

**CITY OF PINE LAKE  
AGENDA  
NOVEMBER 13, 2018  
7:00 PM**

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Call to order  
Pledge of Allegiance

Announcements/Communication  
Adoption of Agenda  
Public Comments

**CONSENT AGENDA**

All matters listed under this item are routine or have been previously discussed by the City Council and will be enacted by one motion. There will not be separate discussion of these items. If discussion is desired, that item will be removed from the consent agenda and will be considered separately.
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- Approval of meeting minutes from Town Hall Meeting on October 24, 2018
- Approval of meeting minutes from Council Meeting on October 30, 2018

**OLD BUSINESS**

Second Reading and Consideration of Ordinance to Adopt a New Sanitation Ordinance for the City of Pine Lake

Second Reading and Consideration of Ordinance to Establish Procedures for the Issuance of Permits and Enforcement of State Mandated Technical Codes; to Adopt the International Property Maintenance Code

**NEW BUSINESS**

Announcement of Recipients of Facility Fee Waivers for January – June 2019 period

Public Comments  
Mayor's Comments  
Council Comment  
Adjournment

**CITY OF PINE LAKE  
TOWN HALL MEETING MINUTES  
OCTOBER 24, 2018  
7:00 PM**

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This meeting, being duly noticed, was called to provide briefing on annexation status and for the introduction of the newly appointed Economic Development Consultant, David Burt.

The meeting was called to order at 7:06 pm by Mayor Melanie Hammet and welcomed all attendees. All members of Council were present.

Mayor Hammet provided a brief history of annexation events during her term of office commencing with emergency meetings at the state capitol regarding the proposed annexation of “Greenhaven” to the formation of an annexation committee to the compilation of a three-phased annexation map to preserve adjacent properties for future annexation possibilities. These efforts were reactive measures to preserve the city’s option for future expansion. She continued by saying that while the formation of Greenhaven was an ongoing possibility, the leadership can not continue to lead from a reaction mode. Looking toward Pine Lake 2040 the leadership would be focusing on fiscal sustainability and our community identity as an arts and environment-focused municipality. When asked if the city was planning to drop a bill in the 2019 session for the “gap tooth”, the Mayor reported that while that was still a focus, no legislative action was anticipated for 2019.

Mayor Hammet then introduced David Burt, owner of Village Green Consulting, who proceeded to outline the process designed to draft an Economic Development Plan for the Rockbridge Road Corridor. This document will outline a Vision Statement for Downtown Pine Lake, Economic Development Goals for the next five to ten years and include strategic initiatives designed to reach those goals. Assisting Mr. Burt is an Economic Development Group chaired by Susan Tarnower, Jonny Coe, Brandy Beavers, Michael Wardner, Jan Christianson, and Calvin Burgamy serving as group members. Katherine Moore, Georgia Conservancy, was introduced. She is also assisting in this project. This effort is slated for completion in March, 2019.

The meeting adjourned at 8:31 pm.

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Valerie Caldwell, City Administrator

**CITY OF PINE LAKE  
COUNCIL MEETING MINUTES  
OCTOBER 30, 2018  
7:00 PM**

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**Call to Order**

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Melanie Hammet at 7:00 PM. Also present were council members of Jean Bordeaux, Augusta Woods, Brandy Hall, Megan Pulsts and Kris Casariego along with Catherine Moore, from the Georgia Conservancy, Chief Saria Y'hudah-Green and City Administrator Valerie Caldwell.

**Pledge of Allegiance** was led by Mayor Hammet.

**Announcements/Communication**

**Casariego:**

- The first community email blast will be November 1<sup>st</sup> and it will include the consent agenda, minutes passed and the Rockbridge Corridor survey.
- New city banners will be ordered within the next two weeks to replace the old ones.

**Hall:**

- Met with the Department of Transportation regarding the Rockbridge Road Project drainage. The new proposal is better than it was before and straddles more property to triple the watershed volume.

**Hammet:**

- The Rockbridge Road Project will be more expensive for the top tier to clean the water and not to just mediate. Also, D.O.T. identified two additional BMP's as it relates to the impact of water drainage.
- Tots and Kids Town Hall met on October 28<sup>th</sup> and weighted in on the new carpet for the court room and would like to replace the old duct tape with new duct tape. There were about a dozen children in attendance with Judge L'Erin Wiggins holding a mock trial. The Mayor said that she may put a strip of duct tape on the new carpeting for the next Tots and Kids Town Hall.
- The Policy Committee for the DeKalb Municipal Association met on 10/30/18 and encouraged everyone to attend the December 6<sup>th</sup> Dinner meeting. The topic will include DeKalb County's Transit Study and the interaction with its cities and residents for the future.
- Encouraged the Economic Development Group to attend the collective Town Hall rollout on December 9<sup>th</sup>.
- Is the 2019 elect Vice-President for the DeKalb Municipal Association.

**Woods:**

- Continues to work on the fish, aquatic and wildlife count at the lake. The approximate price will be \$850.00 and the representative will attend a future meeting with a report.

**Adoption of Agenda – Addition of Presentation of Certificate of Appreciation for SEED Member Jennifer Bridges**

The adoption of the agenda was approved as amended on motion by Pulsts, seconded by Bordeaux and approved 5-0.

**Presentation of Certificate of Appreciation for SEED Member**

Jennifer Bridges was presented a Certificate of Appreciation by Mayor Hammet for the Stewards of Environmental Education and Design (SEED) on behalf of the Monarch Weigh Station from Monarch Watch Organization and Conservation of North America.

**Public Comments**

There were not any public comments.

**CONSENT AGENDA**

**Approval of Minutes of Council Meeting held October 8, 2018**

The minutes were unanimously approved upon motion by Bordeaux and seconded by Pulsts.

**Authorization for Mayor to Execute Intergovernmental Agreement with DeKalb County for Sanitation Services**

The agreement was unanimously approved upon motion by Pulsts and seconded by Hall.

**First Reading of Ordinance to Adopt a New Sanitation Ordinance for the City of Pine Lake**

The first reading was by Pulsts and the seconded schedule reading will be on November 27, 2018.

**First Reading of Ordinance to Establish Procedures for the Issuance of Permits and Enforcement of State Mandated Technical Codes; to Adopt the International Property Maintenance Code**

The first reading was by Casariego. The second scheduled reading will be on November 27, 2018.

**WORK SESSION**

**Discussion of Smart Growth – Commercial and Residential Integration**

This was the third work session discussion of the thought experiment lead by Council member Hall with Georgia Conservancy’s Catherine Moore as Contributor. Hall talked about car free zones for the weekends during the summer beach/lake season and about transportation specifically. She also framed the questioned of “how does the city exist in relationship to the environment that we live within” and how is it reflected with how we approach our green spaces. Hall also proposed the topic of how the city will create more connectivity with the commercial district and the lake center in town with the conversation through the lens of transit.

