



JACKIE BISKUPSKI
Mayor

DEPARTMENT of SUSTAINABILITY
WASTE & RECYCLING DIVISION

VICKI BENNETT
Director of Sustainability

Patrick W. Leary

Patrick Leary, Chief of Staff

CITY COUNCIL TRANSMITTAL

Date Received: Sept 18, 2017

Date sent to Council: Sept 19, 2017

TO: Salt Lake City Council
Stan Penfold, Chair

DATE: SEPTEMBER 18, 2017

FROM: Vicki Bennett
Sustainability Department Director

V. Bennett

SUBJECT: Ordinance amending section 9.08.010 of the Salt Lake City Code

STAFF CONTACTS: Lance Allen
Waste & Recycling Division Director
Lance.allen@slcgov.com 801.535.6952

DOCUMENT TYPE: Ordinance

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt ordinance amending section 9.08.010 of the Salt Lake City Code

BUDGET IMPACT: None

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION:

The Department recommends amending the definition of "Recyclable Items" in section 9.08.010 of the City Code. The proposed definition provides a general list of recyclable items and requires the Sustainability Department to publish detailed descriptions of recyclable items. Whether an item is recyclable depends on available technology to recycle items, and whether there is a secondary market for the items. The proposed definition allows the Department to adjust the detailed list depending on market conditions, new technologies, etc. without revising the ordinance each time.

The contracted recyclable processor for Salt Lake City has requested the City discontinue accepting plastic bags in its curbside recycling program. Plastic bags are challenging to separate for recycling when mixed with other recyclables. They damage processing equipment which requires shutting down equipment used for sorting in order to perform repairs. This lowers productivity and increases costs at the recycling facility. Nationally, sorting facilities are removing plastic bags from their acceptable material lists.

The Department recommends changing the definition of “Recyclable Items” to allow for this program change, and to allow the department to adjust the list as markets shift or when technology improves which may allow for more items to be accepted.

Reusable shopping bags are preferred as it reduces the amount of waste generated. It is also common for retail and grocery stores to have plastic bag collection boxes near the entrances. This collection method is preferred by the recyclable processors because the bags are contained, baled, and then sent directly to secondary markets without having to be processed on the sorting line with other mixed recyclables.

Additionally, the Department recommends amending the definition of “Bulky Waste” in section 9.08.010 of the City Code to further define acceptable trees, large branches and stumps as those items that are 8” or larger. Trees, large branches and stumps that are smaller than 8” in diameter can be managed through the “Green Waste Collection Service”.

Tightening up the “Bulky Item” definition will help the Department to encourage residents to use the Green Waste Collection services for smaller items. This will reduce the potential for these items to impact storm water since they will be containerized. Items larger than 8” in diameter are less likely to have a negative impact on storm water and are better handled through a bulk item collection program.

PUBLIC PROCESS:

The Department plans to revise educational materials, SLC Green website, issue a press statement, and use social media platforms (Facebook, Twitter, and NextDoor) to notify residents of this change to the program, reasons for the change, and to promote the use of reusable shopping bags.

SALT LAKE CITY ORDINANCE

No. _____ of 2017

(An ordinance amending section 9.08.010, Definitions, of the *Salt Lake City Code*.)

An ordinance amending section 9.08.010 of the Salt Lake City Code to adjust the definition of recyclable items.

WHEREAS, the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, desires to amend section 9.08.010, of the Salt Lake City Code, relating to solid waste and recyclable items; and

WHEREAS, the volatility of the recyclable commodities market and the changes in technology impact the materials acceptable for recycling; and

WHEREAS, the City Council desires to add flexibility to adjust for acceptable recyclable commodities as the market changes;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah:

SECTION 1. That Section 9.08.010 of the Salt Lake City Code, relating to solid waste and recyclable items, and the same hereby is, amended as follows:

9.08.010: DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of this chapter the following terms, phrases and words shall have the meanings given in this section:

AGRICULTURAL WASTE: The manure or crop residues from various agricultural pursuits, including, but not limited to, dairies and the raising of livestock and poultry.

