

Town of Scott
Brown County
State of Wisconsin

General Ordinance
03-26
Responsible Unit Recycling Ordinance for the Town of Scott

Chapter 282 Solid Waste

1.01 Title. This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Recycling Ordinance for the Town of Scott, Brown County, Wisconsin."

1.02 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 s. 287.11, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 544, Wis. Adm. Code.

1.03 Statutory Authority. This ordinance is adopted as authorized under s. 287.09(3)(b), Wis. Stats., and village powers under §§ 60.10(2)(c) and 60.22(3), Wis. Stats.

1.04 Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. This ordinance is to repeal and recreate Chapter 282 Solid Waste.

1.05 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 ch. NR 544, Wis. Adm. Code, and where the ordinance provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the Wisconsin Statutes and the ch. 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.

1.06 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.

1.07 Applicability. The requirements of this ordinance apply to all persons within the municipality of the Town of Scott, Brown County, Wisconsin.

1.08 Administration. The provisions of this ordinance shall be administered by the Town Board of the Town of Scott, or its designee.

1.09 Effective Date. The provisions of this ordinance shall take effect on upon posting as provided by law.

1.10 Definitions. For the purpose 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 resin code # 2.
- 6) “LDPE” means low density polyethylene, labeled by the resin 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 structure containing 5 or more residential units, including units that are occupied seasonally.
- 10) “Newspaper” means a newspaper and other materials printed on newsprint.
- 11) “Non-residential facilities and properties” means commercial, retail, industrial, institutional and government facilities and properties. Non-residential facilities and properties includes any location at which goods or services are provided or manufactured, including locations under construction, demolition, or remodeling, or used for special events such as fairs, festivals, sport venues, conferences, and exhibits. This term does not include multiple family dwellings.
- 12) “Office paper” means a variety of high-grade printing and writing papers. This term does not include industrial process waste, newspaper or packaging.
- 13) “Other resins or multiple resins” mean plastic resins labeled by the resin code # 7.
- 14) “Person” includes any individual, corporation, limited liability company, 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 resin 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 resin code # 5.
- 19) "PS" means polystyrene, labeled by the resin code # 6.
- 20) "PVC" means polyvinyl chloride, labeled by the resin 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.

1.11 *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

1.12 Separation Requirements Exempted. The separation requirements of s. 1.11 do not apply to the following:

- 1) Occupants of single family and 2-to-4-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings 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. 1.11 from 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. 1.11(5) through (15) 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. Adm. Code.

1.13 Care of Separated Recyclable Materials. To the greatest extent practicable, the recyclable materials separated in accordance with s. 1.11 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.

1.14 Management of Lead Acid Batteries, Major Appliances, Waste Oil and Yard Waste. Occupants of single family and 2-to-4-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties shall manage lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil, and yard waste as follows:

- 1) Lead acid batteries (and other business hazardous material) shall be dropped off at the Brown County Hazardous Material Recovery Facility, which may charge a fee for collection. Additionally, they may be returned to the retailer or scrap yard, which may charge a fee for the collection of batteries. Fees are to be paid by the owner of the battery.
- 2) Major appliances shall be taken to a drop-off location such as a scrap metal recycler or the Brown County Waste Transfer Station or Brown County South Landfill. Fee and restrictions may apply .
- 3) Waste oil shall be dropped off at the Brown County Hazardous Material Recovery Facility. Fees and restrictions may apply.
- 4) Yard waste shall be brought to dropped off seasonally to W Bertand Rd Scott, WI 54229. Additionally, items may be placed in a backyard composter.

1.15 Preparation and Collection of Recyclable Materials. Except as otherwise directed by the Town of Scott, 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. 1.11(5) through (15):

- 1) Aluminum containers shall be placed loosely in recycling cart. Do not crush or flatten the aluminum can.
- 2) Bi-metal containers shall be placed loosely in the recycling cart.

