AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 50 SOLID WASTE RECYCLABLE AND **COLLECTION** MATERIALS **SERVICE OF** THE **CODE** ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE, FLORIDA, BY AMENDING, **SECTION** 50.02, **DEFINITIONS, SECTION** MANDATORY COLLECTION OF SOLID WASTE, **SECTION 50.04,** PREPARATION OF SOLID WASTE FOR COLLECTION, RESIDENTIAL, SECTION 50.05, COMMERICAL CONTAINERS REQUIRED, SECTION **UNAUTHORIZED** ACCUMULATIONS, **SECTION** BURNING; INCINERATION, SECTION 50.08, DISPOSAL, BURNING OR BURYING OF REFUSE, SECTION 50.09, SCATTERING SOLID WASTE, SECTION 50.10 SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE BY THE CONTRACTOR, COMMERCIAL, **SECTION** 50.11, **CONTAINERS** EMPTIED BY MECHANICAL MEANS, SECTION 50.14, CITY MANAGER TO \mathbf{BE} REFEREE, **SECTION** 50.16, **VIOLATIONS**; FOR CONFLICT; **PENALTIES**; **PROVIDING** PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY: PROVIDING FOR CODIFICATION: PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, The City of Port St Lucie, Florida ("City") has determined that it is necessary to regulate solid waste accumulation, collection, removal, transfer, transportation, and disposal within the City; and

WHEREAS, Section 166.021, Florida Statutes, and other applicable laws grant the City Council the power to regulate the accumulation, collection, removal, transfer, transportation, and disposal of solid waste within the City; and

WHEREAS, the adequate regulation of the collection and disposal of solid waste and the control of litter have a direct effect on the general health, welfare, and safety of the resident of the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE HEREBY ORDAINS:

SECTION 1. The foregoing recitals are hereby ratified and confirmed as true and correct and are hereby made a part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. Title V. - Public Works, Chapter 50. - Solid Waste and Recyclable Materials Collection Service, Article 1, Solid Waste Collection of the Code of Ordinances is amended as follows:

ARTICLE I. - SOLID WASTE COLLECTION

Sec. 50.02. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meaning given herein when not inconsistent with the context. Words used in the present tense include the future, words in the plural number include the singular number, and words in the singular number include the plural number. The word "shall" is always mandatory and not merely discretionary.

Biomedical waste means any solid or liquid waste that may present a threat of infection to humans, including non-liquid tissue, body parts, blood, blood products, and body fluids from humans and other primates; laboratory and veterinary wastes that contain human disease-causing agents; discarded sharps; and used absorbent materials saturated with blood or body fluids.

Bulky wastes shall mean a large item that is discarded because of normal housekeeping activities on a person's own premises and cannot be placed in a garbage can because of its size, shape, or weight. Bulky waste includes furniture, fixtures, white goods, and large pieces of carpet. Bulky waste does not include any exempt waste large discarded items from residences within the city, such as boxes, barrels, crates, furniture, refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances.

City shall mean the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida, a municipal corporation, acting through the city council or city manager.

City manager shall mean the city manager of the City of Port St. Lucie. When used in this chapter it shall also mean the city manager's designated representative.

Collection shall mean the process whereby solid waste and recyclable materials are removed from improved property and transported to a solid waste disposal facility or other solid waste management or recycling facility.

Collection container shall mean garbage cans, recycling containers, and mechanical containers.

Contractor shall mean the individual, firm or corporation, who or which has agreed with the city to perform the work or services as set forth in the contract, unless otherwise utilized in a context that requires a different meaning.

Commercial container shall mean a container which:

- (a) Consists of four permanently attached sides and a bottom;
- (b) Is made of metal, durable plastic or other nonabsorbent material;
- (c) Is designed to be free standing;
- (d) Is to be emptied and transported by mechanical means; and
- (e) Is used to collect or store commercial solid waste or construction and demolition debris.

Commercial containers include, but are not limited to, dumpsters, compactor units, and roll-on/roll-off containers.

Commercial trash shall mean any and all accumulations of paper, rags, excelsior, wooden, paper or cardboard boxes or containers, sweepings, car parts, tires and any other accumulations not included in the definition of garbage, generated by the operation of stores, offices, and other business places. Commercial trash shall also include all trash placed in public receptacles in parks, playgrounds, public streets, golf courses, and all other public places in the city.

Commercial property shall mean all real property that is not classified as residential property. Commercial property includes: property used primarily for commercial purposes, such as hotels, motels, stores, restaurants, business offices, service stations, and recreational vehicle parks; property used primarily for institutional purposes, such as governmental offices, religious institutions, hospitals, schools, and not-for-profit organizations; apartments, condominiums, townhouses, and other buildings that contain 4 or more dwelling units; and other property that contains 4 or more dwelling units, including commercially zoned property that is used primarily for residential purposed, including property used exclusively as a recreational vehicle park, as defined in Section 513.01(11), Florida Statutes, and property that is classified as "RMH-5" or "PUD" under the city's zoning regulations. Vacant land, not classified as improved real property, and industrial property, shall be deemed Commercial Property motels, hotels, restaurants, stores, certain multiple family dwelling units and home owners associations utilizing containers two yards or larger, and all other establishments not specifically classified as residential units.