ASBESTOS WASTE: Friable asbestos, which is any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix A, 40 CFR part 763.1, 2001 edition, which is adopted and incorporated by reference, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

AUTHORIZED HAULER: Any hauler who has been approved by the city to provide recycling and solid waste hauling services within city boundaries.

AUTOMATED GLASS RECYCLING CONTAINERS: Containers provided by the city or service provider for the removal of recyclable glass by the service provider.

AUTOMATED GREEN WASTE CONTAINERS: Containers provided by the city for removal of green waste by the service provider.

AUTOMATED RECYCLING CONTAINERS: Containers provided by the service provider for removal of recyclable items, other than recyclable glass, by the service provider.

AUTOMATED REFUSE CONTAINERS: Containers provided by the city to residences for removal of refuse by the service provider.

BULKY WASTE: Items of refuse or green waste, or recyclable items, that are too large to fit entirely within the appropriate automated refuse, automated green waste, automated recycling container, or automated glass recycling container, including, but not limited to, appliances, furniture, trees, large branches, and stumps larger than 8" in diameter..

CITY COLLECTION SERVICE: Refuse collection service, green waste collection service, recycling collection service, glass recycling collection service, and special collection events.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE: Solid waste resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition of structures, from road building, and from land clearing. Such waste includes bricks; masonry materials such as concrete, soil, rock, wall coverings, plaster, drywall, and other inert material; plumbing fixtures; asbestos free insulation; roofing shingles; asphaltic pavement; glass; plastics that are not sealed in a way that conceals other wastes; wood; concrete reinforcing material; and metals that are incidental to any of the above. "Construction and demolition waste" does not include hazardous waste, asbestos containing material, garbage, fluorescent electrical fixtures containing mercury, refrigeration units containing chlorofluorocarbons, radioactive waste, waste tires, containers with liquid wastes, or fuel tanks.

ELECTRONIC WASTE: Consumer or business electronic equipment that is near or at the end of its useful life, including, but not limited to, computers, televisions, VCRs, stereos, copiers, and fax machines.

ELIGIBLE RECYCLING CUSTOMER: Any "person" (as defined in this section) who is the owner or property manager of a property, including a multi-family property, that does not receive city refuse collection service, if that property receives city water and sewer service and has access to a city curb located within the service provider's normal route of business.

GARBAGE: The portion of refuse made up of discarded animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparing, cooking, and consuming of food, and of such a character and proportion as to be capable of attracting or providing food for insects or other arthropods, rodents, or other animals capable of transmitting the causative agents of human disease or adversely affecting public health and well-being. Garbage does not include sewage and sewage sludge.

GENERATOR: The person responsible for managing recycling and solid waste collection for a multi-family property, nonresidential property or a special event that generates solid waste and recyclable items. "Generator" also includes city facilities.

GLASS RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICE: The removal by the service provider of recyclable glass contained in approved automated glass recycling containers.

GREEN WASTE: Items of yard waste and items of fruit or vegetable food waste that have not been mixed with or coated by any other type of food or waste.

GREEN WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE: The removal by the service provider of green waste items contained in approved automated green waste containers.

