

ARTICLE II. - SOLID WASTE AND SCRAP TIRE MANAGEMENT

Sec. 62-31. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Commercial solid waste means all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses and other nonmanufacturing activities as defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(4.1).

County means, in a geographical sense, all the area of Jones County, Georgia including the area of the City of Gray.

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

Disposal facility means any facility or location where the final deposition of solid waste occurs and includes but is not limited to landfilling and solid waste thermal treatment technology facilities as defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(8).

Industrial solid waste means waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes or operations. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, fertilizer, agricultural chemicals, food and food-related products and other byproducts as defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(12.1).

Inert waste means wastes that will not or are not likely to cause production of leachate of environmental concern. Such wastes are limited to earth and earth-like products, concrete, cured asphalt, rock, bricks, yard trimmings, stumps, limbs, and leaves. This definition excludes industrial and demolition waste not specifically listed in this definition (section 391-3-4-.06 of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management).

Junked motor vehicle means any motor vehicle, as defined in this section, that is wholly or partially rusted, wrecked, dismantled, partially dismantled, inoperative, abandoned or discarded. The absence of a license plate for the current year and/or the absence of a current motor vehicle registration shall be prima facie evidence that such motor vehicle is junked.

Litter means discarded materials of every kind as defined in O.C.G.A. § 16-7-42(1).

Motor vehicle means any vehicle which is propelled by power and used for transportation of persons or property on public streets and highways.

Municipal solid waste means any solid waste derived from households, including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks and means solid waste from single-family and multifamily residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas. The term includes commercial solid waste, but does not include solid waste from mining, agricultural, or industrial processes or operations as defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(18).

Open dump and *dump site* mean a disposal site, location or facility at which solid waste from one or more sources is left to decompose, burn or to otherwise create a threat to human health or the environment as defined in section 391-3-4-.01(44) of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.

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; and residential or farm properties, timberlands, or forests, as defined in O.C.G.A. § 16-7-42(2).

Recovered materials means those materials which have known use, reuse, or recycling potential and have been diverted or removed from the solid waste stream for sale, use, reuse or recycling as defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(25).

Recovered materials processing facility means a facility engaged solely in the storage, processing, and resale or reuse of recovered materials as defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(26).

Road and street shall be mutually inclusive and shall likewise be deemed to include any alley, lane, court, and other thoroughfare, however described or designated.

Scrap tire means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect, or one that cannot be retreaded or otherwise recycled as defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(31).

Scrap tire carrier means any person engaged in picking up or transporting scrap tires not otherwise exempted under section 391-3-4-.19(5.g) of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management for the purpose of removal to a scrap tire processor, end user, or disposal facility as defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(32).

Scrap tire generator means any person who generates scrap tires as defined in section 391-3-4-.19(2.i) of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management.

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 operations and from community activities, but does not include recovered materials; solid or dissolved materials in domestic sewage; solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that are point sources subject to permit under 33 USC section 1342, or source, special nuclear, or byproduct materials as defined by the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923) in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(33).

Solid waste handling means the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing or disposal of solid waste, or any combination of such activities. O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(34).

Standard automobile cover means a canvas cloth or other type covering designed and sold specifically as an automobile cover.

Tire retailer means any person engaged in the business of selling new, retreaded or used replacement tires O.C.G.A. § 12-8-22(39).

Waste means all discarded substances and materials whatsoever exceeding ten pounds in weight or 15 cubic feet in volume, or any such substance in any weight or volume if biomedical waste, hazardous waste (as that term is defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-62), or any such substance or material dumped for commercial purposes. With the exception of nonhazardous, low-impact animal byproducts classified by DNR, the term "waste" includes without limitation, bottles, boxes, containers, papers, tobacco products, tires, dead animals including their bedding and other wastes from such animals, appliances, mechanical equipment or parts, building or construction materials, tools, machinery, wood, motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, vessels, aircraft equipment, boats, manufactured homes, waste oil, batteries, antifreeze, sludge from a wastewater treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility, air contaminants from any source or facility, and any other discarded material or substance of every kind and description resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, or governmental operations, including household, commercial, construction and demolition waste, or industrial solid waste which is not hazardous, nonmedical, and in a form classified as solid waste by the state department of natural resources in O.C.G.A. § 16-7-51.

