

Ordinance Punishable by G.S 14-4 (a)	Description of Conduct Subject to Criminal Punishment under the Ordinance	Other Notes
	CHAPTER 50: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	
§ 50.04 USE OF CONTAINER SITES AND COLLECTION CENTERS	<p>Illegal to deposit any material in a recycling container that is not specifically marked to accept the material.</p> <p>Unlawful for any person to set or cause to be set any fire in a solid waste container. No person shall place in a container embers, ashes or other material which would create a fire hazard.</p> <p>Unlawful for any person to enter or to remove any item from a solid waste or recycling container unless they have express written permission from the Public Works Director or a duly authorized representative. No person shall climb on, around or inside a solid waste or recycling container. No person shall cause any damage to be inflicted upon a solid waste or recycling container.</p> <p>No person or persons shall loiter and/or congregate on any greenbox site, recycling drop-off site, or collection center property and no vehicle shall be left unattended on the property. Any vehicle left unattended shall be towed away and placed in storage at the owner's expense.</p> <p>Unlawful for any person to sweep, throw, deposit or dump, or to permit, allow, maintain or contribute to the sweeping, throwing, depositing or dumping any litter, solid waste or recyclables into, upon or along a drain, gutter, street, sidewalk, alley, vacant or occupied lot, walk, parking lot, embankment, within or near any public or private lake, pond, creek, river, stream, ditch, swamp, marsh, whether or not navigable, or upon any public or private premises within the county provided, however, that nothing in this division shall prevent the managing of litter, recyclable or solid waste according to § 50.07 below.</p> <p>Unlawful for any owner, occupant, tenant or lessee of any building, structure or land jointly or severally to permit the deposit or accumulation of litter or other illegally dumped materials.</p> <p>Property owners and prime contractors in charge of a construction site are jointly and severally required to take appropriate measures to ensure the control of litter generated by construction and related activities.</p> <p>Unlawful to leave solid waste, litter or improperly sorted recyclables at any county drop-off recycling center.</p> <p>Unlawful for any person to leave, throw or deposit any solid waste, recyclables or litter at any former greenbox site from which all solid waste containers have been removed.</p>	

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§ 50.04 USE OF CONTAINER SITES AND COLLECTION CENTERS	Unlawful to leave solid waste, recyclables or any material at a collection center or LCID landfill unless there is a county employee or duly authorized representative present who consents and/or supervises the leaving of the material at the site.	
§ 50.06 COLLECTOR	<p>No person shall within the county collect, transport or dispose of solid waste without a permit issued by the Solid Waste Department.</p> <p>Illegal for haulers to bring solid waste or recyclables that have been banned into the transfer station commingled with other solid waste. Banned materials include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Waste oil; (2) Tires; (3) White goods; (4) Lead-acid batteries; (5) Yard waste; (6) Any liquid; (7) Hazardous waste; (8) Recyclable corrugated cardboard generated from nonresidential sources; and (9) Aluminum cans generated from nonresidential sources. <p>All private haulers who collect residential waste for a fee shall establish a program to collect and recycle aluminum cans, newspapers and steel food cans, or else not accept the materials commingled with the residential garbage that they collect. In addition, haulers are encouraged to promote recycling of glass bottles, corrugated cardboard, recyclable plastic and other recyclables. Haulers who do not establish satisfactory programs to remove the recyclables from the waste stream shall be subject to the penalties specified in § 50.99(D).</p> <p>Unlawful for any private hauler to falsely advertise that any material is being recycled by him or her when in fact it is not.</p>	
§ 50.07 DISPOSAL	<p>No solid waste collector or other person shall dispose of solid wastes, except by one of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) By placing approved household solid waste in county containers; provided, however, that permitted solid waste collectors are not authorized to dispose of collected waste or garbage by placing same in county containers; (B) By placing acceptable wastes at the county transfer station, LCID landfill or any other permitted sanitary landfill that meets all local, state and federal regulations; 	