HAULER: A person engaged in the off site collection and transportation of solid waste or recyclable items by vehicle. "Hauler" shall include, but not be limited to, waste haulers, liquid waste haulers, waste tire haulers, and infectious waste haulers. "Hauler" shall not apply to a person engaged in transporting his or her own personally generated solid waste and recyclable items.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: A solid waste, or a combination of solid wastes that, 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 or incapacitating irreversible illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment if improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed, or any solid waste listed as a hazardous waste under Utah administrative code sections R315-2-10 and 11, Utah hazardous waste management rules, or any solid waste that exhibits a characteristic of a hazardous waste as defined in Utah administrative code section R315-2-9, Utah hazardous waste management rules. The definition for "hazardous waste" in Utah administrative code section R315-2-3 is hereby incorporated by reference.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE: Solid waste generated and discarded from any single or multiple dwelling unit, campsite, ranger station, or other residential source that contains hazardous substances but is exempt from hazardous waste regulation under Utah administrative code section R315-2-4(c), Utah hazardous waste management rules. The container size normally and reasonably associated with households and household activities is five (5) gallons or less. Household hazardous wastes include, but are not limited to, chemical household cleaners, household pesticides and herbicides, paints and stains, paint removers, mercury containing compact fluorescent light bulbs, fluorescent light tubes, petroleum products, batteries (except for alkaline batteries), degreasers, and electronic waste.

INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE: Any solid waste generated at a manufacturing or other industrial facility that is not a hazardous waste or that is a hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator of hazardous waste, as defined by Utah administrative code section R315-2-5, Utah hazardous waste management rules, generated by an industrial facility. Industrial solid waste includes waste from the following industries or resulting from the following manufacturing processes and associated activities: electric power generation; fertilizer or agricultural chemical industries; food and related products or byproducts industries; inorganic chemical industries; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather product industries; nonferrous metals manufacturing or foundry industries; organic chemical industries; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic product

industries; stone, glass, clay, and concrete product industries; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment manufacturing; and water treatment industries.

INFECTIOUS WASTE: A solid waste that contains pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste of a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease. Infectious waste includes sharps.

LIQUID WASTE: A solid waste that contains "free liquids" as defined by method 9095 (paint filter liquids test), as described in "Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA pub. no. SW-846, latest edition). "Liquid waste" does not include infectious waste or hazardous waste.

MULTI-FAMILY PROPERTY: Any multi-family dwelling building or group of buildings that contain(s) four (4) dwelling units or more on a single tax lot. "Multi-family property" includes, without limitation, apartments, condominiums, and mobile home parks.

OWNER: Any person who alone, jointly, or severally with others:

- A. Has legal title to any premises, dwelling, or dwelling unit as legal or equitable owner, agent of the owner, or lessee; or
- B. Is an executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner.

PERSON: Any individual, public or private corporation and its officers, partnership, association, firm, trustee, executor of an estate, the state or its departments, institution, bureau, agency, county, city, political subdivision, or any other legal entity recognized by law.

PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE: Unused or expired medicines or drugs, whether obtained with a prescription or over the counter.

PLACE OF BUSINESS: Any place in Salt Lake City in which there is conducted or carried on principally or exclusively any pursuit or occupation by any person or persons for the purpose of gaining a livelihood.

PROPERTY MANAGER: The person responsible for paying the city water and sewer bill for a property, but shall not include the owner of that property.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PLACES: Office buildings, theaters, garages, auto camps, hotels, clubs, schools, hospitals, or other places of similar character, but shall not mean any building owned by Salt Lake City Corporation.

RECYCLABLE GLASS: Transparent bottle glass and plate glass. Plate glass is flat in configuration, typically used for windows or picture frames. Plate glass does not include automobile windows, mirrored glass, ovenware or ceramics.

RECYCLABLE ITEM: An item that otherwise would be abandoned or discarded, but that can be utilized in the secondary material market. Such items may include certain types of paper;

cardboard; metal containers; plastic containers; and recyclable glass as determined by the director. A detailed list describing recyclable items will be published and updated as necessary by the director.

RECYCLING: The series of activities, including separation and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from or otherwise diverted from the solid waste stream, other than recyclable glass.

RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICE: The removal by the service provider of recyclable items, other than recyclable glass, contained in approved containers for recycling.

RECYCLING FACILITY: A recycling, material recovery or reuse facility that receives, processes, and transfers to market recyclable items that have been separated from the waste stream.

