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ARTICLE I

CONTROL OF DISEASES

Sec. 8-1. PROCEDURE FOR CONTROL.

The "Rules And Regulations For The Control Of Communicable Diseases" issued by the State Department of Public Health, as they may be revised from time to time, shall be the minimum requirements to be observed and enforced in this Village. The Health Officer is hereby empowered to adopt and enforce such reasonable regulations as may be necessary which may supplement and amplify these rules, but must not be in conflict with or minimize the regulations of the State Department of Public Health. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-2. EDUCATION AND OTHER PROGRAMS.

Whenever it may be demonstrated that an increase in the sickness or mortality rate in the Village is caused by any single illness or set of circumstances, the Health Officer, upon approval by the Village Manager, may adopt such measures as will alert the citizens to the facts and to the actions which may reasonably be expected to exert an effect in postponing death, limiting the extent of illness and facilitating rehabilitation of persons sustaining such illness or experiencing such circumstances.

Within the limits of medical knowledge about the cause or such numerically important conditions, the Health Officer may develop programs, at the request of the Village Manager, which may be expected to reduce the number of residents who may ultimately sustain such illness or be exposed to such risk. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-3. DISEASES TRANSMISSIBLE TO PERSONS FROM ANIMALS.

It shall be the duty of any owner or custodian of any animals to report to the Health Officer the occurrence among such animals of any disease which is transmissible to human beings. The owner or custodian shall care for or dispose of such animal as provided by law. (1986 Code)

ARTICLE II ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION

Division I - Air Pollution

Sec. 8-4. DEFINITIONS.

Terms use in this Section and the two (2) following Sections shall have the following meanings:

NONSTATIONARY SOURCE. Any and all nonstationary sources of smoke emissions, whether privately or publicly owned or operated. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this term includes automobiles, trucks, tractors, buses, and other motor vehicles, railroad locomotives, and all other fuel burning equipment.

RINGLEMANN CHART. The chart published and described in the "U.S. Bureau Of Mines Information Circular 8333" and on which are illustrated the graduated shades of gray and black for use in estimating the density of smoke.

SMOKE. Small gas-borne particles resulting from incomplete combustion consisting predominantly of carbon and other combustible materials and present in sufficient quantity to be observed independently of the presence of other solids.

STATIONARY SOURCE. Any and all stationary sources of smoke emissions, whether privately or publicly owned or operated. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, this term includes all types of business, commercial and industrial plants, works, shops and stores, and heating power plants and stations, buildings and structures of all types, including single and multiple-family residences, apartment houses, hospitals, churches, and other industrial or institutional buildings, incinerators of all types both indoor and outdoor, and all stacks and other chimney outlets from any of the foregoing. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-5. DETERMINATION OF STATUS.

The Village Manager is hereby authorized to make any reports and such requests for services to the state environmental protection agencies as are deemed necessary for the welfare of the community. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-6. POLLUTANTS OF NATURAL ORIGIN.

The Health Officer may, in his or her discretion, make rules and regulations to address the elimination or control of air pollutants of natural origin. Such rules and regulations shall become effective when approved by the Village Board. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-7. PROHIBITED WHERE TOXIC OR ANNOYING, ETC., TO PERSONS.

No person shall produce and release into the air any fumes, gases, aerosols, dusts, mists and odors which are apparent to persons upon properties other than that one from which such fumes, gases, aerosols, dusts, mists and odors originate. It is hereby declared to be a nuisance dangerous to the public health when any of these emanations are found to be annoying, distasteful or causing discomfort to a person of reasonable and ordinary sensibilities. Additionally, when such air pollutants can be shown to contain toxic substances for which safe concentration standards have been determined by an authoritative source, the production of such emanations in excess of standards set for human safety is prohibited. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-8. EMISSION OF SMOKE.

(1) Stationary Source. It shall be unlawful within the Village of Northfield for any person to permit or cause the emission of any smoke, which smoke exceeds the following permissible limitations, from any stationary source except from fireplaces in residential units and outdoor cooking facilities accessory to residential units. The emission limitations are as follows:

(a) Smoke of a density, shade or opacity equal to but not greater than no. 1 on the Ringelmann chart may be emitted for a maximum period of four (4) minutes out of every two (2) hours.

(b) Smoke of density, shade or opacity equal to but not greater than no. 2 on the Ringelmann chart may be emitted for a maximum period of four (4) minutes out of every two (2) hours.

(2) Nonstationary Source. It shall be unlawful within the Village of Northfield for any person to permit or cause the emission of any smoke from a nonstationary source of a density, shade or opacity greater than no. 2 on the Ringelmann chart, with the exception of diesel-powered vehicles during the first fifteen (15) seconds after accelerating from a stationary position, when they shall be permitted not greater than no. 3 on the Ringelmann chart. Outdoor cooking facilities accessory to a residential use are hereby excepted. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-9. EMISSION OF SMOKE, ENFORCEMENT.

Village officials shall have the authority to enforce the provisions of the preceding Section and to investigate all complaints made with reference to any violations. Upon receipt of a complaint of violation, the Village officials may take observations of the stationary source of all smoke emissions complained of, testing and grading the density of the smoke by the Ringelmann smoke chart; and may maintain a record of all such observations, which records shall be open to public inspections at all reasonable hours. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-10. EMERGENCY MEASURES.

At any time when the meteorological conditions cause an excessive concentration of polluted air in the Village, the Health Officer is authorized to order the cessation of operation of any or all combustion devices in the Village, except those essential to life, health and safety and excepting further, those other devices which can be shown to eliminate the hydrocarbons content of the exhaust of the device before entering the air. (1986 Code)

Division II - Water Supply

Sec. 8-11. DEFINITION, WATER POLLUTION.

Water pollution is such alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, biological or radioactive properties of any waters of the Village, or such discharge of any contaminant into any waters of the Village, as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful or detrimental or injurious to public health, safety or welfare, or the domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational or other legitimate uses, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish, or other aquatic life. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-12. POLLUTERS.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to pollute any watercourse or water supply in the Village.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person to establish a cross-connection between the public water system of the Village and any other water system or well.
- (3) It shall be unlawful for any person to allow any sanitary discharge into a storm water discharge system. (Ord. 92-738, 9-21-1992)

Sec. 8-13. DECLARATION OF NUISANCE; PENALTY.