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	<p>(C) By incineration in an incinerator that meets all requirements of the local, state and federal air pollution standards;</p> <p>(D) A resident may dispose of certain types of residential solid waste generated at his or her premises upon his or her residence premises, but only in a safe and sanitary manner approved by the Solid Waste Warden or a duly authorized representative. A person's premises is the land on which his dwelling house is situated and land contiguous therewith which is owned by the person; or</p> <p>(E) By any other method including reclaiming, composting, mulching or recycling processes that have been approved by the Public Works Director or his or her duly authorized representative. Disposal of solid waste by any other method including dumping is prohibited.</p>	
	CHAPTER 90: PARKS AND RECREATION	
§ 90.01 FISHING FROM CERTAIN BRIDGES	Unlawful for any person to fish from any bridge located within the boundaries of the B. Everette Jordan Reservoir area in the county nor shall any person fish from the bridge on N.C. S.R. 1943 where the same crosses Robeson Creek.	
	CHAPTER 91: ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION	
§ 91.005 INTERFERENCE WITH ENFORCEMENT	<p>Unlawful for any person to interfere with, threaten, hinder, molest, otherwise prevent a member of the Animal Services Division from carrying out and performing their lawful duties pursuant to this chapter or other applicable law, or to seek to release any animal in the custody of the Animal Services Division except as otherwise specifically provided.</p> <p>Unlawful for any person to conceal, for the purpose of evading the requirements of this chapter, any animal from the Animal Services Division.</p> <p>Unlawful for any person to refuse to show proof of a rabies vaccination to any member of the Animal Services Division upon demand.</p> <p>Unlawful for any person, other than a member of the Animal Services Division, to remove any animal from a live-capture animal trap placed on private or public property by the Animal Services Division without the express authorization of a member of the Division. It shall also be unlawful for any person to damage, destroy, move, or otherwise tamper with a trap placed by the Animal Services Division on private or public property.</p> <p>Unlawful for any person to refuse to surrender any stray animal to the Animal Services Division upon demand.</p>	

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	CHAPTER 91: ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION (Continued)	
§ 91.007 INJURING, MOLESTING, TORMENTING ANIMALS; NOTICE REQUIRED	Unlawful for any person to intentionally injure, molest, or torment any animal by running over, into, coming into contact with or chasing it with a vehicle. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to immediately notify the owner of the animal, the Animal Services Division, or the police department if in a municipality, or the Sheriff's Department if in the county when an animal has been injured by contact with any vehicle.	
§ 91.008 KEEPING STRAY ANIMALS; NOTICE REQUIRED	Unlawful for any person in the county to harbor, feed, keep in possession by confinement, or otherwise allow to remain on his or her property any animal which does not belong to such person, unless he or she has, within 72 hours from the time the animal came into his or her possession or onto his or her property, notified the Animal Services Division. Unlawful for any person to refuse to surrender any such stray animal to the Animal Services Division upon demand.	
§ 91.009 KEEPING OF NON-DOMESTIC ANIMALS PROHIBITED	No person shall possess or harbor any non-domestic animal or animals except in conformity with the "Ordinance Regulating the Keeping of Wild and Vicious Animals Within Chatham County."	Exceptions noted in Ordinance
§ 91.010 INTERFERENCE WITH OWNED ANIMAL	Unlawful for any person to entice or lure any animal out of an enclosure or off the property of its owner, or to seize, molest, or tease any animal while the animal is held or controlled by its owner or while the animal is on the property of its owner.	
§ 91.021 ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND MISTREATMENT OF ANIMALS UNLAWFUL	Unlawful for any person to subject or cause to be subjected any animal to cruel treatment or to deprive or cause to be deprived any animal of adequate food and water; with respect to domesticated animals or wild animals in captivity or under restraint, it shall additionally be unlawful to deprive or cause to be deprived any such animal of adequate shelter or veterinary care. It shall be unlawful for any person to subject or cause to be subjected any animal to cruel treatment resulting from: (1) Failure to provide adequate food and water; (2) Failure to provide appropriate shelter and protection from excessive heat, cold, and other weather conditions detrimental to the health and wellbeing of the animal; (3) Failure to provide a humane, clean living environment; or	

