

Chapter 20

HEALTH AND SANITATION*

Article I. In General

Sec. 20-1	Polluting Public Water.
Sec. 20-2.	Draining of Private Pools.
Secs. 20-3-20-25	Reserved

Article II. Sanitary Sewage Facilities

Sec. 20-26.	Definitions.
Sec. 20-27.	Enforcement-Enforcing Officer; Right of Entry.
Sec. 20-28.	Same – Penalty for Violation.
Sec. 20-29.	Facilities Required.
Sec. 20-30.	Sanitation of Devices.

***Charter Reference** – Authority to regulate food markets, etc. §18.

Cross Reference – Unwholesome Food at Flea Markets prohibited, § 10-61; environment, ch. 16; special sanitary provisions for certain solid waste, § 30-66.

State Law Reference – Power of county board of health to adopt and enforce rules and regulations, O.C.G.A. § 31-3-4(4)]

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 20-1. Polluting public water.

It shall be unlawful for any person in any way to defile or pollute, or attempt to defile or pollute the water in any reservoir, pipe or cistern connected with the waterworks of the city.
(Code 1968, § 12-4)

Sec. 20-2. Draining of Private Pools.

Whenever any person who is the owner of a private pool determines to drain the water from the pool, the water shall be released directly upon the public streets of the city in such a manner that the water from the pool shall flow to the public storm drainage system, and in a manner to avoid the drainage of pool water upon adjacent private properties.

(Ord. No. 1018, 6-7-93)

Cross Reference – Buildings and building regulations, ch. 8.

Secs. 20-3 – 20-25. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. SANITARY SEWAGE FACILITIES*

Sec. 20-26. 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:

Human excreta means the bowel and kidney discharges of human beings.

Sanitary Privy means any privy which is so built, rebuilt, constructed or reconstructed as to conform with the plans and specifications promulgated and recommended by the State Department of Public Health, which plans and specifications are adopted by the City Board of Health.

Sanitary Water Closet means any flush toilet properly connected with a public sanitary sewerage system or an approved septic tank.

Septic Tank means an underground cavity with watertight walls into which flows the effluent of sanitary water closets and from which the effluent does not come to the surface of the ground. A septic tank shall be construed to mean a structure built in strict accordance with the plans and specifications as set forth in the State Department of Public Health Engineering Bulletin "*Septic Tank System for Suburban and Country Homes*", or subsequent revisions thereof. These plans and specifications are adopted by the City Board of Health.
(Code 1968, § 12-18)

Cross Reference – Definitions generally, § 1-2.

***Cross References** – Buildings and building regulations, ch. 8; Utilities, ch. 38.

Sec. 20-27. Enforcement – Enforcing Officer; Right of Entry.

It shall be the duty of the health officer to enforce these rules and regulations, and in the performance of this duty, the health officer or his duly authorized agent is hereby authorized to enter, at any reasonable hour, any premises as may be necessary for its enforcement.
(Code 1968, § 12-21)

Sec. 20-28. Same – Penalty for Violations.

Any person violating any provision of this article shall be punished as provided in Section 1-9. (Code 1968, § 12-22)

Sec. 20-29. Facilities Required.

(a) It shall unlawful for any person to use or permit to be used any residence, place of business or other building where persons reside, congregate or are employed which is not provided with means for the disposal of human excreta, either by a flush toilet connected to a public sanitary sewerage system approved by the State Department of Public Health, a septic tank, or by a sanitary privy.

(b) Every residence, place of business, or other building or place where persons reside, congregate, or are employed, which is within 200 feet or less of a public sanitary sewer line, shall be properly connected to the sewer line by the owner or agent of the premises. Separate plumbing fixtures shall be provided for each building or place.

(c) Every residence, place of business, or other building or place where persons reside, congregate, or are employed, which is more than 200 feet from a public sanitary sewer line, shall be connected to the public sewer, or shall be provided with a private sanitary water closet or a sanitary privy by the owner or agent of the premises. Wherever on a premises not accessible to a public sanitary sewer line a private water flush toilet is employed for human excreta disposal for not

more than ten persons, a septic tank shall be used. Before septic tank construction, a permit must be obtained from the City Board of Health, and, after construction is completed, an inspection must be obtained and approval granted by a representative of the City Board of Health.

(d) At any residence, place of business, or other building where a private water flush toilet is employed for human excreta disposal for more than ten persons, there shall be installed a sewage disposal plant, the plans and construction of which, in each separate case, shall be approved by the State Department of Public Health.
(Code 1968, § 12-19)

Sec. 20-30. Sanitation of Devices.

(a) All privy buildings shall be kept in a clean condition at all times, and their sanitary safety shall be judged by a representative of the City Board of Health, whose decision will be final.

(b) Any defect that might occur in any type of human excreta disposal device which, in the opinion of the representative of the City Board of Health, would cause it in any way to fail to meet the requirements as provided in this section shall be immediately corrected by the owner or agent of the premises on which the defect has occurred.
(Code 1968, § 12-20)