

TITLE 6

HEALTH AND SANITATION

Chapters:

- 6.04 Health Services Agreement
- 6.10 Compost Procurement
- 6.12 Refuse Disposal
- 6.14 Hazardous Materials Cleanup
- 6.16 Rodent Control

CHAPTER 6.04

HEALTH SERVICES AGREEMENT

Sections:

- 6.04.010 Agreement authorization
- 6.04.020 Filing
- 6.04.030 Health officer appointment

6.04.010 Agreement authorization

The Mayor of the City is authorized, pursuant to RCW 70.08.090, to enter into a health services agreement with the governing bodies of the Seattle – King County Department of Public Health.

(Ord. 412 §1, 1964; Ord. 406 §1, 1964)

6.04.020 Filing

A copy of the agreement is on file with the City Clerk and by this reference made a part hereof.

(Ord. 412 §2, 1964; Ord. 406 §2, 1964)

6.04.030 Health officer appointment

The City appoints the Director of Public Health of the Seattle/King County Department of Public Health as the health officer of the City.

(Ord. 412 §3, 1964; Ord. 406 §3, 1964)

CHAPTER 6.10

COMPOST PROCUREMENT

Sections:

- 6.10.010 Intent and Purpose
- 6.10.020 Definitions
- 6.10.030 General Policy
- 6.10.040 Local Purchasing
- 6.10.050 Planning
- 6.10.060 Education
- 6.10.070 Reporting

6.10.010 Intent and Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to establish regulations regarding the procurement of compost.

(Ord. 2699 §3, 2023)

6.10.020 Definitions

“Finished compost product” means a product created with “composted material” as defined in RCW 70A.205.015(3). Finished compost products include, but are not limited to, 100% finished compost, or blends that include compost as a primary ingredient. Mulch is considered a finished compost product if it contains a minimum of 60% composted material. Bark is not a finished compost product.

(Ord. 2699 §4, 2023)

6.10.030 General Policy

The City shall purchase finished compost products for which compost is an appropriate material in City projects or on City land.

(Ord. 2699 §5, 2023)

6.10.040 Local Purchasing

The City shall purchase finished compost products from companies producing compost locally, that are certified by a nationally recognized organization, such as the United States Composting Council, and that produce finished compost products derived from municipal solid waste compost programs while meeting quality standards adopted by the Department of Transportation or adopted by rule by the Department of Ecology.

(Ord. 2699 §6, 2023)

6.10.050 Planning

A. In order to meet the general policy set forth in TMC Section 6.10.030, the City shall plan for the use of compost in the following categories:

1. Landscaping projects;
2. Construction and postconstruction soil amendments;
3. Applications to prevent erosion, filter stormwater runoff, promote vegetative growth, or improve the stability and longevity of roadways; and

4. Low-impact development of green infrastructure to filter pollutants to keep water onsite or both.

B. This plan will be re-assessed by December 31, 2024, and each December 31st of even-numbered years thereafter as part of its reporting obligations per TMC Section 6.10.070.

(Ord. 2699 §7, 2023)

6.10.060 Education

The City shall conduct educational outreach to inform residents about the value of compost and how the City uses compost in its operations each year.

(Ord. 2699 §8, 2023)

6.10.070 Reporting

By December 31, 2024, and each December 31st of even-numbered years thereafter, the City shall report the following information to the Department of Ecology:

1. The total tons of organic material diverted each year;
2. The volume and cost of composted material purchased each year; and
3. The source(s) of the finished compost product purchased.

(Ord. 2699 §9, 2023)

**CHAPTER 6.12
REFUSE DISPOSAL**

Sections:

- 6.12.010 Title
- 6.12.020 Definitions
- 6.12.030 Deposit unlawful – Exemption
- 6.12.040 Adequate receptacles required
- 6.12.050 Container construction
- 6.12.060 Hauling restrictions

6.12.010 Title

This chapter shall be known as the “Tukwila Refuse Ordinance” and may be cited as such.

