#### **TITLE 8 - HEALTH AND SANITATION**

#### **CHAPTER 1: HEALTH NUISANCES**

#### Sec. 8-1-1 Rules and regulations.

The Village Board, acting as the board of health, may make reasonable and general rules for the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and for the prevention of the creation of health nuisances and the protection of the public health and welfare and may, where appropriate, require the issuance of licenses and permits. All regulations have the same effect as ordinances, and any person violating regulations, or a lawful order of the board may be subject to the general penalty provided for in section 1-1-6.

#### Sec. 8-1-2 Health nuisance, abatement.

- (a) Defined. The term "health nuisance" means any source of filth or cause of sickness.
- (b) *Duty to abate.* The board of health will abate health nuisances pursuant to Wis. Stats. § 254.59 (human health hazards), which is hereby adopted by incorporated herein by reference.

## Sec. 8-1-3 Deposit of deleterious substances prohibited.

Trash, garbage, litter, waste material or liquid, or any other objectionable material or liquid must not be deposited on any public ground or private property that does not belong to the person depositing the material. When material is placed on the person's own private property, it must be properly enclosed and covered to prevent it from becoming a public nuisance.

#### Sec. 8-1-4 Destruction of noxious weeds.

- (a) *Definition*. "Noxious weed" means Canada thistle, leafy spurge, field bindweed, any weed designated as a noxious weed by the department of natural resources by rule, and any other weed that the county board deems noxious.
- (b) *Order to Destroy*. A Village police officer or designated code enforcement officer shall give the owner or occupant a five-day period to destroy the noxious weeds. If the notice is not complied with, the Village may destroy all noxious weeds on the property and the costs thereof will be assessed as a tax against the property under the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 66.0407.

## Sec. 8-1-5 Regulation of length of lawn and grasses.

- (a) *Purpose*. This section is adopted due to the unique nature of the problems associated with lawns, grasses, and noxious weeds that grow to excessive lengths within the Village.
- (b) *Public nuisance declared.* The Village Board finds that lawns, grasses, and noxious weeds on non-agricultural, non-conservancy lots or parcels of land, as classified under the Village zoning code, within the Village which exceed eight inches in length adversely affect the public health and safety in that they tend to emit pollen and other discomforting bits of plants, constitute a fire hazard and a safety hazard in that debris can be hidden in the grass, interferes with the public convenience and adversely affects property values of other land within the Village. For that reason, any non-agricultural lawn, grass or weed on a lot or other parcel of land which exceeds eight inches in length is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, except for property located in a designated floodplain area and/or wetland area.
- (c) *Nuisances prohibited.* Public nuisances, as defined in subsection (b) of this section, must not remain on any premises owned or controlled by any person within the Village.
- (d) *Inspection*. A Village police officer or designated code enforcement officer may inspect all premises and places within the Village to determine if any public nuisance as defined in subsection (b) of this section exists.
- (e) *Notice*. A Village police officer or designated code enforcement officer must give notice to the owner or occupant of a property in violation of this section and allow at least 24 hours for compliance before taking further action or penalizing.

(f) Failure to Comply. If the owner or occupant neglects to correct the violation required by the notice, the Village may abate the nuisance on the property and the costs thereof will be assessed as a tax against the property under the provisions of Wis. Stats. § 66.0407 in addition to penalties under section 1-1-6.

# Sec. 8-1-6 Compulsory Connection to Village Sewer and Water Systems.

- (a) Authority. This section is enacted pursuant to Wis. Stat. § 281.45 (house connections), which is hereby adopted and incorporated by reference herein.
- (b) *Notice*. Where water and/or sewer service is available to an improved parcel or lot, the Village must notify, in writing, the owner or occupant to connect all facilities required by this chapter. If the owner or occupant fails to comply for more than ten (10) days from the date of the notice, the Village may have the connections made and the expenses thereof may be assessed as a special tax against the property.
- (c) *Extension*. The Village Board may extend the time for the connection or may grant other temporary relief where strict enforcement is an unnecessary hardship without corresponding public or private benefit.

