

Town of Taylorsville



## **TOWN COUNCIL WORK SESSION**

**Town Council Chambers  
Tuesday, March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2026, 2:00 p.m.**

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### **AGENDA**

**Call to Order, Invocation, Pledge of Allegiance**

**Discussion Items**

1. Economic Development Industrial Incentives
2. Sign Ordinance Update Discussion
3. Solid Waste Ordinance Discussion
4. Budget Discussion – FY 26-27

**Staff Reports**

**City Managers Report**

**Council General Discussion**

**Adjournment**

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## **Town of Taylorsville Economic Development Incentive Grant Program**

Town of Taylorsville Economic Development staff represents the Taylorsville Town Council in negotiations for economic development incentive grants. The following is the Town of Taylorsville Incentive Grant Program (Grant Program), which provides guidelines for the administration of town resources in the inducement of industry investment and job creation *via* retention and recruitment. The program created by the Town of Taylorsville Town Council is authorized pursuant to Chapter 158-7.1 of the North Carolina General Statutes. The Grant Program intends to maintain flexibility to change with the particular needs and issues that arise on a project-to-project basis; therefore, the Taylorsville Town Council may apply variances to the Grant Program as deemed necessary by the Council. Nothing in this Grant Program is intended to be a pledge of the full faith and credit of the taxing power of the Town of Taylorsville.

To be considered for an incentive grant, the expansion of an existing industry or the location of a new industry must be induced by, and result from, the provision of an incentive grant under this Grant Program. To ensure that the incentive grant serves as an inducement for the expansion of an existing industry or the location of an eligible new industry in the town of Taylorsville, a project will not be considered for an incentive grant if the prospective grantee has manifested its intent to expand or locate in the town of Taylorsville before award of the grant by the Taylorsville Town Council. Satisfaction with the criteria stated in this program does not establish an entitlement to any economic incentive grant. The Town Council, in its sole discretion, will make the final decision on offering an incentive grant and any terms or conditions associated with such a grant following a public hearing.

### **Qualification for Grant Consideration**

1. To qualify for consideration of a grant under this Program, an applicant must create a minimum capital investment in new taxable buildings, building improvements, equipment, machinery, or land improvements. The thresholds are established based on the applicant's status as an "Existing Industry" or "New Industry."
  - a. The minimum capital investment threshold to qualify for consideration for an incentive grant shall be no less than Five-Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000) for industries currently within the boundary of the Town of Taylorsville. These industries are referred to as "Existing Industries."
  - b. The minimum capital investment threshold to qualify for consideration for an incentive grant shall be no less than Two-Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) for industries intending to locate within the boundary of the Town of Taylorsville. These industries are referred to as "New Industries."

To qualify for consideration for an incentive grant, an applicant must be the principal employer of persons associated with the considered capital investment. *Developers of property, speculative builders, or other applicants who do not employ persons directly associated with the capital investment are not eligible for assistance under this Grant Program.*

To qualify for consideration for an incentive grant, an applicant must have existing or relocating operations involved in one or more of the following activities; manufacturing, processing, research & development, warehousing, distribution, data processing, office, or tourism. *Retail operations are not eligible for assistance under this Grant Program.*

To qualify for consideration for an incentive grant, a "New Industry" applicant must commit to hiring a minimum of ten (10) full-time employees (FTE) associated with the capital investment. The applicant must maintain these FTEs for the life of the grant period. *Existing industries are exempt from this provision.*

To qualify for consideration for an incentive grant, a "New Industry" applicant must pay the full-time employees associated with the project a minimum of 110% of Alexander County's weekly average industrial wage, as reported by the North Carolina Department of Commerce, Labor & Economic Analysis Division. *Existing industries are exempt from this provision.*

If a company does not achieve the capital investment threshold required for the LEVEL in which they were awarded an incentive grant, and if they have satisfied the minimum threshold to qualify for the Grant Program, the terms of the grant agreement will automatically revert to the LEVEL in which they do qualify. The change in LEVEL can only result in a lower-tiered LEVEL. Capital investment above the committed amount will not result in any change in the awarded LEVEL or an increase in the awarded grant amount. If a company's capital investment and job creation meet or exceed the Grant Program minimums and all other requirements are satisfied, the company is considered in compliance with the Grant Program.

### **Capital Investment LEVELS**

<b>LEVELS</b>	<b>Investment Thresholds</b>
LEVEL 1-Existing	\$500,000 - \$1,999,999
LEVEL 1-New	\$2,000,000 - \$4,999,999
LEVEL 2	\$5,000,000 - \$14,999,999
LEVEL 3	\$15,000,000 - \$29,999,999
LEVEL 4	\$30,000,000 and greater

The capital investment threshold must be reached prior to the end of year 3 of the grant period. If the committed investment is not achieved, the company will be paid at the LEVEL in which it qualifies. If the company has not met the required investment for any LEVEL, the applicant shall violate the conditions of the Grant Program and will not receive any grant monies. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Grant Program to the contrary, at no time during the administration of a grant agreement will the grant payment exceed the ad valorem tax revenue received by the Town of Taylorsville for the current year.

### **Calculation of the Grant Funding**

The Town of Taylorsville ~~in partnership with Alexander County Economic Development department~~ will calculate the maximum grant amount before approval by the Town Council of Taylorsville and appropriation of grant monies. The amount awarded is the maximum amount of assistance that the applicant can receive for that specific grant. The grant period lasts five (5) years, beginning upon the year identified in the grant agreement. The recipient company must submit a request for funds on company letterhead and confirmation of all qualifying criteria for each year in the grant period no later than May 1 of each fiscal year. The maximum grant amount will be calculated and appropriated in equal amounts by the Town of Taylorsville, but the actual payments may be different depending on several factors, including depreciation and assessments of the taxable assets. The Grant Factor is part of the calculation determining the Grant Amount (see example below). The Taylorsville Town Council adopts the LEVEL percentages. The Grant Factor Table will determine that year's correct grant payment.

LEVEL 1-existing is reserved for qualifying Existing Industries *only*, and the Grant

Period lasts *five* (5) years.

LEVEL 1-new is reserved for qualifying New Industries *only*, and the Grant Period

lasts *five* (5) years.