(Ord. of 3-6-2001, § I)

Cross reference— Definitions generally, § 1-4.

Sec. 62-32. – Prohibited Accumulation of litter and waste.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any owner, occupant or lessee to have on private property litter, scrap tires, solid wastes, industrial, inert, or municipal solid waste, or wastes as defined in section 62-1 of this article.

- (b) The owner, occupant, and lessee of all property, jointly and severally, shall be responsible for the sanitary handling and disposing of all litter, scrap tires, waste and municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste located on the property owned, used or occupied by such person. This includes vacant lots, borders, parking lots, embankments, fences, walls and drainage areas.
- (c) No owner or occupant of any such property shall bury or burn litter or waste without prior authorization and written permission from the board of commissioners or an applicable regulatory agency, including but not limited to, the environmental protection agency, environmental protection division and/or the state forestry service. Nothing in this section shall authorize or be construed to permit the burial or burning of any material which is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.
- (d) No owner or occupant of any property shall allow the accumulation, on his premises, of garbage, litter or waste where such material creates or causes a health hazard to neighbors or other citizens, or which is unsightly or emits foul or obnoxious odors.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for any person to set fire to the contents of, indiscriminately scatter or disperse the contents of, or otherwise vandalize any containers used for the storage or dumping of litter or waste.
- (f) The conduct described in subsections (c)—(e) of this section shall constitute a separate violation of this article for each day the garbage or waste material remains or continues to unlawfully pollute, contaminate or burn on such premises.
- (g) All construction sites, churches, retail stores, restaurants, apartments and commercial businesses will furnish their own solid waste disposal container. Areas around these containers will be kept clean and sanitary. Solid waste must be placed into the containers and not on the ground around the containers.
- (h) Solid wastes from commercial or home construction sites will not be accepted at the county recycling convenience centers.

Sec. 62-33. – Litter and waste disposal.

- (c) It shall be unlawful to dump, open dump, or permit the dumping of litter, scrap tires, municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste or recyclables at any place in the county including, and without limitations, any public or private property in the county or any waters in the county unless such litter or waste originates in the county or other areas authorized by the board of commissioners and:
 - (1) The property is designated by the board of commissioners or the duly designated agent for the disposal of litter, municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste, scrap tires or recovered materials and the person is authorized to use such property;
 - (2) The litter, municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste, recyclables or scrap tires is placed into a receptacle or container installed specifically for such property; and
 - (3) The property has a valid solid waste-handling permit issued by environmental protection division.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to dump or place waste unless authorized to do so by law or by a duly issued permit:
 - (1) In or on 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;
 - (2) In or on any freshwater lake, river, canal, stream, or creek;
 - (3) In or on any public or private property unless such dumping will not adversely affect the public health and is not in violation of any other local, state or federal law, rule or regulation; or
 - (4) The roll off containers and recycling convenience centers in the county are for county residents only. The deposit of garbage or refuse that originates outside the county will be considered littering.

Sec. 62-34. - Regulation of all solid waste or litter containers and receptacles.

