

## **SECTION 17 - GARBAGE AND REFUSE STORAGE**

- A.** All sewage and other liquid waste shall be disposed of in a public sewer system or in the absence of a public sewer system, by an approved properly operating sanitary sewage system.
- B.** Garbage shall be collected and stored in standard, watertight garbage cans or other approved containers or methods and provided with tight-fitting lid. Lids shall be kept in place, except for cans inside the kitchen which are being used frequently during normal operation. The contents of these cans shall be removed frequently and the cans shall be washed.
- C.** Garbage and trash, including recycling items and all other refuse resulting from the establishments operation and other sources, shall be removed from the building and premises as maybe necessary and disposed of in an approved manner.
- D.** Facilities shall be provided for the cleaning and storage of all garbage, recycling containers, grease storage containers and mops.

### **Dumpster Pads, Recycle Containers and Facilities**

Cleaning facilities shall include a combination faucet, hot and cold or tempered water, threaded nozzle, and curbed impervious pad sloped to drain or other approved methods at the facility. (Contract cleaning of the dumpster may be permitted if contracted in writing.)

Where containerized systems (compactors) are used for garbage storage, facilities shall be provided for the cleaning of such systems. ( Contract cleaning of the containerized system may be permitted if contracted in writing.)

Cardboard storage containers shall be stored on concrete pads or other impervious surfaces so as to prevent rodent harborage. Dumpsters shall have drainage holes plugged when not being cleaned.

Water should be accessible to cleaning area and not over 50 feet away.

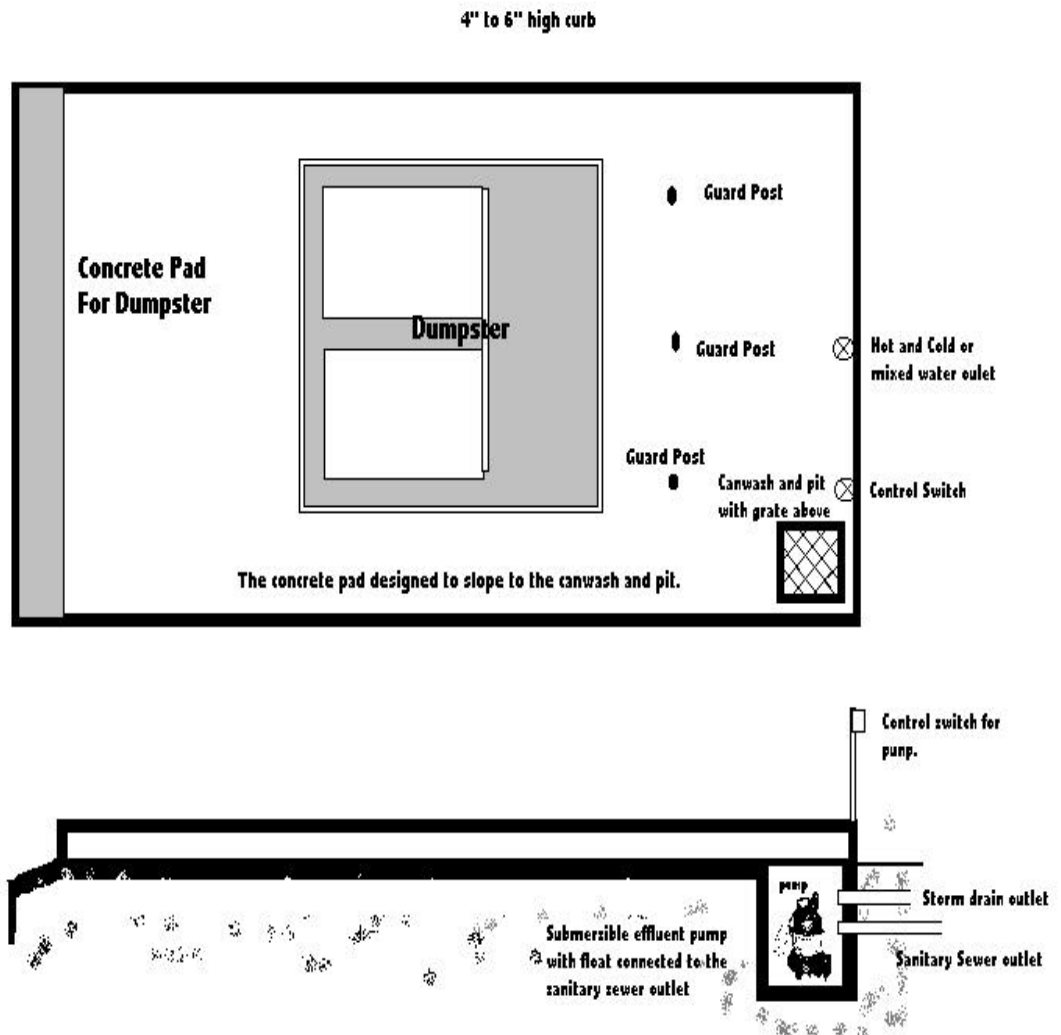
### **Dumpster, Compactor And Grease Pad Installation That Allows For On Site Cleaning Without Impacting The Sanitary Sewer System With Rain Water.**

Surface water restricting valves shall be used where Municipal Sewage Departments or on site sewage disposal system requires restriction of surface water.

The problem that has come up in many municipalities is that some will not allow for these drains to be installed for fear of rain water coming off the pad will overload the municipal sewage treatment system.

This can be avoided by installing a sump in the pad which has a double outlet. One outlet will allow for rain water to be discharged to the storm drain and the other outlet to drain directly into the sanitary sewer system with the use of a submersible trash pump. ( **Figure 20 illustrates such a concept** )

The concept behind this is when the dumpster is being washed an individual can turn on the switch to the pump and pump this liquid directly into the sanitary sewer system. When the cleaning operation is finished the switch is turned off and any rainwater that enters the sump will drain directly out into the storm drain. By installing this type of system two concerns are addressed; one being that the waste is now properly disposed of, and the other is satisfying the concern of excessive rain water impacting the municipal sewage treatment system.



**Figure 20**