LEVEL 2, 3, or 4 are for all qualifying industries, and the Grant Period lasts *five* (5) years.

$(\text{Assessed Value of Capital Investment}) \times (\text{Term of the Grant}) \times (\text{Tax Rate}/100) \times (\text{Grant Factor}) = (\text{Maximum Grant Amount})$

$(\text{Maximum Grant Amount}) / (\text{Term of Grant}) = (\text{Maximum Annual Payment})$  Example:

$\$15,000,000 \times 5 \text{ years} \times (.35 + 100) \times 80\% = \underline{\$210,000}$  Maximum Grant Amount

$\$210,000 / 5 \text{ years} = \underline{\$42,000}$  Maximum Annual Grant Payment

## **Qualification for Grant Payment**

To qualify for consideration for an incentive grant payment, an applicant must supply an itemized list of machinery and equipment for each project considered at the time of payment request. The company must identify items associated with the considered capital investment or *may* not be considered in compliance under the Grant Program.

Only one (1) grant will be awarded and funded per project, including all associated building and land improvements, machinery and equipment purchased or relocated, and jobs created or relocated.

To receive any grant monies, a recipient company must be in good standing with Alexander County regarding all taxes, fees, utilities, ordinances, etc.

Grant payments will *only* be made when the minimum investment of new buildings, equipment, or improvements has been completed, and the recipient company has agreed to the assessed value of the qualifying capital investment.

### **GRANT FACTOR TABLE:**

<b>Level</b>	<b>Grant Factor</b>	<b>Term (yrs)</b>
Level 1- existing	60%	5
Level 1- new	60%	5
Level 2	70%	5
Level3	80%	5
Level 4	85%	5

# Town of Taylorsville

## Draft Sign Ordinance

### SIGN REGULATIONS

#### A. Purpose

These standards set forth in this Article have been established in order to:

- 1) Allow for the legitimate needs for identification of activities and commerce within the Town;
- 2) Encourage the effective use of Signs as a means of communication;
- 3) Maintain and enhance the pleasing look of the town;
- 4) Preserve the town as an attractive place to live, work, and do business;
- 5) Improve motorist, bicyclist, and pedestrian safety;
- 6) Minimize the possible adverse effects of signs on nearby public and private property.
- 7) Ensure that signs placed in the city are compatible with the high-quality image that the city seeks.

These requirements in no way relieve a *sign* of having to meet all local, state and federal laws pertaining to the erection of that *sign*.

#### B. Applicability

A sign may be erected, placed, established, painted, created, or maintained in the Town only in conformance with the standards, procedures, exemptions and other requirements of this chapter and Code.

#### C. Exempt Signs

The following *signs* are permitted in all districts (unless otherwise indicated), and shall not require a *sign* permit as long as in conformance with the applicable standards. All exempt *signs* may have one (1) or two (2) faces. Lighting of signs shall be installed in such a manner that the source of light (the bulb) is shielded and not visible from the adjacent roadway.

1. Any official or public notice or warning sign required by a valid or applicable federal, state, or local law; by a public utility company; or by a court of competent jurisdiction.
2. Building marker signs that include the building name, date of construction, or historical data, if such sign is cut or etched into the building masonry, bronze, or similar material.

3. Governmental signs.
4. On-premises public interest signs. Signs indicating vehicular entrances and exits, parking areas, oneway traffic, "no trespassing", "no loitering", etc. Such signs shall not exceed four square feet in area and shall not be located at the driveway entrance or where other instruction is required.
5. Memorial signs, plaques or grave markers that are noncommercial in nature.
6. Flags, pennants, insignia, or religious symbols of any government, nonprofit or not-for-profit organization when not displayed as an advertising device for commercial purposes.
  - a. Commercial: Flag poles shall not exceed 30 feet in height and flags shall not exceed 40 sq. ft.
  - b. Residential: Flag poles shall not exceed 15 feet in height and flags shall not exceed 15 square feet.
7. On-premises (ground or wall) identification signs for residential uses that show the name and may also include the street address, with a maximum aggregate area of six square feet.
8. Incidental signs. Such on-premises signs shall be displayed for the convenience of the general public and includes such signs as signs for public rest rooms; automobile inspection; hours of operation; credit cards accepted, etc. Such signs may be illuminated and contain no other sign copy other than service information, trade names, and logos. Such signs shall be a maximum of six square feet apiece.
9. Political signs. Such signs shall be allowed if the following conditions are met:
  - a. Compliant political signs permitted. During the period beginning on the 30th day before the beginning date of "one-stop" early voting under G.S. 163-227.2 and ending on the 10 day after the primary or election day, persons may place political signs in the right-of-way of the state highway system as provided in this section. Signs must be placed in compliance with subsection (d) of this section and must be removed by the end of the period prescribed in this subsection.
  - b. Any political sign remaining in the right-of-way of the state highway system more than 30 days after the end of the period prescribed in this subsection shall be deemed unlawfully placed and abandoned property, and a person may remove and dispose of such political sign without penalty.
  - c. Definition. For purposes of this section, "political sign" means any sign that advocates for political action. The term does not include a commercial sign.
  - d. Sign placement. The permittee must obtain the permission of any property owner of a residence, business, or religious institution fronting the right-of-way where a sign would be erected. Signs must be placed in accordance with the following:
    - i. No sign shall be permitted in the right-of-way of a fully controlled access highway.
    - ii. No sign shall be closer than three feet from the edge of the pavement of the road.
    - iii. No sign shall obscure motorist visibility at an intersection.
    - iv. No sign shall be higher than 42 inches above the edge of the pavement of the road.
    - v. No sign shall be larger than 864 square inches.
    - vi. No sign shall obscure or replace another sign.

