



NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Public Safety Committee

The City of Adel's Public Safety Committee will meet in the council chambers at the Adel City Hall, 301 S. 10th Street, Adel, Iowa, on **Monday, July 30, 2018** at **6:00 p.m.**

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Consider Approval of March 20, 2018 Minutes
3. Update on Dallas County's New EMS Tool and Related FY18-19 Budget Item for Fire Department
4. Update on Potential Fire Inspection Ordinance/Policy
5. Update on Future of Fire Department ("3 Month" Report from Fire Dept. Subcommittee; forthcoming "Final" Report in another three months)
6. Complaints on Open Burn Ban Ordinance
7. Any Other Business
8. Adjournment

7/27/2018 2:09:49 PM

Please Note: Members or a quorum of members of other City Boards, Commissions, Committees, and / or the Council may be in attendance. Only items on the agenda may be acted upon and / or discussed.



March 20, 2018 Public Safety Committee - Minutes

The City of Adel's Public Safety Committee met in the council chambers at Adel City Hall, 301 South 10th Street, Adel, Iowa, on March 20, 2018 at 6:00 p.m.

The Public Safety Committee meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Chair Mike Haynes. Members present: Haynes, McAdon, and Ockerman. Others: City Administrator Brown, Fire Chief Morlan, and Dallas County Sheriff Communication Director Terry McClannahan.

McAdon motioned, seconded by Ockerman, to approve the February 8, 2018 minutes. Motion carried unanimously.

Discussion began on the County's new EMS tools and the Fire Department's FY18-19 Budget for similar software. McClannahan stated that the County Sheriff's Department implemented a new mapping and records management system in 2016. The next phase is to integrate Fire and EMS County-wide, including pre-planning, hydrant mapping, and permits. McClannahan noted that the final phase will integrate state and federal records and resources.

McClannahan noted that cities can purchase access to the County's license. The County is trying to integrate all cities to help everyone interface with everyone on calls. Haynes asked about the cost to cities. McClannahan stated that iPad licenses would be approximately \$500 with a \$200 annual maintenance fee. The iPads and any cellular charges would be paid for by the cities. The County's system would be used to determine ETAs for trucks as well.

Haynes asked if the County's system would process inspections. McClannahan noted that a separate software suite would need to be purchased, but several cities could go in together on this. In addition, the police departments could potentially integrate with the County's system.

Morlan stated that he would be meeting with a software representative next month to learn more about this system. Haynes noted that the City would need to look further into the County's system before purchasing the other system that has been budgeted. McClannahan stated that the County would store any data on the County's servers. Ockerman will be reviewing the County's system with the City's Police Department.

Discussion moved to the proposed fire inspection process by the Fire Department. Morlan stated that, per State Fire Code, the City may conduct inspections on commercial businesses, including fireworks. The inspections could be performed anywhere in the City's fire district. Currently, the State Fire Marshal performs these inspections.

Ockerman asked Brown to gather more information from cities like West Des Moines, Clive, Altoona, and Pleasant Hill. McAdon asked about qualifications. Morlan stated that a Fire Chief with the proper certification could perform the inspections. Once the City has a new City Attorney, they should review the potential inspection concept closely.

Discussion moved to the future of the Fire Department. Haynes asked Morlan to form a subcommittee within the department to conduct strategic planning. Ockerman noted that the County may eventually move to a County-wide department with a volunteer component.

Haynes noted that the committee discussed a full-time department two years ago, including the need for new trucks and a new station. Ockerman asked Morlan to focus on a location for a new/second station. Morlan noted that his term as Fire Chief would end after 2018. The department subcommittee would discuss where they are going and how they are going to get there. Haynes asked for a progress update in three months and a final report in six months. The committee agreed that a potential expansion of the fire district could be within a two-mile radius, but mostly south.

With no other business, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 6:43 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Anthony Brown, City Administrator

CHAPTER 105

SOLID WASTE CONTROL

105.01 Purpose	105.07 Littering Prohibited
105.02 Definitions	105.08 Open Dumping Prohibited
105.03 Sanitary Disposal Required	105.09 Toxic and Hazardous Waste
105.04 Health and Fire Hazard	105.10 Waste Storage Containers
105.05 Open Burning Restricted	105.11 Prohibited Practices
105.06 Separation of Yard Waste Required	105.12 Sanitary Disposal Project Designated

105.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of the chapters in this Code of Ordinances pertaining to Solid Waste Control is to provide for the sanitary storage, collection and disposal of solid waste and, thereby, to protect the citizens of the City from such hazards to their health, safety and welfare as may result from the uncontrolled disposal of solid waste.

105.02 DEFINITIONS. For use in these chapters the following terms are defined:

1. “Collector” means any person authorized to gather solid waste from public and private places.