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§ 91.021 ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND MISTREATMENT OF ANIMALS UNLAWFUL	<p>(4) Failure to provide necessary medical attention when the animal is or has been suffering from illness, injury, disease, excessive parasitism, or malformed/overgrown hoof.</p> <p>Unlawful and violations of this chapter:</p> <p>(1) Abusing or neglecting, as defined in this chapter, any animal.</p> <p>(2) Selling or offering for sale, bartering, or giving away within the county baby chickens, baby ducklings, or other fowl under six weeks of age or rabbits under eight weeks of age as pets, toys, premiums, or novelties; provided, however, that this section shall not be construed to prohibit the sale or display of such baby chickens, ducklings, or other fowl or such rabbits in proper facilities with adequate food, water, and shelter, by breeders or stores engaged in the business of selling the animals for purposes other than as pets or novelties.</p> <p>(3) Coloring, dyeing, staining, or otherwise changing the natural color of baby chickens or other fowl or rabbits.</p> <p>(4) Possessing any paraphernalia related to dog, cock, or other animal fighting, with the intent that the paraphernalia be used to train or feature in an exhibition the baiting of dog, cock, or other animal or the fighting of a dog, cock, or other animal with another dog, cock, or other animal.</p> <p>(5) Committing any of the acts made unlawful under the provisions of G.S. §§ 14-360 and 14-362, as the same relate to a dog or dogs, or to commit any other act made unlawful by any other law of the state relating to animal fighting or animal baiting. The repeal of such law or laws of the state shall have no effect upon this section, and the acts herein made unlawful shall, in the event of such repeal, be those referred to in said law or laws immediately prior to such repeal.</p> <p>(6) It shall be unlawful for any person to confine an animal in a vehicle under conditions that are likely to cause suffering, injury, or death to the animal due to heat, cold, lack of adequate ventilation, or under other endangering conditions.</p> <p>(7) It shall be unlawful for any owner or keeper to abandon or forsake any animal within the county.</p>	

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§ 91.021 ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND MISTREATMENT OF ANIMALS UNLAWFUL	<p>(8) Unlawful and violations of the chapter for confinement of dogs or cats on tethers. The term “tether” is defined herein.</p> <p>(a) Tethering a dog or cat who is less than four months of age.</p> <p>(b) Tethering more than one dog or cat to a single tether.</p> <p>(c) Tethering a dog or cat to anything other than a collar or body harness. Under no circumstances shall the tether itself be placed directly around the dog or cat’s neck.</p> <p>(d) Tethering a dog or cat to anything other than an approved tethering collar, as defined herein.</p> <p>(e) Tethering a dog or cat in a manner in which the weight of the tethering device and the collar combined exceeds 10% of the dog’s body weight, except when deemed necessary.</p> <p>(f) Tethering a dog or cat in such a manner that prevents access to adequate food, adequate water, and adequate shelter, as defined herein.</p> <p>(g) Pulley systems, running lines, or trolley systems used shall be at least 15 feet in length and no more than seven feet above the ground.</p> <p>(9) The following acts are unlawful and violations of the chapter for confinement of dogs or cats in outdoor enclosures.</p> <p>(a) Not providing an animal with adequate space, suitable for the size, age, and activity level of the dog;</p> <p>(b) To house an animal in such a manner that prevents access to adequate food, adequate water, and adequate shelter; or</p> <p>(c) Allowing animals to be kept in crowded conditions.</p>	
§ 91.036 ANIMALS RUNNING AT LARGE PROHIBITED	Unlawful for any owner or keeper of an animal(s), to allow it to run at large off its owner’s or keeper’s property.	
§ 91.038 FAILURE TO ABATE	Unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to abate the nuisance as required by this chapter.	
§ 91.050 RABIES CONTROL	Unlawful and a violation of this chapter for any animal owner or other person to fail to comply with the laws of the state relating to the control of rabies.	

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	CHAPTER 91: ANIMAL SERVICES DIVISION (Continued)	
§ 91.075 RABIES VACCINATION REQUIRED FOR REDEMPTION OR ADOPTION OF UNVACCINATED DOGS OR CATS	Unless written proof of a current rabies vaccination can be furnished, or the dog or cat is vaccinated at the animal shelter, every person adopting or redeeming a dog or cat from the animal shelter will be required to have it vaccinated for rabies before leaving the animal shelter or a licensed veterinarian conducting the spay/neuter. Failure to vaccinate for rabies redeemed or adopted cats and dogs is a violation of this chapter.	
§ 91.091 BITING OR ATTACKING ANIMALS	Unlawful for an animal, which has bitten or attacked a human or another animal, to remain at large. An Animal Services Officer or member of the Animal Services Division, upon the issuance of a proper warrant, shall have the authority to enter upon private property, including entry into a dwelling unit or other similar building, provided the same is authorized by warrant, to impound an animal which has been observed to bite or attack, or which is reliably believed to have bitten or attacked, in violation of this section.	
	CHAPTER 92: NOISE REGULATIONS	
§ 92.02 NOISE; GENERALLY	Unlawful for any person or persons to make, permit, continue or cause to be made or to create any unreasonably loud and disturbing noise in the county regardless of its source.	Exceptions noted in Ordinance
§ 92.07 PERMIT TO EXCEED MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE STANDARDS	No person or group of persons shall operate or cause to be operated a source of sound in excess of sound levels as specified in § 92.04 without first obtaining a permit as hereinafter set forth.	Permissible Standards specified in §92.04
	CHAPTER 93: FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION	
§ 93.05 PERMITS	No person shall maintain, store, handle materials and conduct processes which produce conditions hazardous to life or property or install equipment used in conjunction with those activities without a permit as required by the Fire Marshal and prescribed in the State Fire Prevention Code of the State Building Code most current edition and this code.	
	CHAPTER 94: CHILD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION RULES	
§ 94.03 SCOPE	No person who owns property shall maintain a property that is a lead hazard to children or that is in violation of these regulations and standards established by the County Board of Health.	
	Violations of the provisions of 06, 08, 09, 10, and 11 of Chapter 94 are punishable as misdemeanors.	