All violations of this and the preceding division are hereby declared to be public nuisances and may be abated pursuant to Chapter 14 of this Code, and the violator fined in accordance with Appendix D, Article III of this Code. In addition, all such persons found to be violating the provisions of this Article shall be subject to prosecution in the name of the Village. (Ord. 97-915, 10-27-1997)

Division III - Disposal Of Human Excrement

Sec. 8-14. DISPOSAL IN PUBLIC SANITARY SEWER REQUIRED, PERMIT FOR EXCEPTIONS, RESCISSION OF PERMIT.

(Rep. by Ord. 89-613, 11-28-1989)

Division IV - Insects Dangerous To Public Health

Sec. 8-15. PROHIBITED GENERALLY.

It shall be unlawful to permit any premises in the Village to become a breeding site for insects or to become infested with insects in such a way as to endanger health or permit the spread of such insects to other premises. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-16. FLIES.

It shall be unlawful to permit any premises in the Village to become a breeding site for flies or to become infested with flies in such a way as to endanger health or permit the spread of flies to other premises. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-17. MOSQUITO BREEDING WATER, DEFINED.

"Mosquito breeding water" is defined as a collection of water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, which shall include collections of stagnant water contained in ditches, ponds, pools, excavations, holes, depressions, open cesspools, privy vaults, fountains, cisterns, tanks, shallow wells, barrels, troughs, urns, cans, boxes, bottles, tubs, buckets, defective house roof gutters, tanks of flush closets or other similar water containers. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-18. MOSQUITO BREEDING WATER, PROHIBITED, TREATMENT BY OWNER OR OCCUPANT OF PREMISES.

No person shall have, keep, maintain, cause or permit within the Village, any collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed unless such collection of water is treated so as to effectively prevent such breeding. Any person owning or occupying any premises on which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, who fails or refuses to take measures necessary to prevent the breeding of such mosquitoes within ten (10) days after the Health Authority has given notice by mail to take measures necessary to prevent such breeding, shall be guilty of a violation of this Section. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-19. MOSQUITO BREEDING WATER, PROOF OF MOSQUITO BREEDING.

The presence of mosquito larvae in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding in such water. (1986 Code)

Division V - Rodents

Sec. 8-20. INFESTED PREMISES AND BREEDING SITES.

It shall be unlawful to permit any premises in the Village to become a breeding site for rodents or to become infested with rodents in such a way as to endanger health or permit the spread of such rodents to other premises. (1986 Code)

Division VI - Penalty

Sec. 8-21. PENALTY.

Any person found guilty of violating any provision of this Article shall be fined in accordance with Appendix D, Article III of this Code. (Ord. 97-915, 10-27-1997)

ARTICLE III
FOOD REGULATIONS

Division I - Food Processing And Handling

Sec. 8-22. AUTHORITY TO REGULATE.

The provisions of the relevant Sections of 410 Illinois Compiled Statutes 605/et. seq. , as amended and as hereafter amended, shall serve as the minimum requirements for the manufacture, processing, preparation, handling, labeling, storage and dispensing of all items of food and drink sold for human consumption in this Village. The Village is hereby empowered to adopt such reasonable regulations as may be necessary to supplement the aforesaid Statutes of the State of Illinois and the Health Department and Health Officer of the Village are hereby empowered to enforce such regulations.

Any reference to "as required by law" in any Food Sanitation Code adopted by the Village of Northfield shall mean as required by State and local statutes, ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to, the State Plumbing Code. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-23. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.

In addition to the definitions set forth in model Codes adopted in this Article, the following regulations shall apply to this division:

ADULTERATED. The condition of a food: 1) if it bears or contains any poisonous or deleterious substance in a quantity which may render it injurious to health; 2) if it bears or contains any added poisonous or deleterious substance for which no safe tolerance has been established by regulation, or in excess of such tolerance if one has been established; 3) if it consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid or decomposed substance, or if it is otherwise unfit for human consumption; 4) if it has been processed, prepared, packed or held under unsanitary conditions, whereby it may have become contaminated with filth, or whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health; 5) if it is in whole or in part the product of a diseased animal or an animal which has died otherwise than by slaughter; 6) if its container is composed in whole or in part of any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render the contents injurious to health; or 7) is past its posted "sell by" expiration date.

APPROVED. Acceptable to the Health Authority based on his determination as to conformance with appropriate standards and good public health practice.

CLOSED. Fitted together snugly leaving no openings large enough to permit the entrance of vermin.

FOOD DELIVERY VEHICLE. Any vehicle used for the storage or carrying of any food or drink which is intended for human consumption in the Village, and whose purpose is the delivery of such food or beverage to any residence or to any other place in the Village for such use or consumption, or for resale for the same purposes.

FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT. Any food store, restaurant, food truck, food vending machine or temporary food service establishment.

FOOD STORE. A grocery store, butcher store, delicatessen, confectionery, bakery, produce store, fish store, ice cream store, or any combination of the foregoing, or any place where food or drink is prepared, handled, stored, offered for sale or sold at wholesale or retail.

HEALTH AUTHORITY. The Health Officer of the Village or designated representative.

MISBRANDED. The presence of any written, printed or graphic matter upon or accompanying food or containers of food which is false or misleading or which violates any applicable State or local labeling requirements.

PERISHABLE FOOD. Any food of such type or in such condition as may spoil.

RESTAURANT. An eating place open to the public or accessible to dues paying members of such eating place.

SAFE TEMPERATURES. As applied to potentially hazardous food, shall mean temperatures of forty five degrees Fahrenheit (45°F) or below, and one hundred forty degrees Fahrenheit (140°F) or above.

TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT OR FOOD STORE. Any food service establishment or food store which operates at a fixed location for a temporary period of time, not to exceed two (2) weeks, in connection with a fair, carnival, circus, public exhibition or similar transitory gathering.

WHOLESOME. In sound condition, clean, free from adulteration and otherwise suitable for use as human food. (1986 Code; amd. Ord. 18-1728, 9-17-2018)

Sec. 8-24. APPLICATION OF SUCCEEDING SECTIONS.

Sections 8-25 through 8-42 of this Division shall be applicable to all food service establishments. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-25. PERMIT REQUIRED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a food service establishment within the Village who does not possess a valid permit issued by the Health Authority. Only a person who complies with the requirements of this Article shall be entitled to receive and retain such a permit. See Appendix D, Article I, "Fees", of this Code for tent permit fee. (Ord. 01-1093, 12-3-2001)

Sec. 8-26. PERMIT APPLICATION.