# Sec. 8-1-7 Unhealthy, Hazardous, or unsightly Materials on Public or Private Property. (a) *Inspections*.

- (1) Whenever the building inspector, Village police officer, designated code enforcement officer, fire inspector, or other authorized Village official, upon inspection of any premises, find that there is deposited, placed, stored or remaining on premises any garbage, junk, rubbish, rubble, trash, abandoned, outmoded, or nonsalable merchandise or parts, construction materials, rotting yard and orchard waste, merchandise or parts, accumulation of grease or food wastes in a grease trap or other place or depository which presents a risk of clogging or blocking a sewer system, or any other unhealthy, hazardous or unsightly materials or things which create a fire or health hazard, or which are detrimental to the appearance, neatness and cleanliness of the immediate neighborhood or the Village in general, an official may issue a an order to the owner or occupant of the premises to remove the garbage, junk, rubbish, rubble or trash, abandoned, outmoded, or nonsalable merchandise or parts, construction materials, rotting yard and orchard waste, accumulation of grease or food wastes in a grease trap or other place or depository which presents a risk of clogging or blocking a sewer system, or other unhealthy, hazardous or unsightly materials or things.
- (2) The order must provide that removal must occur within then (10) days after service of the order upon the owner or occupant of the premises involved.
- (b) *Appeal*. Any person feeling aggrieved by any order of a Village official under this section may, within ten (10) days from the date of receipt of the order, appeal to the Village Board.
- (c) *Exceptions*. Nothing contained in this section may be construed to prohibit the depositing of rubbish, rubble, junk, trash, abandoned, outmoded, or nonsalable merchandise or parts or unsightly materials or things which are:
  - (1) Lawfully sited pursuant to the Village zoning code and operated in a manner not constituting a nuisance;
  - (2) Temporarily deposited due to an emergency;
  - (3) Materials during construction; or
  - (4) Collected and piled for immediate pickup and disposal by the Village or by private means.
- (d) *Nonconforming uses*. There is no defense to the provisions of this section that the premise owner or occupant of the premises involved has a nonconforming use under the Village zoning code.

#### Sec. 8-1-8 Rodent Control.

- (a) Definitions.
  - (1) Owner or Manager. Whenever anyone is in actual possession of or have charge, care, or control of any property, as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian or agent, the person or persons are deemed the owner(s) of the property within the true intent and meaning of this section and are bound to comply with the provisions of this section to the same extent as the owner, and notice to any person of any order or decision of the building inspector is sufficient notice, as if the person or persons were actually the owner(s) of the property. However, the person in charge of a business is considered the owner or manager.

- (2) Rodent-proof container. A container constructed of concrete or metal, or the container must be lined with metal or other material that is impervious to rodents, and openings into the container as doors be tight-fitting to prevent the entrance of rodents.
- (3) Rodent-proofing. Consists of closing openings in building foundations and openings under and around doors, windows, vents and other places which could provide means of entry for rodents, with concrete, sheet iron, hardware cloth or other types of rodent-proofing material approved by the Village.
- (4) Rodent harborage. Any place where rodents can live and nest without fear of frequent molestation or disturbance.
- (5) Hardware cloth. Wire screening of thickness and spacing as to afford reasonable protection against the entrance of rod
- (b) *Elimination of rodent harborages*. Whenever accumulations of rubbish, boxes, lumber, scrap metal, car bodies or any other materials provide rodent harborage, the person, firm, or corporation owning or in control of the materials might cause the materials to be removed or the materials to be stored so as to eliminate the rodent harborage. Lumber, boxes, and similar materials must be neatly piled and be raised at least a foot above the ground. When the owner of the materials cannot be located, the owner or manager of the premises on which the materials are stored will be responsible for disposal, or proper piling, of the materials.
- (c) Elimination of rodent-feeding places. No person may place, or allow to accumulate, any materials that may serve as a food for rodents in a site accessible to rodents. Any waste material that may serve as food for rodents must be stored in rodent-proof containers. Feed for birds must be placed on raised platforms or be placed where it is not accessible to rodents.
- (d) Extermination. Whenever rodent holes, burrows, or other evidence of rodent infestation are found on any premises or in any building, the owner or manager is responsibility for exterminating the rodents within ten (10) days after receiving notice. The owner or manager must fill the rodent holes or burrows in the ground with earth or other suitable material.
- (e) Rodent proofing. The owner or manager of any building is responsible for making the building reasonably rodentproof, to replace broken basement windows and, when necessary, cover the basement window openings with hardware cloth or other suitable material for preventing rodents from entering the building through window openings.