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	CHAPTER 94: CHILD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION RULES (Continued)	
§ 94.06 DEFINITIONS	<p>LEAD SAFE WORK PRACTICES. Methods used to avoid creating lead-based paint hazards during on-site work that disturbs paint that may contain lead. These methods include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Taking precautions to prevent the spread of lead-contaminated dust by limiting access to the work area to workers only until final cleanup is completed and by having workers remove protective clothing such as gloves and shoes before leaving the work area; (2) Covering the work area including doorways and sealing floors, closets and cabinets with heavy duty 4-6 mil polyethylene plastic secured with duct tape or the equivalent; (3) For exterior surfaces, securing heavy duty 4-6 mil polyethylene plastic on the ground from the foundation extending ten feet beyond the perimeter of the work area per building floor; (4) Shutting off the heating, ventilation and cooling system, and covering heating, ventilation and cooling registers with heavy duty 4-6 mil polyethylene plastic secured with duct tape or the equivalent; (5) Protecting workers by providing necessary protective equipment, training and cleanup equipment and by not allowing eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco or smoking in the work area; (6) Protecting occupants that may include temporary relocation as necessary; (7) Protecting occupants' belongings by covering with heavy duty 4-6 mil polyethylene plastic secured with duct tape or by removing occupant's belongings from the work area; (8) Misting interior painted surfaces before disturbing or hand scraping all loose paint, wallpaper and plaster; (9) Wet sweeping, collecting, and containing visible debris and plastic sheeting in a secure container; (10) Performing specialized cleaning upon completion of work to remove residual dust and debris; (11) (a) Removing all materials, tools and contained debris from the work area and the residential housing unit upon completion of maintenance activities; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Avoiding unsafe practices, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stripping paint on-site with methylene chloride-based solutions; 2. Torch or flame burning; 3. Heating paint with a heat gun above 1,100°F; 4. Covering with new paint or wallpaper unless all readily accessible lead based paint has been removed; 5. Uncontrolled abrasive blasting, machine sanding, or grinding, except when used with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) exhaust control that removes particles of 0.3 microns or larger from the air at 99.7% or greater efficiency; 	

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§ 94.06 DEFINITIONS	<p>6. Uncontrolled water blasting; and</p> <p>7. Dry scraping, unless around electrical outlets.</p> <p>MAINTENANCE STANDARD. The following:</p> <p>(1) Using lead safe work practices, repairing and repainting areas of deteriorated paint on the interior and exterior of a residential housing unit or child occupied facility;</p> <p>(2) Cleaning the interior of the unit to remove dust that constitutes a lead hazard;</p> <p>(3) Adjusting doors and windows to minimize friction or impact on surfaces;</p> <p>(4) Cleaning any carpets;</p> <p>(5) Taking those steps as are necessary to ensure that all interior surfaces on which dust might collect are readily cleanable;</p> <p>(6) Taking those steps as necessary to ensure that all lead contaminated soil is made inaccessible to children; and</p> <p>(7) Providing the occupant or occupants all information required to be provided under the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and amendments thereto.</p>	
§ 94.08 ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION TO IDENTIFY LEAD HAZARDS	<p>When the Health Director learns of a confirmed lead poisoning, the requirements of G.S. Ch. 130A, Article 5, § 4, Lead Poisoning and 15A NCAC 18A .3100, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, shall apply and the Health Director learns of a confirmed elevated blood lead level, the Health Director shall conduct an investigation to identify the lead hazards to children.</p> <p>When the Health Director learns of a confirmed blood lead level of concern, the Health Director, shall, upon informed consent from the owner or tenant, investigate the residential housing unit where the child with the confirmed blood lead level of concern resides. If consent to investigate is denied by a tenant, the child with the confirmed blood lead level of concern cannot be located, or the child's parent or guardian fails to respond, the Health Director shall contact the property owner or responsible party to offer an environmental investigation.</p>	
§ 94.09 NOTIFICATION	<p>Upon determination that a lead hazard exists, the Health Director shall give written notice of the lead hazard to the owner or responsible party of the residential housing unit or child-occupied facility and to all persons residing in, attending or regularly visiting the unit or facility. The written notice to the owner or responsible party shall include a list of possible methods of remediation.</p>	