REFUSE: Wastes commonly discarded by households, institutions, and commercial entities and includes, but is not limited to, garbage; paper contaminated with food waste; nonrecyclable papers, plastics, metals, or nonrecyclable glass items; diapers; textiles; rubber; and leather. Only objects small enough to fit in an automated refuse container are considered refuse. Refuse does not include: flammable, corrosive, or explosive materials, hot or burning materials, dead animals, recyclable items, recyclable glass, green waste, agricultural waste, asbestos waste, bulky waste, construction and demolition waste, electronic waste, hazardous or radioactive waste, household hazardous waste, industrial waste, infectious waste, liquid waste, sewage, sharps, sludge, special wastes, yard waste, or waste tires.

REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE: The removal by the service provider of refuse contained in approved automated refuse containers.

RESIDENCE: A building or dwelling comprising not more than three (3) residential dwelling units, including, without limitation, a single-family dwelling, designed for separate housekeeping tenements, and where no business of any kind is conducted except such home occupations as are defined in the zoning ordinances of the city.

SERVICE PROVIDER: The city or a person working for the city engaged in providing city collection service for any location within Salt Lake City.

SEWAGE: Human or animal wastes carried by water or other liquid from a dwelling, business building, institution, industrial establishment, or agricultural, recreational, or other location including, but not limited to, sewer systems, septic tanks, privy vaults, cesspools, and holding tanks in recreational vehicles or travel trailers, including any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be mixed with these wastes.

SHARPS: Any discarded or contaminated article or instrument that may cause punctures or cuts. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, needles, syringes, pipettes, intravenous tubing with needles attached, glassware, lancets, and scalpel blades.

SLUDGE: Any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste, including grit and screenings, generated from:

- A. A municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant;
- B. A water supply treatment plant;
- C. A car wash facility;
- D. An air pollution control facility; or
- E. Any other such waste having similar characteristics.

SOLID WASTE: Any refuse, green waste, agricultural waste, asbestos waste, bulky waste, construction and demolition waste, electronic waste, hazardous waste, household hazardous waste, industrial waste, infectious waste, liquid waste, pharmaceutical waste, sewage, sludge, special wastes, yard waste, or waste tires. Solid waste does not include recyclable items that have been separated from refuse for collection.

SPECIAL COLLECTION EVENT: A special collection event described in subsection 9.08.030G of this chapter.

SPECIAL EVENT: An event or activity held pursuant to title 3, chapter 3.50 of this code.

SPECIAL WASTES: Discarded nonhazardous wastes that may require special handling or other solid waste that may pose a threat to public safety, human health, or the environment. Special wastes include:

- A. Ash;
- B. Infectious waste except for sharps;
- C. Small animal wastes; and
- D. Pharmaceutical waste.

WASTE TIRE: Any tire that has been discarded or has ceased to serve the purpose for which it was initially intended due to factors such as wear or imperfections.

YARD WASTE: Vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land maintenance, or land clearing operations including grass clippings, prunings, and other discarded material generated from yards, gardens, parks, and similar types of facilities. Yard waste does not include garbage, paper, plastic, processed wood, sludge, sewage, animal wastes, manure, or agricultural waste.

SECTION 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective on the date of its first publication.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, this _____ day of _____, 2017.

CHAIRPERSON

ATTEST AND COUNTERSIGN:

CITY RECORDER

Transmitted to Mayor on _____.

Mayor's Action: _____ Approved. _____ Vetoed.

MAYOR

CITY RECORDER

(SEAL)

Bill No. _____ of 2017.

Published: _____.

HB_ATTYY-#63929-v2-ORDINANCE_- _Amending_9_08_(FINAL)

Salt Lake City Attorney's Office
Approved As To Form
By: <u>Megan DePaulis</u>
Megan DePaulis
Date: <u>9/14/17</u>

SALT LAKE CITY ORDINANCE

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industries; stone, glass, clay, and concrete product industries; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment manufacturing; and water treatment industries.