Any person desiring to operate a food service establishment shall make written application for a permit on forms provided by the Health Authority. Such application shall include:

- (1) The applicant's full name and address and whether such applicant is an individual, firm or corporation, and, if a partnership, the names of the partners, together with their addresses shall be included.
- (2) The location and type of proposed food service establishment.
- (3) The signature of the applicant or applicants.

If the application is for a temporary food service establishment, it shall also include the dates of the proposed operation. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-27. PERMIT INSPECTION.

Upon receipt of an application for a permit as required by this Division, the Health Authority shall make an inspection of the premises to determine compliance with the provisions of this Article. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-28. PERMIT, TRANSFERABILITY, POSTING, MAXIMUM TIME ALLOWED FOR PERMITS FOR TEMPORARY ESTABLISHMENTS.

Permits required by this Article shall not be transferable from one person to another person or place. A valid permit shall be posted in every food service establishment. Permits for temporary food service establishments shall be issued for a period of time not to exceed fourteen (14) days. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-29. HOUSEKEEPING.

All food service establishments shall be kept neat, clean and free of litter and rubbish. Cleaning operations shall be conducted in such a manner as to minimize contamination of food and food contact surfaces. None of the operations connected with a food service establishment including storage shall be conducted in any room used as living or sleeping quarters. Soiled linens, coats and aprons shall be kept in suitable closed containers until removed for laundering. No live birds or animals shall be allowed in any area used for the conduct of food service establishments or food store operations; except as permitted under the State Health Code or duly certified service dogs accompanying the person in need of their services may be permitted in dining areas. Grease traps and other connections must be maintained in compliance with Chapter 7 of this Code. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-30. VERMIN CONTROL.

In all food service establishments, effective measures shall be taken to protect against the entry into the establishment and the breeding or presence on the premises of vermin. If the Health Officer determines upon credible evidence that vermin are present on a premises, the owner of the premises must, within forty eight (48) hours of being notified by Health Officers, contract with an approved, licensed pest exterminator for the removal of the vermin. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-31. INSPECTIONS.

At least once every six (6) months, the Health Authority shall inspect all food service establishments and shall make as many additional inspections and reinspections as are necessary for the enforcement of this division. Health inspections shall also be required and conducted at all nonresidential special events with temporary food service that require a permit. A permit shall be required for temporary food service when potentially hazardous foods requiring such as hamburgers and frankfurters, which require seasoning and cooking, are prepared or served for public consumption. A permit is not required for the service of any food that has been prepared and packaged under the Public Health Code, is obtained in individual servings, is stored at forty one degrees Fahrenheit (41°F) or below, or at a temperature of one hundred forty degrees Fahrenheit (140°F) or above and which are served directly in the

unopened container in which it was packaged. See Appendix D of this Code for the inspection fee. (Ord. 02-1129, 10-22-2002; amd. Ord. 04-1224, 12-6-2004)

Sec. 8-32. RIGHT OF ENTRY.

The Health Authority shall be permitted to enter, at any reasonable time, all food service establishments for the purpose of making inspections to determine compliance with this division. The Health Authority shall be permitted to examine the records of the establishment to obtain pertinent information pertaining to food and supplies purchased, received or used and persons employed. Failure of an owner, operator or an agent of either to permit inspections pursuant to this Section shall be cause for immediate suspension of operating privileges by the Village Manager. A copy of this Section shall be given to each licensee at the time the annual license is granted. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-33. NOTICES.

Notices provided for under this division shall be deemed to have been properly served when the original of the inspection report or other notice has been delivered personally to the permit holder or person in charge, or such notice has been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the permit holder. A copy of such notice shall be filed with the records of the Health Authority. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-34. EXAMINATION AND CONDEMNATION OF FOOD.

Food may be examined or sampled by the Health Authority at any time. The Health Authority may, upon written notice to the owner or person in charge, place a hold order on any food which is determined or upon probable cause believed to be unwholesome or otherwise adulterated, or misbranded. Under a hold order, food shall be permitted to be suitably stored. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove or alter a hold order, notice or tag placed on food by the Health Authority, and neither such food nor the containers thereof shall be relabeled, repacked, reprocessed, altered, disposed of or destroyed without permission of the Health Authority, except on order of the Administrative Adjudication Hearing Officer or by a court of competent jurisdiction. After the owner or person in charge has had a hearing as provided for in Section 8-42 of this Division, and on the basis of evidence produced at such hearing, or on the basis of his examination in the event a written request for a hearing is not received within ten (10) days, the Health Authority may vacate the hold order, or may by written order direct the owner or person in charge of the food which was placed under the hold order to denature or destroy such food or to bring it into compliance with the provisions of this Division. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-35. EMPLOYEE SUSPECTED OF TRANSMITTING INFECTION.

When suspicion arises as to the possibility of transmission of infection from any employee, the Health Authority is authorized to require any or all of the following measures:

- (1) The immediate exclusion of the employee from all food service operations.

(2) The immediate closing of the food service establishments until, in the opinion of the Health Authority, no further danger of disease outbreak exists.

(3) Adequate medical examinations of the employee and associates, with such laboratory examinations as may be indicated. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-36. FOOD FROM OUTSIDE JURISDICTION.

Food from food service establishments outside the jurisdiction of the Health Authority of the Village may be sold within the Village if such food service establishments conform to the provisions of this Division or to substantially equivalent provisions. To determine the extent of compliance with such provisions, the Health Authority may accept reports from responsible authorities in other jurisdictions where the food service establishments are located. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-37. REVIEW OF CONSTRUCTION PLANS.

When a food service establishment is constructed or extensively remodeled or when an existing structure is converted for use as a food service establishment, properly prepared plans and specifications for such construction, remodeling or alteration, showing layout, arrangement and construction materials of work areas, and the locations, size and type of fixed equipment and facilities shall be submitted to the Health Authority for approval before such work is begun. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-38. ADULTERATION OR MISBRANDING.