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	CHAPTER 94: CHILD LEAD POISONING PREVENTION RULES (Continued)	
§ 94.10 REMEDIATION	<p>(A) When the Health Director learns of a confirmed lead poisoning, the requirements of G.S. Ch. 130A, Article 5, § 4, Lead Poisoning and 15A NCAC 18A. 3100, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, shall apply.</p> <p>(B) Upon determination that a child has a confirmed elevated blood lead level and that child resides in a residential housing unit containing lead hazards, the Health Director shall require remediation of the lead hazards. The Health Director shall also require remediation of the lead hazards identified at the supplemental addresses of a child less than six years of age with a confirmed elevated blood lead level.</p> <p>(C) When remediation of lead hazards is required under division (B) above, the owner or responsible party shall submit a written remediation plan to the Health Director within ten business days of receipt of the lead hazard notification and shall obtain written approval of the plan before initiating remediation activities. The remediation plan shall comply with divisions (G), (H), (I) and (J) below. Approval of a remediation plan does not constitute, and shall not be deemed to imply, building inspection or other required regulatory agency approval. The responsible party is responsible for obtaining all required permits and approvals to complete the remediation.</p> <p>(D) If the remediation plan submitted fails to meet the requirements of these rules, the Health Director shall issue a notice of violation requiring submission of a modified plan. The notice of violation shall indicate the modifications that shall be made to the remediation plan and the date that the modified plan shall be submitted to the Health Director.</p> <p>(E) If the owner or responsible party does not submit a remediation plan within ten business days of the receipt of the notice of violation, the Health Director shall issue a notice of violation requiring submission of a remediation plan within five business days of receipt of the notice of violation.</p> <p>(F) The owner or responsible party shall notify the Health Director and the occupants of the dates of remediation activities at least three business days before commencement of the activities.</p> <p>(G) Remediation of the lead hazards shall be completed within 60 days of the Health Director's approval of the remediation plan. If the remediation activities are not completed within 60 days, the Health Director shall issue a notice of violation requiring completion of the activities. An owner or responsible party may apply to the Health Director for an extension of the deadline. The Health Director may extend the deadline for 30 days upon proper written application by the owner or responsible party.</p>	

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§ 94.10 REMEDIATION	<p>(H) All of the following methods of remediation of lead-based paint hazards are prohibited:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Stripping paint on-site with methylene chloride-based solutions; (2) Torch or flame burning; (3) Heating paint with a heat gun above 1,100°F; (4) Covering with new paint or wallpaper unless all readily accessible lead-based paint has been removed; (5) Uncontrolled abrasive blasting, machine sanding or grinding, except when used with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) exhaust control that removes particles of 0.3 microns or larger from the air at 99.7% or greater efficiency; (6) Uncontrolled water blasting; (7) Dry scraping, unless used in conjunction with heat guns or around electrical outlets or when treating no more than two square feet on interior surfaces or no more than 20 square feet on exterior surfaces. <p>(I) All lead-containing waste and residue shall be removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local laws and rules.</p> <p>(J) All remediation plans shall require that the lead hazards be reduced to levels that do not constitute a lead hazard.</p> <p>(K) The Health Director shall verify by visual inspection that the approved remediation plan has been completed. There shall be no deteriorated lead based paint or dusty dirty floors, windowsills or window troughs at the time of the inspection. Once remediation plan completion has been verified by visual inspection, the Health Director shall perform a clearance inspection and notify the owner or responsible party of the results.</p> <p>(L) When owners of residential housing units choose the maintenance standard for remediation, the Health Director shall conduct an annual clearance inspection to verify continued compliance with the maintenance standard. The Health Director may also conduct on-site monitoring at any other time that he or she deems necessary to carry out the provisions of these rules. Annual clearance inspections shall be conducted at least 12 months from the date of the last clearance inspection. Clearance inspections shall be discontinued after five consecutive years of passed clearances provided there are no intermittent failures of the clearance inspection.</p>	