Construction and demolition debris shall mean:

- (a) Discarded materials generally considered to be not water soluble and nonhazardous in nature, including, but not limited to, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt material, pipe, gypsum wallboard, and lumber from the construction or destruction of a structure as part of a construction or demolition project or from the renovation of a structure, and including such debris from construction of structures at a site remote from the construction or demolition project site;
- (b) Clean cardboard, paper, plastic, wood and metal scraps from a constructions project;
- (c) Nonconstruction and demolition debris wood scraps; and
- (d) De minimis amounts of other nonhazardous wastes that are generated at construction or demolition projects, provided such amounts are consistent with best management practices of the industry. Mixing of construction and demolition debris with other types of solid waste will cause it to be classified as other than construction and demolition debris. As used herein, de minimis shall mean 15 percent or less, by volume.

Construction and demolition waste shall have the meaning set forth in Section 403.703(6), Florida Statutes, for construction and demolition debris, except that construction and demolition waste means discarded materials generally considered to be not water soluble and non-hazardous in nature, including, but not limited to, steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt roofing material, pipe, gypsum wall board, and lumber, resulting from the construction, destruction, or renovation of a structure.

Contractor shall mean the person or entity who has entered into a service agreement with the city and who is required to perform certain solid waste collection services under the provisions of the service agreement and this chapter.

<u>Curbside</u> shall mean a location adjacent to a road or right-of-way that abuts a property and provides access for the contractor's collection vehicles. If there is no public access to the property, curbside means a location that is adjacent to a roadway where the contractor may lawfully gain access and provide collection service. In all cases, the curbside location must be within 3 feet of the curb or the edge of the road.

Director shall mean the director of the City's Neighborhood Services Department or the director's designee(s).

<u>Disaster debris</u> shall mean debris that is produced or generated by a natural or human event that is declared a disaster by the federal government or the city. <u>Disaster debris includes yard waste</u>, construction and demolition waste, and bulky waste that is generated by such disaster.

Disposal costs is hereby defined to mean the "tipping fees" or landfill costs charged to the contractor by others for disposal of the garbage and trash collected by the contractor.

Division manager shall mean the senior employee that has been designated by the Contractor to serve as the Contractor's primary representative when dealing with the city on matters involving the service agreement.

Do-it-yourself project shall mean minor residential repairs done exclusively by the homeowner or occupant.

Dwelling unit shall mean any type of structure or building, or a portion thereof, intended for or capable of being used for residential living. A dwelling unit includes a room or rooms constituting a separate, independent living area with a kitchen or cooking facilities, a separate entrance, and bathroom facilities, which are physically separated from other dwelling units, whether located in the same structure or in separate structures. However, a room in a licensed hotel or motel is not a dwelling unit.

Garbage shall mean all kitchen and table food waste, and animal vegetative waste that is attendant with or results from the storage, preparation, cooking, or handling of food materials accumulations of animal, fruit or vegetable matter that attends the preparation, use, cooking and dealing in or storage of meat, fish, fruit, fowl, vegetable and any other matter, excluding human body waste, of any nature whatsoever which is subject to decay, putrefaction and the generation of noxious and offensive gases or odors, or which, during and after decay, may serve as a breeding or feeding material for flies and/or other germ carrying insects. Any droppings or any manure are not to be considered as garbage.

Garbage can as used in this chapter shall mean any commonly available metal or heavy-duty plastic container for solid waste that has an enclosed bottom and sides, a hinged or removable lid or top, handles on the sides, and a capacity of approximately 100 gallons or less. the same as "solid waste container."

Garden and yard trash shall mean any and all accumulations of grass, palm fronds, leaves, branches, shrubs, vines, tree stumps, and similar items which are normally generated by maintenance of lawns, shrubs, gardens and trees.

Hazardous waste shall mean materials or combinations of materials, which require special management techniques because of their acute and/or chronic effects on air and water quality, on fish, wildlife, or other biota, and on the health and welfare of the public. These "hazardous materials" include, but are not limited to, volatile, chemical, biological, explosive, flammable, radioactive and toxic materials.

Hazardous material shall mean a solid waste, or a combination of solid wastes, which, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause, or significantly contribute to, an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness or may pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly transported, disposed of stored, treated, or otherwise managed. Hazardous material includes any material or substance identified as a hazardous waste or hazardous substance in the Florida Administrative Code, Florida Statutes, or other applicable law.

Holiday shall mean Independence Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and any other days designated and agreed to by the director and division manager.

Household trash shall mean any and all accumulations of waste materials from the operation of a home, which are not included in the definition of garbage. Household trash shall include all appliances, furniture, toys, building material wastes from doit-yourself projects, and anything else put out for collection. Waste generated by building contractors, subcontractors and/or tree surgeons rendering professional service is not to be considered as household trash.

Industrial waste shall mean any and all debris and waste products generated by canning, manufacturing, food processing (except restaurants), land clearing, (except do-it-yourself projects), and public works-type construction projects, whether performed by a governmental unit or by contract.

Land clearing debris shall mean all trees, tree trunks, stumps, rocks, <u>bushes</u>, <u>vegetation</u>, <u>soil</u>, <u>and other materials resulting from a land clearing or lot clearing</u> operation scrub brush accumulated during site preparation.

Mechanical container shall mean a dumpster, roll-off container, compactor, or other large container that is placed on and removed from a person's premises with mechanical equipment and used for the collection of solid waste or recyclable materials. However, recycling carts are not mechanical containers.

Multi-family dwelling units shall mean any 4 or more dwelling units located under one roof. Multi-family dwellings include apartments, condominiums, townhouses, mixed-use buildings, and other buildings that contain 4 or more dwelling units building containing more than two permanent living units, not including motels.