#### Sec. 8-1-9 Composting Regulations.

- (a) *Purpose*. To promote the recycling of yard wastes and certain kitchen wastes through composting and establish minimum standards for proper compost maintenance.
- (b) *Definitions*. As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings indicated:
  - (1) *Compost*. The organic waste produced from the growing, trimming, and removal of grass, branches (not exceeding one inch in diameter), bushes, shrubs, plants, leaves and garden debris.
  - (2) Kitchen waste. Any uncooked plant matter not contaminated by or containing meat, fish and/or dairy products.
- (c) *Maintenance*. All compost piles must be maintained using approved composting procedures to comply with the following requirements:
  - (1) Compost piles must be enclosed in a freestanding compost bin. Compost bins must not be larger in volume than 125 cubic feet and be no taller than 42 inches.
  - (2) Compost bins must be maintained as to prevent the attraction or harborage of rodents and pests. The presence of rodents in or near a compost bin is cause for the Village to proceed under 8-1-9.
  - (3) Compost bins must be maintained to prevent unpleasant odors.
  - (4) Compost bins must not be permitted to deteriorate to a condition to be a damaging influence on the surrounding property or neighborhood or the Village in general.
  - (5) Compost bins must be located not less than three feet from a property line or principal building or dwelling and three feet from any detached accessory building. A variance from these setback requirements may be applied for if the property owner(s) can show a hardship exists which prohibits compliance. In addition, any variance application must include a signed written approval of the variance request from the adjacent property owner(s). Variances can be granted by the building inspector on an annual basis upon the proper

- application submissions by the property owner(s). Screening and/or fencing of compost bins may be required as a condition of granting a variance.
- (6) Compost bins must not be placed any yard except a rear yard, as defined in the Village zoning code. A compost bin may be located in a side yard as defined in the Village zoning code, subject to the annual variance procedure contained in subsection (c)(5) above and must be screened from view to the street.
- (d) Ingredients.
  - (1) Compost bins must not contain any of the following:
    - a. Lake weeds;
    - b. Cooked food scraps of any kind or type;
    - c. Fish, meat or other animal products;
    - d. Manures;
    - e. Large items that will impede the composting process.
  - (2) Permitted ingredients in a compost bin include the following:
    - a. Yard waste:
    - b. Coffee grounds and used tea leaves;
    - c. Uncooked plant matter not contaminated by or containing meat, fish, and/or dairy products;
    - d. Commercial compost additives.
- (e) Owner responsibility. Owners or operators are responsible for maintaining all property under their control in accordance with this section.

#### Sec. 8-1-10 Recycling Regulations

- (a) *Purpose*. The purpose of this ordinance is to promote recycling, composting, and resource recovery through the administration of an effective recycling program, as provided in Wis. Stat. 287.11 and Wis. Administrative Code Chapter NR 544.
- (b) Statutory Authority. This ordinance is adopted as authorized under Wis. Stats. 287.09(3)(b), and the Village of Boyceville.
- (c) Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. It is not intended by this ordinance to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair, or interfere with any existing rules, regulations, ordinances or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. However, whenever this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall apply.
- (d) *Interpretation*. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be the minimum requirements and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by the Wisconsin Statutes. Where any terms or requirements of this ordinance may be inconsistent or conflicting, the more restrictive requirements or interpretation shall apply. Where a provision of this ordinance is required by Wisconsin Statutes, or by a standard in Chapter NR 544, Wis. Administrative Code, and where the ordinance provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the Wisconsin Statutes and the Chapter NR 544 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance, or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.
- (e) Severability. Should any portion of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected.
- (f) Applicability. The requirements of this ordinance apply to all persons within Village.
  - (1) Authority to Refuse Collection. All recyclable material and solid waste not separated, prepared, or placed for collection in accordance with this Ordinance, shall be refused by the Village.
  - (2) Placement and Collection by Unauthorized Persons. No person other than a resident of the Village or residents of a municipality that have entered into a recycling contract agreement with the Village shall deliver recyclable material or solid waste to the Village collection site. No Village residents or residents of a municipality that have entered into a recycling contract agreement with the Village shall deliver solid waste or recyclable

material which is generated outside of the Village or municipalities that have entered into a recycling contract agreement with the Village.