- (a) All solid waste or litter containers or receptacles shall be maintained in a sanitary a manner as is reasonably possible consistent with its use for solid waste and litter disposal.
- (b) Persons using solid waste and litter containers or receptacles shall not keep these containers or receptacles on the roads or streets other than when loading and unloading is scheduled.
- (c) Persons using solid waste and litter containers or receptacles shall deposit only authorized solid waste and refuse in the container or receptacle.
- (d) No person shall deposit a scrap tire in any container or receptacle unless authorized by the owner of the receptacle or the board of commissioners or his designee. Scrap tires must be disposed of properly.
- (e) No person shall deposit any burning or smoldering material in such container or receptacle.
- (f) No person shall set fire to the contents of any such container or receptacle.
- (g) No person shall deposit large noncompatible articles in containers or receptacles such as, but not limited to, stoves, refrigerators, bed springs, automobile parts, boat parts, large tree limbs or air conditioning units, except containers or receptacles designated for that purpose only.
- (h) No person shall deposit any flammable or explosive materials in any such container or receptacle.
- (i) No live or dead animals, livestock or poultry shall be deposited in any such container or receptacle, except receptacles designed for such purpose and so designated by the board of commissioners.
- (j) No person shall willfully damage or alter the location of any such container or receptacle without the written consent of the board of commissioners.
- (k) No salvage or scavenging operations shall be conducted in or around such containers or receptacles except by written consent of the board of commissioners.
- (l) No person shall deposit any solid waste at a county solid waste collection and recycling center unless such solid waste is contained in such a manner that it can be handled by the attendant. Solid waste shall be deposited only during the official hours of operation, unless express written permission is given by the board of commissioners or their designee.
- (m) No person shall deposit solid waste, water or litter of any kind at any county solid waste collection and recycling center into county owned receptacles or containers designated for the collection of recovered materials. Only authorized materials such as glass, aluminum, newspaper, magazines, mixed paper, cardboard, plastic, and tin or other accepted material may be deposited in the appropriate container designated for such material.
- (n) Handbills, political or advertisement matter, and yard sale signs must be taken down after the conclusion of the event. All handbills, political or advertisement matter, and yard sale signs must be on their own support and not secured to utility poles, stop signs, or any other existing state, county, or private signs of any description.
- (o) Phone books or catalogues thrown out by a publisher's representative will be considered litter if not cleaned up within seven days after delivery.
- (p) Any person desiring to place any political signs or advertisement matter on public property within the county shall first post a \$100.00 cash bond with the clerk of the county along with obtaining permission from the board of commissioners to distribute such materials. The cash bond may be returned upon complete cleanup of political signs or advertisement matter on public property and presentation of a written request from the payee of the cash bond.

(Ord. of 3-6-2001, § IV)

Sec. 62-35. – Tires.

All persons defined as scrap tire generators, scrap tire carriers, tire retailers shall be subject to rules as defined in section 391-3-4-.19 of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management and handle scrap tires in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. § 12-8-20, et seq. and the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management, chapter 391-33-4, 392-3-4.19 applicable to solid waste and tires.

Sec. 62-36. – Abandonment of motor vehicles.

It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon any motor vehicle on public rights-of-way or public property without expressed permission from the board of commissioners. A vehicle shall be considered abandoned if it remains in one place without permission for a period exceeding 72 hours.

Sec. 62-37. – Junked motor vehicles.

The presence of any junked motor vehicle on any public or private property not zoned or permitted for the accumulation, storage, repair, or sales of junked motor vehicles shall be unlawful.

1. Exceptions. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any vehicle that is:

- a. Enclosed within a building;
- b. Entirely obscured from public view from a public road or right-of-way and all adjacent property, provided the owner or occupant of the property is in the process of reconditioning or repairing the vehicle;
- c. Any junked motor vehicle that is covered by a standard automobile cover in good condition provided no more than two junked motor vehicles will be permitted per property parcel;
- d. Any motor vehicle on the premises of a business enterprise operated in a lawful manner when necessary to the operation of such business enterprise in conformance with the zoning ordinance of the county, and other applicable county ordinances.
- e. Any motor vehicle on property occupied and used for repair, reconditioning and remodeling of motor vehicles in conformance with the zoning ordinance of the county.
- f. Any motor vehicle which is registered for use on public roads.
- g. Agricultural equipment.

Sec. 62-38. – Wrecked, dilapidated, and inoperative items.

It shall be unlawful for any owners, tenants, lessees and/or occupants of land to have on property litter, dilapidated furniture, appliances, machinery, equipment, building materials, or other property of any kind that is no longer safely usable for the purposes for which it was manufactured, unless such items are wholly contained in buildings that lawfully exist on the property.

Sec. 62-39. - Transporting solid waste and litter.

- (a) It shall be unlawful to drive or operate a vehicle in the county hauling municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste that leaks, flows freely or spills from such vehicle.
- (b) No person shall drive or move any truck or other vehicle within the county unless such truck or other vehicle is so constructed or loaded or covered so as to prevent any load, contents or litter from being blown, scattered or in any manner deposited in or upon any street, sidewalk, or other public place or upon private property within the county. Any litter or municipal, commercial, or industrial solid waste

hauled on a moving vehicle shall be covered in such a manner that litter will not blow or escape from such vehicle while moving or parked on public or private property in the county.