- e. Penalties for unlawful removal of signs. It is a Class 3 misdemeanor for a person to steal, deface, vandalize, or unlawfully remove a political sign that is lawfully placed under this section.
10. Signs providing agricultural products for sale shall be allowed, provided that:
    - a. On properties where agricultural products for sale are grown, one such sandwich board sign shall be allowed on roads upon which the property has frontage.
    - b. On other private properties, with the permission of the property owner, provided that:
      - i. No more than two such signs shall be allowed on any such piece of property.
      - ii. No person, entity, or family shall be allowed more than two such signs for any sale location.
      - iii. Such signs may be erected and in place only during the season where agricultural products are actually being sold and must be removed at the end of the growing season.
      - iv. Such signs shall not exceed four square feet in area apiece. Such signs shall not be illuminated.
  11. Commercial signs placed in an athletic field and other enclosed outdoor space where such signs are intended to be visible by persons attending such events at such facilities and that no such sign is visible from any public street.
  12. Seasonal and holidays decorations, with no commercial messages. No such decorations may be placed in a street right-of-way and must not flash or imitate motion as a distraction to drivers.
  13. Noncommercial copy signs provided that such signs are ground signs and are no greater than 16 square feet in area apiece and provided that such signs do not fit under any of the categories of "prohibited signs" as set forth in section 3.8.G.
  14. Other internal building signs, such that if a sign is inside a building and is not visible from outside the building.
  15. Breezeway or entryway signs, such that if a sign is located inside a breezeway or entranceway, under the roof and within the foundation line of the building but outside the actual entrance door and such sign cannot be seen by a person of ordinary eyesight who is not under the roof of the building or is outside the building.
  16. Mailbox signs. Signage on mailboxes shall be limited to that allowable under U.S. Postal Service provisions and shall also be limited to individual name(s) and the address of the property served by the mailbox. Commercial messages and directional information shall be prohibited.
  17. Bulletin boards. External bulletin boards for any government, nonprofit or not-for-profit organization, provided that the bulletin board does not exceed 16 square feet in area and is located on-site to be readily accessible to the public.
  18. Sidewalk café/umbrella. Sidewalk cafes, restaurants and other outdoor eating and social venues shall be allowed to have tables, chairs, umbrellas, and similar objects normally associated with commercial signage.
  19. Temporary signs. All temporary signs shall not be illuminated.
    - a. Banner signs: Permitted for grand opening and special events. See below for special event sign conditions.

- b. Special event: Temporary signs are permitted only for special events of not for profit, civic, philanthropic, religious, educational, or governmental entities. Such signs are to be located on private property only. Two off-site signs are allowed in addition to one on-premises signs. The offsite signs are to be located at the nearest major intersection to the event with the permission of the private property owner. Temporary signs are permitted only for events or organizations within the planning jurisdiction of the city. Temporary signs are allowed to be placed ten days prior to an event and are to be removed one day after the event.
  - c. Yard sale: Two off-site signs are allowed in addition to one on premise signs. Placed no earlier than 24 hours before the sale and shall be removed within 24 hours after the sale. Shall not be located within the right-of-way.
  - d. Temporary arm sign: One sign per street frontage, typically indicating for sale for rent, for lease. No greater than nine square feet in area, no greater than six feet in height for residential areas. For commercial uses in the city center and highway commercial districts, signs shall not exceed 16 square feet in area. Signs shall be removed within seven days of sale, rented, or leased. Open house signs may be erected 24 hours prior to the event and removed 24 hours after the event.
20. Recreation signs. Signs located within a stadium which are intended to be read only by persons seated within the stadium and not from any right-of-way outside the field. Recreation signs must be a maximum size of 32 square feet.

#### **D. Prohibited Signs**

The following are prohibited *signs*.

- 1) Signs, both temporary and permanent, which are placed in the public *right-of-way* (except as erected for governmental purposes);
- 2) Signs, other than traffic regulatory signs, which contain lights, rotating disks, words, and other devices not erected by a public authority that may be erroneously construed as government signs or emergency-warning signs;
- 3) Any sign located outdoors which interferes with or physically obstructs access to drives, doors, walks, windows, fire escapes or fire escape routes;
- 4) Any sign placed on any curb, sidewalk, post, pole, hydrant, bridge, tree, or other surface located on, over, or across any public street or right-of-way, (with the exception of this listed within this chapter) unless otherwise authorized by the Town or NCDOT;
- 5) Any sign located in such a way as to intentionally deny an adjoining property owner visual access to an existing sign;
- 6) Signs which display flashing, blinking, or intermittent lights or lights of changing intensity or neon lights;
- 7) Signs that have moving parts, including scrolling signs, message board signs, animated, and/or mechanical motion signs;

- 8) Signs painted on a roof or placed on a roof to extend above or beyond the roof line of the building;
- 9) Signs that contain language and/or pictures deemed obscene per NCGS 14-190.1;
- 10) *Portable signs*, excluding temporary signs otherwise permitted as set forth in **section**. Signs originally constructed as a portable sign may not be converted into a permanent sign by chaining or bolting it to the ground, or by other means or alterations;
- 11) On *vehicles* parked and located for the purposes of displaying such a *sign*, where such *vehicle* is either a part of the *sign* or *sign structure*; and
- 12) *Billboards* (an *outdoor advertising sign* 380 square feet in area or greater).
- 13) Any other sign not expressly permitted by this chapter shall be prohibited.

#### **E. Additional Prohibited Signs in the Downtown Overlay District**

The following are prohibited *signs* and .

- 1) Inflatable objects, including balloons with a diameter of two feet or greater;
- 2) Windblown signs such as non-exempt flags, feather flags, banners, pennants, air dancers, streamers, spinners, balloons, inflatable figures, and similar signs, except as specifically permitted in division (H) of this section.  
  
Flags of the United States, North Carolina, Alexander County and the Town of Taylorsville, and other national, territorial, or religious flags are permitted;
- 3) Signs encroaching on the sidewalk, excluding temporary signs otherwise permitted as set forth in this **[section]**.