Person shall mean any person, <u>natural or artificial</u>, <u>including any individual</u>, <u>firm</u>, <u>corporation</u>, <u>partnership</u>, <u>joint venture</u>, <u>municipality</u>, <u>county</u>, <u>authority</u>, <u>state or federal governmental agency or any other association or entity</u>, <u>however organized firm</u>, <u>partnership</u>, <u>company</u>, <u>association</u>, <u>or organization of any kind</u>.

Radioactive waste shall mean any equipment or materials that are radioactive or have radioactive contamination, and are required by law to be stored, treated, or disposed of as radioactive waste.

Recovered materials shall mean metal, paper, glass, plastic, textile, or rubber materials that have known recycling potential and have been diverted and source separated or have been removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use or reuse as raw materials, whether or not the materials require subsequent processing or separation from each other, but does not include materials destined for any use that constitutes disposal. Recovered materials as described above are not solid waste.

Recyclable materials means those materials designated as such by the director that are capable of being recycled, and that would otherwise by processed or disposed of as solid waste shall be those materials designated as such by the city manager, in writing, to the contractor, which are capable of being recycled and which would otherwise be processed or disposed of as solid waste, including, but not limited to, newspapers and all inserts, magazines, #1 P.E.T. and #2 H.D.P.E plastic bottles (all colors), aluminum cans, steel cans, glass bottles and jars (green, clear, brown), cereal boxes (liners pulled out), corrugated cardboard and aerosol cans (non-hazardous). Notification of any changes, additions and/or deletions of the items deemed to be "recyclable materials" will be provided to the contractor in writing by the city manager.

Recycling cart shall mean a container that is made of heavy-duty plastic or other impervious material, with enclosed sides and a bottom, mounted on two wheels,

equipped with a tight-fitting hinged lid, having a capacity of approximately 100 gallons or less, and used for the automated or semi-automated collection of recyclable materials.

Recyclable materials container shall mean any container approved by the director for the collection of recyclable materials, including recycling carts and mechanical containers—those containers approved by the city manager, provided by the contractor and clearly labeled as recyclable materials containers.

Refuse shall mean, as used in this chapter, all solid waste, garbage, garden and yard trash, rubbish, household trash, commercial trash and industrial waste trash not classified as recyclable materials.

Residential do-it-yourself projects shall mean minor residential repairs done exclusively by the homeowner or occupant.

Residential property shall mean each parcel of improved property that is used for residential purposes and has no more than 3 dwelling units on it. Residential property includes single family residences, duplexes, triplexes, and other buildings used for residential purposes, provided such buildings. Apartment buildings, condominiums, townhouses, dwelling units in mixed use buildings, cooperatives established pursuant to Chapter 719, F.S., time-share apartments, and leased residential premises of the classes described above are residential property-single and multiple dwelling units and trailer parks. However, multiple dwelling units and trailer parks utilizing containers two yards or larger and/or paying for service through an association shall be considered commercial units.

Scavenge shall mean the unauthorized and uncontrolled removal of containerized material stored or placed at a point for subsequent collection or from a solid waste processing or disposal facility.

Sludge shall mean the accumulated solids, residues, and precipitates generated as a result of waste treatment or processing including wastewater treatment, water supply treatment, or operation of an air pollution control facility, and mixed liquids and solids pumped from septic tanks, grease traps, privies, or similar disposal appurtenances or any other waste having similar characteristics.

Service contract shall mean the solid waste franchise agreement between the city and the contractor, its successors and assigns, providing for the collection of solid waste within the city, including the proposal, award of contract, executed contract,

bonds, standard specifications, supplementary specifications, plans, supplementary agreement, exhibits and addenda that may be entered into, all of which documents are to be treated as one instrument whether or not set forth at length in the form of contract.

Solid waste shall mean, sludge unregulated under the federal Clean Water Act or Clean Air Act, sludge from a waste treatment works, water supply treatment, or operation of an air pollution control facility, or garbage, refuse, special waste, or other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semi-solid, or contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural or governmental operations. Solid waste includes biomedical waste, bulky waste, commercial waste, construction and demolition waste, disaster debris, electronic equipment, garbage, hazardous material, land clearing debris, radioactive waste, recyclable materials, residential waste, tires, white goods, and yard waste as used in this chapter, all refuse, garbage, garden and yard trash, rubbish, household trash, commercial trash and industrial waste trash not classified as recyclable materials.

Solid waste container may be used interchangeably with "refuse container" and shall mean a plastic or galvanized metal container which shall be provided by the owner, occupant, lessee, or tenant of the premises. The container shall be a type commonly sold as a garbage can and which does not exceed a 30-gallon capacity. Each such container shall have two handles on the sides of the container or a bail by which it may be lifted by one person; and have a tight-fitting lid. Disposable plastic or paper bag (with or without sack holders) of a type and construction for solid waste storage and disposal are acceptable and may be used in lieu of the above-mentioned above mentioned containers to contain garbage and trash for storage and pickup. Any container that does not conform to the provisions outlined above, or that may have jagged or sharp edges or other defects liable to hamper or injure the person collecting the contents thereof, shall be promptly replaced upon written notice to the householder. Collection services may be refused for failure to comply with such notice.

Solid waste services assessment area shall mean the area within the incorporated limits of the City of Port St. Lucie.

Trash shall be construed to include commercial and industrial trash, household trash, and garden and yard trash, as each is herein defined, unless specifically provided to the contrary.

White goods shall mean large discarded appliances, including refrigerators, ranges, washing machines, clothes dryers, water heaters, freezers, microwave ovens, and air conditioners.

Yard waste shall mean vegetative matter resulting from yard and landscaping maintenance, including, but not limited to shrub and tree trimmings, grass clippings, palm fronds, branches, and bulky yard waste. Yard wastes does not include land clearing debris.