- (c) It shall be unlawful for any vehicle to transport litter or waste on any public streets, or roadways, in the county without suitable coverings or other restraint devices securely fastening such litter or waste to the vehicle so as to prevent any materials from being deposited onto other motor vehicles, pedestrians, or the roadway and its adjoining areas. However, this section shall not prohibit the necessary and permitted spreading of any substance in public road maintenance or public road construction operations.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for a business or private person, engaged in waste hauling or transportation for hire, to transport from businesses or private residences to a county recycling convenience center, solid waste collection point, or lawfully permitted dump site to dispose of materials as solid waste that have been intentionally sorted as recyclables by the business or private residence customers, rather than placing the materials in the location designated by the county or appropriate authority for such recyclables.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for a private business, legally permitted for collection of commercial, industrial, inert, and solid waste, or scrap tires, to dispose of collected waste at county recycling convenience centers or county solid waste collection points.
- (f) It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or move any truck or other vehicle within the county, the wheels or tires of which carry onto or deposit in or upon any street, sidewalk, or other public place or upon private property within the county, mud, dirt, sticky substance, litter or foreign matter of any kind.

(Ord. of 3-6-2001, § III)

Cross reference— Traffic and vehicles, ch. 70

Sec. 62-40. - Regulation of municipal solid waste landfills, inert landfills, construction and demolition landfills and solid waste collection and recycling centers.

- (a) No landfill shall be operated in the county other than a landfill designated by the board of commissioners as the county landfill, and no private municipal solid waste landfill shall be operated in Jones County, Georgia without a solid waste handling permit issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, including inert construction and demolition landfills having been properly permitted as such by the state department of natural resources, environmental protection division.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit solid waste of any kind outside the gate of a solid waste collection and recycling center. All solid waste must be put into the proper container, not on the ground outside the container.
- (c) No scavenging operation of any kind shall be allowed at a solid waste collection and recycling center, without express written permission from the board of commissioners.
- (d) No person shall move, remove, or cross any fence, gate, barrier, or sign at a solid waste and recycling center.
- (e) Hours of operation of such centers will be set to maximize convenience to residents of the county.
- (f) All recovered materials (recyclables) brought to collection centers will be recycled and put in the place provided. It is to be separated and uncontaminated. The attendant on duty at the recycling convenience centers will have the authority to refuse service to anyone who does not separate recyclables and place them into proper container.
- (g) The attendant on duty will have full authority of such center consistent with this article.

- (h) All rules listed above shall apply to all public and/or private property in the county, all waters and/or waterways of the county, all county solid waste collection points and recycling convenience centers.

Sec. 62-41. - Evidence of violations.

- (a) Whenever litter, or any type of waste as defined in this article, is thrown, deposited, dropped, or dumped by any person or, from any motor vehicle, boat, airplane, or other conveyance in violation of this article, it shall be prima facie evidence that such person or the operator of the conveyance has violated this article.
- (b) Whenever any litter, or any type of waste as defined in this article, which is dumped, deposited, thrown, or left on public or private property in violation of the article is discovered to contain any articles, including, but not limited to letters, bills, publications, or other writings which display the name of a person thereon in such a manner as to indicate that the article belongs or belonged to such person, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that such person has violated this article.

(Ord. of 3-6-2001, § X)

Sec. 62-42. - Violations and penalties.