Casariego asked what is it that the city is trying to do and what kind of place is the city trying to make though the process of the arts, environment and community

Bordeaux suggested having a relationship with the business district and the community at large and having ideas with one being the weekend car free zone. The Mayor talked about the possibility of purchasing the corner lot near Woodstock Baptist Church. Hammet also talked about the issues that may face residents that would live on the vacant thirteen vacant acres if it were developed and how the short-term risks would affect long term results.

Moore stated that the concern is about the lake because it is the main piece that other pieces will fit around. Moore also said that the environment, art, community and sustainability would be impacted and recommended a case study.



Woods suggested educating the business district to include them in as part as the city and to make them welcome. Moore recommended that the language of the cars go away because it says keep out and it shifts the energy of inclusion of the lake.

Pulsts talked about parking at some of the local businesses and that it could be physically challenging.

Hammet recapped the meeting with three steps being 1) to continue to tweet signage towards environment instead of recreation and to continue to tell the story of the lake and wetlands and to get real data; 2) how does the city plan/budget to get the parking lot which would be a huge benefit to the city and 3) to think about ideas of plans for the clubhouse for refurbishing the entire area and make it a beautiful place to walk from to the lake. The Mayor also stated that the city has begun to have a coherent vision of about what the city is doing and needs to do to move forward artistly and environmentally.

**Communications Plan**

- Pulsts communicated the Council Meeting and 2019 Budget Hearing will be November 27<sup>th</sup> at 7:00 pm at the Courthouse.
  
- Caldwell the adoption of the 2019 Budget will be December 10<sup>th</sup>

**Public Comments**

There were not any public comments.

**Mayor's Comments**

There were not any mayoral comments.

**Council Comment**

**There were not any council comments.**

**Adjournment**

The meeting was adjourned at 8:37 PM upon motion by Pulsts and seconded by Woods.

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Missye Varner, Administrative Assistant

**CITY OF PINE LAKE  
STATE OF GEORGIA**

**AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT A NEW SANITATION ORDINANCE FOR THE CITY; TO PROVIDE FOR COUNTY ENFORCEMENT WITHIN THE CITY LIMITS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Pine Lake has recently entered into an intergovernmental contract with DeKalb County to provide solid waste service within the City limits; and

**WHEREAS**, in order to facilitate such service DeKalb County requires all cities with which it contracts to adopt the County sanitation ordinance;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, the Council of the City of Pine Lake hereby ordains:

**Section 1.** The sanitation ordinance of DeKalb County, as codified in sections 22-1 through 22-69 of the Code of Ordinances of DeKalb County, Georgia, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A, is hereby adopted in its entirety as an ordinance of the City.

**Section 2.** The text of Exhibit A is modified in the following particulars:

**In section 22-1**, the following definitions are amended to read as follows:

*Department* means the DeKalb County Public Works Department or its successor for purposes of this chapter.

*Director* means the Director of the DeKalb County Public Works Department or designee.

*Finance Director* means the Director of the DeKalb County Department of Finance, as established by Ga. L. 1981, p. 4304.

*Owner* means any person or entity that generates solid waste on real property in the city and who is designated by the records of the office of tax commissioner as the owner of such real property within the city.

*Sanitation or sanitary district* means the designated service area established by the County encompassing the City of Pine Lake.

**Section 22-2** is amended to read as follows:

This chapter applies to the preparation and storage, collection, transportation and disposal of all refuse in the city, including all public and private property. This chapter prescribes rules and regulations therefore, regulates the collection of garbage and refuse, provides for the licensing and regulation of private garbage and refuse collection, prescribes rules and regulations for hauling garbage refuse and other waste material within or through the city, and prohibits the unlawful deposit of litter within the incorporated area of the city.

**Section 22-3(b)** is amended to read as follows:

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person not licensed by the county to collect and haul any refuse other than that arising from such person's own accumulation within any areas of the city in which refuse collection service is maintained by the county under intergovernmental contract with the city.

**Section 22-4(a)** is amended to read as follows:

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to dump or to cause to be dumped any garbage, refuse, litter, junk, appliances, equipment, cans, bottles, paper, lumber, trees, tree limbs, brush or parts thereof anywhere in the city.

**Section 22-4(d)** is amended to read as follows:

(d) For information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person violating the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of any state law prohibiting the dumping of garbage, refuse or litter on any public or private property within the city, the DeKalb County Board of Commissioners shall pay a reward in the amount established by action of the board of commissioners, a copy of which is on file in the office of the clerk of the board of commissioners to the person furnishing such information leading to such arrest and conviction and such monies as may be a necessary cost of the operation and administration of the county government.

The reserve line following section 22-5 is amended to read:

**Section 22-6—22-24 - Reserved.**

A new section 22-25 is adopted to read:

**Section 22-5 - Service provided to City under contract with County.**

Sanitation service shall be provided to the City by DeKalb County in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement approved by both parties, and subject to the terms of this chapter.

The first line of **section 22-27** is amended to read:

The county shall designate the incorporated area of the city as one or more pickup routes, which routes shall..."

**Section 22-32** is amended by replacing the word "county" with "city" in line three of subsection (a)(1), in the second line of subsection (a)(3) and in the second line of subsection (b)(2).

**Section 22-64** is amended by replacing the words "DeKalb County" with "the city" in line 2.

**Section 22-68 (b)** is amended by replacing the words "DeKalb County" with "the city" in line 2.

**Section 22-69** is amended by deleting the reference to section 1-10 of the DeKalb County Code of Ordinances and inserting section 1-9 of the City of Pine Lake Code of Ordinances.

**Section 3.** In the event any portion of this Ordinance shall be declared or adjudged invalid or unconstitutional for any reason, it is the intention of the City Council of the City of Pine Lake that such provision be severed and that such adjudication shall in no manner affect the other sections, sentences, clauses, or phrases of this Ordinance which shall remain in full force and effect, as if the invalid or unconstitutional section, sentence, clause, or phrase were not originally a part of this Ordinance.

**Section 4.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.

**SO ORDAINED** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018.

CITY OF PINE LAKE

\_\_\_\_\_  
MELANIE HAMMET, MAYOR

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Missye Varner, City Clerk

## ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

## Sec. 22-1. - Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, certain terms and words are defined. Where words have not been defined, but are defined in section 1-2, those words shall have the meaning as defined therein. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Approved receptacle for residential solid waste* means a galvanized metal container or durable plastic container or durable plastic bag with the capacity of not less than twenty (20) gallons and no more than thirty-two (32) gallons, with the containers having two (2) durable handles on the sides thereof and a removable tight-fitting top. All containers shall be waterproof. Oil or grease drums, paint cans and similar salvaged containers shall not be acceptable.

*Approved receptacle for yard debris trimmings* means a biodegradable paper bag, empty card board box, clean galvanized metal container or durable plastic container with a capacity of not less than twenty (20) gallons and no more than forty (40) gallons. Containers shall have two (2) durable handles on the sides thereof or a bail by which it may be lifted. Oil or grease drums, paint cans and similar salvaged containers shall not constitute an approved receptacle for yard debris trimmings.