Sec. 50.03. Mandatory collection of solid waste.

- (a) Residential property. During the term of any service contract authorized by section 50.13, all solid waste (other than sludge unregulated under the federal Clean Water Act or Clean Air Act, sludge from a waste treatment works, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility) generated from residential property located within the solid waste services assessment area shall be collected by an approved contractor pursuant to the service contract. The owners of all such residential property will be responsible for the use of such service by all occupants of the property and shall be responsible for the payment of all charges in accordance with the applicable service contract including charges related to the availability of collection services for recyclable materials. Charges for such beneficial services include the cost of collection, disposal, and administration, including the payment of any delinquent amounts owed, and may be collected pursuant to any method authorized by law including the imposition of fees at the time of issuance of any permit or certificate of occupancy, collection by the contractor, or as a non-ad valorem assessment pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes § 197.3632. In the event the city elects to collect the charges pursuant to the provisions of Florida Statutes § 197.3632, the adoption of the final assessment resolution shall be the final adjudication of the issues presented (including, but not limited to, the determination of a special benefit and fair apportionment to the property; the method of apportionment and assessment; the initial rate of assessment; the maximum assessment rate, if any; the initial assessment roll; and the levy and lien of the solid waste assessments) unless proper steps shall be initiated in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure relief within thirty (30) days from the date of city council action on the final assessment resolution.
- (a) The following types of waste generated in the city by the following property types shall be collected by an approved contractor pursuant to a service agreement subject to the limitations and restrictions set forth herein:

- (1) Residential property where waste is collected at curbside: garbage, yard waste, bulky waste, and recyclable materials.
- (2) Residential property where waste is collected in mechanical containers: garbage, rubbish, bulky waste, and recyclable materials.
- (3) Commercial property: garbage and rubbish.
- (b) Commercial property. During the term of any service contract authorized pursuant to section 50.13, all solid waste (other than sludge unregulated under the federal Clean Water Act or Clean Air Act, sludge from a waste treatment works, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility) generated from commercial property as defined herein shall be collected by the approved contractor. The owners of all such commercial property will be responsible for the use of such service by all occupants of the property and shall be responsible for the payment of service charges in accordance with the applicable service contract including fees related to the availability of collection services for recyclable materials.
- The owner(s) of the property shall be responsible for the use of such service (b) by all occupants of the property and shall be responsible for the payment of service charges in accordance with the applicable service agreement. Charges for such beneficial services include the cost of collection, disposal, and administration, including the payment of any delinquent amounts owed, and may be collected pursuant to any method authorized by la including the imposition of fees at the time of issuance of any permit or certificate of occupancy, collection by the contractor, or as a non-ad valorem assessment pursuant to the provisions of section 197.3632, Florida Statutes. In the event the city elects to collect the charges pursuant to the provisions of 197.3632, Florida Statutes, the adoption of the final assessment resolution shall be the final adjudication of the issues presented (including, but not limited to, the determination of a special benefit and fair apportionment to the property; the method of apportionment and assessment; the initial rate of assessment; the maximum assessment rate, if any; the initial assessment roll; and the levy and lien of the solid waste assessments) unless proper steps shall be initiated in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure relief within 30 days from the date of city council action on the final assessment resolution

Sec. 50.04. Preparation of solid waste for collection, residential.

(a) Garbage. All garbage, before being placed in solid waste containers for collection, shall be drained of all free liquids and shall be wrapped. No person shall place in solid waste containers such material as unwrapped razor blades, broken glass or similar materials, which could cause possible injury to collection personnel.

- (b) Rubbish. All rubbish shall be drained of free liquids prior to being deposited for collection.
- (c) Trash, clippings and trimmings. Trash, clippings and trimmings shall be of such size that they can be readily loaded by one person. Stumps, trees, limbs, and other such objects shall be cut in lengths of no greater than four feet (except palm fronds) and shall not exceed six inches in diameter. Trash clippings or trimmings, not eligible for collection by the contractor, shall not be left lying in the street or right of way.
- (d) Fine trash. Fine trash such as grass clippings, leaves, paper, etc., shall be placed in a suitable container for collection.
- (e) Recyclable materials. A residential unit shall recycle with the contractor unless one of the following conditions exist: The recyclables are either directly donated to a private organization qualified pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or directly delivered by a means other than curbside collection to a commercial recycling center for payment. All recyclable materials as defined herein shall be separated from garbage and other refuse and shall be placed in recyclable material containers provided by the contractor.
- (f) Setting out solid waste for collection. All residents, owners, tenants and occupants of premises within the city shall deposit garbage, garden and yard trash, rubbish, recyclable materials, and bulk wastes in suitable containers in an area adjacent to a driveway and not over eight feet from the curb line or the edge of pavement or edge of traveled way at any time within 12 hours prior to 6:00 a.m. on the scheduled day of collection. Empty containers must be removed from curbside on the day of collection. It shall be deemed unlawful and a violation of this chapter for any person to deposit refuse or recyclable materials upon an adjoining lot, whether vacant or improved, occupied or unoccupied, or upon any other premises, street, alley, roadway, park, stream, canal or other waterway within the city. Compost heaps shall be excluded from the provisions of this section.
- (g) Flammable or explosive refuse. Highly flammable or explosive materials shall not be placed in containers for regular collection. Flammable or explosive materials shall be disposed of as directed by the fire chief, or his designated representative. Such disposal shall be at the cost of the owner or possessor thereof.
- (h) Storage of solid waste containers and recyclable materials. Containers shall be kept indoors or in a portion of the rear or side yard that is screened from view by walls, fences or hedges, or otherwise stored out of view from abutting streets.