2. “Director” means the director of the State Department of Natural Resources or any designee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.101[2b])

3. “Discard” means to place, cause to be placed, throw, deposit or drop.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[2])

4. “Dwelling unit” means any room or group of rooms located within a structure and forming a single habitable unit with facilities which are used, or are intended to be used, for living, sleeping, cooking and eating.

5. “Garbage” means all solid and semisolid, putrescible animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparing, cooking, storing, serving and consuming of food or of material intended for use as food, and all offal, excluding useful industrial by-products, and includes all such substances from all public and private establishments and from all residences.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

6. “Landscape waste” means any vegetable or plant waste except garbage. The term includes trees, tree trimmings, branches, stumps, brush, weeds, leaves, grass, shrubbery and yard trimmings.

(IAC, 567-20.2[455B])

7. “Litter” means any garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, waste materials or debris.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.361[1])

8. “Owner” means, in addition to the record titleholder, any person residing in, renting, leasing, occupying, operating or transacting business in any premises, and as between such parties the duties, responsibilities, liabilities and obligations hereinafter imposed shall be joint and several.

9. “Refuse” means putrescible and non-putrescible waste, including but not limited to garbage, rubbish, ashes, incinerator residues, street cleanings, market and industrial solid waste and sewage treatment waste in dry or semisolid form.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

10. “Residential premises” means a single-family dwelling and any multiple-family dwelling up to and including two (2) separate dwelling units.

11. “Residential waste” *(Repealed by Ordinance No. 235 – Jul. 07 Supp.)*

12. “Rubbish” means non-putrescible solid waste consisting of combustible and non-combustible waste, such as ashes, paper, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, wood, glass, bedding, crockery or litter of any kind.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

13. “Sanitary disposal” means a method of treating solid waste so that it does not produce a hazard to the public health or safety or create a nuisance.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

14. “Sanitary disposal project” means all facilities and appurtenances including all real and personal property connected with such facilities, which are acquired, purchased, constructed, reconstructed, equipped, improved, extended, maintained, or operated to facilitate the final disposition of solid waste without creating a significant hazard to the public health or safety, and which are approved by the Director.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301)

15. “Solid waste” means garbage, refuse, rubbish, and other similar discarded solid or semisolid materials, including but not limited to such materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural, and domestic activities. Solid waste may include vehicles, as defined by subsection one of Section 321.1 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.301)

105.03 SANITARY DISPOSAL REQUIRED. It is the duty of each owner to provide for the sanitary disposal of all refuse accumulating on the owner’s premises before it becomes a nuisance. Any such accumulation remaining on any premises for a period of more than thirty (30) days shall be deemed a nuisance and the City may proceed to abate such nuisances in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 50 or by initiating proper action in district court.

(Code of Iowa, Ch. 657)

105.04 HEALTH AND FIRE HAZARD. It is unlawful for any person to permit to accumulate on any premises, improved or vacant, or on any public place, such quantities of solid waste that constitute a health, sanitation or fire hazard.

105.05 OPEN BURNING RESTRICTED. No person shall allow, cause or permit open burning of combustible materials where the products of combustion are emitted into the open air without passing through a chimney or stack, except that open burning is permitted in the following circumstances:

(IAC, 567-23.2[455B] and 567-100.2)

1. Disaster Rubbish. The open burning of rubbish, including landscape waste, for the duration of the community disaster period in cases where an officially declared emergency condition exists, provided that the burning of any structures or demolished structures is conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Section 61.145.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3a])

2. Trees and Tree Trimmings. The open burning of trees and tree trimmings at a City-operated burning site, provided such burning is conducted in compliance with the rules established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3b])

3. Flare Stacks. The open burning or flaring of waste gases, provided such open burning or flaring is conducted in compliance with applicable rules of the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3c])

4. Landscape Waste. The disposal by open burning of landscape waste originating on the premises. However, the burning of landscape waste produced in clearing, grubbing and construction operations shall be limited to areas located at least one-fourth (¼) mile from any building inhabited by other than the landowner or tenant conducting the open burning. Rubber tires shall not be used to ignite landscape waste.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3d])

5. Recreational Fires. Open fires for cooking, heating, recreation and ceremonies, provided they comply with the limits for emission of visible air contaminants established by the State Department of Natural Resources. Rubber tires, garbage or litter shall not be burned in a recreational fire. *(Ord. 235 – Jul. 07 Supp.)*

(IAC, 567-23.2[3e])

6. Residential Waste. *(Repealed by Ordinance No. 235 – Jul. 07 Supp.)*

7. Training Fires. Fires set for the purpose of conducting bona fide training of public or industrial employees in fire fighting methods, provided that the training fires are conducted in compliance with rules established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3g])

8. Controlled Burning of a Demolished Building. The controlled burning of a demolished building by the City, subject to approval of the Council, provided that the controlled burning is conducted in accordance with rules and limitations established by the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[3j])

9. Variance. Any person wishing to conduct open burning of materials not permitted herein may make application for a variance to the Director of the State Department of Natural Resources.