*Collector* means a person who, under agreements, verbal or written, with or without compensation, does the work of collecting and/or transporting solid waste from industries, offices, retail outlets, businesses, institutions and/or similar locations or from residential dwellings; provided, however, that this definition shall not include an individual collecting and/or transporting waste from the individual's own single-family dwelling unit.

*Commercial container* means a manufactured container suitable for emptying by mechanical equipment and approved by the director. The following general standards are prescribed for commercial containers:

- (1) All containers must be steel, continuous welded and properly reinforced.
- (2) All lids will be flanged and reinforced for strength.
- (3) Pickup side of container shall be reinforced inside or outside at point of torque tub contact.

- (4) Inside reinforcement shall be pressed steel angel.
- (5) Bottoms shall be reinforced with one-and-one-half-inch drain plug installed flush to bottom.
- (6) All containers shall be primed and finished with enamel and epoxy paint.
- (7) Body dimensions as to length and height of container can vary with the size of container; however, all container widths will be seventy (70) inches. Minimum gauges of steel shall be as follows:

Walls	12 gauge
Ends	12 gauge
Bottoms	12 gauge for 4 cu. ft. and below
	10 gauge for all over 4 cu. ft.
Lids	16 gauge
Doors	14 gauge

*Commercial establishment* means any hotel, motel, apartment house, rooming house, business, industrial, public or semipublic establishment of any nature or kind whatsoever other than a single dwelling unit/residential unit and condominiums.

*Commercial front loader container* means a manufactured container suitable for emptying by mechanical equipment and approved by the director.

*Commercial/industrial solid waste* means solid waste from commercial establishments that includes but is not limited to material from industrial processes, manufacturing canneries, slaughterhouses, packing plants, poultry processing plants or similar industries, and food waste.



*Compactor container* means a manufactured commercial container of any size with a self-contained compacting mechanism or an external compactor which is designed to be used in conjunction with the individual home appliance.

*Compactor front loader container* means a manufactured commercial container of any size with an external mechanical compacting system that detaches in order to be serviced by driving forward to the container using a commercial front loader vehicle.

*Compactor roll-off container* means a manufactured commercial container of any size with an internal or external mechanical compacting system that either detaches or is fully self-contained and is serviced by backing up to the container and hoisting it onto a commercial roll-off container vehicle.

*Condominium* means individual ownership units in a multifamily structure with a front and back entrance to each unit on the ground level.

*Construction and demolition solid waste* means solid waste from construction and demolition projects that include but is not limited to remodeling, repair operations on houses, commercial buildings, multiple dwellings and other structures such as concrete, bricks, plaster, stone, earth, lumber, roofing materials, gutters, shavings and sawdust.

*Conveyance* means any automobile, plane, train, bus, bicycle, motorcycle or other method of transporting persons from one place to another.

*Department* means the public works department or its successor for purposes of this chapter.

*Director* means the director of the public works department or designee.

*Discard* means to throw, abandon, place, deposit, discharge, dump, bury, burn or dispose of a substance.

*Disposal facility* means any facility or location where any treatment, utilization, processing or deposition of solid waste occurs.

*Finance director* means the director of the department of finance as established by Ga. L. 1981, p. 4304.

*Garbage* means waste including but not limited to food waste, including waste accumulation of animal or vegetable matter used or intended for use as food, or that attends the preparation, use, cooking, dealing in or storing of meat, fish, fowl, fruit or vegetables.

*Hazardous waste* means solid or liquid waste that does not meet the toxic characteristic leachate procedure requirements and includes but is not limited to highly flammable or explosive wastes; toxic wastes; industrial sludge; and other waste material that the director determines to be a likely hazard to the public health, safety or environment, except radioactive waste materials.

*Incinerator* means the high temperature waste combustion unit designed to dispose of pathological matter.

*Landfill* means a method of disposing of solid wastes, other than putrescible wastes or hazardous wastes, on land by placing an earth cover thereon.

*Litter* means, but is not limited to, any organic or inorganic waste material, rubbish, refuse, garbage, trash, yard debris, hulls, peelings, debris, grass, weeds, ashes, sand, gravel, slag, brickbats, metal, plastic, and glass containers, broken glass, dead animals or intentionally or unintentionally discarded materials of every kind and description but the term litter does not include "waste" as that term is defined in O.C.G.A. § 16-7-51(6), as amended.

*Multiple dwelling* means a building designed for and containing two (2) or more dwelling units.

*Municipal solid waste* means, but is not limited to, any solid waste derived from households, including garbage, trash and solid waste from single-family and multifamily residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas. The term includes yard debris not separated for recycling and commercial solid waste but does not include solid waste from mining, agricultural, or silvicultural operations or industrial processes or operations.

*Noncombustible trash* means, but is not limited to, materials which are unburnable in the incinerator or at incinerator temperature of eight hundred (800) to one thousand eight hundred (1,800) degrees Fahrenheit such as mineral water, metal furniture, large metal scraps and wires, auto bodies or parts, and other similar materials.

*Owner* means any person or entity that generates solid waste on real property in the county and who is designated by the records of the office of tax commissioner as the owner of such real property within the county.

*Plastic bag* means a polyethylene or other heavy-duty plastic bag meeting the National Sanitation Foundation standard of at least one and one-half (1.5) mils and not exceeding a thirty-two-gallon capacity.

*Public or private property* means the right of way of any road or highway; any body of water or watercourse or the shores or beaches thereof; any park, playground, building, refuge, or conservation or recreation area; timberlands or forests; and land used for business, residential, commercial, industrial, or farm purposes.

*Putrescible waste* means wastes that are capable of being decomposed by microorganisms. Examples of putrescible wastes include but are not necessarily limited to kitchen wastes, animal manure, offal, hatchery and poultry processing plant wastes, and garbage.

*Recycle* means any process by which materials that would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products.

*Refuse* means garbage, rubbish or commercial refuse.

*Residential unit* means any freestanding structure or shelter or any part thereof used or constructed for use as a residence for one (1) family.

*Sanitary landfill* means a method of disposing of putrescible waste on land for final disposition and/or management.

*Sanitation or sanitary district* means designated service areas established by this Code or by a contract with a municipality.

*Scavenge* means uncontrolled picking from discarded solid waste materials.

*Solid waste* means any garbage or refuse; sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and other discarded materials including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operation materials; solid or dissolved matters in domestic sewage; solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject under 33 U.S.C. § 1342; or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended and as defined by O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(33), as amended.

*Special industrial waste container* means any container such as a metal box, bucket, an open bed container or special container used for transporting chemicals, paint, metals, glass, oil products, plastics or any type of material that requires special handling and cannot be incinerated.

*Stationary compactor* means an object of refuse container system which compacts refuse at the site of generation into a pull-on detachable container.

*Tax commissioner* means the constitutional officer charged with collecting both state, county and special taxes as established by Ga. L. 1927, p. 558, § 2.