#### **F. Permit Requirements**

A sign permit shall be required for all nonexempt *signs* in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

## G. Permitted Signs

The following signs are permitted as designated in the following chart:

P= Sign Permitted and Application Required, X=Not Permitted				
Sign Type	R1, R2, & R2R	MU	Downtown Overlay	CC, RC, & I
● <i>FREESTANDING SIGNS</i>				
Directional Sign	X	P	P	P
Electronic Message Board Sign	X	X	X	P
Industrial/Business Park Sign	X	X	X	P
Menu Boards	X	X	X	P
Multi-tenant Sign	X	X	X	P
Neighborhood identification sign	P	P	X	X
Principal/Monument Sign	P	X	X	P
● <i>BUILDING SIGNS</i>				
Attached sign	P	P	P	P
Awning/Canopy Sign	P	X	X	P
Building/Identification Sign	P	P	P	P
Marquee Sign	X	X	X	P
Projecting Sign	P	X	P	P
Roof Sign	X	X	X	X
Wall Mural	X	X	X	P
Window Sign	X	X	P	P
● <i>TEMPORARY SIGNS</i>				
Sandwich Board	P	P	P	P
Feather Flags	X	X	X	P
Window Paintings	X	P	P	P
Other Temporary Signs	P	P	P	P

## H. Requirements Table

<b>Table [section] Sign Requirements by Sign Type</b>					
• <i>FREESTANDING SIGNS</i>					
<b>SIGN TYPE</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>	<b>MAXIMUM AREA PER SIGN FACE</b>	<b>MAXIMUM HEIGHT</b>	<b>OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>MAXIMUM NUMBER PER TENANT</b>
Arm Signs	A freestanding sign where the sign face is suspended from a horizontal arm or bracket attached to a vertical post.	Not to exceed 8 sq ft	6 ft	Five feet behind any right-of-way to the edge of the sign.	1 per lot
Directional Signs	A sign located on a premise to guide vehicular or pedestrian traffic, often identifying entrances, exits, or directories for multiple occupants.	24 ft	6 ft	Must be placed at least 40 feet from the public right-of-way so that drivers and/or pedestrians can read the directory without impeding traffic.	n/a
Electronic message board signs	A sign capable of displaying words, symbols, figures, or images that can be electronically or mechanically changed by remote or automatic means.	60 sq ft maximum sign area	10 ft maximum height	<p>All signs must be setback at least 10 ft from the right-of-way, 10 ft from a property line and outside of the sight distance triangle.</p> <p>Must have masonry foundation to match commercial structure.</p> <p>Each scrolled message shall remain static for a minimum period of eight (8) seconds;</p> <p>There shall be a transition time period of no greater than two (2.0) seconds between sign messages;</p> <p>The scrolled message area shall constitute no greater than fifty (50) percent of the sign area face.</p>	1 per primary business.
Industrial/business park entrance sign.	A principal ground sign located at the entrance of a designated industrial or business campus identifying the park and its tenants.	72 sq ft	6 ft	<p>Minimum setback of 10 feet from the public right-of-way.</p> <p>Each building, commercial or industrial, within the</p>	One principal sign identifying the industrial/business park per entrance

				industrial/business park is allowed a minimum of 8 square feet of signage on the principal ground sign	
Menu Boards	An outdoor sign associated with a drive-through window, used to display products and prices for customers in vehicles.	32 sq ft	20 ft	May only be placed in the rear and side of property.  Must be placed a minimum of 5 ft from the edge of the property.  Internal illumination only.	Two per drive-thru lane.
Multi-tenant monument sign	A freestanding ground sign identifying a multi-occupancy building or shopping center (typically over 50,000 sq. ft.) and listing its tenants.	64 sq ft	20 ft	Setbacks 10 feet minimum from right-of-way.  Monument sign must be consistent with principal structure architecture. Corner lots may be permitted secondary sign not to exceed 32 square feet.	1 per multitenant building.  1 multitenant monument sign per primary street frontage
Neighborhood identification sign	A permanent sign located at the primary entrance of a residential subdivision or neighborhood identifying the specific community.	32 sq ft	6 ft	Must be constructed of brick or stone material. Exact location approved during permitting process. Cannot obstruct traffic. Cannot be within sight distance triangle.	1 per primary entrance.
Principal/monument ground sign	A freestanding sign with a low profile where the sign base is constructed of brick or stone and is consistent with the principal structure's architecture.	32 sq ft	6 ft (Residential zones)  25 ft (Commercial/Industrial Zones)	Use is mutually exclusive with wall, projecting, and awning signs.  Both sides of the sign are to be identical in design and content. Setbacks shall be 10 feet minimum from the right-of-way and 5 feet from any property line.  Monument sign must be consistent with principal structure architecture.	1 per parcel. An additional monument sign is permitted on another street frontage on lots greater than 3 acres, if it is located 300 feet from an existing monument sign.

• *BUILDING SIGNS*

<b>SIGN TYPE</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>	<b>MAXIMUM AREA PER SIGN FACE</b>	<b>MAXIMUM HEIGHT</b>	<b>OTHER REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>MAXIMUM NUMBER PER TENANT</b>
Attached sign	A sign attached parallel to the exterior wall of a building, extending.	The total area of all attached signs on a street front must be less than 10% of each wall area. Each attached sign on a building is not to exceed 250 sq ft. In the Downtown Overlay, sign shall not exceed 100 sq ft.	Any attached sign projecting 12 inches from a wall shall have a minimum nine (9) foot clearance over sidewalks and 14 foot clearance over roads, drives and alleys (no projection is allowed in any right-of-way).	Use is mutually exclusive with awning, monument, and projecting signs.  A wall sign may be placed on 1 other side of the building and may not exceed 5% of wall area or 36 square feet, whichever is less.  The maximum allowable wall signage for each tenant in a multioccupancy building is computed by measuring the street front wall area for each tenant's space.	1 per primary business entrance.
Awning signs	A sign that is painted on, printed on, or attached to the surface of an awning or canopy.	n/a	n/a	Use is mutually exclusive with wall, monument, and projecting signs..  Cannot impede pedestrian traffic.  Seven feet to the bottom of the awning from sidewalk.  Awning signs are allowed provided that only one tenant advertise on the awning in lieu of all other signage otherwise permitted on the same wall or facade to which the awning is attached.	n/a
Building/ Identification Sign	A sign identifying the name of the building or the primary entity occupying the building, not including those cut or etched into the building masonry, bronze, or similar material.	5 sq ft	n/a	n/a	One building sign is allowed per building