It shall be unlawful for any person within the Village to sell, offer or expose for sale, or to have or possess with intent to sell therefrom any food, beverage or ingredient which is adulterated or misbranded. Samples of food, beverages, or ingredients may be taken and examined by the Health Authority as necessary to determine the freedom from adulteration or misbranding. The Health Authority may, on written notice to the operator, impound and forbid the sale of any food or beverage which is adulterated or misbranded or which, upon probable cause believed to be adulterated or misbranded. After the permittee has been given an opportunity for a hearing, the Health Authority may cause to be removed or destroyed any food or beverage which is adulterated or misbranded; provided, that in the case of misbranding which can be corrected by proper labeling, such food or beverage may be released to the operator for correct labeling under the supervision of the Health Authority. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-39. PERMIT SUSPENSION.

Whenever a permit holder or operator has failed to comply with any orders issued pursuant to the authority granted in this Article III, the permit holder or operator shall be notified in writing that the permit is, upon service of the notice, immediately suspended and that an opportunity for a hearing will be provided, if a written request for a hearing is filed with the Health Authority by the permit holder.

Whenever the Health Authority finds unsanitary or other conditions in the operation of a food service establishment which, in his or her judgment, constitute a substantial hazard to the

public health, the Health Officer may, without warning, notice or hearing, issue a written notice to the permit holder or operator citing such condition, specifying the corrective action to be taken, and specifying the time period within which such action shall be taken and, if deemed necessary, such order shall state that the permit is immediately suspended, and all food service operations are to be immediately discontinued. Any person to whom such an order is issued shall comply immediately therewith, but upon written petition to the Health Authority, shall be afforded a hearing as soon as possible. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-40. REINSTATEMENT OF SUSPENDED PERMITS.

Any person whose permit, as required by this Article, has been suspended may, at any time, make application for a reinspection for the purpose of reinstatement of the permit. Within ten (10) days following receipt of a written request, including a statement signed by the applicant that the conditions causing the suspension of the permit have been corrected, the Health Authority shall make a reinspection. If the applicant is in compliance with the requirements of this Article, the permit shall be reinstated. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-41. PERMIT REVOCATION.

For serious or repeated violations of any of the requirements of this Article, or for interference with the Health Authority in the performance of his duties, any permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this Article may be permanently revoked after an opportunity for a hearing has been provided by the Health Authority. Prior to such action, the Health Authority shall notify the permit holder in writing, stating the reasons advising that the permit shall be permanently revoked at the end of five (5) days following service of such notice, unless a request for a hearing is filed with the Health Authority by the permit holder, within such five (5) day period. A permit may be suspended for cause pending its revocation or a hearing relative thereto. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-42. HEARINGS.

The hearings provided for in this Article shall be conducted by the Health Authority at a designated time and place. Based upon the record of such hearing, the Health Authority shall make a finding and shall sustain, modify or rescind any official notice or order considered in the hearing. A written report of the hearing decision shall be furnished to the permit holder by the Health Authority. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-43. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

Any person who violates any provision of this Division shall, upon a plea or finding of a violation, be fined in accordance with Appendix D, Article III of this Code. In addition, the Village may pursue any other remedy provided by law. (Ord. 97-915, 10-27-1997)

Division II - Food Service Establishments Specifically

Sec. 8-44. ADOPTION OF THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOOD SERVICE SANITATION CODE.

The Village hereby adopts by reference, as though fully set forth herein, the following:

(1) The Illinois Department of Public Health publication entitled, "Food Service Sanitation Code, October 1993", as they may be revised from time to time, with the following exceptions: Section 750.10500, General - Sewage Disposal and Section 750.1160, General - Insects, Rodent Control.

(2) The Illinois Department of Public Health publication entitled, "Retail Food Store Sanitation Code, October 1992", as they may be revised from time to time, with the following exceptions: Section 760.940, General - Sewage and Section 760.1120, General - Insects, Rodent Control. (Ord. 94-805, 6-27-1994)

Sec. 8-45. SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

All sewage from food service establishments and food stores shall be disposed of in a public sewerage system. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-46. INSPECTION RECORDS.

Whenever the Health Authority makes an inspection of a food service establishment, the record of findings on an inspection report form provided for this purpose, and shall furnish the original of such inspection report form to the permit holder or operator. Such form shall summarize the requirements of this Article and shall set forth demerit point values for each such requirement, in accordance with the Illinois Department of Public Health form FCC01. Upon completion of an inspection, the Health Authority shall total the demerit point values for all requirements in violation, such total becoming the demerit score for the establishment. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-47. NOTICE OF VIOLATIONS.

(1) Report Of Inspections. Whenever an inspection of a food service establishment is made, the findings shall be recorded on an inspection form. The inspection report form shall summarize the requirements of this Article and shall set forth a weighted point value for each requirement. Inspectional remarks shall be written to reference, by item number, the item violated and shall state the correction to be made. The rating score of the establishment shall be the total of the weighted point values for all violations, subtracted from one hundred (100). A copy of the completed inspection report form shall be furnished to the person in charge of the establishment at the conclusion of the inspection. The completed inspection report form is a public document that shall be made available for public disclosure to any person who requests it according to law.

(2) Correction Of Violations.

(a) The completed inspection report form shall specify a reasonable period of time for the correction of the violations found; and correction of the violations shall be accomplished within the period specified, in accordance with the following provisions:

1. If an imminent health hazard exists, such as lack of refrigeration or a sewage backup into the establishment, the establishment shall immediately cease food service operation. Operations shall not be resumed until authorized by the regulatory authority.

2. All violations of four (4) or five (5) point weighted items shall be corrected as soon as possible, but in any event, within ten (10) days following inspection. Within fifteen (15) days after the inspection, the holder of the permit, license or certificate shall submit a written report to the regulatory authority stating that the four (4) or five (5) point weighted violations have been corrected. A follow up inspection shall be conducted to confirm correction.

3. All one or two (2) point weighted items shall be corrected as soon as possible, but in any event, by the time of the next routine inspection.

4. When the rating score of the establishment is less than sixty (60), the establishment shall initiate corrective action on all identified violations within forty eight (48) hours. One or more reinspections will be conducted at reasonable time intervals to assure correction.

5. In the case of temporary food service establishments, all violations shall be corrected within twenty four (24) hours. If violations are not corrected within twenty four (24) hours, the establishment shall immediately cease food service operations until authorized to resume by the regulatory authority.

(b) The inspection report shall state that the failure to comply with any time limits for corrections may result in cessation of food service operations. An opportunity for hearing on the inspection findings or the time limitations or both will be provided if a written request is filed with the regulatory authority within ten (10) days following cessation of operations. If a request for a hearing is received, a hearing shall be held within twenty (20) days of receipt of the request.