Sec. 50.04. Exempt waste.

The following types of exempt waste are not subject to the contractor's exclusive franchise. These exempt wastes may be collected by the owner or occupant of the property where the exempt waste is generated, or by the owner or occupant's agent, and taken to any facility that is licensed to receive such materials. The person generating such exempt waste shall be responsible for legally removing and properly disposing of said waste, and such disposal shall be at the cost of the owner or possessor thereof.

- (a) Land clearing debris.
- (b) Construction and demolition waste exceeding 2 cubic yards per service.
- (c) Roofing materials generated, collected, and transported by a roofing company.
- (d) Recovered materials that are generated on commercial property.
- (e) Recyclable materials that are generated by a commercial property and separated from the property's solid waste by the commercial property.
- (f) Any material that a residential property generates and separates from its solid waste for recycling, if that type of material is not recycled at the designated facility used by the contractor pursuant to the service agreement.
- (g) Excavated fill and earthen material.
- (h) Solid waste and by-products generated from an industrial process.
- (i) Liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.
- (j) Animal bedding, animal wastes, and other trash and materials resulting from farming, equestrian, or agricultural operations.
- (k) Wrecked, scrapped, ruined, or dismantled motor vehicles or motor vehicle parts, including used oil, tires (except as provided in section 50.06(d)(2)), and lead-acid batteries.
- (1) Boats, boat motors, and boat trailers.
- (m) Disaster debris.
- (n) Hazardous material, biomedical waste, and radioactive waste.
- (o) Sludge.
- (p) Any waste, not subject to mandatory collection, as designated by the director.

Sec. 50.05. Commercial containers required.

- (a) Construction and demolition debris generated or accumulated at the site of a construction, demolition or renovation project shall be stored in a commercial container until removed from the site.
- (b) Nonconforming containers prohibited. The use of any container or receptacle other than a commercial container to store construction and

- demolition debris at a construction, demolition or renovation site is prohibited. The city may prohibit the use of any commercial container or other container that is found to be unsuitable or undersized.
- (c) Adjacent areas. Construction and demolition debris or other solid waste which is cast, blown, or scattered upon any adjacent public or private property as a result of construction, demolition or renovation activities shall be removed by the person responsible for the construction, demolition or renovation activities no later than the end of the day on which the activities occur or earlier if the waste material causes an unsanitary nuisance.

Sec. 50.05. General set out provisions.

The following provisions of this section shall apply to all persons that own or have custody or control of a residential or commercial property within the city:

- (a) Garbage and other putrescible waste shall be placed in a plastic bag or garbage can before it is set out for collection.
- (b) Recyclable materials shall be set out in a recycling container. Recyclable materials shall not be placed in the same collection container with other solid waste.
- (c) Recyclable materials shall not be set out in a plastic bag.
- (d) Garbage Cans shall not be overfilled; the lid on a collection container shall be closed securely.
- (e) Garbage cans, when filled, shall not weigh more than 50 pounds.
- (f) Scrap metal and appliances shall be set out as bulky waste. Freezers, refrigerators, clothes washers, clothes dryers, dishwashers, or similar airtight units shall have the doors removed before being placed for collection. All stand-up items shall be laid flat. Scrap metal such as poles, pipes and antennas shall be cut or bent into pieces not longer than 6 feet.
- (g) All solid waste shall be free of protruding nails, screws, staples, or other dangerous conditions.

Sec. 50.06. Unauthorized accumulations.

Any unauthorized accumulation of refuse on any premises in the city is hereby declared to be a nuisance and is prohibited.

Sec. 50.06. Residential collection at curbside.

- (a) General provisions.
 - (1) Garbage, rubbish, yard waste, bulky waste, and recyclable materials shall be placed at curbside before 7:00 a.m. on the scheduled collection day for such materials but no sooner than 6:00 p.m. the night before collection.

- (2) Empty collection containers must be removed from curbside on the day of collection.
- (3) Collections shall not occur on holidays and as otherwise deemed necessary by the director. Collections that would normally occur on these holidays shall be rescheduled to the next regularly scheduled collection day.

(b) Garbage and rubbish.

- (1) Garbage and rubbish shall only be set out at curbside 2 times each week, except on holidays and as otherwise deemed necessary by the director.
- (2) Garbage and rubbish shall be set out in garbage cans, which shall be placed at curbside. Excess garbage and rubbish shall be placed in plastic bags, which shall be placed next to the garbage cans at curbside.
- (3) All garbage and rubbish, before being placed in a collection container, shall be drained of all free liquids prior to being deposited for collection.
- (4) No person shall place in collection containers such material as unwrapped razor blades, broken glass, or similar materials, which could cause possible injury to collection personnel.
- (5) Garbage shall not be placed, mixed, or commingled with curbside piles of bulky waste, yard waste, and/or construction and demolition debris.

(c) Recyclable materials.

- (1) Residents who wish to participate in recycling shall recycle with the contractor unless the recyclables are directly donated to a private organization qualified pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or directly delivered by a means other than curbside collection to a commercial recycling center for payment.
- (2) The director shall designate the recyclable materials that will be collected by contractor.
- (3) Recyclable materials shall only be set out at curbside once each week on one of the days when garbage is collected except on holidays and as otherwise deemed necessary by the director.
- (4) All recyclable materials shall be separated from garbage and other refuse and shall be set out at curbside in a recycling cart provided by the contractor.
- (5) No person shall scavenge, collect, pick up, or remove any recyclable material after the material has been placed at curbside without prior approval by the city.