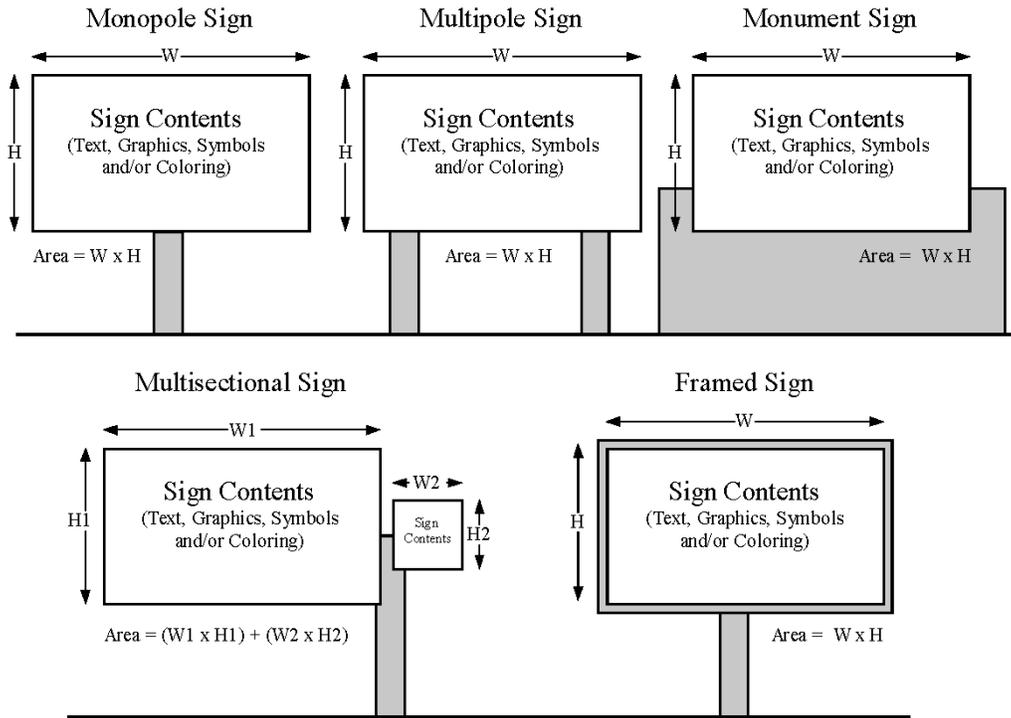
Marquee Sign	A permanent roof-like structure projecting beyond a building or extending along and projecting beyond the wall of the building, generally designed and constructed to provide protection from the weather.	Same as attached sign	10 ft of clearance above sidewalk	<p>Only allowed in theaters, hotels, motels, and public institutions.</p> <p>May be used in lieu of attached signs</p> <p>May contain changeable copy; however, in no case shall the changeable copy portion of the sign exceed fifty percent (50%) of the total sign area.</p> <p>Electronic messages shall meet the same duration and transition requirements of electronic message board signs.</p>	n/a
Projecting Sign	A sign attached to a building wall which extends outward perpendicular to the building face.	8 sq ft	10 ft clearance above sidewalk	<p>Use is mutually exclusive with wall, monument, and awning signs.</p> <p>No portion of a sign, awning or canopy may be within 2 feet of a street or parking area.</p>	1 per primary business entrance.
Roof Sign	A sign erected or maintained in whole or in part upon, against, or directly above the roof or parapet line of a building.	n/a	n/a	Not permitted	n/a
Wall Mural	Any picture, scene, or diagram painted on an exterior wall or fence, provided it does not contain advertising for an existing business or product.	n/a	n/a	<p>The materials used to produce the Wall Mural shall be appropriate for outdoor use (i.e., long lasting and graffiti—resistant to the greatest extent possible).</p> <p>The colors used should be harmonious with the exterior colors of the building. Neon, fluorescent, or reflective colors or materials are not permitted.</p> <p>Wall Murals shall not</p>	Only 1 mural on one facade or fence side per building is permitted

				contain advertising for an existing business or product, though generic items where a specific brand is not apparent are permitted. Historic trademarks are permitted.	
Window Sign	A sign that is applied or attached to the interior or exterior of a window or located in such a manner within a building that it can be seen from the exterior.	Must not cover more than 25% of each window panel.	n/a	May only be located on the first floor of interior glass window	n/a
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>TEMPORARY SIGNS</i></li> </ul>					
SIGN TYPE	DEFINITION	MAXIMUM AREA PER SIGN FACE	MAXIMUM HEIGHT	OTHER REQUIREMENTS	MAXIMUM NUMBER PER TENANT
Sandwich Board	A portable, temporary sign with two faces connected at the top (A-frame style) placed on the ground.	8 sq ft	n/a	Shall only be placed directly in front of the associated establishment.  Must maintain clear pedestrian access a minimum of 5 feet in width and are removed each day after the business is closed.	1 per tenant
Feather Flags	A vertical, portable sign made of flexible fabric (often curved at the top) attached to a pole.	18 sq ft	8 ft	Minimum setback of 20 feet from the public right-of-way.	Maximum of 1 per 50 ft of road frontage
Window Paintings	Temporary graphics or text painted directly onto the glass surface of a window.	Must not cover more than 25% of each window panel		May only be located on the first floor of interior glass window	n/a

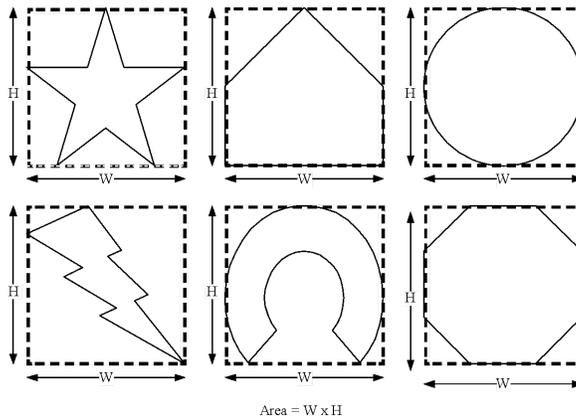
## I. Sign Area Determination

*Sign* area shall be the product of the maximum vertical distance (from the highest point to the lowest point on the *sign* face) and the maximum horizontal distance (across the *sign* face) (see [section] (Definition) for the definition of “Sign”). *Sign* area shall be calculated by the *Zoning Administrator* in accordance with Figures [section].

**Figure [section]. Sign Area Determination**  
Not to Scale



**Figure [section]. Sign Area Determination for Non Rectangular Signs**  
Not to Scale



## J. Lighting Standards

*Lighting mitigation* shall be required as defined by this Chapter for all *signs*.

