opinion of the city, the commercial or roll-off receptacle locations are in a state of disrepair and constitute a hazard.
- **(f)** Where a commercial container service is provided under this article, the following provisions shall be applicable: It shall be unlawful for any person other than the owner, lessee or his authorized representative to deposit, cause or allow to be deposited any type of waste or other substance in a commercial container posted with a notice prohibiting such action.
- (g) It shall be unlawful for any person to obstruct a commercial-type container by parking in front of or within five feet of either side of a commercial-type container, or obstruct a commercial-type container in any manner where such obstruction would interfere with the servicing of such container.

Sec. 19-31. Bulk material.

- (a) All commercial nurserymen and firms regularly engaged in lawn and garden service shall comply with the requirements for disposal in section 19-29, or provide for the collection and removal of all waste generated by their activities to a sanitary landfill.
- **(b)** No person shall permit any garbage, refuse, junk, rubbish or any other substance capable of impeding the flow of water into any gutter or drainage ditch.
- (c) No person shall sweep garbage, trash, refuse, paper, litter or debris into any public street, alley or utility easement.

(Code 1966, § 11-7)

Sec. 19-32. Heavy accumulations; removal.

Heavy accumulations, such as brick, broken concrete, lumber, construction materials, cinders, dirt, plaster, sand or gravel, automobile frames, dead trees and other bulky, heavy material, including debris from vacant lots, shall be removed from any premises within the city at the expense of the owner, occupant or person controlling the same. Such materials shall not be stored or placed in any alley or other public right-of-way or on any private property except the premises on which accumulation originated. The city reserves the right to pick up all material or waste placed in the alley and shall not be held liable for the disposal of such material regardless of its nature.

(Code 1966, § 11-9)

Sec. 19-33. Garbage collection charges.

The city council shall, by resolution, establish all fees and charges commensurate with the removal of garbage and refuse within the city from time to time as it may determine. The fees and charges established hereby shall be on file with the city secretary.

(Code 1966, § 11-10)