*Yard debris* means leaves, brush, grass clippings, shrub and tree prunings, discarded Christmas trees, nursery and greenhouse vegetative residuals, and vegetative matter resulting from landscaping development and maintenance other than mining, agricultural, and silvicultural operations.

(Code 1976, § 6-3003; Ord. No. 94-29, 12-27-94; Ord. No. 96-13, § 1, 8-13-96; Ord. No. 01-20, Pt. I, 7-24-01; Ord. No. 04-11, Pt. I, 9-28-04)

**Cross reference**— Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

#### Sec. 22-2. - Applicability.

This chapter applies to the preparation and storage, collection, transportation and disposal of all refuse in the unincorporated area of the county, including all public and private property, and any property within a municipality that contracts with the county for collection and disposal services. This chapter prescribes rules and regulations therefore, regulates the collection of garbage and refuse, provides for the licensing and regulation of private garbage and refuse collection, prescribes rules and regulations for hauling garbage, refuse and other waste material within or through the county, and prohibits the unlawful deposit of litter within the unincorporated area of the county.

(Code 1976, § 6-3002; Ord. No. 04-11, Pt. I, 9-28-04)

#### Sec. 22-3. - Private transportation of refuse.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person including county refuse collectors and sanitary contractors to haul, convey or cause to be conveyed any refuse, including discarded building material or discarded furniture, upon or along the public streets and roadways except when the material transported is adequately secured in such a manner as to prevent it from falling, leaking or being blown from transporting vehicles. The operator or owner of the offending vehicle shall be personally responsible for any violation of this section.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person not licensed by the county to collect and haul any

refuse other than that arising from such person's own accumulation within any areas of the county in which refuse collection service is maintained by the county.

(Code 1976, § 6-3009)

Sec. 22-4. - Disposal of refuse and garbage generally.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to dump or to cause to be dumped any garbage, refuse, litter, junk, appliances, equipment, cans, bottles, paper, lumber, trees, tree limbs, brush or parts thereof anywhere in the unincorporated area of the county except as may be permitted by county regulations at the incinerator or sanitary landfills operated by the county without the expressed approval by action of the board of commissioners under such terms and conditions as may be invoked from time to time by the board.
- (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section do not apply to the dumping on private property with the owner's permission of sand, dirt, broken dirt, blocks, broken pavement or other suitable material for use as a fill to raise the elevation of the land, provided it is not maintained in an unsightly condition and provided the owner or owners of the property on which such material is dumped agrees to level such dumped material with appropriate grading equipment and assess the cost thereof against the real property on which such material was dumped.
- (c) If any of the matter or material dumped in violation of the provisions of subsection (a) of this section can be identified as having last belonged to, been in the possession of, sent to or received by, or to have been the property of any person prior to its being dumped as prohibited therein, this identification shall be presumed to be prima facie evidence that the owner dumped or caused to be dumped such matter and material in violation of this chapter.
- (d) For information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person violating the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of any state law prohibiting the dumping of garbage, refuse or litter on any public or private property within the county, the board shall pay a reward in the amount established by action of the board of commissioners, a copy of which is on file in the office of the clerk of the board of commissioners, to the person furnishing such information leading to such arrest and conviction and such monies as may be a necessary cost of the operation and administration of the county government.
- (e) All compactors containing combustible materials emptied at a county disposal facility will pay the price per ton established in section 22-33 of this chapter.

(Code 1976, § 6-3011)

Sec. 22-5. - Operation of private landfills.

- (a) No sanitary landfill or dump shall be operated within the county without written approval of the county and the state.
- (b) Sanitary landfill and landfill hours of operation shall be limited to eighteen (18) hours each day, from 6:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m., unless daily cover is applied and utilized in the manner described in the sanitary landfill's or landfill's design and operating plan approved by the State of Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

(Code 1976, § 6-3012; Ord. No. 99-15, § 1, 6-22-99)

Secs. 22-6—22-25. - Reserved.



ARTICLE II. - COUNTY COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL SERVICE

Sec. 22-26. - Notice to owner, occupant of unacceptable container or area.

The county, upon determining that a can, container or area is becoming or has become unserviceable or unsanitary or likely to cause an unsanitary condition, shall issue a notice to the owner or occupant of the premises upon which the can, container or condition exists to inform such person of the condition existing.

(Code 1976, § 6-3004(b))

Sec. 22-27. - Pickup routes and districts established.

The county shall divide the unincorporated areas of the county into pickup routes, which routes shall be plainly outlined on a map of the county and numbered numerically. The county shall prepare a list of the names of all the streets, roads, alleys, drives, highways and other public thoroughfares within each route; shall keep the map and lists for public inspection; and shall furnish a copy of the map showing any particular route along with a list of the names of the public thoroughfares therein to any person who requests them upon the payment of the actual cost for the reproduction of the map and list by either a county or commercial facility, whichever is available.

(Code 1976, § 6-3005)

Sec. 22-28. - Preparation and storage of residential refuse for collection; placement; unacceptable refuse.

It shall be the duty of the occupant or owner of any premises to keep all refuse pending collection and disposal as follows:

- (1) All garbage shall be free from liquid and initially placed in watertight plastic bags with the tops of such bags securely closed. The owner shall then place the closed plastic bags in an approved receptacle for residential solid waste to be collected and removed by the appropriate county employee.
- (2) Other household refuse will be containerized in disposable containers (box, watertight or plastic bag) except that tree branches and heavy brush which will not fit into containers shall be cut in lengths not exceeding four (4) feet in length and

stacked in a compact pile on the parkway in front of the residence adjoining the curb, but these piles shall not extend into the street. Sticks, hedge clippings and small brush shall be gathered into bundles and tied securely so that each bundle does not exceed four (4) feet in length nor weigh more than fifty (50) pounds. The county will not collect logs and limbs over four (4) inches in diameter or over four (4) feet long.

- (3) Noncombustible trash and liquids will not be collected by the county and shall be disposed of by other means.
- (4) All refuse receptacles, except single-use paper or plastic bags, single-use paper or cardboard boxes, shall be kept clean and free of accumulated waste and shall be treated with an effective insecticide if necessary to prevent nuisance.
- (5) It shall be the duty of the occupant of any single residential unit, condominium or multiple residential unit not serviced by a commercial container to place refuse receptacles, watertight paper or plastic bags securely tied, rubbish and bundles, on assigned collection days, at a front curbside location in such a manner as not to obstruct passage; except that the residential superintendent may require it to be placed on any side of a property for the reasons of topography or efficiency. It shall also be the duty of the occupant to place the refuse at an appropriate curbside location at or before 8:00 a.m. or prior to the arrival of the sanitation truck; this placement shall not be made before 5:00 p.m. on the day prior to collection day. Any refuse placed on the curb after the departure of the pickup crew shall be at the peril of the owner and the owner shall be subject to prosecution for violation of this chapter should the street become littered from the refuse.
- (6) It shall be the duty of the occupant to remove containers from the curbside location to the storage location, which storage location shall be nearer to the residential unit located on the premises than to any street abutting the premises; the removal shall be accomplished not later than 7:00 p.m. on the day the contents are emptied and collected.
- (7) Each owner shall prevent the continued, excessive and unsightly accumulation of refuse upon the property such person occupies or the public thoroughfares adjoining the property.
- (8) It shall be unlawful to place or cause to be placed in any refuse can or container for collection any acid, explosive material, inflammable liquid or dangerous or corrosive

material of any kind.