- 3) Corrugated paper or other container board shall be placed loosely in the recycling cart (do not place materials in plastic bags). Flatten boxes, cut cardboard to no larger than 2' x 2'.
- 4) Foam polystyrene packaging shall be dropped off at a facility. The Foam Dome at the Resource Recovery Park at Outagamie County Recycling & Solid Waste accepts CLEAN Expandable Polystyrene (EPS) (hard, white packaging foam used to protect your televisions and other appliances) and CLEAN Food Packaging Foam (foam egg cartons, foam takeout containers, and foam cups). They DO NOT accept Foam Board Insulation, Packaging Peanuts, Flexible Foam, Foam Cushions, Painted Foam, Dirty or Wet Foam at The Foam Dome. These items belong in your Household Garbage.
- 5) Glass containers shall be placed in your recycling cart. (Do not place materials in plastic bags. Place all recyclable materials loosely, there is no need to separate paper from glass, aluminum, plastic and tin. Additional residential curbside recycling which cannot fit into your recycling cart can be brought to your County Drop-off site free of charge. Empty and rinse all containers. Replace all screw caps.
- 6) Magazines shall be Put in your recycling cart. **DO NOT PLACE MATERIALS IN PLASTIC BAGS!** Place all recyclable materials loosely, there is no need to separate paper from glass, aluminum, plastic and tin. Additional residential curbside recycling which cannot fit into your recycling cart can be brought to your County Drop-off site *free of charge*.
- 7) Newspaper shall be Put in your recycling cart. **DO NOT PLACE MATERIALS IN PLASTIC BAGS!** Place all recyclable materials loosely, there is no need to separate paper from glass, aluminum, plastic and tin. Additional residential curbside recycling which cannot fit into your recycling cart can be brought to your County Drop-off site *free of charge*. Paper contaminated by food or grease cannot be recycled.
- 8) Office paper shall be placed in your recycling cart. **DO NOT PLACE MATERIALS IN PLASTIC BAGS!** Place all recyclable materials loosely, there is no need to separate paper from glass, aluminum, plastic and tin. Additional residential curbside recycling which cannot fit into your recycling cart can be brought to your County Drop-off site *free of charge*. Paper contaminated by food or grease cannot be recycled.
- 9) Rigid plastic containers shall be collected curbside. Place all recyclable materials loosely, there is no need to separate paper from glass, aluminum, plastic and tin. Additional residential curbside recycling which cannot fit into your recycling cart can be brought to your County Drop-off site *free of charge*. Empty, rinse & replace lid. Download the Betterbin App to scan UPC barcodes of household products for recyclability guidelines.
- 10) Steel containers shall be collected curbside. Empty and rinse all containers. **DO NOT PLACE MATERIALS IN PLASTIC BAGS!** Place all recyclable materials loosely, there is no need to separate paper from glass, aluminum, plastic and tin. Additional residential curbside recycling which cannot fit into your recycling cart can be brought to your County Drop-off site free of charge.

- 11)** Waste tires shall be dropped off at the Brown County Waste Transfer Station (3734 W. Mason St. Oneida, WI), or the Brown County South Landfill (1258 Mill Road, Greenleaf, Wisconsin). Fees and restrictions apply.

1.16 Responsibilities of Owners or Designated Agents of Multiple-Family Dwellings.

- 1) Owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings shall do all of the following to recycle the materials specified in s. 1.11(5) through (15):
 - a) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recycling program established in compliance with the ordinance. The number of recycling containers shall equal or be greater than the number of trash containers and at least one of the following shall be met:
 - i. The minimum total volume of recycling container space is equal to 20 gallons per week per dwelling unit.
 - ii. The ratio of trash container volume to recycling container volume is at most 2:1.
 - iii. An alternative method that does not result in the overflow of a recycling container during the time period between collection of materials and delivery to a recycling facility.
 - b) Notify tenants in writing at the time of renting or leasing the dwelling and at least semi-annually thereafter about the established recycling program.
 - c) 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.
 - d) Notify tenants which materials are collected, how to prepare the materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, and locations of drop-off collection sites to recycle materials not collected on-site.
- 2) The requirements specified in 1) 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. 1.11(5) through (15) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

1.17 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 of the following to recycle the materials specified in s. 1.11(5) through (15):
 - (a) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recycling program established under this section. The total volume of recycling containers shall be sufficient to avoid overflow during the time period between collection of materials and delivery to a recycling facility.
 - (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 which materials are collected, how to prepare materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, and locations of drop-off collection sites to recycle materials not collected on-site.
- 2) The requirements specified in 1) 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. 1.11 (5) through (15) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

1.18 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 s. 1.11 (5) through (15) that have been separated for recycling, except waste tires may be burned with energy recovery in a solid waste treatment facility.

1.19 Prohibition of Waste Containers

The Town of Scott prohibits, unless specifically exempted by this article or by order of the Town Board of the Town of Scott, certain waste from being placed in any type of solid waste containers or receptacles in the Town of Scott for any solid waste removal and for any later disposal, storage, treatment or recycling, namely:

- (1) Dead animals.
- (2) Feces.
- (3) Hazardous toxic wastes.
- (4) Explosives.
- (5) Contaminated material.
- (6) Heavy metal materials.
- (7) Lumber, trees and brush.
- (8) Dirt.
- (9) Rocks.
- (10) Concrete blocks.
- (11) Tires.
- (12) Appliances.
- (13) Construction, remodeling or demolition waste.
- (14) Waste oil and filters.
- (15) Lead acid batteries.
- (16) Electronic devices.