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- A. Has legal title to any premises, dwelling, or dwelling unit as legal or equitable owner, agent of the owner, or lessee; or
- B. Is an executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner.

PERSON: Any individual, public or private corporation and its officers, partnership, association, firm, trustee, executor of an estate, the state or its departments, institution, bureau, agency, county, city, political subdivision, or any other legal entity recognized by law.

PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE: Unused or expired medicines or drugs, whether obtained with a prescription or over the counter.

PLACE OF BUSINESS: Any place in Salt Lake City in which there is conducted or carried on principally or exclusively any pursuit or occupation by any person or persons for the purpose of gaining a livelihood.

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RECYCLABLE ITEM: An item that otherwise would be abandoned or discarded, but that can be utilized in the secondary material market. Such items [may](#) include [certain types of newspaper](#)

~~and insert paper; corrugated cardboard; telephone books; paperboard (cereal boxes, paper towel and toilet paper tubes, shoe boxes); magazines; home office paper; bulk rate mail; aluminum, steel and tin cans metal containers; plastic coated milk and juice cartons; plastic grocery bags; plastic containers with the number 1 through 7 recycling symbol on the container; and recyclable glass as determined by the director. A detailed list describing recyclable items will be published and updated as necessary by the director.~~

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REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE: The removal by the service provider of refuse contained in approved automated refuse containers.

RESIDENCE: A building or dwelling comprising not more than three (3) residential dwelling units, including, without limitation, a single-family dwelling, designed for separate housekeeping tenements, and where no business of any kind is conducted except such home occupations as are defined in the zoning ordinances of the city.

SERVICE PROVIDER: The city or a person working for the city engaged in providing city collection service for any location within Salt Lake City.

SEWAGE: Human or animal wastes carried by water or other liquid from a dwelling, business building, institution, industrial establishment, or agricultural, recreational, or other location including, but not limited to, sewer systems, septic tanks, privy vaults, cesspools, and holding tanks in recreational vehicles or travel trailers, including any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be mixed with these wastes.

SHARPS: Any discarded or contaminated article or instrument that may cause punctures or cuts. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, needles, syringes, pipettes, intravenous tubing with needles attached, glassware, lancets, and scalpel blades.

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- A. Ash;
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WASTE TIRE: Any tire that has been discarded or has ceased to serve the purpose for which it was initially intended due to factors such as wear or imperfections.

YARD WASTE: Vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land maintenance, or land clearing operations including grass clippings, prunings, and other discarded material generated from yards, gardens, parks, and similar types of facilities. Yard waste does not include garbage, paper, plastic, processed wood, sludge, sewage, animal wastes, manure, or agricultural waste.

SECTION 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective on the date of its first publication.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, this _____ day of _____, 2017.

CHAIRPERSON

ATTEST AND COUNTERSIGN:

CITY RECORDER

Transmitted to Mayor on _____.

Mayor's Action: _____Approved. _____Vetoed.

MAYOR

CITY RECORDER

(SEAL)

Bill No. _____ of 2017.

Published: _____.

HB_ATTYY-#63929-v1-ORDINANCE_-_Amending_9_08_(FINAL)

Salt Lake City Attorney's Office
Approved As To Form

By: _____

Megan DePaulis

Date: _____

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WHEREAS, the City Council desires to add flexibility to adjust for acceptable recyclable commodities as the market changes;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah:

SECTION 1. That Section 9.08.010 of the Salt Lake City Code, relating to solid waste and recyclable items, and the same hereby is, amended as follows:

9.08.010: DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of this chapter the following terms, phrases and words shall have the meanings given in this section:

AGRICULTURAL WASTE: The manure or crop residues from various agricultural pursuits, including, but not limited to, dairies and the raising of livestock and poultry.