(c) Whenever a food service establishment is required under the provisions of this Subsection (2) to cease operations, it shall not resume operations until it is shown on reinspection that conditions responsible for the order to cease operations no longer exist. Opportunity for reinspection shall be offered within a reasonable time. (Ord. 518, 8-25-1987)

Division III - Food Vending Machines

Sec. 8-48. REGULATIONS.

The Village of Northfield hereby adopts by reference the Illinois Department of Public Health publication entitled, "The Vending Of Foods And Beverages - U.S. Department Of Health, Education And Welfare (1978)". (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-49. DISPLAY OF PERMIT NUMBER.

The operator's permit number, of a size and style approved by the Health Authority, shall be conspicuously displayed on each vending machine operated by him. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-50. INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR RETENTION.

In order to hold and retain an operator's permit, the operator shall maintain within the jurisdiction of the Health Authority a list of all vending machines and their locations and of all

commissaries or other establishments from which these machines are serviced. This information shall be available to the Health Authority upon request. (1986 Code)

Sec. 8-51. OTHER ORDINANCES.

Food vending machines shall be subject to any other ordinances of the Village of Northfield regulating vending machines in general. (1986 Code)

ARTICLE IV

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTE

Division I - Generally

Sec. 8-52. DEFINITIONS.

ADDITIONAL SERVICES. Shall include, but is not limited to, the service levels of once a week backdoor, twice a week roadside and twice a week backdoor, the collection of landscape waste, miscellaneous waste, the rent of toters and roll-off containers.

BASIC RESIDENTIAL SERVICE. The once a week collection of garbage, rubbish and recycling at the roadside.

BIODEGRADABLE PAPER BAGS. Paper bags that are capable of being broken down by the action of microorganisms.

COMPOSTING. The biological process by which microorganisms decompose the organic fraction of waste under aerobic conditions, producing a humus like product that may be use as a soil conditioner.

COMPOSTING MATERIALS. Shall include, grass trimmings, leaves, weeds, sawdust, brush not more than one-half inch (1/2") in diameter, garden waste and vegetable waste. No animal product or byproduct shall be considered compostable for purposes of this Article.

CONSTRUCTION WASTE AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS. From residential households resulting from interior and exterior remodeling projects (including drywall, plywood, lumber, bathroom and kitchen fixtures and small amounts of sand, concrete, rocks, etc.) and requiring a special pick up.

CONTAINERS. The term "approved container" for residential units shall include metal or plastic garbage containers that are watertight and equipped with tightfitting covers, not to exceed thirty (30) gallons in capacity, plastic toters up to ninety (90) gallons which are provided by the contractor, plastic bags and paper bags or sacks specially manufactured for outdoor use as waste containers, and such other containers as may be specifically authorized from time to time by the Village Manager. Multi-family, institutional, commercial, and industrial containers shall be of durable metal or plastic material and equipped with tightfitting covers. The size of the container shall be determined by the contractor and the individual user.

CONTRACTOR. Any reference herein to contractor shall include all officers, directors and five percent (5%) shareholder of the contract.

CUSTOMER. Any single-family (attached or detached), multi-family, institutional, commercial and industrial units receiving service from a solid waste collection firm.

GARBAGE. Any rejected or waste household food, offal, swill or carrion and every accumulation of animal, fruit or vegetable matter that attend the preparation, use, cooking and dealing in or storage of meats, fish, fowl, fruits or vegetables and any other matter of any nature, which is subject to decay.

LANDSCAPE OR YARD WASTE. Yard trimmings, grass, leaves, bushes, brush and branch clippings and other landscape waste as defined by the state of Illinois. Also includes organic holiday evergreen trees and greenery from wreaths and garlands. Sod shall not be considered landscape waste but picked up with household refuse.

MISCELLANEOUS WASTE. All waste materials of a size which renders them unsuitable for deposit in a rubbish or landscape waste container, including, but not limited to, furniture and household items.

PREMISES. Any house, residence building, flat, apartment, dwelling place or place of abode, commercial or industrial establishment, hotel, motel, church, school, hospital, club building or meeting hall. The term shall include the lot upon which the building or structure exists.

RECYCLABLE MATERIAL. Materials which can be removed from rubbish and recycled. Includes newsprint, corrugated cardboard, magazines, aluminum and other types of cans, glass bottles and jars (colored and clear), plastic (PET), polystyrene (PSG) and HDPE containers (milk jugs, soda and water bottles, etc.) and other items mutually agreed to by the Village and the waste contractor.

REFUSE. All discarded garbage, rubbish and trash, household and kitchen wastes including food and food residues. The terms "garbage", "refuse", "rubbish", "solid waste", "trash" and "waste" are synonymous unless otherwise specified (yard waste, recyclables, etc.).

RUBBISH. All combustible trash including, but not limited to, paper, cartons, boxes, magazines, suitable for deposit in an approved container, and noncombustible trash, including, but not limited to, metal, Articles of clothing and other mineral and similar waste products suitable for deposit in an approved container. Rubbish shall also include ashes and cinders.

SOLID WASTE. Garbage, rubbish, landscape waste, miscellaneous waste, and recyclables.

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FIRM. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of collection and disposal of "solid waste" as defined herein.

SOLID WASTE CONTRACTOR. The exclusive contractor with whom the Village of Northfield has contracted for the collection and disposal of solid waste from within the Village.

WHITE GOODS OR APPLIANCES. Appliances or white goods include washers, dryers, stoves, freezers, refrigerators, dishwashers, hot water heaters, furnaces, dehumidifiers and air conditioners which are prohibited by state law from disposal in landfills. White goods are picked up separate from other refuse. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991; amd. Ord. 05-1254, 8-16-2005)

Sec. 8-53. ADMINISTRATION.