### **K. Property Address Signs**

A *sign* indicating the address of a property shall be provided as required by and in accordance with Article 4, Subpart D, *Property Addressing*.

### **L. Removal of Nonconforming Signs.**

Any sign installed or placed on public property, including a public right of way, except in compliance with the regulations of this ordinance, shall be subject to forfeiture to the public and subject to confiscation. In addition to other remedies and penalties of this section, the County shall have the right to recover from the sign owner or person who placed the sign, the full costs of sign removal and disposal.

### **M. Sign Maintenance**

Maintenance requirements must be observed for all *signs* visible from any *public road* or highway within the jurisdiction of this Chapter. A *sign* in a state of disrepair shall be considered in *violation* of this Chapter. A *sign* shall be in a state of disrepair and require maintenance where the *sign* and its *structure* are:

- A. More than 20 percent covered with disfigured, cracked, ripped or peeling paint or poster paper (or any combination of these conditions);
- B. More than 15 degrees from the perpendicular as a result of bent/broken *sign* facing or supports, and/or loose appendages/struts;
- C. Obscured from the *road*/highway from which it is to be viewed by weeds, vines or other vegetation growing on it; and/or.
- D. To be illuminated, but are only partially illuminated.

## CHAPTER 50: GARBAGE; SOLID WASTE

### Section

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### 50.01 Definition:

For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

**ASHES.** Residue resulting from the burning of wood, coal or other combustible material.

**BUILDING MATERIAL.** Lumber, brick, stone, carpet, plumbing materials, plaster, concrete, floor coverings, roofing material, gutters or other materials or substances accumulated as a result of construction, repairs or additions to existing structures or accessory structures or demolition of those.

**BULK CONTAINER (DUMPSTER).** A metal container with a minimum size of 400 gallons and a maximum size of 1,600 gallons, watertight, constructed with two opening side and top doors so that it can be emptied mechanically by specially equipped trucks.

**BULKY ITEMS.** Items such as household furnishings, white goods, mattresses, box springs, lawn equipment (i.e. mowers, wheelbarrows) and similar household items.

**BUSINESS BUILDING.** Any structure, whether public or private, that is adapted for transaction of business, for rendering of professional services, for amusement, for the display or sale or storage of goods, wares, merchandise, article or equipment, including hotels, apartment houses, rooming houses, office buildings, public buildings, stores, theaters, markets, restaurants, abattoirs (slaughterhouses), warehouses, sheds, barns and other structures on premises used for or adapted to business purposes.

**BUSINESS TRASH.** Any waste accumulation of paper, cardboard, packaging materials, rags or accumulations of incidental garbage other than household trash which is associated with the operation of stores, offices and nonresidential units.

**COLLECTION.** The act of removing solid waste from a point of generation to an approved disposal site. Collection shall be at the curb for rollout (or backyard in special circumstances), trash, yard waste and recyclable collection.

**DESIGNATED COLLECTION AREA(S).** That geographic location to which the town is responsible for providing solid waste collection services. Collection points shall be at the curb for the rollout, trash, yard waste and recyclables collection.

**ESTABLISHMENTS.** Single-family units, special residential units, multifamily units, nonresidential units and town-owned nonresidential units.

**FOUL ODOR.** Offensive odors emanating from, but not limited to, garbage.

**GARBAGE.** The byproduct of animal or vegetable foodstuffs resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food or other matter which is subject to decomposition, decay, putrefaction and/or the generation of noxious or offensive gases or odors or which during and/or after decay may serve as breeding or feeding material for flies, insects and/or animals. All refuse to result from the use and maintenance of the property, regardless of the nature of the action thereon.

**HAZARDOUS WASTES.** The following is an explanation of hazardous waste as published in the North Carolina Hazardous Waste Law adopted for the Federal Environment Protection Agency (EPA). For the purposes of this chapter, the definition of hazardous waste has been condensed. The items defined are not inclusive of all items specified by the EPA regulations. Hazardous waste is defined as potentially dangerous byproducts of our highly industrialized society that cannot be handled, treated or disposed of without special precautions. It includes ignitable, corrosive, reactive and toxic wastes such as acetone, gasoline and industrial alcohol, alkaline cleaners, acids, cyanide and chlorine, arsenic, pesticide wastes, drugs, paint, caustics, infected material, offal, fecal matter (human and animal), explosives and any other material of similar nature.

**HOUSEHOLD TRASH.** Any waste accumulation of paper, sweepings, rags, bottles, cans or other matter of any kind, which is usually attendant to housekeeping, excluding recyclables and garbage.

**INDUSTRIAL WASTE.** All waste, including solids, semi-solids, sludge and liquids created by factories, processing plants or other manufacturing enterprises.

**INSPECTOR.** The person or persons designated by the Town Manager to perform the duties and responsibilities assigned by this chapter to the inspector.

**LITTER.** Any discarded man-made materials including, but not limited to, solid waste materials, industrial materials, household trash, business trash, building materials, scrap materials and hazardous waste as terms are defined in this chapter.

**MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL UNIT.** Any apartment, group of apartments or condominiums used for dwelling places of 3 or more families.

**NONRESIDENTIAL UNIT.** Any retail, manufacturing, wholesale, institutional, religious, nonprofit organization, governmental or another

**PERSON.** Any person, owner, agent, corporation, partnership, association, firm, receiver, guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, fiduciary, occupant, lessee, tenant or representative or group of individuals or entities of any kind.

**PHYSICAL DISABILITY.** A medical condition verified by a registered physician that makes an individual either physically unable to bring a rollout container to the curbside for collection and/or that makes undertaking that act clearly and seriously threatening to that person's health.

**PORTABLE PACKING UNIT.** A metal container not exceeding 4,500 pounds gross weight with an 800 to 1,600 gallon capacity that contains a packing mechanism and an internal or external power unit.

**PREMISES.** Lots, sidewalks, rights-of-way, grass strips or curbs up to the edge of the pavement of any public street.

**RECYCLABLES.** Material designated as capable of being sorted, processed, transported and sold to markets for the remanufacture of like or different products. Items include newspapers and accompanying inserts, glass, food and beverage containers, plastic soft drink and liquor bottles, aluminum cans, bi-metal cans, steel or tin cans, yard waste and other items determined to be recyclable by the Solid Waste Department.