ASBESTOS WASTE: Friable asbestos, which is any material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined using the method specified in appendix A, 40 CFR part 763.1, 2001 edition, which is adopted and incorporated by reference, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

AUTHORIZED HAULER: Any hauler who has been approved by the city to provide recycling and solid waste hauling services within city boundaries.

AUTOMATED GLASS RECYCLING CONTAINERS: Containers provided by the city or service provider for the removal of recyclable glass by the service provider.

AUTOMATED GREEN WASTE CONTAINERS: Containers provided by the city for removal of green waste by the service provider.

AUTOMATED RECYCLING CONTAINERS: Containers provided by the service provider for removal of recyclable items, other than recyclable glass, by the service provider.

AUTOMATED REFUSE CONTAINERS: Containers provided by the city to residences for removal of refuse by the service provider.

BULKY WASTE: Items of refuse or green waste, or recyclable items, that are too large to fit entirely within the appropriate automated refuse, automated green waste, automated recycling container, or automated glass recycling container, including, but not limited to, appliances, furniture, trees, large branches, and stumps larger than 8" in diameter..

CITY COLLECTION SERVICE: Refuse collection service, green waste collection service, recycling collection service, glass recycling collection service, and special collection events.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE: Solid waste resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair, or demolition of structures, from road building, and from land clearing. Such waste includes bricks; masonry materials such as concrete, soil, rock, wall coverings, plaster, drywall, and other inert material; plumbing fixtures; asbestos free insulation; roofing shingles; asphaltic pavement; glass; plastics that are not sealed in a way that conceals other wastes; wood; concrete reinforcing material; and metals that are incidental to any of the above. "Construction and demolition waste" does not include hazardous waste, asbestos containing material, garbage, fluorescent electrical fixtures containing mercury, refrigeration units containing chlorofluorocarbons, radioactive waste, waste tires, containers with liquid wastes, or fuel tanks.

ELECTRONIC WASTE: Consumer or business electronic equipment that is near or at the end of its useful life, including, but not limited to, computers, televisions, VCRs, stereos, copiers, and fax machines.

ELIGIBLE RECYCLING CUSTOMER: Any "person" (as defined in this section) who is the owner or property manager of a property, including a multi-family property, that does not receive city refuse collection service, if that property receives city water and sewer service and has access to a city curb located within the service provider's normal route of business.

GARBAGE: The portion of refuse made up of discarded animal and vegetable wastes resulting from the handling, preparing, cooking, and consuming of food, and of such a character and proportion as to be capable of attracting or providing food for insects or other arthropods, rodents, or other animals capable of transmitting the causative agents of human disease or adversely affecting public health and well-being. Garbage does not include sewage and sewage sludge.

GENERATOR: The person responsible for managing recycling and solid waste collection for a multi-family property, nonresidential property or a special event that generates solid waste and recyclable items. "Generator" also includes city facilities.

GLASS RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICE: The removal by the service provider of recyclable glass contained in approved automated glass recycling containers.

GREEN WASTE: Items of yard waste and items of fruit or vegetable food waste that have not been mixed with or coated by any other type of food or waste.

GREEN WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE: The removal by the service provider of green waste items contained in approved automated green waste containers.

HAULER: A person engaged in the off site collection and transportation of solid waste or recyclable items by vehicle. "Hauler" shall include, but not be limited to, waste haulers, liquid waste haulers, waste tire haulers, and infectious waste haulers. "Hauler" shall not apply to a person engaged in transporting his or her own personally generated solid waste and recyclable items.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: A solid waste, or a combination of solid wastes that, 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 or incapacitating irreversible illness, or pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment if improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed, or any solid waste listed as a hazardous waste under Utah administrative code sections R315-2-10 and 11, Utah hazardous waste management rules, or any solid waste that exhibits a characteristic of a hazardous waste as defined in Utah administrative code section R315-2-9, Utah hazardous waste management rules. The definition for "hazardous waste" in Utah administrative code section R315-2-3 is hereby incorporated by reference.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE: Solid waste generated and discarded from any single or multiple dwelling unit, campsite, ranger station, or other residential source that contains hazardous substances but is exempt from hazardous waste regulation under Utah administrative code section R315-2-4(c), Utah hazardous waste management rules. The container size normally and reasonably associated with households and household activities is five (5) gallons or less. Household hazardous wastes include, but are not limited to, chemical household cleaners, household pesticides and herbicides, paints and stains, paint removers, mercury containing compact fluorescent light bulbs, fluorescent light tubes, petroleum products, batteries (except for alkaline batteries), degreasers, and electronic waste.

INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE: Any solid waste generated at a manufacturing or other industrial facility that is not a hazardous waste or that is a hazardous waste from a conditionally exempt small quantity generator of hazardous waste, as defined by Utah administrative code section R315-2-5, Utah hazardous waste management rules, generated by an industrial facility. Industrial solid waste includes waste from the following industries or resulting from the following manufacturing processes and associated activities: electric power generation; fertilizer or agricultural chemical industries; food and related products or byproducts industries; inorganic chemical industries; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather product industries; nonferrous metals manufacturing or foundry industries; organic chemical industries; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic product

industries; stone, glass, clay, and concrete product industries; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment manufacturing; and water treatment industries.

INFECTIOUS WASTE: A solid waste that contains pathogens of sufficient virulence and quantity that exposure to the waste of a susceptible host could result in an infectious disease. Infectious waste includes sharps.

LIQUID WASTE: A solid waste that contains "free liquids" as defined by method 9095 (paint filter liquids test), as described in "Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA pub. no. SW-846, latest edition). "Liquid waste" does not include infectious waste or hazardous waste.

MULTI-FAMILY PROPERTY: Any multi-family dwelling building or group of buildings that contain(s) four (4) dwelling units or more on a single tax lot. "Multi-family property" includes, without limitation, apartments, condominiums, and mobile home parks.

OWNER: Any person who alone, jointly, or severally with others:

- A. Has legal title to any premises, dwelling, or dwelling unit as legal or equitable owner, agent of the owner, or lessee; or
- B. Is an executor, executrix, administrator, administratrix, trustee or guardian of the estate of the owner.

PERSON: Any individual, public or private corporation and its officers, partnership, association, firm, trustee, executor of an estate, the state or its departments, institution, bureau, agency, county, city, political subdivision, or any other legal entity recognized by law.

PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE: Unused or expired medicines or drugs, whether obtained with a prescription or over the counter.

PLACE OF BUSINESS: Any place in Salt Lake City in which there is conducted or carried on principally or exclusively any pursuit or occupation by any person or persons for the purpose of gaining a livelihood.

PROPERTY MANAGER: The person responsible for paying the city water and sewer bill for a property, but shall not include the owner of that property.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PLACES: Office buildings, theaters, garages, auto camps, hotels, clubs, schools, hospitals, or other places of similar character, but shall not mean any building owned by Salt Lake City Corporation.

RECYCLABLE GLASS: Transparent bottle glass and plate glass. Plate glass is flat in configuration, typically used for windows or picture frames. Plate glass does not include automobile windows, mirrored glass, ovenware or ceramics.

RECYCLABLE ITEM: An item that otherwise would be abandoned or discarded, but that can be utilized in the secondary material market. Such items may include certain types of paper;

cardboard; metal containers; plastic containers; and recyclable glass as determined by the director. A detailed list describing recyclable items will be published and updated as necessary by the director.

RECYCLING: The series of activities, including separation and processing, by which products or other materials are recovered from or otherwise diverted from the solid waste stream, other than recyclable glass.

RECYCLING COLLECTION SERVICE: The removal by the service provider of recyclable items, other than recyclable glass, contained in approved containers for recycling.