Regulation of the collection and disposal of refuse in the Village of Northfield under the provisions of this Code shall be under the supervision of the Building Commissioner. The Building Commissioner's power and duties shall include, but not be limited to: 1) conducting periodic inspections to ensure full compliance with the terms and provisions of this Article, and

2) suspending the license of any solid waste collection firm licensed hereunder. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

Sec. 8-54. LICENSE FOR PRIVATE SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

As suits the current best interest of the Village, and to better enable the Village to regulate and control the services provided to the users of solid waste services, the Village Board may provide for one exclusive solid waste hauler providing the collection and disposal of solid waste for residential, multi-family, institutional, commercial, and industrial users. The Village may provide for such exceptions to the exclusive franchise as it determines to be in the users' and the Village's mutual best interests.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of collection and disposal of solid waste within the Village of Northfield without first obtaining a license therefor. This Section shall not apply to persons collecting grass clippings and other lawn debris in connection with lawn care or landscaping service. (Ord. 95-841, 4-24-1995)

(2) Application for issuance of such license shall be made in accordance with the general licensing provisions of the pertinent ordinances of the Village of Northfield. The annual license fee shall be as prescribed in Appendix D of this Code, payable at the beginning of each year. The license shall expire on December 31 following its issuance.

(3) No license shall be issued to a refuse collection firm which has an owner, officer, director or five percent (5%) shareholder who has been convicted of a felony or is not of good character and reputation in the community in which the person resides. The names and addresses of all employees shall be kept on file with the Village of Northfield. Application for a license shall be deemed to give consent to the Village of Northfield to conduct a background check on such owner, officer, director, or five percent (5%) shareholder.

(4) Any employee who during the term of the exclusive contract found guilty of any felony, drunk or "on drugs" driving, or crime of moral turpitude shall not perform any work within the Village of Northfield. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

(5) The contractor must submit, as requested by the Village, complete financial statements and references as to financial responsibility, together with complete verified list of its officers, stockholders and/or partners, debt holders, if any, and if a subsidiary, the name of the parent company and promptly advise the Village, in a form satisfactory to the Village in writing, of any changes. Any officer, director or five percent (5%) shareholder may also be required to submit such personal financial information as required by the Village. (Ord. 95-841, 4-24-1995)

(6) The contractor must have adequate and sufficient equipment, personnel and financial responsibility to render service to any customer requesting it in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

(7) The contractor must provide all of the services identified in the exclusive solid waste contract with the Village of Northfield.

(8) The contractor must perform all of the services identified in the exclusive solid waste contract with the Village of Northfield at the established rates as defined herein.

(9) The contractor must maintain an open and staffed telephone service Monday through Friday during the hours of eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. to five o'clock (5:00) P.M. to respond to

inquiries, requests and complaints as to services rendered pursuant to the exclusive solid waste contract. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

(10) The contractor shall agree to indemnify, save and keep harmless the Village from any and all loss, cost, damage, expense or liability of any kind whatsoever, which the Village may suffer or which may be recovered against the Village from or on account of the issuance of the license or from or on account of any activity advocated or permitted by the license in the Village of Northfield. The contractor shall furnish the Village a certificate of insurance for the insurance amounts as indicated in the current contract, but at not less than:

(a) Workers' compensation and occupational diseases insurance: Statutory amount for Illinois and employers' liability insurance of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per accident.

(b) General Liability Insurance:

1. Bodily injury with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) each occurrence/two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) aggregate;

2. Property damage, with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) each occurrence/two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) aggregate;

3. Contractual insurance - broad form, with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) occurrence/two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) aggregate.

(c) Automotive liability insurance:

1. Bodily injury, with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) each occurrence/two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) aggregate;

2. Property damage with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) each occurrence/two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) aggregate. (Ord. 95-841, 4-24-1995)

(11) The contractor shall ensure that all garbage, rubbish and landscape waste is removed from the Village at the close of each day of collection and shall be disposed of at lawfully operated sanitary landfill sites and composting facilities located outside of the Village or at an approved transfer site. All recyclable materials collected shall be removed from the Village at the close of each day of collection and transported to a suitable processing center or market.

(12) The contractor shall not store equipment and material, including solid waste, within the Village of Northfield.

(13) In the event the duly licensed solid waste collection firm violates any provisions of this Article, the Village shall have the right, in addition to enforcing against such firm the penalties provided in Section 1-13 of this Code, to immediately revoke the license of such solid waste collection firm and terminate the exclusive solid waste contract.

(14) No license shall be issued to any applicant who is unable to comply with foregoing Subsections (3) through (12), inclusive, of this Section. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

Sec. 8-55. EXCLUSIVE SOLID WASTE CONTRACTOR.

The Village of Northfield may enter into an exclusive solid waste contract for the purposes of providing the collection and disposal of solid waste for residential, multi-family, institutional, commercial and industrial users. It shall be the purpose of such a contract to provide for the highest quality and quantity of service at the lowest economic cost. This contract will enable the Village to regulate and control the services provided to the users of solid waste services. All

users (residential, multi-family, institutional, commercial, and industrial) may subscribe individually for specific service requirements. The contractor shall provide among other things the following: (Ord. 95-841, 4-24-1995)

(1) Allow the Village the right to conduct periodic examinations of books and records at reasonable times and the right to receive and/or have prepared annual audits of the contractor's books of account at contractor's expense for the purpose of establishing financial ability to perform the contract;

(2) Have available for use throughout the contract term: a) an environmental protection agency permitted sanitary landfill and compost site or an incinerator, located beyond the corporate limits of the Village and b) a list of markets or sources to which recyclable material will be sold;

(3) Have a sufficient number of enclosed leak-proof, modern packer trucks for garbage, rubbish, and landscape pick up, open body trucks or dump trucks for large items, and recycling trucks to provide collection and disposal services required under the terms of the contract;

(4) Reserve to the Village the right to establish rates and service standards for solid waste collection and such regulations as are necessary to implement this Article; (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

(5) Require the posting of a minimum five hundred thousand dollar (\$500,000.00) irrevocable, unconditional letter of credit with adequate surety to carry out the purposes of the contract entered into with the solid waste collection firm. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991; amd. Ord. 05-1254, 8-16-2005)

Sec. 8-56. COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

A. Solid waste within the Village of Northfield may be collected and disposed of only by a solid waste contractor specifically licensed and designated by the Village to perform such a function. (Ord. 95-841, 4-24-1995)

B. No garbage, rubbish, miscellaneous waste or recyclable material shall be burned, dumped, left, placed, scattered or buried within the Village of Northfield.

C. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit anywhere in the Village any garbage or rubbish, or to permit to be deposited on any premises under his or her control any solid waste, except in approved containers in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

D. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit any solid waste in any container owned or lawfully controlled by another person without the consent of such other person.