(d) Bulky waste.

- (1) Bulky waste shall only be set out at curbside for collection once each week on the non-recycling/garbage collection day, except on holidays and as otherwise deemed necessary by the director.
- (2) No more than 4 automotive, motor vehicle, or trailer tires that have an inside diameter of less than 20 inches may be set out for collection at curbside per month, and all such tires set out for collection must have the rims removed.
- (3) Any carpet set out for collection at curbside must be rolled and tied or otherwise bound in 4-foot lengths or less.
- (4) Bulky waste or construction and demolition waste from a do-it-yourself project or that is generated by a builder, building contractor, or privately employed handyman service while working on the residential property where the bulky waste or construction and demolition waste was generated shall be set out as bulky waste and shall not exceed 2 cubic yards in total volume. All such waste more than 2 cubic yards must be stored and collected in a mechanical container unless removed from the property by the person that generated the waste materials.

(e) Yard waste.

- (1) Yard waste shall only be set out at curbside once each week, except on holidays and as otherwise deemed necessary by the director.
- Yard waste shall be of such size that it can be readily loaded by one person. Stumps, trees, limbs, and other larger pieces of yard waste shall be cut in lengths of no greater than 4 feet (except palm fronds) and shall not exceed 6 inches in diameter. Such larger pieces of yard waste shall be stacked neatly in a pile at curbside and may be tied in a bundle.
- (3) Leaves, twigs, grass clippings, and other small pieces of yard waste shall be placed in garbage cans or biodegradable bags.

Sec. 50.07. Burning; incineration.

The burning of garbage, trash, and/or rubbish, except in incinerators and fireplaces and, at such times as approved by the fire chief, or his designated representative, is strictly prohibited.

Sec. 50.07. Residential collection for multi-family dwellings.

(a) A person residing in a multi-family dwelling that receives collection service at curbside shall comply with the provisions in section 50.09.

(b) A person residing in a multi-family dwelling that receives collection service with a mechanical container shall place all garbage, rubbish, bulky waste and yard waste in the mechanical container and all recyclable materials in a separate recycling container located at the multi-family dwelling.

Sec. 50.08. Disposal, burning or burying of refuse.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to accumulate, burn or bury any solid waste, trash, refuse, building wastes, sod, or rocks on a job site in the city, and arrangements must be made for removal of same in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, to a designated disposal facility, at no cost to the city.
- (b) Prior to the issuance of a building permit, all building contractors and persons acting in the capacity of a building contractor, engaged in building or remodeling operations shall certify that they shall make the necessary arrangements to provide for cleanup and disposal of all trash and refuse generated as a result of the permitted work.

Sec. 50.08. Commercial collection-

- (a) Garbage and rubbish. Commercial properties shall set out garbage and rubbish in either a garbage can or mechanical container as determined by the city
- (b) Recyclable materials.
 - (1) Commercial properties are permitted to use any recycling vendor however, if a commercial property utilizes curbside collection for recycling, services shall be provided by the contractor.
 - (2) Commercial properties that recycle using contractor shall have at least one collection container for collection of garbage and rubbish and a separate recycling container for collection of recyclable materials or recovered materials.
- (c) Yard waste. Commercial properties shall secure collection of all yard waste through the contractor.

Sec. 50.09. Scattering solid waste.

It shall be unlawful to throw, cast, place, sweep or deposit anywhere within the city any of the following items defined in section 50.02: Commercial trash, construction and demolition debris, garbage, garden and yard trash, hazardous waste, household trash, industrial waste, land clearing debris, recyclable materials, refuse, rubbish, solid waste, or trash in such manner that they may be spread, blown, scattered, washed, carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalk, alley,

sewer, park, parkway or other public place, or into any occupied or unoccupied premises within the city, or into or upon any other public or private property.

Sec. 50.09. Collection Containers

- (a) General provisions.
 - (1) <u>Director approval. Each garbage can, recycling cart, and mechanical container is subject to the director's approval.</u> The director may prohibit the use of any collection container that is found to be unsuitable or undersized.
 - (2) Garbage cans. Garbage cans and plastic bags shall be provided by the owner, tenant, lessee or occupant of the premises at the said person's expense. Garbage cans shall be constructed to prevent intrusion by water and animals and the expulsion of its contents; have a lid or cover; be free from sharp edges; and not have inside structures or obstructions that prevent the free discharge of the container's contents.
 - (3) Recycling carts. Each recycling cart used for residential collection at curbside must be one of the carts provided by the contractor and hot-stamped or stenciled with the city's logo.
 - Mechanical Containers. Mechanical containers shall either be supplied by the contractor or purchased or leased by the commercial establishment from a person other than contractor if it can be serviced by contractor's equipment and comply with the regulations herein. Mechanical containers shall have attached lids, unless the director approves a different design for a particular use, or they are open top roll-off containers used for the collection of construction and demolition waste. Mechanical containers shall have four permanently attached solid, durable sides and a bottom. Each mechanical container (except open top roll-off containers) shall have a heavy-duty removable plug in the bottom. Each mechanical container shall be made of a metal, durable plastic or other nonabsorbent material and shall be designed to be free standing.

(b) Container placement.

- (1) All collection containers shall be placed in locations that are safely and readily accessible to a collection vehicle.
- (2) Collection containers used for residential curbside collection shall be kept indoors or in a portion of the rear or side yard. that is screened from view by walls, fences or hedges, or otherwise stored out of view from abutting streets.