RECYCLING FACILITY: A recycling, material recovery or reuse facility that receives, processes, and transfers to market recyclable items that have been separated from the waste stream.

REFUSE: Wastes commonly discarded by households, institutions, and commercial entities and includes, but is not limited to, garbage; paper contaminated with food waste; nonrecyclable papers, plastics, metals, or nonrecyclable glass items; diapers; textiles; rubber; and leather. Only objects small enough to fit in an automated refuse container are considered refuse. Refuse does not include: flammable, corrosive, or explosive materials, hot or burning materials, dead animals, recyclable items, recyclable glass, green waste, agricultural waste, asbestos waste, bulky waste, construction and demolition waste, electronic waste, hazardous or radioactive waste, household hazardous waste, industrial waste, infectious waste, liquid waste, sewage, sharps, sludge, special wastes, yard waste, or waste tires.

REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE: The removal by the service provider of refuse contained in approved automated refuse containers.

RESIDENCE: A building or dwelling comprising not more than three (3) residential dwelling units, including, without limitation, a single-family dwelling, designed for separate housekeeping tenements, and where no business of any kind is conducted except such home occupations as are defined in the zoning ordinances of the city.

SERVICE PROVIDER: The city or a person working for the city engaged in providing city collection service for any location within Salt Lake City.

SEWAGE: Human or animal wastes carried by water or other liquid from a dwelling, business building, institution, industrial establishment, or agricultural, recreational, or other location including, but not limited to, sewer systems, septic tanks, privy vaults, cesspools, and holding tanks in recreational vehicles or travel trailers, including any groundwater, surface water, and stormwater that may be mixed with these wastes.

SHARPS: Any discarded or contaminated article or instrument that may cause punctures or cuts. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, needles, syringes, pipettes, intravenous tubing with needles attached, glassware, lancets, and scalpel blades.

SLUDGE: Any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste, including grit and screenings, generated from:

- A. A municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant;
- B. A water supply treatment plant;
- C. A car wash facility;
- D. An air pollution control facility; or
- E. Any other such waste having similar characteristics.

SOLID WASTE: Any refuse, green waste, agricultural waste, asbestos waste, bulky waste, construction and demolition waste, electronic waste, hazardous waste, household hazardous waste, industrial waste, infectious waste, liquid waste, pharmaceutical waste, sewage, sludge, special wastes, yard waste, or waste tires. Solid waste does not include recyclable items that have been separated from refuse for collection.

SPECIAL COLLECTION EVENT: A special collection event described in subsection 9.08.030G of this chapter.

SPECIAL EVENT: An event or activity held pursuant to title 3, chapter 3.50 of this code.

SPECIAL WASTES: Discarded nonhazardous wastes that may require special handling or other solid waste that may pose a threat to public safety, human health, or the environment. Special wastes include:

- A. Ash;
- B. Infectious waste except for sharps;
- C. Small animal wastes; and
- D. Pharmaceutical waste.

WASTE TIRE: Any tire that has been discarded or has ceased to serve the purpose for which it was initially intended due to factors such as wear or imperfections.

YARD WASTE: Vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, land maintenance, or land clearing operations including grass clippings, prunings, and other discarded material generated from yards, gardens, parks, and similar types of facilities. Yard waste does not include garbage, paper, plastic, processed wood, sludge, sewage, animal wastes, manure, or agricultural waste.

SECTION 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective on the date of its first publication.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, this _____ day of _____, 2017.

CHAIRPERSON

ATTEST AND COUNTERSIGN:

CITY RECORDER

Transmitted to Mayor on _____.

Mayor's Action: _____Approved. _____Vetoed.

MAYOR

CITY RECORDER

(SEAL)

Bill No. _____ of 2017.

Published: _____.

HB_ATTYY-#63929-v2-ORDINANCE_- _Amending_9_08_(FINAL)

Salt Lake City Attorney's Office
Approved As To Form

By: _____

Megan DePaulis

Date: _____