- (g) Administration. The provisions of this ordinance shall be administered by the Village.
- (h) Effective Date. The provisions of this ordinance shall take effect on January 1st, 2021.
- (i) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this ordinance:
- 1. "Bi-metal container" means a container for carbonated or malt beverages that is made primarily of a combination of steel and aluminum.
- 2. "Container board" means corrugated paperboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers and related products.
- 3. "Foam polystyrene packaging" means packaging made primarily from foam polystyrene that satisfies one of the following criteria:
  - (a) Is designed for serving food or beverages.
  - (b) Consists of loose particles intended to fill space and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.
  - (c) Consists of rigid materials shaped to hold and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.
- 4. "Glass Container" means a glass bottle, jar or other packaging container used to contain a product that is the subject of a retail sale and does not include ceramic cups, dishes, oven ware, plate glass, safety and window glass, heat resistant glass such as pyrex, lead based glass such as crystal, or TV tubes.
- 5. "HDPE" means high density polyethylene, labeled by the SPI code # 2.
- 6. "LDPE" means low density polyethylene, labeled by the SPI code # 4.
- 7. "Magazines" means magazines and other materials printed on similar paper.
- 8. "Major appliance" means a residential or commercial air conditioner, clothes dryer, clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, microwave oven, oven, refrigerator, furnace, boiler, dehumidifier, water heater or stove.
- 9. "Multiple-family dwelling" means a property containing 5 or more residential units, including those which are occupied seasonally.
- 10. "Newspaper" means a newspaper and other materials printed on newsprint.
- 11. "Non-residential facilities and properties" mean commercial, retail, industrial, institutional and government facilities and properties. This term does not include multiple family dwellings. 12. "Office paper" means high grade printing and writing papers from offices in non-residential facilities and properties. Printed white ledger and computer printout are examples of office paper generally accepted as high grade. This term does not include industrial process waste.
- 13. "Other resins or multiple resins" mean plastic resins labeled by the SPI code # 7.
- 14. "Person" includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, local government unit, as defined in s. 66.0131(1)(a), Wis. Stats., state agency or authority or federal agency.
- 15. "PETE" or "PET" means polyethylene terephthalate, labeled by the SPI code # 1.
- 16. "Plastic container" means an individual, separate, rigid plastic bottle, can, jar or carton, except for a blister pack, that is originally used to contain a product that is the subject of a retail sale.
- 17. "Postconsumer waste" means solid waste other than solid waste generated in the production of goods, hazardous waste, as defined in s. 291.01(7) Wis. Stats., waste from construction and demolition of structures, scrap automobiles, or high-volume industrial waste, as defined in s. 289.01(17)., Wis. Stats.
- 18. "PP" means polypropylene, labeled by the SPI code # 5.
- 19. "PS" means polystyrene, labeled by the SPI code # 6.
- 20. "PVC" means polyvinyl chloride, labeled by the SPI code # 3.
- 21. "Recyclable materials" includes lead acid batteries; major appliances; waste oil; yard waste; aluminum containers; corrugated paper or other container board; foam polystyrene packaging; glass containers; magazines; newspaper; office paper; rigid plastic containers, including those made of PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS and other resins or multiple resins; steel containers; waste tires; and bi-metal containers.
- 22. "Solid waste" has the meaning specified in s. 289.01(33), Wis. Stats.