- (9) Inoperative, privately used or worn out household appliances (refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, dryers, discarded furniture) will be collected at the curb on an on-call basis to the department.
- (10) Commercial waste generated from the conduct of business or commercial enterprise carried on from residential units will not be collected except on a special fee basis.

(Code 1976, § 6-3006; Ord. No. 04-11, Pt. I, 9-28-04)

Sec. 22-29. - Preparation and storage of commercial and multiple dwelling refuse for collection.

- (a) Before a building permit shall be issued for construction of a commercial establishment, condominium or multiple dwelling, arrangements for the storage of refuse and location of containers must be approved by the county.
- (b) Commercial containers at existing commercial establishments and multiple dwellings shall be placed at locations approved by the county for collection by the county. The county will not collect refuse from commercial establishments or multiple dwellings unless it is placed in commercial containers, properly located. Cardboard boxes shall be flattened and placed in containers.
- (c) Where the occupants of two (2) or more commercial establishments share the use of a refuse can or commercial container, it shall be the joint responsibility of the users to maintain the area surrounding such cans or containers clean and free of accumulations of refuse.
- (d) The occupant, or occupants, of commercial establishments and the management of multiple dwellings serviced by commercial containers shall be responsible for maintaining the area surrounding such commercial containers clean and free of accumulations of refuse.
- (e) All garbage and rubbish shall be free of liquid and placed in watertight paper or plastic bags with the tops secured prior to placing in commercial containers.
- (f) Commercial containers containing any of the following items will not be emptied:
  - (1) Large household or industrial appliances.
  - (2) Furniture.
  - (3) Tires.

- (4) Wooden crates.
- (5) Logs or limbs over four (4) feet in length or four (4) inches in diameter.
- (6) Bed springs.
- (7) Rock, dirt, concrete blocks, etc.
- (8) Uncontainerized garbage, yard debris and household trash.
- (g) Normal household appliances will be collected on a special fee basis at multiple dwellings served by commercial containers, when placed adjacent to the commercial container and reported to the department.
- (h) It is unlawful to place or cause to be placed in any refuse can or container for collection any acid, explosive material, inflammable liquids or dangerous or corrosive material of any kind.

(Code 1976, § 6-3007)

Sec. 22-30. - Collection of refuse generally; conditions for collection by county.

- (a) Refuse may be collected for disposal by the county, by municipalities or by persons or commercial sanitation firms licensed by the county.
- (b) The county and its licensed scavengers will collect refuse under the following conditions:
  - (1) Refuse will be collected twice each week from residential units except for exceptionally large piles of limbs which may require an excessive period of time to load.
  - (2) Refuse will be collected as often as six (6) times a week from commercial establishments.
  - (3) Dead animals (other than dogs and house pets) will not be collected, and dead dogs and house pets will be collected only from animal hospitals, curbsides and public rights-of-way. Dead house pets shall be in a plastic bag and placed at the curb. They will be collected on a special fee basis and on an on-call basis by the county. Large dead animals shall be disposed of by burying on the individual's property to whom the animal belongs as the county has no responsibility to supply service for the removal and disposal of large dead animals.
  - (4) Collection service shall be discontinued where garbage or trash cans or commercial containers are inadequate or have been condemned as unfit by an inspector and

notice has been given to the owner or occupant of the premises who has refused to correct the situation then existing.

- (c) The county shall not be responsible for collecting or hauling discarded building material, dirt, rock or discarded furniture and appliances from private property, nor shall it be responsible for collecting or hauling trees, bushes or other vegetation from commercial tree trimmers, landscapers or building contractors except on a special fee basis.

(Code 1976, § 6-3008)

Sec. 22-31. - Garbage collection for disabled persons.

- (a) Any person who is a full-time resident of a residential unit who is disabled to the extent of being incapable of moving refuse and shall obtain a physician's certificate as to this disability shall not be required to place the refuse at curbside. This section does not apply unless all of the persons in a residential unit are disabled and obtain a physician's certificate. These certificates will be mailed to the director for appropriate notification of pickup crews. This subsection also applies to temporary disability not to exceed ninety (90) days (extensions are required).
- (b) Residential cans shall not be placed more than one hundred fifty (150) feet from the curb or road edge, nor will refuse cans be picked up if any of the following conditions exist:
- (1) Gates are locked.
  - (2) Gates are wired or tied shut.
  - (3) Dogs are loose in yard.
  - (4) Cans are in carports or garages.

(Code 1976, § 6-3013)

Sec. 22-32. - Billing for sanitary services, sanitary docket.

- (a) *Commercial establishments.*
- (1) It shall be the duty of the finance director or authorized designee to prepare and mail to each owner or lessee of a commercial establishment in the sanitary districts of the county a monthly billing for sanitary services. These monthly payments shall be paid in advance by the owner or lessee of the commercial establishment property. It shall be the duty of the finance director to enforce the collection of

commercial establishment fees and assessments imposed by this chapter. Failure by the owner or lessee of a commercial establishment to pay any amount due for the collection and disposal of refuse and/or fee imposed pursuant to section 22-33 shall be unlawful and an offense in violation of this Code. Failure by any owner or lessee or a commercial establishment to pay any amount due for the collection and disposal of refuse and/or fee imposed pursuant to section 22-33 may be treated by the county as a debt for which an action at law may be brought in the same manner as any other charge, assessment or debt, including a late payment penalty and interest thereon as provided by section 2-112.

- (2) It shall be the duty of the finance director or authorized designee thereof to prepare, maintain and keep for public inspection a complete record of the name of each commercial establishment owner, the address or by tax map reference if no street address is available, the amount due for the calendar year, the amount of each monthly payment and an entry showing when each payment was made. This record shall be called the commercial establishment sanitary docket and shall be prepared monthly in advance. Each monthly docket shall be cumulative of all unpaid monthly installments.
  - (3) Upon the request of any person interested in examining the title of any parcel of real estate in the sanitary districts of the county, the person in charge of the maintenance of the commercial establishment sanitary docket under the supervision of the finance director or authorized designee thereof shall furnish to such person a form statement showing the information required in this section, which form statement shall be signed by the person maintaining the docket and the finance director or an authorized designee as to the correctness of the information contained therein.
  - (4) On premises being served by the department where there is a delinquent sanitary installment, after the owner or lessee of a commercial establishment thereof has been notified by the inclusion of the amount of the past due installment in a current statement or on a separate bill or other notice and the owner or lessee of a commercial establishment refuses to promptly pay it, the county may refuse sanitary pickup at those premises and sanitary service shall not be restored until these delinquent and current installments are paid in full.
- (b) *Residential units.*
- (1) All fees for sanitary services assessed against residential units shall be assessed



upon the tax commissioner's books for each year and shall be collected by the tax commissioner. After collection, the tax commissioner shall transfer the sanitary fees to the county treasury according to the same schedule as county taxes. In collection of these sanitary fees, the tax commissioner shall be allowed to resort to any remedy or right allowed by law for the collection and payment of county taxes.