E. Rubbish and other combustible refuse may be disposed of by incineration within the building where it is produced and accumulated or within a closed building accessory thereto situated on the same premises, in such manner as to render the smoke odorless beyond the lot lines and nontoxic to humans, animals or plants; food waste may be disposed of by grinding or by shredding finely and disposing of it through pipes leading to a public sanitary sewer, provided that all matter so disposed of shall have been ground or shredded to such a degree that all particles are carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in the sewers into which the same is deposited.

F. No solid waste collection firm or any person other than a firm specifically designated by the Village to perform such a function shall remove any item including, but not limited to, newspapers, aluminum or bimetal cans; or glass bottles, plastic containers placed in or immediately adjacent to Village recycling containers.

G. Collection times:

(1) The following hours of operation shall be observed: Between the hours of seven o'clock (7:00) A.M. and six o'clock (6:00) P.M., except that commercial service in the O/R and M-1 districts along Waukegan and Northfield Roads shall be between the hours of six thirty o'clock (6:30) A.M. and six o'clock (6:00) P.M.

(2) Collection service will not be conducted on the following holidays: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. If any of these holidays falls on a regular collection day, the schedule will be adjusted to complete the missed collection day within two (2) days. Schedule adjustments shall be made so that collection will occur on the regular schedule within one week. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

Sec. 8-57. SANITATION REQUIREMENTS.

A. No person, firm or corporation shall transport solid waste, or cause to be transported over the streets or other public ways in the Village of Northfield unless such solid waste being transported is entirely and securely covered. Garbage shall not be transported over or along the streets of the Village of Northfield or other public property thereof except in a leak-proof, covered truck body specifically manufactured for the transportation of garbage. Solid waste collection equipment shall not be stored or kept within the Village limits of the Village of Northfield in any manner at any time or for any reason.

B. It shall be unlawful to place or permit to remain anywhere in the Village any garbage, or other material subject to decay, other than properly tended compostable material, except in a tightly covered metal or plastic container.

C. It shall be unlawful to cause or permit to accumulate any dust, ashes or garbage or any material anywhere in the Village except in a covered container so that it cannot be blown away by the wind.

D. The solid waste collection firm or contractor shall immediately clean up in a neat and workmanlike manner any refuse he may have spilled or permitted to be spilled in the Village of Northfield, and shall replace, at his expense, refuse containers which may have been damaged by his employees. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

Sec. 8-58. ACCUMULATION OF SOLID WASTE, DECLARATION OF NUISANCE.

The occupancy of any premises shall be prima facie evidence that solid waste is being produced and accumulated on such premises. No person shall permit any solid waste to accumulate on any premises except in covered refuse containers of the type and size previously specified herein. The occupant of any premises shall cause the solid waste to be disposed of within seven (7) days after such is accumulated. Every premises in the Village of Northfield which houses, serves or is used by persons shall have solid waste collection service at least weekly unless otherwise provided herein.

The Building Commissioner is hereby authorized to investigate any premises on which there exists good cause to suspect that solid waste is accumulating. In recognition of the danger to the health and welfare of the residents of the Village that such accumulation represents, it is hereby declared a nuisance and the nuisance abatement Sections of this Code shall apply. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

Division II - Containers

Sec. 8-59. CONTAINER SPECIFICATIONS.

- A. All garbage and rubbish for residential collection by the contractor shall be placed in an approved container equipped with a cover and handles.
- B. The occupant, owner or user of every premises in the Village shall provide for, and at all times maintain in good order and repair, a sufficient number of garbage containers and recycling totes to accommodate a weekly accumulation of normal solid waste and recyclable materials. (Ord. 16-1658, 6-21-2016)
- C. It shall be unlawful for customers to have garbage, rubbish, recyclables and other material outside of the approved container. Containers must have tightly secured lids to ensure that a nuisance does not develop. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991; amd. Ord. 05-1254, 8-16-2005)
- D. All garbage containers shall meet the requirements set forth in this Division and required by the waste hauler contract, and no other type of containers shall be acceptable. Unsanitary, leaking or defective receptacles shall be cleaned, repaired or replaced by and at the expense of the person in possession of the premises served. All containers shall be disinfected with an effective antiseptic solution as often as is necessary to maintain them in an odor free and sanitary condition.
- E. No one large bulk item shall exceed forty-five (45) pounds.
- F. For recyclables, residents are required to use special totes (35 or 64 gallon) which are provided by the waste contractor for rent or purchase. Approved recyclable materials may be intermingled in the totes; however, no wet garbage can be disposed of with recyclables. (Ord. 05-1254, 8-16-2005)

Sec. 8-60. PLACEMENT.

Every customer, occupant, owner or user of any premises in the Village shall place their solid waste containers as follows:

- (1) Residential.
 - (a) Roadside.
 - 1. Roads with curbs - containers shall be placed behind the curb.
 - 2. Roads without conventional curbs - containers shall be placed within a reasonable distance of the edge of the road. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)
 - 3. All garbage, rubbish, and landscape waste containers shall be securely closed and placed for collection, along with the recyclable materials, at roadside not earlier than five o'clock (5:00) P.M. of the day preceding the day scheduled for collection from such residence.

The containers shall be removed from the roadside by eight o'clock (8:00) A.M. the day following collection. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991; amd. Ord. 03-1178, 10-9-2003)

4. Such containers shall not be placed within an alley, street, or walkway of the Village, but shall be entirely inside the lot line of such premises.

(b) Backdoor. All solid waste containers shall be placed outside of any building, garage or porch, at ground level, unless a sunken type of garbage can is used.

(2) Multi-Family, Institutional, Commercial, And Industrial. Approved rodent proof containers shall be placed in the rear yard of said property. All solid waste containers shall be placed in an enclosed area. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

Division III - Fee Structure

Sec. 8-61. SOLID WASTE COLLECTION FEES.

The monthly charge to customers for the solid waste collection and disposal services shall be as set forth in the exclusive solid waste collection contract which shall be available for inspection and copying by any resident of the Village. All other services are to be paid directly by the customer. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991; amd. Ord. 05-1254, 8-16-2005; Ord. 09-1400, 1-20-2009)

Sec. 8-62. SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.

All premises shall be served exclusively by a single contractor licensed by the Village pursuant to Section 8-55 of this Article to provide such service. All owners, occupants or users are prohibited from hiring any private solid waste collection and disposal service in lieu of the licensed Village contractor and are required to take all services as provided for under the waste hauler contract. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

Sec. 8-63. BILLING.

