

ORDINANCE NO. 2012-12

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SANTA CRUZ AMENDING SECTIONS 6.12.010 AND 6.12.180 OF THE SANTA CRUZ MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING TO SOLID WASTE

BE IT ORDAINED By the City Of Santa Cruz As Follows:

SECTION 1. Section 6.12.010 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.12.010 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this chapter, certain words and phrases shall be construed as herein set forth, unless it is apparent from the context that a different meaning is intended.

- (a) “Acceptable wastes” means any waste material which can be collected, landfilled or recycled in accordance with good standard practices and/or local, state and federal law describing what materials may be accepted at the city’s sanitary landfill.
- (b) “Ash” means residue from burning of combustible materials.
- (c) “Bulky waste” means oversize waste, including but not limited to large discarded materials; appliances, furniture, junked automobile parts, large tree branches, stumps, and concrete rubble.
- (d) “Commercial waste” means waste typically generated by businesses, office buildings, stores, markets, theaters and similar establishments engaged in commerce.
- (e) “Combustible waste” means the organic content of solid waste, including paper, cardboard, cartons; wood, boxes, excelsior, plastic, textiles, bedding, leather, rubber, paints, yard trimmings, leaves, and household waste all of which will burn.
- (f) “Domestic refuse” (household solid waste) means waste originating from a residential unit, and consisting of paper, cans, bottles, food wastes and may include yard and garden waste.
- (g) “Food waste” (garbage) means animal and vegetable discards from handling, storage, sale, preparation, cooking and serving of foods.
- (h) “Hazardous waste” means any waste material, or combination thereof, which poses a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or living organisms because such wastes are nondegradable or persistent in nature or because they can be biologically magnified, or because they can be lethal, or because they may otherwise cause or tend to cause detrimental cumulative effects. Hazardous waste includes, but is not limited to, explosives, pathological wastes, radioactive materials and chemicals which may be harmful to the public during normal storage, collection or disposal cycle, hazardous materials contained in consumer products packaged for distribution to and used by the general public, and any other materials defined as hazardous waste by state or federal law or regulation.
- (i) “Industrial waste” means discarded waste materials from industrial processes and/or manufacturing operations.

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- (j) “Infectious waste” (pathological waste) means waste materials from a medical facility, veterinarian facility, hospital or laboratory which may contain pathogens or other disease-infected wastes.
- (k) “Litter” means solid wastes that are scattered about in a careless manner.
- (l) “Noncombustible waste” means inorganic content of solid waste, including glass, metal, tin cans, foils, dirt, gravel, brick, ceramics, crockery and ashes.
- (m) “Producer” means every municipal utilities customer of the city of Santa Cruz, regardless of the volume of solid waste produced.
- (n) “Recyclables” means materials which can be separated from the wastestream, collected and processed so that they may be used again as a raw material for products which may or may not be similar to the original.
- (o) “Rubbish” means a term for nonfood waste materials collected from residences, commercial establishments and institutions, consisting of cans, paper, glass, magazines, packaging materials, brick, or wood.
- (p) “Rubble” means rough stones of irregular shape and size, broken from larger masses either naturally or artificially, as by weathering action or by demolition of buildings, pavements, roads, etc.
- (q) “Sanitary landfill” means a site where solid waste is disposed using sanitary landfilling techniques prescribed by local, state and federal authorities in the interests of the public health and protection of the environment.
- (r) “Solid waste” means includes any and all matter and materials which are rejected, abandoned, or discarded by the owners or producers thereof as offensive or useless, or no longer desired by the owners or producers thereof, and which by their presence or accumulation may injuriously affect the health, comfort or safety of the community by increasing disease or hazard by fire.
- (s) “Sludge” means a semiliquid sediment, resulting from the accumulation of settleable organic/inorganic solids deposited from wastewaters or other fluids in tanks or basins.
- (t) “Street refuse” means material collected by manual and mechanical sweeping of streets and sidewalks, litter from public litter receptacles and dirt removed from catchbasins.
- (u) “Toxic waste” means waste that causes unnatural genetic activity, has the potential for bioaccumulation in tissue, or could cause acute and chronic toxicity to various organisms, including humans.

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(v) “Unacceptable wastes” means any waste material which cannot be collected, landfilled or recycled in accordance with good standard practices or local, state and federal law prescribing what materials may be accepted at the city’s sanitary landfill. These wastes may include but not be limited to hazardous, infectious or toxic wastes and other noxious wastes such as ash, broken glass, dust, sawdust, kitty litter and loose fiberglass.

(w) “White goods” means discarded kitchen and other large appliances, such as washing machines, and refrigerators.

(x) “Yard waste” means plant clippings, prunings, grass clippings and leaves, and other discarded material from yards and gardens.”

SECTION 2. Section 6.12.180 of the Santa Cruz Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

6.12.180 UNACCEPTABLE WASTES.

(a) It is unlawful to place or permit placement of the following materials and unacceptable wastes in refuse, recycling or greenwaste carts or containers for collection by the city or into loads taken to the city Resource Recovery Facility for processing or disposal:

- (1) Volatile materials including, but not limited to, petroleum distillates, such as gasoline, and alcohol;
- (2) Hazardous wastes as defined in Section 6.12.010(h);
- (3) Infectious wastes as defined in Section 6.12.010(j);
- (4) Sludge as defined in Section 6.12.010 (s);
- (5) Toxic wastes as defined in Section 6.12.010(u).

SECTION 3. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect thirty (30) days after its final adoption.

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PASSED FOR PUBLICATION this 11<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2012, by the following vote:

AYES: Councilmembers Madrigal, Beiers, Robinson, Coonerty, Terrazas; Vice Mayor Bryant; Mayor Lane.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

DISQUALIFIED: None.

APPROVED: ss/Don Lane  
Mayor

ATTEST: ss/Bren Lehr  
City Clerk Administrator

PASSED FOR FINAL ADOPTION this     day of     , 2012, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

DISQUALIFIED:

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk Administrator

This is to certify that the above and foregoing document is the original of Ordinance No. 2012-12 and that it has been published or posted in accordance with the Charter of the City of Santa Cruz.

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk Administrator