- (2) It shall be the duty of the tax commissioner to prepare and mail to each owner of a residential unit in the sanitary districts of the county an annual billing for sanitary services. This sanitary billing will appear as a separate line item assessment on the owner's annual property tax bill and shall become due and payable at the same time that county taxes are due and payable. If such sanitary billing remains unpaid, the tax commissioner or authorized designee, shall have the authority to issue a fi. fa. or execution against the property served, which fi. fa. or execution shall have the same lien dignity and priority as fi. fa.'s or executions issued for county taxes. Each annual installment shall become a lien against the property served on January 1 of each year in the same manner that a lien attaches for county taxes, and such lien shall cover the property of the owner until such billing for sanitary services is paid. Any sanitary billing amount that remains unpaid shall accrue penalty, interest and fi. fa. charges in the same manner and at the same rate as delinquent county taxes.

(Code 1976, § 6-3014; Ord. No. 94-29, 12-27-94; Ord. No. 01-20, Pt. I, 7-24-01)

#### Sec. 22-33. - Fee.

The fees for the collection and disposal of refuse and providing such services and to construct and maintain facilities therefor shall be as established by action of the board of commissioners, a copy of which is on file in the office of the clerk of the board of commissioners.

(Code 1976, § 6-3015; Ord. No. 94-29, 12-27-94)

#### Sec. 22-34. - Burning combustible materials in containers owned or used by county.

No person shall burn or attempt to burn or cause to be burned in any container belonging to or used by the county for refuse collection purposes any combustible material of any nature.

(Code 1976, § 10-4001)

Sec. 22-35. - Yard trimmings disposal restrictions.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, all yard trimmings shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection;
- (b) Yard trimmings shall not be placed in or mixed with municipal solid waste;
- (c) Yard trimmings shall not be disposed at municipal solid waste disposal facilities having liners and leachate collection systems or requiring vertical expansion;
- (d) Yard trimmings shall be sorted and stored for collection in such a manner as to facilitate collection, composting, or other handling;
- (e) Yard trimmings shall be sorted and stockpiled or chipped, composted, used as mulch, or otherwise beneficially reused or recycled to the maximum extent feasible;
- (f) It shall be the duty of the occupant or owner of any premises to separate yard trimmings from all other municipal solid waste;
- (g) Yard trimmings shall not be placed in a plastic bag but shall be placed in an "approved receptacle for yard trimmings" as defined in this chapter. All other requirements of this chapter regarding containing yard trimmings and refuse shall apply.

(Ord. No. 96-13, § 1, 8-13-96)

Secs. 22-36—22-50. - Reserved.

### ARTICLE III. - PRIVATE SERVICES

#### Sec. 22-51. - Definition.

In this article, "commercial sanitation firm" includes any person engaged in the business of operating a sanitary compactor.

**Cross reference—** Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

#### Sec. 22-52. - License.

- (a) No person shall engage in the business of operating a commercial sanitation firm without a license issued by the county. A license application in compliance with this section shall be submitted to the department for approval or other disposition.
- (b) Applications are available and may be submitted at the sanitation building, Camp Road, during working hours (8:00 a.m.—4:30 p.m.) Monday through Friday.
- (c) Each application shall have attached a list showing the type, size and location of stationary compactors, stationary compactor containers and/or industrial waste materials to be serviced by the applicant. A commercial sanitation firm applying for a permit to operate stationary compactors, stationary compactor containers or industrial waste containers shall certify at the time of application that the applicant or any corporate officer of the firm is not engaged in any illegal servicing of any commercial containers or refuse collection of any type in the sanitation district.
- (d) Approved licenses shall become effective on the first day of the calendar year. The fee to be paid to the county for each approved application shall be as established by action of the board of commissioners, a copy of which is on file in the office of the clerk of the board of commissioners. The fee shall be prorated for the remainder of the calendar year from the day this license is approved.

(Code 1976, § 6-3010(a)—(d), (m))

#### Sec. 22-53. - Performance bond.

Each authorized commercial sanitation firm shall post a performance bond with the county in the amount established by action of the board of commissioners, a copy of which is on file in the office of the clerk of the board of commissioners.

(Code 1976, § 6-3010(e))

Sec. 22-54. - Monthly charge for each container in use.

In addition, each authorized commercial sanitation firm shall pay a monthly charge in the amount established by action of the board of commissioners, a copy of which is on file in the office of the clerk of the board of commissioners, for each stationary compactor container or industrial waste container in use on the last day of each month. This fee shall be paid on or before the fifteenth day of each succeeding month for which the service was rendered. A schedule of the location of each stationary compactor shall accompany the payment of the fees.

(Code 1976, § 6-3010(f))

Sec. 22-55. - Decals on trucks.

Each truck used by a commercial sanitation firm to collect and transport combustible solid waste shall bear a decal issued by the department. The issuance and placement of the decal must be accomplished at the county sanitation office building, Camp Road, by the county.

(Code 1976, § 6-3010(g))

Sec. 22-56. - Decals, identification on compactors, containers.

Each stationary compactor and industrial waste container shall carry in a conspicuous spot a decal issued by the county which shows it has been properly permitted to operate in the county. In addition each stationary compactor, stationary compactor container or industrial waste container shall carry in a conspicuous spot the name, telephone number and address of the firm permitted to service the stationary compactor, stationary compactor container or industrial waste container. Any arrangement between firms to service another's units must receive written approval from the county.

(Code 1976, § 6-3010(h))

Sec. 22-57. - Installation of stationary compactor unit; prior approval of plans.

Plans and specifications for installing a stationary compactor unit shall be approved by the county prior to the installation. All stationary compactor shredders and stationary compactor containers shall be installed on class A, three thousand (3,000) psi concrete pads of not less than six (6) inches thickness. All installations shall comply with the requirements of the county mechanical code, fire code and health regulations.

(Code 1976, § 6-3010(i))

Sec. 22-58. - Special permit for handling special industrial waste.

Special permits shall be granted to firms holding stationary compactor permits for the installation of special industrial waste containers to handle refuse requiring special handling or special equipment. No special industrial waste container shall be emptied at the incinerator.

(Code 1976, § 6-3010(j))

Sec. 22-59. - Establishment contracting services exempt from county sanitary assessment.

A commercial establishment which contracts with a firm licensed to operate a stationary compactor service shall not be required to pay a county sanitary assessment while it uses the stationary compactor service, provided additional service is not supplied by the county.