- (3) <u>Collection containers and collection areas utilized at multi-family residential complexes, commercial, industrial, office, and institutional facilities shall comply with the regulations set forth in section 158.232 of this Code.</u>
- (c) Maintenance and repair of containers.
 - (1) Garbage cans. Each person shall be responsible for cleaning, maintaining, and repairing any garbage can owned by that person.

 Garbage cans shall be maintained in good condition and shall be free from sharp edges or other hindrances to efficient collection services.
 - (2) Recycling carts. Each person shall be responsible for maintaining the cleanliness of their recycling cart. cleaning and keeping in a sanitary condition any recycling cart owned by that person.
 - (3) Mechanical containers. Each person shall be responsible for cleaning, maintaining, and repairing any mechanical container that the person owns or leases from a person or entity other than the contractor.

Sec. 50.10. Solid waste collection service by the contractor, commercial.

Commercial units have the option to determine whether they want to recycle, provided, however, that those commercial units, which use curbside collection for recycling must use the contractor. The contractor shall propose a collection schedule to be approved by the city manager. The contractor shall provide collection service for all solid waste, which is generated by commercial and industrial establishments no less than two times per week and at a greater frequency if required to protect the health or safety of the public. The contractor shall provide collection service for those establishments, using containers emptied by mechanical means, from two days to six days per week, and the frequency of service shall be as mutually agreed upon by the customer and the contractor. If refuse is collected more than once per day, the contractor may charge the customer for extra collection service. The owner/operator of such establishment shall accumulate refuse in locations mutually agreed upon by the owner/operator and the contractor. If mutual agreement is not reached, the city manager, or his designated representative, shall designate the location. Commercial and industrial establishments may use either solid waste containers as defined in this chapter, or containers emptied by mechanical means. The contractor shall make such collections with a minimum disturbance to business or commercial establishments. The collection shall be made in a sanitary manner and any solid waste spilled by the contractor's employees shall be picked up immediately by such employees.

Sec. 50.10. Construction Sites

- (a) All building contractors and persons acting in the capacity of a building contractor, engaged in building or remodeling operations shall be responsible for cleanup and disposal of all solid waste generated because of the permitted work. Construction sites shall always be kept clean and free of trash and debris.
- (b) Except as otherwise authorized in section 50.06(d)(4), construction and demolition waste generated or accumulated at the site of a construction, demolition or renovation project shall be stored in a mechanical container until removed from the site. The mechanical container shall remain on the site from pouring of the slab to final grade. The use of any collection container other than a mechanical container to store said construction and demolition waste is prohibited. The director or building official may prohibit the use of any mechanical container or other container that is found to be unsuitable or undersized.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to accumulate, burn or bury any solid waste, building waste, sod, rocks, or other land clearing debris on a construction site in the city, and arrangements must be made for removal of same in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, to a designated disposal facility, at no cost to the city.
- (d) Construction and demolition waste or other solid waste which is cast, blown, or scattered upon any adjacent public or private property as a result of construction, demolition or renovation activities shall be removed by the person responsible for the construction, demolition or renovation activities no later than the end of the day on which the activities occur or earlier if the waste material causes an unsanitary nuisance.

Sec. 50.11. Containers emptied by mechanical means.

When required by the contract, the contractor shall provide mechanical containers, to maintain satisfactory service for all establishments. It is the intent of the contract to have mechanical containers replace cans or bins wherever practicable, and that all refuse from the establishment be placed in such containers for removal. These containers shall be emptied on a schedule agreed upon by the customer and the contractor, but not less than two days per week, or more than six days per week.

Sec. 50.11. Director authority

The director shall have the authority to establish or change the size, type, and number of collection containers, days, frequency, and location of collection, amount of solid waste services needed, and such other matters relating to the collection, conveyance and disposal of solid waste, and to change and to modify

the same, after notice as required by law, provided that such regulations are not contrary to the provisions of this chapter. These containers shall be emptied on a schedule agreed upon by the customer and the contractor, but not less than two days per week, or more than six days per week.

Sec. 50.12. Multiple-family dwelling units; containers emptied by mechanical means.

Multiple family dwelling units containing five (5) units or more shall normally be required by the city to use containers emptied by mechanical means except as otherwise approved by the city manager, or his designee, because of lack of suitable space for a mechanical container or other good reason.

- (a) Any negotiations by the contractor for fees other than those specified in the contract shall be subject to approval by the city manager.
- (b) On and after the effective date of this chapter, the contractor shall be solely responsible for the collection of all billings and accounts provided for under this chapter.
- (c) If appropriate, contractor may commence recycling during a billing cycle and, if so, back bill customers for the services provided.

Sec. 50.12. Dispute resolution process.

- (a) The director shall decide all questions and controversies that may arise concerning the quality and sufficiency of contractor's services as required by the service agreement, and the interpretation of the service agreement's provisions.
- (b) The director shall promptly be notified regarding a dispute with the contractor.
- (c) The director shall notify the contractor and customer in writing concerning the director's decision about the disputed issues.
- (d) The contractor and customer shall have 3 calendar days, not including Sundays and holidays, to comply with the director's decision or, in the alternative, provide the director with a written request for a hearing before the city manager.
- (e) If a request for a hearing is filed, the city manager shall act upon such request within 30 days. The city manager shall provide the contractor and the customer an opportunity to present their arguments and evidence concerning the relevant issues. The city manager shall notify the customer, the contractor, and the director in writing concerning the city manager's decision. The city manager may:
 - (1) Confirm, in whole or in part, the director's findings;
 - (2) Grant relief to the customer or the contractor; or

- (3) Take whatever other action the city manager deems necessary and appropriate.
- (f) The city manager's decision shall be final and shall not be subject to further appeal within the city.