- 23. "Solid waste facility" has the meaning specified in s. 289.01(35), Wis. Stats.
- 24. "Solid waste treatment" means any method, technique or process which is designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of solid waste. "Treatment" includes incineration.
- 25. "Waste tire" means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original purpose because of wear, damage, or defect.
- 26. "Yard waste" means leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris and brush, including clean woody vegetative material no greater than 6 inches in diameter. This term does not include stumps, roots, or shrubs with intact root balls.
- (j) Separation of Recyclable Materials. Occupants of single family and 2 to 4 unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties shall separate the following materials from postconsumer waste:
  - (1) Lead acid batteries
  - (2) Major appliances
  - (3) Waste oil
  - (4) Yard waste
  - (5) Aluminum containers
  - (6) Bi-metal containers
  - (7) Corrugated paper or other container board
  - (8) Foam polystyrene packaging
  - (9) Glass containers
  - (10) Magazines
  - (11) Newspaper
  - (12) Office paper
  - (13) Rigid plastic containers made of PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS, and other resins or multiple resins
  - (14) Steel containers
  - (15) Waste tires
- (k) Separation Requirements Exempted. The separation requirements of subsection j do not apply to the following:
  - (1) Occupants of residential and non-residential facilities and properties that send their postconsumer waste to a processing facility licensed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources that recovers the materials specified in s. (j) from the solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.
  - (2) Solid waste which is burned as a supplement fuel at a facility if less than 30 % of the heat input to the facility is derived from the solid waste burned as supplement fuel.
  - (3) A recyclable material specified in s. (j) (5) through (15)I for which a variance has been granted by the Department of Natural Resources under s. 287.11(2m), Wis. Stats., or s. NR 544.14, Wis. Administrative Code.
- (I) Care of Separated Recyclable Materials. To the greatest extent practicable, the recyclable materials separated in accordance with this section shall be clean and kept free of contaminants such as food or product residue, oil or grease, or other non-recyclable materials, including but not limited to household hazardous waste, medical waste, and agricultural chemical containers. Recyclable materials shall be stored in a manner which protects them from wind, rain, and other inclement weather conditions.
- (m) Management of Lead Acid Batteries, Major Appliances, Waste Oil and Yard Waste. Occupants of residential and non-residential facilities and properties shall manage lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil, and yard waste as follows:
  - (1) Lead acid batteries, major appliances, and waste oil may be taken to Village Collection Site on scheduled dates and is subject to a tipping fee. If these items are not taken to the Village Collection Site, they shall be taken to an appropriate facility that accepts them.
  - (4) Yard waste may be taken to Village Collection Site on scheduled dates or to a private compost site. Any person may compost yard waste on land with the consent of the owner thereof.
- (n) *Preparation and Collection of Recyclable Materials*. Except as otherwise directed by the Village, occupants of single family and 2 to 4-unit residences shall do the following for the preparation and collection of the separated materials specified in s. (j) (5) through (15):

- (1) Aluminum containers shall be rinsed and placed in the designated container at the Village Collection Site.
- (2) Bi-metal containers shall be rinsed and placed in the designated container at the Village Collection Site.
- (3) Corrugated paper or other container board shall be flattened and tied or placed in designated container at the Village Collection Site.
- (4) Foam polystyrene packaging will not be accepted.
- (5) Glass containers shall be placed in designated recycling container at the Village Collection Site.
- (6) Magazines shall be placed in designated container at the Village Collection Site.
- (7) Newspaper shall be placed in designated container at the Village Collection Site.
- (8) Office paper shall be in designated container at the Village Collection Site.
- (9) Rigid plastic containers shall be prepared and collected as follows:
  - a. Plastic containers made of PETE, including SPI Code #1, shall be rinsed and placed in provided recycling container.
  - b. Plastic containers made of HDPE, including SPI Code #2, shall be rinsed and placed in provided recycling container.
  - c. Plastic containers made of PVC, including SPI Code #3, will not be accepted.
  - d. Plastic containers made of LDPE, including SPI Code #4, will not be accepted.
  - e. Plastic containers made of PP, including SPI Code #5, will not be accepted.
  - f. Plastic containers made of PS, including SPI Code #6, will not be accepted.
  - g. Plastic containers made of other resins or multiple resins, including SPI Code #7, will not be accepted.
- (10) Steel containers shall be taken to Village Collection Site.
- (11) Waste tires may be taken to Village Collection Site and are subject to a tipping fee. Otherwise, waste tires may be disposed of at an appropriate facility that accepts them.
- (o) Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Multiple-Family Dwellings. Owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings shall do all the following to recycle the materials:
  - (1) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recyclable materials specified in s. (j) (5) through (15).
  - (2) Notify tenants in writing at the time of renting or leasing the dwelling and at least semi-annually thereafter about the established recycling program.
  - (3) Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the tenants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.
  - (4) Notify tenants of reasons to reduce and recycle solid waste, which materials are collected, how to prepare the materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, locations and hours of operation, and a contact person or company, including a name, address and telephone number.