(Code 1976, § 6-3010(k))

Sec. 22-60. - Disposal of collected refuse.

Licensees under this article may dispose of their stationary compactor refuse and all acceptable industrial waste container refuse at the county disposal facilities at a fee in the amount established by action of the board of commissioners, a copy of which is on file in the office of the clerk of the board of commissioners.

(Code 1976, § 6-3010(l))

Sec. 22-61. - Title.

This article shall be known as the "DeKalb County Scrap Tire Enforcement Ordinance."

(Ord. No. 14-03, Pt. I, 6-10-03)

Sec. 22-62. - Intent and purpose.

The DeKalb County Board of Commissioners finds that protection of the environment is vital to the health, safety, welfare and economic progress of DeKalb County and its citizens. Therefore, it is the intent of this article to develop regulations and procedures that govern scrap tires from the point of generation to the point of disposal.

(Ord. No. 14-03, Pt. I, 6-10-03)



## Sec. 22-63. - Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, certain terms and words are hereby defined. Where words are not herein defined, but are defined in section 1-2, those words shall have the meaning as defined in therein.

*Dump* means to throw, discard, place, deposit, discharge, bury, burn, or dispose of a substance.

*End user* means the last person who uses the scrap tires, chips, crumb rubber, or similar materials to make a product with economic value, or in the case of energy recovery, the person who utilizes the heat content or other forms of energy from the incineration or pyrolysis of waste tires, chips or similar materials.

*Environmental code enforcement officer* means an officer of the county authorized by section 2-41 of this Code to write official warnings and citations to insure compliance with the DeKalb County scrap tire management ordinance and solid waste code. This definition shall include anyone designated by the county as a sanitation inspector.

*Manifest* means a document used to identify the quantity and composition and the origin, routing, and destination of scrap tires during transportation from the point of generation, through any intermediate points, to an end user, processor or disposer approved by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, hereinafter referred to as EPD.

*Mixed tires* means a heterogeneous group of tires consisting of used, retreadable casings and scrap tires.

*Recycle* means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products.

*Retreadable casing* means a tire suitable for retreading.

*Reused tire* means a tire used for purposes, approved by the EPD, other than intended, such as playground equipment, offshore reefs, and erosion control.

*Scrap tire* means a tire that is no longer suitable for its originally intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect.

*Scrap tire carrier* means any person engaged in picking up or transporting scrap tires, not otherwise exempted, for the purpose of removal to a scrap tire processor, end use, or disposal facility.

*Scrap tire generator* means any person who generates scrap tires. Generators may include, but are not limited to, retail tire dealers, retreaders, scrap tire processors, automobile dealers, private company vehicle maintenance shops, garages and service stations.

*Scrap tire processing* means any method, system, or other treatment designed to change the physical form, size, or chemical content of scrap tires and includes all aspects of its management (administration, personnel, land, equipment, building, and other elements) and includes processing by: shredding, chopping, chipping, baling, splitting, recycling or sorting of scrap tires.

*Scrap tire processor* means any person who is approved by the EPD to receive tires from scrap tire generators, scrap tire carriers or the general public for the purpose of scrap tire processing.

*Scrap tire sorter* means any person, other than the original scrap tire generators, who handles mixed tires by separating used tires and retreadable casing from scrap tires.

*Solid waste* means any garbage or refuse; sludge from a wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; and other discarded material including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operation materials; solid or dissolved matters in domestic sewage; solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permit under 33 U.S.C. Section 1342; or source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended and as defined by O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(33) as may hereafter be amended.

*Tire* means a continuous, solid or pneumatic covering designed for encircling the wheel of a vehicle that is not permanently attached to the vehicle or a part of the vehicle as original equipment.

*Tire handling business* means any person that derives fifteen (15) percent or more of its gross income from the sale, processing, transporting or disposal of tires.

*Tire retailer* means any person engaged in the business of selling new replacement tires.

*Tire retreader* means any person actively engaged in the business of retreading scrap tires by scarifying the surface to remove the old surface tread and attaching a new tread to make a usable tire.

*Ultimate consumer* means the last person who receives and uses a new replacement tire. Ultimate consumers may be, but are not limited to: individual, leasing and private companies purchasing tires from retail dealers for their vehicle fleets and government agencies.

*Used tire* means a tire which has a minimum of two-thirty-seconds ( 2/32 ) foot of road tread and which is still suitable for its original purpose. It must be inventoried and marketed in substantially the same fashion as a new tire, and the dealer must be able to provide satisfactory evidence to the county that a market exists, and that the used tires are in fact being marketed.

(Ord. No. 14-03, Pt. I, 6-10-03)

Sec. 22-64. - General.

It shall be unlawful to dump scrap tires or cause, suffer or allow the dumping of scrap tires at any place in DeKalb County including the following:

- (1) Any public highway, road, street, alley, or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right of way thereof, or on any other public lands except in containers or areas lawfully provided for such dumping; and
- (2) Any river, canal, stream, creek, or fresh water lake; and
- (3) Any public property or private property not owned or maintained by the alleged violator.

(Ord. No. 14-03, Pt. I, 6-10-03)

Sec. 22-65. - Scrap tire storage, handling, and disposal.

- (a) O.C.G.A. § 12-8-20 et seq., as amended, are hereby incorporated in this section as if fully set forth herein.
- (b) It shall be the responsibility of the owner or occupant of property to store all scrap tires in a manner that will not adversely affect the public health and safety.
- (c) It shall be the responsibility of the owner or occupant of property to store all scrap tires in a manner that is consistent with federal, state and local law.

(Ord. No. 14-03, Pt. I, 6-10-03)

Sec. 22-66. - Accumulation.

- (a) No person may store more than one hundred (100) scrap tires anywhere in the county. Any person storing in excess of one hundred (100) scrap tires shall be deemed to be in violation of this part. The following exceptions shall apply:

- (1) A solid waste disposal site permitted by the division if the permitted by the EPD if the permit authorizes the storage of scrap tires prior to their disposal;
  - (2) A tire retailer with not more than three thousand (3,000) scrap tires in storage;
  - (3) A tire retreader with not more than one thousand five hundred (1,500) scrap tires in storage so long as the scrap tires are of the type that the retreader is actively retreading.
  - (4) An auto salvage yard with not more than five hundred (500) scrap tires in storage; and
  - (5) A scrap tire processor approved by the division so long as the number of scrap tires in storage do no exceed the quantity approved by the EPD.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to store scrap tires except in a container, located outside of an authorized business, enclosed on all four (4) sides by a solid screen and having a secure top cover to prevent the accumulation of water in the container.

(Ord. No. 14-03, Pt. I, 6-10-03)

Sec. 22-67. - Compliance.