- (a) Any person violating any portion of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, in the magistrate court of the county, shall be punished as provided in section 1-19.
- (b) In the sound discretion of the judge of the court with jurisdiction, the offender may also be directed to pick up and remove litter from any public streets or highways and/or other public rights-of-way or private areas for a distance not to exceed one mile, any litter the person has deposited and any and all litter deposited thereon by anyone else prior to the date of execution or sentence as provided in O.C.G.A. § 16-7-43(b).
- (c) In the sound discretion of the judge of the court with jurisdiction, the person may be directed to pick up and remove litter from any public park, private right-of-way, or with the prior permission of the legal owner or tenant in lawful possession of such property, any private property upon which it can be established by competent evidence that the person has deposited litter thereon, and all litter deposited thereon by anyone prior to the date of execution of sentence.
- (d) The court may order the publication of the names and photographs of persons convicted of violating this article.
- (e) The court may order the violator to repair or restore property damaged, or pay damages resulting from such violations, or perform public service related to the repair or restoration of property damaged by the violation.
- (f) In the case of an improper waste disposal site, the property owner, contractor, developer, builder or other person responsible for the property shall cause the property to be cleaned and to come into full compliance with this article within a 30-day period after written notification by persons authorized by this article to deliver such notification. The county shall not be responsible for any costs of cleanup or remediation.
- (g) The expenses incurred by the county for cleanup, enforcement of violations and penalties shall be chargeable to the violator, including, but not limited to, court costs, filing fees, special investigations, mutual aid assistance from other agencies and other costs necessary for the reasonable enforcement of this article.
- (h) In the case of junked motor vehicles, any junked motor vehicle that is determined to be in violation of this article shall be processed as follows:
 - (1) The environmental education and code enforcement officer will issue a notice for the violation.
 - (2) The notice will be in writing.

- (3) The notice will specify the section of this article violated and the location of the junked motor vehicle.
- (4) The notice will request the violation be abated within 30 days from the date of the notice.
- (5) The notice will be delivered by mail or hand delivered to the owner of the junked motor vehicle. If a diligent search has been made and the owner cannot be determined, the notice may be served by attaching it to the junked motor vehicle in a conspicuous place. This shall constitute service of the notice of violation to the owner of the junked motor vehicle.
- (i) In addition to actions filed by the county for violations of this article, any state or federal agency may independently file separate or concurrent charges within their respective applicable authority and seek conviction within a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (j) Twenty percent of all fines collected for violations of this article shall be dispersed on a quarterly basis to the Keep Jones Beautiful Commission for funding of various projects to promote beauty of public landscapes or public buildings in the county, and education of citizens on solid waste control and recycling.

(Ord. of 3-6-2001, § VII)

Sec. 62-43. - Enforcement.

- (a) Enforcement of this article shall be the responsibility of the board of commissioners, the environmental education and enforcement officer or his/her designee, and/or the county sheriff's office.
- (b) Any person authorized to enforce this article shall be empowered to enter any property, upon reasonable cause, at reasonable or necessary times in order to properly inspect for violations of this article, subject to the condition that to allow entry onto private property for inspection, the alleged violation of this article must be visible from a public road or right-of-way, adjacent property, or upon the officer having received a valid complaint alleging a violation of this article, or by a judge's order upon such officer having received information/allegations that constitute reasonable suspicion that a serious unlawful act or threat to the health and safety of the community and/or the environment has occurred or is about to occur.
- (c) Appeals for violations of this article may be made to the magistrate court of the county, or higher court if the offender so chooses. The offender always has the right to consult his attorney at any time before the hearing is scheduled for court.

(Ord. of 3-6-2001, § VIII)

Sec. 62-44. - Civil remedies and abatement.

- (a) If any person or entity violates any provision of this article, the county or other appropriate authority may, in addition to other remedies, institute an action for injunction, clean-up or stop work orders, mandamus, irreversible damage fines, lien on property or other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent such unlawful acts or to correct or abate any such violation of O.C.G.A. §§ 16-7-52, 16-7-53. In addition, the county may immediately revoke or suspend any and all business, building, development or any and all other county issued permits related to the property involved with the violation until such time that compliance is met, or until the ruling of a court of competent jurisdiction is obtained, at which time respective permits may be reissued.
- (b) Upon finding evidence, a written notice of violation may be issued at the discretion of the enforcing officer in lieu of a citation. In the absence of corrective action or if a second violation occurs, the evidence constituting the notice of violation may be submitted as evidence for consideration as a first offense before a court with competent jurisdiction and the pending case treated as a second offense by the court.