(Ord. 396 §9, 1964)

6.12.020 Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

(1) “Ashes” means the solid waste products left after combustion of coal, wood, other fuels, or other combustible materials;

(2) “Commercial waste” means liquid and semi-liquid waste materials, putrescible and nonputrescible, from factories, water-craft, processing plants, farms, businesses, commercial establishments, and any non-used by-product of a manufacturer or industrial plant and/or sludge and sewage;

(3) “Dead animals” means small animals such as dogs, cats, rabbits, squirrels, rats, etc., that are deceased;

(4) “Garbage” means all putrescible wastes, except sewage and human body wastes, recognized industrial byproducts and dead animals;

(5) “Industrial refuse” means solid waste materials, putrescible and nonputrescible, from factories, processing plants, farms, businesses, and commercial establishments;

(6) “Litter” as used in this chapter means and includes refuse, rubbish, ashes, garbage, dead animals, industrial refuse, commercial waste, and all other waste material of every kind and description;

(7) “Refuse” includes garbage, rubbish, ashes, dead animals, and all other putrescible and nonputrescible wastes, except sewage and human body wastes;

(8) “Rubbish” means all nonputrescible wastes except ashes and recognized industrial by-products; includes tree branches, twigs, grass and shrub clippings, weeds, leaves, and general residential yard and garden waste materials.

(Ord. 396 §1, 1964)

6.12.030 Deposit unlawful – Exemption

It is unlawful to place, throw, deposit, or otherwise dispose of litter in any public place, public road, public park, on any private property; or in the waters within Tukwila except as provided in TMC 6.12.030 or at the official refuse disposal facilities.

(Ord. 396 §2, 1964)

6.12.040 Adequate receptacles required

It is unlawful for the owners or occupants of private property to deposit or accumulate, or to permit the deposit or accumulation of, litter upon such private property; provided however, that this shall not prohibit the storage of garbage or rubbish in public or private litter receptacles, when approved by the health officer or in garbage cans or in securely tied bundles when such garbage cans or bundles are for immediate disposal; provided further that the use of a compost pile or bin shall not be prohibited if the use and maintenance thereof is in such a manner as to prevent the attraction, breeding and/or harboring of insects and rodents. Any such use permitted here under shall not be construed to permit a nuisance as defined by State law.

(Ord. 396 §3, 1964)

6.12.050 Container construction

The storage of refuse, garbage, dead animals, and other putrescible and nonputrescible waste shall be in containers constructed and maintained so as to prevent leakage, rodent and insect infestation and other public health hazards until removed to official disposal sites. Any other type of storage and disposal must be approved by the King County Health Officer.

(Ord. 396 §4, 1964)

6.12.060 Hauling restrictions

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to haul refuse, garbage, rubbish, dead animals, ashes, or any other waste material of the kind defined in this chapter on the highways and roads in Tukwila unless such materials are properly stored, covered and otherwise secured so as to prevent spillage or littering.

(Ord. 396 §5, 1964)

CHAPTER 6.14

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLEANUP

Sections:

- 6.14.010 Definitions
- 6.14.020 Compliance
- 6.14.030 Liability for extraordinary costs
- 6.14.040 Incident response costs
- 6.14.050 Presentation of claims
- 6.14.060 Fees

6.14.010 Definitions

As used in this chapter, these terms shall be defined as follows:

1. "Extraordinary costs" means those reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the City of Tukwila, Tukwila Fire Department, and local authorities in the course of protecting life and property that exceed the normal and usual expenses anticipated for police and fire protection, emergency services and public works. These shall include, but not be limited to, overtime for City employees; unusual fuel consumption requirements; any loss or damage to City-owned equipment; the purchase or lease of any special equipment or services, and all processing and data collection costs required to protect the environment, community property and the public during the hazardous materials incident.
2. "Hazardous materials" means:
 - a. Materials which, if not contained may cause unacceptable risks to human life within a specified area adjacent to the spill, seepage, fire, explosion, or other release, and will, consequently, require evacuation;
 - b. Materials that, if spilled, could cause unusual risks to the general public and to emergency response personnel responding at the scene;
 - c. Materials that, if involved in a fire will pose unusual risks to emergency response personnel;
 - d. Materials requiring unusual storage or transportation conditions to assure safe containment; or
 - e. Materials requiring unusual treatment, packaging, or vehicles during transportation to assure safe containment.
3. "Hazardous materials incident" means an incident creating a danger to persons, property, or the environment as a result of spillage, seepage, fire, explosion, or release of hazardous materials, or the possibility thereof.
4. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

