

Sec. 155-2. - Nuisances declared.

In the interest of the inhabitants of the village, it is necessary to prohibit the accumulation of junk, trash and refuse on property within the corporate limits of the village by declaring such accumulation a nuisance. The following are hereby declared to be public nuisances:

- A. *Deposits on streets, unoccupied premises.* It shall be unlawful for any reason for any person to sweep, place or throw solid waste or other waste materials in or upon any sidewalk, street, alley or unoccupied premises.
- B. *Unsanitary premises.* It shall be unlawful for any person to permit or cause to remain in or about his premises any solid waste, weeds, motor vehicles not in operating condition, wastewater or any conglomeration of residue thereof, which emits odors or serves as a feeding or breeding place for flies, insects or rodents; and which, in the opinion of the sanitation officer, is unsanitary, or injurious to public health. The accumulation of building materials, pipe, lumber or boxes may be maintained on said premises if said accumulation is evenly piled and stacked for a reasonable length of time to be determined by the sanitation officer.
- C. *Hazardous premises.* It shall be unlawful for any person to permit in or about his premises weeds, briars, brush or any other solid waste to become in any way hazardous or injurious to public health or to obstruct pedestrian and vehicular traffic.
- D. *Accumulation of solid waste; receptacles.*
 - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to allow any solid waste to accumulate upon premises owned, leased, rented or occupied by him during intervals between collection thereof, except in the manner herein provided. It shall be unlawful to deposit any solid waste in or upon the streets, alleys, sidewalks, gutters, curbing, storm sewers, parkways, or vacant lots within the village, except in the manner and in the receptacles or container as provided in subsection D(2) of this section.
 - (2) All solid waste receptacles shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition by the owner or person using the receptacle, and such receptacles shall be located only in such places as shall be readily accessible for removing and emptying the same, but shall not be placed in such place or position as may constitute a nuisance or obstruction to vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- E. *Outdoor lighting pollution abatement.* These provisions apply to all outdoor lighting devices for illumination or advertisement.
 - (1) Definitions:

Fully shielded means a luminaire with light distribution such that no light is emitted above the angle 15 degrees below the horizontal plane.

Glare means the sensation produced by a light source which causes annoyance, discomfort, or less of visual performance and visibility.

Light trespass means where unwanted light and/or glare shines from one property to another.

(2) *Shielding*: No significant intensity of light shall be emitted from the luminaire horizontally. All lighting shall be downward directed.

(3) *Light pollution and light trespass*:

- No permanent mounted luminaire shall employ a lamp rated greater than 150 watts.
- All public and private lighting shall be shielded and/or directed in such a manner that does not spill over into neighboring premises so as to not interfere with the peaceful enjoyment of premises.
- Even if a luminaire is installed legally, it is possible that the light may create a light trespass situation.
- "Light trespass" shall be defined as: light falling onto nearby residential property, bright enough to create a shadow easily seen on a dark, moonless night, and/or; a nuisance glare where the illuminating source lamp or its reflection can be seen with significant intensity by a person standing off premises.

Light nuisances can only exist if there is a complaint. In cases of unresolved disagreement, a formal complaint may be filed, by the aggrieved party, to the village code enforcement officials, who will take appropriate action.

(Amended 08-09-2022 by Ord. No 2022-02)