- (c) If a person is found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this article, the court and/or designee for the board of commissioners may cause written notice to be given, or incorporate into the court order to the violator instructing that person to properly address any provision still remaining in violation of this article for which such violator is convicted. Such notice shall be by personal service and if the violator cannot be so served, then by mail sent to the violator's last known address.
- (d) Upon failure, neglect or refusal of any person so notified to properly address the provisions within 30 days after receipt of notice as provided in this section, the board of commissioners' designee is hereby authorized and empowered to cause the cleanup, removal or disposal of, including but not limited to, any litter, or any type of waste as defined in this article, dumped, deposited, thrown, or left on public or private property in violation of this article on behalf of the county. The expenses incurred by the county shall be chargeable to the violator and a statement of the amount due for such expenses shall be sent by the board of commissioners and/or the court by registered mail.
- (e) When the full amount of such charges are not paid by the violator within 30 days after receipt of the statement as provided for in this section, the board of commissioners shall cause to be recorded in the execution docket a sworn statement showing the cost and expense incurred by the county, the dates of county action, the location of the property for which action was taken, and the name of the person to be charged for the expenses incurred. The recordation of such statement shall constitute a lien on the personal and real property of the person to be charged and shall remain in full force and effect until final payment is received in full, including accrued interest from the date of recording and any and all costs. Such amount as shall constitute final payment shall be subject to collection in the manner fixed by law for the collection of taxes.
- (f) If waste or hazardous materials in a dump site cannot be removed from public or private property without causing further endangerment to the environment and/or public health, whether legal or illegal, caused with intent or by accident, acts of God or force of nature, or where a permit for such long term or permanent disposal has been issued by the proper authority as defined in section 62-35, the county may attach or otherwise affix an permanent addendum to the deed of real property wherein the dump site exists, stating the approximate size and location of the dump on the property and an approximate description of the materials contained therein, as well as the approximate dates such dumping occurred, to be recorded on the property plat as a fill area as provided in O.C.G.A. § 12-8-30. The purpose of the attachment is to preserve the health and safety of current and future landowners and users of such properties, to promote the integrity of property description and values, and to record the location of such dump sites. The county's exercise of this subsection shall in no way be mandatory, and the county or its agents shall not be held liable for exercise of action or inaction for implementation of this subsection, nor for the costs of such action or inaction. (Section 391-3-4-.06 of the Georgia Rules for Solid Waste Management)
- (g) This section shall apply with full force and effect regardless of the provisions of any order of the court in which the violator was convicted. This section should not be construed as an excuse for failure on the part of the violator to perform any cleanup ordered by the court, nor shall it be considered as a mitigating factor in any contempt action against a violator who has failed to obey the order of the court.

(Ord. of 3-6-2001, § IX)

Sec. 62-45. - Separate violation.

The conduct described in this article shall constitute a separate violation of this article for each day the garbage or waste material remains on such premises.

Sec. 62-46. - Yard trimmings.

- (a) Yard trimmings shall not be placed in or mixed with solid waste. Yard trimmings shall not be disposed of in a solid waste disposal container unless provided specifically for that purpose. Yard trimmings shall be sorted and stockpiled or chipped, composted, used as mulch or otherwise beneficially reused

or recycled to the maximum extent feasible. Any yard trimmings to be collected by any entity other than the property owner shall be sorted and stored in such a manner as to facilitate collection, composting, or other handling. Yard trimmings will be accepted at a recycling convenience center designated for disposal of such materials.

- (b) Property owners are required to keep weeds and grasses below 18 inches in height. Heavily wooded lots where equipment cannot maneuver on the lot because of density are exempt from this requirement.

(Ord. of 3-6-2001, § XI)

Sec. 62-47. - Recycling.

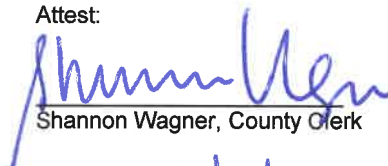
The board of commissioners hereby finds that it is in the best interest of the citizens of the county, in order to promote the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the county, to recycle as many waste materials as possible in order to reduce the accumulation of litter and garbage and solid waste materials which must be properly disposed of; therefore, it is the policy of the board of commissioners to encourage recycling whenever practicable.

(Ord. of 3-6-2001, § XII)

Approved this 19 day of April, 2022 by the Jones County Board of Commissioners.


Chris Weidner, Chairman

Attest:


Shannon Wagner, County Clerk

1st Reading: 4/5/22

2nd Reading: 4/19/22