**RECYCLABLES BIN.** A 96-gallon plastic container furnished by the town or town-designated private collector and distributed for use in the residential recyclables collection program.

**REFUSE.** Solid waste accumulations consisting of garbage, household trash, yard waste and business trash as herein defined.

**REFUSE RECEPTACLE.** A metal or plastic container resistant to rust, corrosion or rapid deterioration.

**REGULAR COLLECTION.** All collection services offered recurrently, at least once per week, which includes the collection of vegetable and food wastes in a manner safe to public health.

**RESIDENTIAL SOLID WASTE.** Garbage and trash, which may include glass jars, bottles, steel cans, plastic soda and liquor bottles, newspaper and inserts, plastic milk and water jugs and other solid waste including yard waste.

**RESIDENTIAL SOLID WASTE.** Shall not include discarded building materials, trees, brush and other material resulting from the activities of building contractors or lawn services, larger quantities of sod, dirt, and trash from land clearing or other material requiring special handling.

**ROLL-OUT CART.** A container having wheels and a hinged lid, issued by the town or by a firm under contract with the town, for the disposal of refuse and recycling as defined and prepared in accordance with this section.

**SCRAP METAL.** Any item creating a littered condition including, but not limited to, dilapidated furniture, appliances, machinery, equipment, building material, automotive parts, tires or other similar items which are either in a wholly or partially rusted, wrecked, junked dismantled or inoperative condition.

**SEPARATE COLLECTION.** All collection of specifically defined materials not associated with regular collection practices.

**SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL UNIT.** Any dwelling occupied by 1 family.

**SOLID WASTE.** Accumulations consisting of any combination of business trash, garbage, household trash, bulky items, yard waste, recyclables and scrap materials and shall be collected through curbside trash, rollout, recyclables, yard waste, bulky items or business trash collection activities.

**SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL UNIT.** Any duplex, triplex, quadruplex or mobile home park.

**TRASH.** The byproduct of animal or vegetable food waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food or other matter which is subject to decomposition, decay, putrefaction and/or the generation of noxious or offensive gases or odors or which during and/or after decay may serve as breeding or feeding material for flies, insects and/or animals. All refuse to result from the use and maintenance of the property, regardless of the nature of the activity thereon except garbage (Sometimes referred to as **GARBAGE**).

**WASTE.** All useless, unwanted or discarded materials resulting from industrial, commercial, agricultural and residential activities (excluding sewage).

**WHITE GOODS.** Large electrical goods used domestically typically white in color. Large white goods, such as refrigerators, microwaves, washers, dryers or dishwashers will be accepted.

**YARD WASTE.** Grass, weeds, leaves, tree trimmings, plants, shrubbery pruning's and other similar materials which are generated in the maintenance of yards and gardens, and which are separated from other solid waste materials and placed in a

designated collection area at the curb. **YARD WASTE** shall not include trees, tree limbs, brush and other material resulting from commercial tree services. No waste from tree removal (tree limbs, trunk, etc.) will be collected. Stumps will not be collected. Items that are over 6 feet long and 4 inches in diameter will not be accepted.

## **50.02 SUPERVISION OF COLLECTION; REGULATIONS.**

(A) The Field Operations Supervisor, with the approval of the Public Utilities Manager or Town Manager, shall supervise the collection, removal, disposition and processing and sale of all refuse of bulky items, yard waste, and recyclables.

(B) The Public Utilities Manager or Town Manager, may prepare and publish rules for the effective administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter. It shall be unlawful for any person to fail, neglect or refuse to comply with these rules and regulations.

(C) The Town Manager and Public Utilities Manager shall have all authority to vary the level of refuse collection service for experimental purposes and on a temporary basis at the direction of the Town Council. Service elements that may be altered include, but are not limited to, the frequency of collection, container type and allowable volume per customer per pickup.

(D) No owner or occupant of a residential premise shall prohibit or prevent weekly solid waste collection services, including recyclables collection, at the premises.

## **50.03 COLLECTION ROUTES, SCHEDULES AND PLACEMENT OF CONTAINERS.**

(A) The Public Utilities Manager shall establish collection routes and schedules and may alter these routes and schedules from time to time. A copy of the current routes and schedules shall be kept on file in Town Hall and in the office of the Public Utilities Manager.

(B) The Town Council may establish and revise from time to time a policy relating to the number of times per week the town will collect solid wastes from various classifications of premises and the maximum number of solid waste receptacles that the town will service on any one premise.

(C) Normal refuse collection service will consist of one collection per week of refuse, prepared in accordance with this chapter and placed in one or two 96-gallon roll out carts or recycling containers

(D) 96-gallon roll out carts and 96-gallon recycling containers, and no other containers, for refuse and recycling, shall be set out for collection only upon those days designated for the premises involved in the schedule provided for in this chapter.

(E) Where the curbside collection is available, containers shall be placed by the street within 5 feet of the curb line or where the rollout is

(F) Rollout carts and recycling containers for refuse shall be placed at the curb between 8:00 pm the night before collection and 6:00 a.m the day of collection. They must be removed from the street by 9:00 p.m. on the day of collection.

#### **50.04 CONTAINER, STORAGE AND COLLECTION PRACTICES.**

(A) Each residential customer will be provided with a 96-gallon roll out cart by the town. A second 96-gallon roll out cart can be requested through the town or its agent at a fee set forth by the town or its agent. No more than two (2) carts will be serviced at a residence. All household garbage must be contained within the roll out. No loose bags will be collected.

(B) Customers using the rollout cart may not fill the cart in a manner that the cart lid will not close tightly over the cart body or so full that the mechanical lifters mounted on refuse packers or sanitation workers cannot lift the cart. If the customer cannot comply with this requirement a second rollout cart can be requested at a fee set forth by the Town of Taylorsville or its agent.

(C) Each 96-gallon rollout carts used in the residential garbage collection program are the property of the Town or its agent and the town or its agent provides general maintenance for them at no cost to the resident. A replacement fee will be charged for rollout carts that are damaged, defaced or removed from the premises by the resident. The fee will be assessed according to the current schedule of fees.