The requirements in this subsection do not apply to the owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings if the postconsumer waste generated within the dwelling is treated at a processing facility licensed by the Department of Natural Resources that recovers for recycling the materials specified in s. (j) (5) through (15) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

- (p) Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Non-Residential Facilities and Properties.
  - (1) Owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties shall do all the following to recycle the materials specified in s. (j) (5) through (15).:
    - (a) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recyclable materials.
    - (b) Notify in writing, at least semi-annually, all users, tenants and occupants of the properties about the established recycling program.
    - (c) Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the users, tenants and occupants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.
    - (d) Notify users, tenants and occupants of reasons to reduce and recycle, which materials are collected, how to prepare materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, locations and hours of operation, and a contact person or company, including a name, address and telephone number.
  - (2) The requirements specified in this subsection do not apply to the owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties if the postconsumer waste generated within the facility or property is

treated at a processing facility licensed by the Department of Natural Resources that recovers for recycling the materials specified in s. (j) (5) through (15) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

- (q) Prohibitions on Disposal of Recyclable Materials Separated for Recycling. No person may dispose of in a solid waste disposal facility or burn in a solid waste treatment facility any of the materials specified in subsections (j) (1)-(15) which have been separated for recycling, except waste tires may be burned with energy recovery in a solid waste treatment facility.
- (r) *Enforcement.* For the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, any authorized officer, employee or representative of Village may inspect recyclable materials separated for recycling, postconsumer waste intended for disposal, recycling collection sites and facilities, collection vehicles, collection areas of multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties, and any records relating to recycling activities, which shall be kept confidential when necessary to protect proprietary information. No person may refuse access to any authorized officer, employee or authorized representative of Village who requests access for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials. No person may obstruct, hamper, or interfere with such an inspection.

Any person who violates a provision of this ordinance may be issued a citation by the Village. The issuance of a citation shall not preclude proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter. Proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter shall not preclude the issuance of a citation under this subsection.

Penalties for violating Sec. 8-1-10 Recycling Regulations may be assessed as follows:

- 1) Any person who violates s. (q) may be required to forfeit \$50 for a first violation, \$200 for a second violation, and not more than \$2000 for a third or subsequent violation.
- 2) Any person who violates a provision of this ordinance, except s. (q), may be required to forfeit not less than \$10 or more than \$1000 for each violation.

#### **CHAPTER 2: POLLUTION ABATEMENT**

#### Sec. 8-2-1 Cleanup of spilled or accidentally discharged wastes.

- (a) Cleanup required. All persons delivering, hauling, disposing, storing, discharging, or otherwise handling potentially polluting substances, solid or liquid, such as, but not limited to, the following: fuel oil, gasoline, solvents, industrial liquids or fluids, milk, grease trap and septic tank wastes, sewage sludge, sanitary sewer wastes, storm sewer catch basin wastes, oil or petroleum wastes, must immediately clean up any spilled material to prevent its becoming a hazard to health or safety or directly or indirectly causing pollution to the lakes and streams in the Village.
- (b) *Notification*. Spills or accidental release of hazardous materials or pollutants at a site or of a quantity or nature that cannot adequately be cleaned up by the responsible party or parties must be immediately reported to the Village clerk-treasurer so that assistance can be given by the proper agency.
- (c) Financial liability. The responsible party for the release, escape, or discharge of wastes will be held financially liable for the cost of any cleanup or attempted cleanup deemed necessary or desirable and undertaken by the Village, or its designated agent, in an effort to minimize the pollution effects of the discharged waste.

# Sec. 8-2-2 Storage of polluting substances.

It is unlawful for any person to store any potentially polluting substances unless the substances are stored in a manner as to securely prevent them from escaping onto the ground surface and/or into any street, sewer, ditch or drainageway, lake, or stream within the Village.