(IAC, 567-23.2[2])

105.06 SEPARATION OF YARD WASTE REQUIRED. All yard waste shall be separated by the owner or occupant from all other solid waste accumulated on the premises and shall be composted or burned on the premises or placed in acceptable containers and set out for collection. The type of container to be used, collection schedule and manner of collection shall be as established by the collector, subject to Council approval. As used in this section, “yard waste” means any debris such as grass clippings, leaves, garden waste, brush and trees. Yard waste does not include tree stumps.

105.07 LITTERING PROHIBITED. No person shall discard any litter onto or in any water or land, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authorized collection and discarding of such litter in or on areas or receptacles provided for such purpose. When litter is discarded from a motor vehicle, the driver of the motor vehicle shall be responsible for the

act in any case where doubt exists as to which occupant of the motor vehicle actually discarded the litter.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.363)

105.08 OPEN DUMPING PROHIBITED. No person shall dump or deposit or permit the dumping or depositing of any solid waste on the surface of the ground or into a body or stream of water at any place other than a sanitary disposal project approved by the Director, unless a special permit to dump or deposit solid waste on land owned or leased by such person has been obtained from the Director. However, this section does not prohibit the use of dirt, stone, brick or similar inorganic material for fill, landscaping, excavation, or grading at places other than a sanitary disposal project.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 455B.307 and IAC, 567-100.2)

105.09 TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS WASTE. No person shall deposit in a solid waste container or otherwise offer for collection any toxic or hazardous waste. Such materials shall be transported and disposed of as prescribed by the Director. As used in this section, “toxic and hazardous waste” means waste materials, including but not limited to, poisons, pesticides, herbicides, acids, caustics, pathological waste, flammable or explosive materials and similar harmful waste which requires special handling and which must be disposed of in such a manner as to conserve the environment and protect the public health and safety.

(IAC, 567-100.2)

(IAC, 567-102.14[2] and 400-27.14[2])

105.10 WASTE STORAGE CONTAINERS. Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing or renting any premises, dwelling unit or any place where refuse accumulates shall provide and at all times maintain in good order and repair portable containers for refuse in accordance with the following:

1. Container Specifications. Waste storage containers shall comply with the following specifications:
 - A. Residential. Residential waste containers, whether they be reusable, portable containers or heavy-duty disposable garbage bags, shall be of sufficient capacity, and leakproof and waterproof. Disposable containers shall be securely fastened, and reusable containers shall be fitted with a fly-tight lid which shall be kept in place except when depositing or removing the contents of the container. Reusable containers shall also be lightweight and of sturdy construction and have suitable lifting devices.
 - B. Commercial. Every person owning, managing, operating, leasing or renting any commercial premises where an excessive amount of refuse accumulates and where its storage in portable containers as required above is impractical, shall maintain metal bulk storage containers approved by the City.
2. Storage of Containers. Residential solid waste containers shall be stored upon the residential premises. Commercial solid waste containers shall be stored upon private property, unless the owner has been granted written permission from the City to use public property for such purposes. The storage site shall be well drained; fully accessible to collection equipment, public health personnel and fire inspection personnel. All owners of residential and commercial premises shall be responsible for proper storage of all garbage and yard waste to prevent materials from being blown or scattered around neighboring yards and streets.

3. Location of Containers for Collection. Containers for the storage of solid waste awaiting collection shall be placed at the curb or alley line by the owner or occupant of the premises served.
4. Nonconforming Containers. Solid waste placed in containers which are not in compliance with the provisions of this section will not be collected.

105.11 PROHIBITED PRACTICES. It is unlawful for any person to:

1. Unlawful Use of Containers. Deposit refuse in any solid waste containers not owned by such person without the written consent of the owner of such containers.
2. Interfere with Collectors. Interfere in any manner with solid waste collection equipment or with solid waste collectors in the lawful performance of their duties as such, whether such equipment or collectors be those of the City, or those of any other authorized waste collection service.
3. Incinerators. Burn rubbish or garbage except in incinerators designed for high temperature operation, in which solid, semisolid, liquid or gaseous combustible refuse is ignited and burned efficiently, and from which the solid residues contain little or no combustible material, as acceptable to the Environmental Protection Commission.
4. Scavenging. Take or collect any solid waste which has been placed out for collection on any premises, unless such person is an authorized solid waste collector.

105.12 SANITARY DISPOSAL PROJECT DESIGNATED. The sanitary landfill facilities operated by South Dallas County Landfill are hereby designated as the official "Public Sanitary Disposal Project" for the disposal of solid waste produced or originating within the City.