- (a) *Scrap tire generator.* Any person who generates scrap tires shall obtain a scrap tire generator identification number issued by EPD and shall maintain copies of manifests for any scrap tires that have been shipped or removed from the business location within the past thirty-six (36) months. Separate identification numbers are required for each generator having multiple generation locations.
- (1) The manifests shall include the following information:
    - a. Name and identification number of the generator;
    - b. Number and total tonnage (accurate to within ten (10) percent of actual number) of scrap tires to be transported;
    - c. Name and permit number of the scrap tire carrier;
    - d. Date of transport;
    - e. Destination of scrap tires; and
    - f. Signatures of the scrap tire generator, scrap tire carrier and scrap tire processor.
  - (2) The completed manifest(s) and the scrap tire generator identification number shall

be made available to the environmental code enforcement officer upon request.

- (3) Scrap tire generator identification numbers are not transferable; and each generator shall insure that the scrap tire section of the EPD approves the carrier being used to transport scrap tires.
- (b) *Scrap tire carrier.* It shall be the responsibility of the carrier to return a completed copy of the manifest to the scrap tire generator within thirty (30) days from the date on which the scrap tire carrier takes possession of the scrap tires. The date the scrap tire carrier takes possession of the scrap tires shall be indicated on the manifest.
- (c) *Tire handling businesses.* All tire handling businesses shall maintain an accurate inventory of all new and used tires received at the place of business, sold to a consumer, sent to another tire handling businesses, or shipped to an approved processor. Inventory and quarterly transport reports shall be kept on site and made available for inspection by environmental code enforcement officers. Quarterly reports shall be sent to the DeKalb County director of public works and shall include the following information:
  - (1) Name of company that transported tires;
  - (2) Name of owner of company and driver of transport vehicle;
  - (3) Telephone number of transport company;
  - (4) Valid environmental protection division scrap tire program transportation identification number;
  - (7) Type of vehicle used to transport tires; and
  - (8) Quarterly tire transport report shall be mailed to the address below:

DeKalb County Director of Public Works  
1300 Commerce Drive  
Decatur, Georgia 30030

(Ord. No. 14-03, Pt. I, 6-10-03)

#### Sec. 22-68. - Enforcement.

- (a) Enforcement of this article shall be the responsibility of the DeKalb County Director Of Public Works or his or her designee.
- (b) The environmental code enforcement officers are authorized to enforce this article on behalf of DeKalb County, and shall be empowered to enter private property, with the

owner's consent, at reasonable times in order to inspect the property for violation of this article. If the owner does not consent to such entry on private property for inspection, such officer shall obtain a warrant to enter upon the property.

(Ord. No. 14-03, Pt. I, 6-10-03)

Sec. 22-69. - Violations and penalties.

Any person violating any portion of this article shall be guilty of an ordinance violation and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as set forth in section 1-10 of this Code, and as follows:

- (1) First offense: A fine not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or more than one thousand dollars one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or up to thirty (30) days imprisonment, or both.
- (2) Upon conviction, the court may also order the convicted person to remove any scrap tires that have been accumulated in violation of this article from the property.

(Ord. No. 14-03, Pt. I, 6-10-03)

CITY OF PINE LAKE  
STATE OF GEORGIA

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**AN ORDINANCE TO ESTABLISH PROCEDURES FOR THE ISSUANCE OF PERMITS AND ENFORCEMENT OF STATE MANDATED TECHNICAL CODES; TO ADOPT THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE AND PROVIDE FOR ITS ENFORCEMENT; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**

WHEREAS, the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes for Construction promote the life, health, safety and general welfare of all citizens, and;

WHEREAS, said Codes are also designed to protect the property of all citizens, and;

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Mayor and Council to locally enforce and/or adopt and enforce, in all respects, the various Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes for Construction;

**THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PINE LAKE HEREBY ORDAINS:**

**Section 1.** The City of Pine Lake hereby declares its intention to enforce the latest edition of the following Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes, as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs:

International Building Code  
International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings  
International Mechanical Code  
International Fuel Gas Code  
International Plumbing Code  
National Electrical Code  
International Fire Code  
International Energy Conservation Code  
International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

**Section 2.** All appendices of the codes identified in Section 1, are adopted by the City.

**Section 3.** The following Codes, the latest editions as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, including all appendices, are hereby adopted by reference as fully as though they were copied herein fully.

International Property Maintenance Code



**Section 4.** The codes and appendices adopted by Sections 1 through 3 shall be administered and enforced by the Building Official as appointed by or contracted by the City. Administrative provisions found in the various construction codes shall provide guidance for the Building Official in carrying out his administrative and enforcement responsibilities but are not required except where this Ordinance specifically provides a directive to do so. The Building Official may make official interpretations of the construction codes, shall be responsible for acceptance of permit applications, issuance of permits, making inspections mandated by said construction codes, and may make additional inspections for the purpose of ensuring compliance with such codes. Permit fees shall be established from time to time by the City's fee ordinance. The Building Official shall have a right of entry onto any site covered by an active permit issued under a construction code during normal business hours and may further enter onto such property after normal business hours where an emergency situation exists; provided that if a site covered by a construction codes permit is occupied as a residence, the Building Official shall first made an effort to contact the permit holder and occupant and seek permission to enter. If permission is denied, the Building Official may petition a court for a warrant to enter the property. The Building Official may provide notice of violations identified during the course of his duties and may issue citations when such notice does not result in timely corrective action being taken. Notices of violations shall identify the nature of the violation, the corrective action needed and a reasonable time period for correction of the violation. The Building Official may issue stop work orders for a site in violation of construction codes.

**Section 5.** Appeals of any notice of violation, citation or other written determination issued by the Building Official under any of the construction codes adopted and/or enforced by the City may be taken to the Mayor and Council by filing a written notice of appeal. Such notice shall be filed with the City Clerk within 10 calendar days of the decision from which appeal is taken.

**Section 6.** The Mayor and Council shall serve as the Board of Appeals for hearing appeals taken from written decisions of the Building Official. No appeal hearing shall be scheduled on less than five (5) days' notice to the appellant; provided that all appeals shall be heard within 30 days of appeal unless such deadline is waived by the appellant. At the hearing, the appellant may be represented by counsel, may introduce evidence and witnesses and may cross examine any witnesses presented on behalf of the Building Official. Proceedings shall be tape recorded by the City. Should the appellant wish to use a court reporter, he may arrange for one at his own expense. The City Attorney may present the case on behalf of the Building Official. The Mayor and Council may rule at the close of hearing or may take the matter under advisement, provided a decision shall be reached in no more than 15 days from date of hearing. Should an appellant be dissatisfied with any decision of the Mayor and Council while serving in its appellant capacity, the appellant may petition for certiorari in accordance with the procedures of state law.

**Section 7.** In the event of any conflict between the various construction codes adopted and/or enforced by the City, or any conflict between any such codes and provisions of other City ordinances, the most stringent regulation shall prevail and be controlling.

**Section 8.** All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this Ordinance, to the extent of such conflict, hereby repealed.

**Section 9.** This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

**ORDAINED**, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.

CITY OF PINE LAKE

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR MELANIE HAMMET

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Clerk)