D. Antiscavenging or unlawful removal of receptacle. It shall be unlawful for any person, unless under contract with the Town of Scott, to collect or remove any recyclable material that has been deposited or placed at the curb or in a container adjacent to a home or nonresidential building for the purpose of collecting for recycling.

E. Dumping prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to dispose of or dump garbage in any street, alley or public place within the Town of Scott or to dispose of any garbage in any receptacle on private property.

F. Burning. Burning of clean wood, brush and tree limbs and paper products only shall be permitted. Burning of garbage or any recyclable materials is prohibited.

G. Garbage from outside Town of Scott. It shall be unlawful to bring refuse for disposal and recyclables from outside the limits of the Town of Scott into the Town.

H. Right to reject materials. The hauler has the right to reject or leave at the premises any recyclable material that is not prepared according to specifications in this article or educational material provided to service recipients. Materials may also be left if not separated from solid waste, placed in a proper container or which are not designated recyclable materials for collection. The hauler has the right to refuse to pick up any solid waste if it contains recyclable materials. In such cases, the hauler shall provide written notice to the generator of the materials about the reasons for rejecting the material. The hauler shall provide a quarterly report to the Town of Scott of incidents where solid waste/recyclables were not picked up. The report is to include the date, name, address of the residence where the waste was rejected and type of waste.

I. Hauler licensing. Haulers who collect solid waste or recyclables in the Town of Scott shall obtain necessary municipal and state permits, licenses and approvals prior to collecting any materials in the Town of Scott.

J. Reporting requirements. The haulers operating in the Town of Scott are required to maintain records and provide a monthly report in writing to the Town Clerk, unless otherwise determined by the Town Clerk. The reports shall include the amount of solid waste and recyclables collected, the dates of the collections, and the final disposal location of solid waste, commingled recyclables and paper products. Failure to report shall be cause for the Town of Scott to sever any contract with the hauler.

K. Ownership of recyclables and refuse. Recyclable materials and refuse, upon placement at the curb or roadway, shall become the property of the Town of Scott.

L. Exemptions. The Town Board of the Town of Scott reserves the right to designate additional solid waste materials as recyclable or currently collected materials as no longer recyclable in accordance with state law and to either add or delete them from any collection services provided by the municipality or its contractors. The municipality shall provide written notice to its service recipients of this declaration.

M. Collection schedule. The Town of Scott shall establish the time of collection of solid waste and recyclables, and the Clerk shall publish and post the written notice of the collection schedule at least once each year and at any time when the collection schedule is changed.

N. Specified containers.

(1) Solid waste shall be placed for collection in approved containers.

(2) Recyclables shall be placed in approved recycling containers.

(3) Containers must be set out for collection by 5:00 a.m. Solid waste must not be set out before 5:00 p.m. of the day preceding a regularly scheduled collection. Containers shall be returned to the point of storage within 12 hours after collection.

O. Placement of recyclables and solid waste for collection. Except as otherwise specifically directed or authorized by the Town Board of the Town of Scott, solid waste and recycling containers shall be placed at the curblin or mail box adjacent to the premises owned or occupied by the person, at least four feet apart, of the street designated in the published collection schedule for collection. Materials shall be placed out for collection according to the scheduled days established and published by the Town of Scott.

P. Special materials. Residents shall contact the Town of Scott or the hauler when they have couches and bulky items and arrangements for collection will be made for a fee. Construction material from household remodeling or repair shall be the responsibility of the owner. Special containers are available from the hauler for a fee. Landfill charges are to be paid for by the owner.

1.20 Enforcement.

- 1) For the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, any authorized officer, employee or representative of the Town or hauler 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 Town who requests access for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials. No person may obstruct, hamper, or interfere with such an inspection.
- 2) Any person who violates a provision of this ordinance may be issued a citation by the designated town official to collect forfeitures. 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 paragraph.
- 3) Penalties for violating this ordinance may be assessed as follows:
 - (a) Any person who violates s. 1.18 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.
 - (b) Any person who violates a provision of this ordinance, except s. 1.18, may be required to forfeit not less than \$10 or more than \$1000 for each violation.