(Ord. 2576 §3, 2018)

6.14.020 Compliance

Any person transporting hazardous materials shall be responsible for the cleanup of any hazardous materials incident that occurs during transportation, and shall take such additional action as may be reasonably necessary after consultation with the Tukwila Fire Department in order to achieve compliance with all applicable federal and State laws and regulations.

(Ord. 2576 §4, 2018)

6.14.030 Liability for extraordinary costs

Any person responsible for causing the hazardous materials incident, other than operating employees of the transportation company involved in the incident, is liable to the City for extraordinary costs incurred by the City in the course of protecting the public from actual or threatened harm resulting from the hazardous materials incident. The liability stated in this chapter applies to an owner of a vehicle or a vehicle operated with the owner's permission, the owner of a property or an individual on the owner's property, or a person who willfully or negligently causes or permits such an incident to occur.

(Ord. 2576 §5, 2018)

6.14.040 Incident response costs

Any person causing a hazardous materials incident requiring a City of Tukwila, Tukwila Fire Department or local authority response shall be responsible for the extraordinary costs of the hazardous materials incident response. Such costs shall include, but not be limited to, traffic control, detours, scene safety, removal of debris resulting from the hazardous materials incident, hazardous material control and hazardous material removal.

(Ord. 2576 §6, 2018)

6.14.050 Presentation of claims

The City of Tukwila, Tukwila Fire Department and local authorities may present claims for liability under this chapter, bring actions for recovery thereon, and settle and compromise, in their discretion, claims arising under this chapter.

(Ord. 2576 §7, 2018)

6.14.060 Fees

Fees related to incident response costs and "extraordinary costs" shall be in accordance with the Fire Department Fee Schedule adopted by resolution of the City Council.

(Ord. 2576 §8, 2018)

CHAPTER 6.16
RODENT CONTROL

Sections:

- 6.16.010 Title
 - 6.16.020 Purpose
 - 6.16.030 Building maintenance and protection required-
Rodent eradication
 - 6.16.040 Keeping premises free from rodents required
-

6.16.010 Title

This chapter shall be known as the "Tukwila Rodent Control Ordinance" and may be cited as such.

(Ord. 397 §7, 1964)

6.16.020 Purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter to prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases and especially the disease known as "Bubonic Plague" by rats, mice, and other rodents.

(Ord. 397 §1, 1964)

6.16.030 Building maintenance and protection required – Rodent eradication

It is unlawful for the owner or occupant to fail to reconstruct or repair all store rooms, grain elevators, warehouses, docks, and slaughter houses, and other buildings, including residences, by the use of screens, nets, cement or other materials approved by the health officer as to sufficiency, for the purpose of preventing rats, mice, or other rodents from gaining entrance thereto; and it is also unlawful for the owner of any food or other products or of any goods, wares, and merchandise in such buildings to fail to adequately protect the same to prevent such rodents from gaining access to or coming in contact therewith. Such buildings shall at all times be kept free from such rodents; and the health officer or his representative may, at any reasonable hours, inspect such buildings for the purpose of ascertaining the presence of such rodents; and if found to be present, the owner or occupant of the premises shall apply such reasonable measures for their eradication as shall be approved by said health officer, and shall thereafter continue such reasonable measures likewise approved to keep such buildings free therefrom.

(Ord. 397 §2, 1964)

6.16.040 Keeping premises free from rodents required

All premises and places shall be maintained free from rats, mice and other rodents; and it is unlawful for the owner or occupant thereof to fail to take such reasonable preventive and remedial measures for such purposes as shall be prescribed by the health officer.

(Ord. 397 §3, 1964)