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§ 94.11 RESIDENT RESPONSIBILITIES	In any residential housing unit occupied by a child less than six years of age who has a confirmed elevated blood lead level or confirmed blood lead level of concern, the Health Director shall advise, in writing, to the resident the importance of carrying out routine cleaning activities in the unit they occupy.	Specific cleaning activities provided in ordinance.
	CHAPTER 110: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION RECYCLING	
§ 110.06 COMPLIANCE REQUIRED	Unlawful for any person to dispose of C&D debris from a C&D site without complying with the provision of this chapter.	
§ 10.07 DISPOSAL OF C&D DEBRIS	Any person who generates C&D debris at a C&D site shall provide for the disposal of the debris at a licensed C&D facility, or source-separate the C&D debris at the C&D site and deliver to a facility capable of reusing or recycling the material, or a combination of both.	
§ 110.12 PROHIBITED ACTS	Unlawful for any person to: (A) Dispose of mixed C&D debris from C&D sites at any facility that is not licensed under this chapter; or (B) Dispose of C&D debris through open burning.	
§ 110.13 LICENSES REQUIRED	(A) Any person desiring to accept mixed C&D debris from C&D sites in Chatham County shall apply to the Solid Waste and Recycling Division for a C&D facility license. All applications shall be submitted on a form provided by the Solid Waste and Recycling Division and in the name of the person who owns or operates the facility. (B) The Solid Waste and Recycling Division shall act to approve or deny a completed application for a license under this chapter as soon as reasonably possible and in any event shall approve or deny the license within 30 business days from the date that a completed application was accepted for processing. No application shall be processed unless it is complete. Any person whose application is denied shall have the same due process rights provided under § 110.15 to a person whose license has been revoked or suspended. (C) The terms of all licenses issued under the chapter shall be valid until August 31 of each year, and may be renewed each September for a period of 12 months, if approved. All licenses shall be issued for a specific location and/or person and shall be nontransferable without the written approval of the Solid Waste and Recycling Division. Application for renewal shall be made in a timely manner prior to the expiration date. The Solid Waste and Recycling Division shall act to approve or deny a completed application for renewal within 30 business days from receipt, and any person whose license is not renewed shall have the same due process rights provided under § 110.15 to a person whose license has been revoked or suspended.	

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§ 111.06 PROCEDURES; REGISTRATION AND PERMITTING	<p>(A) <i>Registration time period.</i></p> <p>(1) All owners, operators or maintainers of automobile graveyards or other junk yards existing at the effective date of this chapter shall register same with the county within a period of 30 days from the effective date of this chapter.</p> <p>(2) All existing automobile graveyards or junk yards that have not been registered within 30 days shall be in violation of the registration provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>(3) Unless the junk yards can be documented to the satisfaction of the Ordinance Administrator as existing prior to the effective date of this chapter, they shall be considered new junk yards.</p> <p>(4) If so documented, the junk yards may be considered existing junk yards, be required to register and required to comply to a revised compliance schedule listed in division (G) below.</p> <p>(B) <i>Registration application.</i></p> <p>(1) Registration shall be accomplished by completing a registration application and paying a fee as established by the Board of County Commissioners. The Ordinance Administrator shall provide the necessary forms for the registration application.</p> <p>(2) The registration application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: land owner's and junk yard operator's name, address and phone numbers for business and home; state and/or local business registration number or licenses; the location of the property by township, state road number and property identification number; the total acreage of the property and approximate acreage involved in the junk yard operation. One copy of the completed signed registration application shall be submitted to the Ordinance Administrator.</p> <p>(C) <i>Time period for permit of registered junk yards.</i> All existing junk yards at the effective date of this chapter, registered in accordance with division (B) above, shall be granted a period of 90 days from the effective date of registration to receive a permit. Thereafter, same shall be in violation of the permitting provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>(D) <i>Permit required for junk yards.</i> No person, firm or business entity shall establish, operate or maintain a junk yard without obtaining a permit except existing junk yards specified in division (C) above. Any expansion of a junk yard, whether pre-existing or newly permitted, shall require a permit. The permit shall only be issued upon the persons, firm or business entity seeking the permit submitting a statement that the existing or proposed junk yard does not violate any of the provisions of this chapter. The permit shall be valid unless revoked for nonconformance with this chapter.</p>	