ARTICLE II Disposal of Sharps [Adopted 9-2-1997] § 282-19. Purpose. The purpose of this article is to outline those "sharps" materials which are prohibited from entering the solid waste and recycling stream and to outline the disposal methods of home-generated sharps in the Town of Scott consistent with Ch. NR 526, Wis. Adm. Code, Wisconsin's Medical Waste Regulations. § 282-20. Authority. These regulations are adopted under the

authority granted by §§ 60.10(2)(c) and 60.22(3), Wis. Stats., and Ch. NR 526, Wis. Adm. Code. § 282-21. Definitions. As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated: HOME GENERATOR OF INFECTIOUS WASTE — A person who generates infectious waste through self-administration of medication or who receives injected medication at home from other members of the household or from employees of a home care or hospice program under § NR 500.03(102), Wis. Adm. Code. INFECTIOUS WASTE — Solid waste that contains pathogens with sufficient virulence and in sufficient quantity that exposure of a susceptible human or animal to the solid waste could cause the human or animal to contract an infectious disease under § 287.07(7)(c)1c, Wis. Stats. SHARPS — Household sharps, specifically hypodermic needles, syringes with needles attached, scalpel blades and lancets as specified in §§ NR 526.05(1)(a) and NR 500.03(209), Wis. Adm. Code. SHARPS COLLECTION STATION — Any clinic, hospital or pharmacy which has registered with the Department of Natural Resources. The sharps collection stations will distribute one-gallon sharps collection containers and education materials to household sharps users. The sharps collection stations will accept full sharps collection containers for disposal.

SOLID WASTE — Any garbage, refuse, sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility and other discarded or salvageable materials, including solid, liquid, semiliquid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solids or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permit under Ch. 283, Wis. Stats., or source, special nuclear or by-product material as defined under § 254.31, Wis. Stats. STERILIZATION — A process by which all forms of microbial life, including spores, viruses and fungi, are destroyed under § NR 500.03(223), Wis. Adm. Code.

§ 282-22. Prohibited disposal methods. A. Contaminated, unused, or disinfected sharps, which may include hypodermic needles, syringes with needles, scalpel blades, lancets, broken glass vials, broken plastic vials and laboratory slides, shall not be placed curbside for collection with normal refuse or placed with recyclables, and no person may deposit sharps in the solid waste or recycling streams. B. Business and agricultural sharps generators may not use the Brown County Household Sharps Collection Program.

§ 282-23. Required disposal methods.

A. Home generators shall package discarded sharps properly to reduce the risk to the people who will be treating and handling those sharps. Chapter NR 526, Wis. Adm. Code, provides for the safe, convenient collection of sharps by enabling hospitals, pharmacies, municipalities and others to collect sharps from people, such as diabetics, who generate small amounts of needles, syringes and other sharps, and such disposal complies with these regulations.

B. Brown County's Household Sharps Collection Program has established "sharps collection stations" to service household generators of sharps with a need to dispose of home-generated sharps, and such disposal complies with these regulations.

C. Business and agricultural sharps generators shall deposit and dispose of sharps in accordance with applicable state regulations set forth in Ch. NR 526, Wis. Adm. Code.

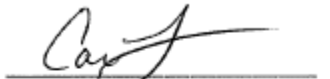
§ 282-24. Violations and penalties. Any violation of any provision of this article by any person, firm, corporation or agent, employee or officer shall be subject to a forfeiture. Upon a finding that a violation exists, the violator shall forfeit to the municipality not less than \$200 nor more than \$500 together, plus court costs.

This ordinance is effective on publication or posting.

The town clerk shall properly post or publish this ordinance as required under s. [60.80](#), Wis. stats.

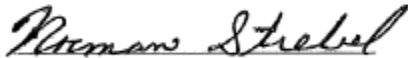
Adopted this 14th day of January, 2026.


Mike VanLanen, Chairman

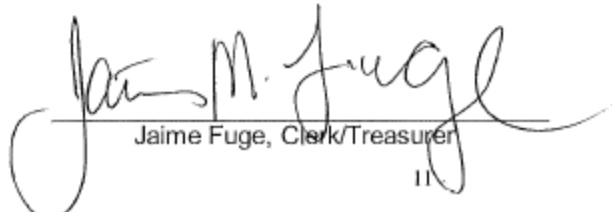

Cari Langenberg, Supervisor


Gene Wojcik, Supervisor


Kurt Baenen, Supervisor


Norman Strebel, Supervisor

ATTEST:


Jaime Fuge, Clerk/Treasurer