The contractor shall bill directly for all services. (Ord. 09-1400, 1-20-2009)

Division IV - Landscape Waste

Sec. 8-64. LANDSCAPE WASTE DISPOSAL.

Landscape waste may be disposed of in the Village only as set forth in this Section.

(1) Compost Piles. Compostable materials may be placed in a compost pile. Said compost pile shall be located away from a neighbor's property line not less than ten feet (10') so as not to cause a "nuisance" as defined in this Code and shall be located only in the rear yard of the home and not interfere with drainage, flood retention or utilities in any way.

Any compost pile shall be maintained in accordance with Illinois department of energy and natural resources guide entitled "A Homeowners Guide To Recycling Yard Wastes" (reference numbers ILENR/RR-89/03 and X04628-650M-3-90), as hereafter may be amended from time to time, which is incorporated herein by reference.

Failure to maintain said compost pile as specified by the department of energy and natural resources shall constitute a nuisance. The health department is authorized to cause the nuisance to be summarily abated at the expense of the party permitting or maintaining the nuisance.

(2) Landscape Waste Pick Up. No landscape waste shall be taken from the premises on which it was generated unless the following conditions are met: (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

(a) Landscape waste shall be placed in specially marked "Landscape Waste" containers, toters or in biodegradable paper bags paid for by the resident or in tightly tied bundles bound with string, cord or twine made of natural fibers. No such bag or bundle shall exceed sixty (60) pounds in gross weight. Landscape waste placed in plastic bags is unacceptable for pick up and a violation of this Article. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991; amd. Ord. 05-1254, 8-16-2005)

(b) These bags or bundles shall be placed at the curb or edge of the road, on the specified collection day, according to the same regulations as solid waste containers.

(c) Landscape wastes may be placed for collection and disposal only from April 2 to December 7 of each year.

(d) The Village shall provide for exclusive landscape waste collection service for any and all premises within the Village provided that residents who are served by a landscaping service may continue to have the landscapers properly dispose of their landscape waste.

(e) No person may place landscape waste material for collection and disposal at a premises or address other than that on which it has grown. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991)

(3) Separation Of Landscape Waste From Other Materials. Landscape waste shall not be mixed or combined with garbage, rubbish, recycling or any other kind of material, except for compostable material. (Ord. 91-662, 1-28-1991; amd. Ord. 05-1254, 8-16-2005)

Sec. 8-65. PENALTY.

Persons violating any provisions of this Article shall be fined, for each offense, in accordance with Appendix D, Article III of this Code. Additionally, a separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during or on which a violation occurs or continues. (Ord. 03-1144, 2-18-2003)

ARTICLE V MEDICAL WASTE

Sec. 8-66. MEDICAL WASTE REGULATIONS.

A. Definitions. For purposes of this Section:

(1) INFECTIOUS WASTES. Waste that is capable of transmitting a communicable disease. Infectious waste includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) Pathological wastes (human tissues, blood, excreta, and secretions).
- (b) Infectious agent stock and associated biologicals.
- (c) Human blood and blood products.
- (d) Human body parts and contaminated disposable bedding, bandages and dressings.

- (e) Wastes from surgery and autopsy.
- (f) Contaminated animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding.
- (2) COMMUNICABLE DISEASE. An illness due to an infectious agent or its toxic products which is transmitted directly or indirectly to a well person from an infected person, animal, or arthropod, or through the agency of an intermediate host, vector, or inanimate environment.
- (3) SHARPS. Hypodermic and suture needles, syringes, scalpel blades, pipettes, lancets, guidewires, or other objects that could cut or penetrate the skin.
- (4) LIQUID INFECTIOUS WASTE. Liquid waste that is included with solid infectious waste for treatment and disposal. It does not include urine, wash water, and other liquids most properly disposed of via the sanitary sewer.
- (5) EFFECTIVE TREATMENT. Treatment that reduces the pathogenic qualities of the waste to a point where it is safe to handle. To be effective, the treatment must be designed for the waste in question and can be carried out in a manner acceptable to the Health Officer. The treatment may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) Incineration.
 - (b) Steam sterilization (autoclaving).
 - (c) Chemical disinfection.
 - (d) Thermal inactivation.
 - (e) Irradiation.
- (6) SECURE AREA. An area which may be indoors or outdoors. If indoors, it must not be accessible to the general public. If outdoors, the area must be locked.
- (7) HEALTH OFFICER. The health liaison to the Cook County Department of Public Health for Village of Northfield or the authorized representative.
- B. Treatment Of Infectious Waste. All infectious waste shall be effectively treated before it is placed in an unsecured area.
- C. Secure Storing Of Infectious Waste. Infectious waste being stored prior to treatment or collection for subsequent treatment shall be kept in a secure area and properly identified as containing infectious waste.
- D. Storage Times. Storage times for infectious waste shall be short enough to prevent decomposition or production of noxious odors.
- E. Packaging. Prior to being placed in a non-secure area for transportation and disposal in an approved sanitary landfill or incinerator approved for infectious or medical hazardous waste, treated infectious waste shall be packaged in the following manner:
 - (1) If liquid, be in a leak-proof container before being bagged.
 - (2) If it is sharp, be in a puncture resistant container which is non-openable except by use of tools before being bagged.
 - (3) Be placed in sealed, tear resistant plastic bags identified by the universal biohazard symbol. The bags shall be thick enough to contain any spilled liquid infectious waste.
 - (4) Be placed within a second properly identified bag or box if the treatment process destroyed the biohazard marking or reduced the structural integrity of the bag. (Ord. 90-650, 10-22-1990)

ARTICLE VI
SMOKING REGULATIONS

Sec. 8-67. SMOKING REGULATIONS.

For the purposes of regulating clean indoor air and smoking in the Village of Northfield, the provisions of the Smoke Free Illinois Act, 410 Illinois Compiled Statutes 82/1 et seq., as amended, and the regulations of the Illinois Department of Public Health, as amended, along with any applicable regulations under Federal law, shall be controlling. (Ord. 08-1366, 2-19-2008)

Sec. 8-68. PENALTY.

Persons, corporations, partnerships, associations or other entities violating the Smoke Free Illinois Act shall be fined pursuant to Appendix D, Article III of this Code. Additionally, each day that a violation occurs is a separate violation. (Ord. 08-1366, 2-19-2008)