Ordinance Punishable by G.S 14-4 (a)	Description of Conduct Subject to Criminal Punishment under the Ordinance	Other Notes
	CHAPTER 110: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION RECYCLING (Continued)	
§ 111.06 PROCEDURES; REGISTRATION AND PERMITTING	<p>(E) <i>Permit application.</i></p> <p>(1) Application for the permit shall be made to the Administrator of the chapter, on forms as the Administrator of the chapter shall prescribe along with a non-refundable permit fee as established by the Board of County Commissioners.</p> <p>(2) The permit application shall include, but not be limited to, the information required for the registration application and a junk yard plan..</p> <p>(3) The plan shall indicate setbacks, location of public rights-of-way, all proposed structures, all structures within 500 feet of junk yard, driveways, entrances, fencing, screening, types of fencing, types of screening, dimensions of junk yard, gross acreage, preparer of plans name(s) and address(es) and phone numbers.</p> <p>(4) Plans shall be at a scale no larger than one inch equals 400 feet. Three copies shall be submitted.</p> <p>(5) Any expansion of a junk yard, whether pre-existing or newly permitted, shall require a permit. Procedures and standards for an expansion permit shall be those required for a new establishment.</p> <p>(F) <i>Permitting procedure.</i> The completed permit application and junk yard plan shall be submitted to the Ordinance Administrator. The Administrator shall have the authority to either approve or deny the permit. A denied permit may be resubmitted within 14 days from the date of denial without incurring an additional permit fee.</p> <p>(G) <i>Permitting compliance.</i></p> <p>(1) Existing junk yards shall conform to the approved permit and standards of this chapter in accordance with the graduated compliance schedule listed as follows, the times listed are from the date of plan approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Meet § 111.07(B)(6) within one month; (b) Meet § 111.07(B)(7) within two months; (c) Meet § 111.07(B)(5) within three months; (d) Meet § 111.07(B)(8) within 36 months; (e) Meet § 111.07(B)(9) within 36 months; and (f) Meet § 111.07(B)(4) within 36 months. <p>(2) Junk yards discovered after the registration time period of division (A) above, but documented to the satisfaction of the Ordinance Administrator as being in existence prior to this chapter, shall conform to applicable portions of this chapter. The time period of compliance shall run from the date of discovery. Divisions (G)(1)(a) through (c) above shall have the time period listed but divisions (G)(1)(d), (e) and (f) shall have a time period of 12 months.</p>	

Ordinance Punishable by G.S 14-4 (a)	Description of Conduct Subject to Criminal Punishment under the Ordinance	Other Notes
	CHAPTER 110: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION RECYCLING (Continued)	
§ 111.06 PROCEDURES; REGISTRATION AND PERMITTING	(3) New junk yards shall conform to the approved permit and standards of this chapter prior to the establishment of the use as a junk yard on the property. Failure to meet the requirements of the approved permit and standards of this chapter shall be a violation of the compliance provisions of this chapter.	
§ 111.07 GENERAL STANDARDS	<p>Junk yards in existence on the effective date of this chapter shall conform to the requirements of this chapter as applicable.</p> <p>(A) <i>Pre-existing junk yards.</i> Pre-existing junk yards shall meet the requirements specified in divisions (B)(4) through (10) below.</p> <p>(B) <i>New junk yards.</i> The following criteria shall be applicable to new junk yards. All junk yards which are established from and after the effective date of this chapter, shall meet the following standards:</p> <p>(1) Not be located closer than 500 feet to a pre-existing church, school, day care center, nursing home, skilled health care facility, hospital, public buildings, public recreation facilities or residence (excluding residence of the owner or his or her agent);</p> <p>(2) Be situated on a parcel of at least four acres excluding rights-of-way that is undivided by public road right-of-way or public dedication;</p> <p>(3) The driveway or entrance roadway may not be located closer than 30 feet from any side property line;</p> <p>(4) Have a minimum setback to any required fence and/or vegetative screening from the front, side and rear property lines excluding road right-of-way of at least one foot, and at least 20 feet from the main traveled portion of a public state maintained street or highway; unless greater screening is provided by the fence or vegetation being closer to the travel way and the Department of Transportation allows or recommends the location of the screening;</p> <p>(5) All buildings, (excluding existing buildings and equipment and operations therein) equipment, operation, (except roads) and junk shall not be situated within 50 feet of an intermittent or continuously flowing stream as designated on the most recent United States Geological Survey maps. Same shall not be closer than 100 feet to the bank of a river or an intermittent or continuously flowing stream that is located within one-half mile of a river;</p> <p>(6) All buildings, (except existing building and equipment and operations therein) equipment, operations (except roads) and junk shall not be situated within ten feet of the front property lines excluding road rights-of-way and at least 30 feet from the main traveled portion of the public state maintained road or highway;</p>	