Sec. 50.13. General authority.

- (a) The city council is hereby authorized to enter into service contracts with any qualified person or entity to provide for the exclusive collection of solid waste and recyclable materials, from residential and commercial property within the solid waste services assessment area.
- (b) Service contracts may require payment of a franchise fee as set by city council to compensate the city for the cost of administration, supervision, and inspection rendered for effective performance of contractors and shall include such other terms and provisions as city council may deem necessary or advisable.
- (c) The contractor shall have sole and exclusive rights to collect solid waste and recyclable materials, as defined herein and in the contract, within the corporate limits of the City of Port St. Lucie, provided that debris generated by land clearing operations and construction and demolition debris may be collected, hauled and lawfully disposed of by persons other than the contractor. Provided, further, that the foregoing shall not be construed to preclude (i) organizations qualified pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as a charitable organization from implementing limited private recycling programs within the City of Port St. Lucie; or (ii) delivery directly, by a means other than curbside collection, of recyclable materials to a commercial recycling facility for payment by residential or commercial customers.
- (d) The city manager shall have the authority to make regulations concerning the days of collection, type and location of waste containers, and such other matters pertaining to the collection, conveyance, and disposal and to change and to modify the same, after notice as required by law, provided that such regulations are not contrary to the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 50.14. City manager to be referee.

The city manager, or his designee, shall decide any and all questions and controversies that may arise concerning the quality and acceptability of the work and services performed, the sufficiency of performance, the interpretation of the contract provisions, and the acceptable fulfillment of the contract on the part of the contractor. The city manager shall determine whether or not the amount, quantity, character and quality of the work performed is satisfactory, which determination

shall be final, conclusive and binding upon both the city and the contractor. The city manager shall make such explanation as may be necessary to the contract, and his findings and conclusions shall be final and binding on both parties.

Sec. 50.14. Prohibited acts.

No person shall:

- (a) Place solid waste in another person's collection container.
- (b) Set out solid waste for collection on any property other than where the solid waste was generated.
- (c) Place hazardous material, radioactive waste, biomedical waste, flammable material, explosive material, or any other dangerous or highly corrosive material in containers for regular collection. The party generating such waste shall be responsible for legally removing and properly disposing of said waste, and such disposal shall be at the cost of the owner or possessor thereof. Flammable or explosive material shall be disposed of as directed by the fire chief, or the fire chief's designated representative.
- (d) Throw, place or deposit, or cause to be thrown, placed or deposited any solid waste in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, body of water, public or private property within the city except as provided in this Code.
- (e) Scavenge any materials from any solid waste that is containerized for collection within the city without prior approval by the city.
- (f) Accumulate or cause to be accumulated any yard waste, industrial waste, commercial waste, junk, garbage, rubbish or other solid waste in or upon any property owned by a person or in a person's control. Any such accumulation on any property in the city is hereby declared to be a nuisance.

 Creation or maintenance of a backyard compost pile shall be considered recycling, not disposal, unless the site results in the creation of a nuisance.
- (g) Burn or allow the open burning of solid waste within the corporate limits of the city.
- (h) Transport over any public road any solid waste, which is subject to leakage or spillage unless the solid waste is securely tied or covered so as to prevent leakage and spillage.
- (i) Allow solid waste, or any liquid saturating, covering or contained in solid waste, to spill, blow or drop from any vehicle on any road, street, or private or public property.
- (j) Dispose of or bury solid waste at any site, public or private, which is unapproved by the city or to process recyclable materials at any site, public or private, which is unapproved by the city.
- (k) <u>Interfere with the orderly and legitimate collection of solid waste or disturb</u> or scatter solid waste stored in collection containers.

Sec. 50.15. Interpretation, construction of chapter.

This chapter shall be interpreted and construed in conjunction with the terms of the contract except as otherwise provided.

Sec. 50.16. Violations; penalties.

The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced under the jurisdiction of the code enforcement board of the City of Port St. Lucie or through appropriate actions at law or equity.

- (a) The property owner, occupant, tenant, lessee, and agent shall be responsible for complying with these regulations.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to fail, neglect, or refuse to comply with and abide by each provision of this Ordinance. The performance on each day of any prohibited act or practice, or the failure to perform on each day any required act or practice shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such.
- (c) The provisions of this chapter shall be enforced pursuant to any, all, or any combination of means available to the city under this Code, state law or other applicable law, including but not limited to chapters 37 and 40 of this Code and Chapter 162, Florida Statutes, as amended.

Sec. 50.17. Conflicts between chapter and contract.

In the event any provision of this chapter conflicts with any provision of the contract the interpretation and meaning most favorable to the city shall control and apply.

Secs. 50.18, 50-19. Reserved.

SECTION 3. Conflict. If any ordinances, or parts of ordinances, are in conflict herewith this Ordinance shall control to the extent of the conflicting provisions.

SECTION 4. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are intended to be severable. If any provision of this Ordinance is determined to be void or is declared illegal, invalid, or unconstitutional by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

<u>SECTION 5</u>. Codification. The provisions of this Ordinance shall be made a part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida. The sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered or re-lettered to accomplish such intentions; the word "ordinance" may be changed to "section" or other appropriate word as may be necessary.

SECTION 6. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon final adoption on second reading.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by day of, 2021.	the City Council of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida, this
	CITY COUNCIL CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE
ATTEST:	By: Shannon Martin, Vice Mayor
Sally Walsh, City Clerk	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
	James D. Stokes, City Attorney