Ordinance Punishable by G.S 14-4 (a)	Description of Conduct Subject to Criminal Punishment under the Ordinance	Other Notes
	CHAPTER 110: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION RECYCLING (Continued)	
§ 11.07 GENERAL STANDARDS	<p>(7) All buildings, (except existing building and equipment and operations therein) equipment, operations (except roads) and junk shall not be situated within ten feet of the front, side and rear property lines;</p> <p>(8) Fence a minimum of four feet in height by either a woven or welded wire (14-gauge minimum) fence or chain link fence if within 500 feet of an occupied structure (excluding a residence occupied by the junk yard owner and/or operator). The fence shall be situated between the junk yard and the occupied structure. The fence shall extend a minimum of 500 feet along the boundary of the junk yard. The distance from the occupied structure to the farthest point of the fence shall not be less than 500 feet unless the junk yard is completely enclosed by the fencing. When fencing is required there shall be screening according to division (B)(9) below. Screening is not required when natural vegetation is a depth of 150 feet and a minimum of six feet in height between the junk yard and the occupied structure. Fencing requirements shall not apply if a residence or occupied structure is constructed on land purchased after the junk yard is registered or permitted, if not otherwise applicable;</p> <p>(9) (a) Property that is visible from the public state maintained road shall provide an opaque fence along the road side of the property or install vegetation that provides a continuous all season opaque screen at least six feet in height within four years of planting or setting the vegetation. Vegetation not less than two feet in height at the time of planting shall be planted. Screening is not required when natural vegetation is a depth of 150 feet and a minimum of six feet in height between the junk yard and the occupied structure. Additional screening may not be required along the road when natural vegetation exists that provides an all season opaque screening. If natural vegetation is reduced below the depth or effectiveness specified the property shall be required to be screened according to this chapter. This does not exempt the property from being fenced as specified in division (B)(8) above. Screening requirements shall not apply if the residence or occupied structure is constructed on land purchased after the junk yard is registered permitted, if not otherwise applicable.</p> <p>(b) Where due to distance, topography or other site considerations the Enforcement Officer determines from field investigation that the height screening required would not screen the junk yard, the screening may not be required along the applicable property lines.</p>	

Ordinance Punishable by G.S 14-4 (a)	Description of Conduct Subject to Criminal Punishment under the Ordinance	Other Notes
	CHAPTER 110: CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION RECYCLING (Continued)	
§ 111.08 MAINTENANCE	<p>(c) Vegetation that serves as screening shall be planted at intervals evenly spaced and in close proximity to each other so that a continuous, unbroken hedgerow (without gaps or open spaces) will exist to a height of at least six feet along the length of the fence surrounding the junk yard or automobile graveyard, the vegetation shall be maintained as a continuous, unbroken hedgerow for the period the property is used as a junk yard.</p> <p>(d) Each owner, operator or maintainer of a junk yard shall utilize good husbandry techniques, such as pruning, mulching and proper fertilization, so that the vegetation will have maximum density and foliage. Dead or diseased vegetation shall be replaced at the next appropriate planting time.</p> <p>(10) All junk and/or inoperable motor vehicles shall be kept within the confines of the fence and vegetative screening at all times unless in motion by transport to or from the site; and</p> <p>(11) On-site traffic areas shall be provided and arranged in a manner to provide adequate areas to prevent backward movement onto the state maintained road.</p> <p>(A) All junk yards shall be maintained to protect the public from health nuisances and safety hazards.</p> <p>(B) The County Health Department may inspect each junk yard to determine that no vectors are present. Should vectors be identified, the owner/operator/maintainer shall submit satisfactory evidence to the Health Department and Planning Department that vectors have been eliminated.</p> <p>(C) Failure to comply with this section may result in revocation of permit as well as other penalties and remedies for violation as provided for in § 111.09 below.</p>	
	CHAPTER 130: WEAPONS	
§ HUNTING/POSSESSING A LOADED FIREARM ON COUNTY-OWNED PROPERTY	<p>Unlawful for any person to hunt upon any land owned by the county with any firearm, bow and arrow or dog.</p> <p>Unlawful for any person to possess a loaded firearm upon any land owned by the county, except a law enforcement officer actually engaged in the performance of his or her duties, and except as otherwise provided under G.S. § 14-269 and any other applicable state law.</p>	
§ 130.02 WEAPONS PROHIBITED IN COUNTY BUILDINGS HOUSING ANY COURT OF THE GENERAL COURT OF JUSTICE OR ANY COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY	Unlawful for any person to possess or carry, or cause to be carried or possessed, either directly or indirectly, whether open or concealed, loaded or unloaded, with or without a permit, any firearm, handgun, or other weapon, on or in a courthouse or any law enforcement facility, including their immediately appurtenant grounds or adjoining parking area.	Exceptions noted in Ordinance