(D) Trash and recycle rollout carts shall be used for the disposal of residential and approved commercial garbage only.

(E) Spilled materials or overflow caused by the property owner or occupant shall be cleaned up immediately after spillage or overflow occurs by the owner or occupant.

(F) Spilled solid waste materials caused by the town collection crew of the town's authorized collection agent shall be cleaned up immediately after spillage occurs by the crew.

(G) Rollout carts will be collected from the curbside provided they are easily accessible to the collection vehicle. Town collection personnel shall not provide service if denied reasonable access by parked vehicles, equipment or other objects. Additionally, the town waives liability for any property damage incurred during the collection of improperly placed rollout carts.

(H) Garbage placed in rollout carts shall be wrapped, bagged or enclosed in paper or plastic material. Any liquid waste, such as grease, shall be sealed in its own separate container before being placed in the rollout container.

(I) All potentially dangerous trash items and all waste material of a hazardous nature, such as broken glass, light bulbs, needles, and sharp pieces of metal, shall be securely wrapped to prevent injury to the collection crews. It is illegal to place fluorescent tubes in the landfill, therefore, refuse of this description will not be picked up.

(J) No person shall deposit in any solid waste container any burning materials, or materials sufficiently hot to create combustion when the same comes in contact with other solid waste.

(K) Trash of a hollow or bulky nature shall be flattened out or broken up prior to depositing it in authorized containers.

#### **50.05 PHYSICALLY DISABLED SERVICE.**

(A) The Town of Taylorsville, or its collection agent may exempt customers from putting the roll-out cart(s) on the street if requiring placement causes a hardship related to the customer's age, an infirmity, a topographic site restriction, or another similar type of hardship. Exemptions will be recorded in writing and kept in town hall or the collection agency's office. All exempt customers must comply with the requirements of § 50.04.

(B) In order to qualify for an exemption, every member of the household shall be physically disabled as verified by a physician. Based on a physician's note, the solid waste division will grant physically disabled status.

(C) For physically disabled persons, rollout containers will be collected from a location mutually agreed upon by the town or its collection agent and resident. The town or its collection agent shall have final authority to determine the most advantageous and safe location during disputed situations.

(D) The town reserves the right to verify the need to continue physically disabled services to residents that have been approved to receive those services. The town shall also reserve the right to continue or discontinue service.

#### **50.06 CONTROL OF SOLID WASTE.**

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person owning or occupying property to cause or allow solid waste to be placed, deposited or to accumulate on his or her property except in 96-gallon roll-out carts and recycling bins as authorized by this chapter. All solid waste stored shall be stored so as to eliminate wind-driven debris and unsightly litter on the property and any spillage or overflow shall be cleaned up and containerized immediately. Once properly stored, all solid waste that the town will collect shall be immediately placed in an appropriate location for removal by the town. All other waste not subject to town collection shall be immediately removed from the property by the occupant and/or property owner

(B) The person in possession of property shall maintain the property, including sidewalks, grass strips, one half of alley, curbs or right-of-way up to the edge of the pavement of any public street in a clean and litter free manner.

(C) All commercial establishments shall, particularly with respect to their loading and unloading areas, store their refuse in bulk containers (dumpsters) so as to eliminate wind-driven debris and litter in and about the establishments. Approved methods of

containerization include town issued rollout carts and bulk containers (dumpsters). The establishment shall immediately clean up spillage and overflow when and as it occurs.

(D) Parking lots shall be maintained by the person in possession in a clean, litter-free manner, with all trash generated therein containerized and prevented from spreading to adjoining property. It shall be the responsibility of the person in possession of the parking lot to collect the refuse and trash deposited on the lot and place this material in containers.

(E) It shall be unlawful for any person undertaking any construction, renovation or demolition activities to fail to provide on-site receptacles for containerizing all debris and waste material produced by those working on site which is capable of being windblown or scattered from the site. Examples of appropriate receptacles shall include but not be limited to dump trucks, trailers, bulk containers and containers made of fencing material. All waste shall be containerized and secured so as to prevent being windblown by the end of each day, and the site shall be kept in a reasonably clean condition. Dirt, mud, construction materials or other debris deposited on any public or private property as a result of the construction or demolition shall be immediately removed by the contractor. Construction sites shall be kept clean and orderly at all times.

(F) Every owner and every occupant of any premises shall maintain that area of the street right of way between the edge of the traveled road curb line and the adjacent property line in a reasonably safe condition and shall remove dangerous plantings, shrubbery, limbs, tall grass and weeds and other noxious growth from the area of the street right of way.

Penalty, see § 50.99

## **50.07 BULK CONTAINERS/DUMPSTERS.**

(A) The property owner of any apartments, group of apartments, condominium, mobile home park, or residential structure, constructed after January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022 containing 6 or more units shall provide at least one bulk container/dumpster for the purpose of refuse collection. The Town of Taylorsville will not provide curbside service to these units. The owner of the premises shall provide at least one or more bulk containers so that the following criteria relating to capacity are satisfied:

(1) Approximately 100 gallons of storage capacity shall be provided for each dwelling unit or fraction thereof; and

(2) The owner or occupant shall provide the smallest number of bulk containers capable of satisfying the requirements stated in division (A)(1) of this section.

(3) The containers shall at all times be kept clean, neat, painted, in a good state of repair and easily accessible to collection personnel. No bulk containers shall be placed in front of a residence, in front of the building setback line closest to the street or in a public right-of-way. Container lids shall be kept closed at all times. All doors and lid springs will be in working condition. Businesses or occupants leasing the containers shall be responsible for notifying their service contractor of any damaged conditions.

Cleaning up spilled materials shall be the responsibility of the property owner or occupant and shall occur immediately after any spillage or overflow occurs.

(B) Institutional and businesses are required to have bulk container/dumpster if they exceed more than two 96-gallon roll-out containers for refuse per collection day.

#### **50.08 OWNERSHIP OF MATERIALS.**

Garbage, recyclable materials, and yard waste which are properly placed by an owner or occupant of a property at curbside for collection are deemed to be abandoned by those person(s) and become the property of the town or its authorized agent.

#### **50.09 SCAVENGING; PRIVATE COLLECTION.**

It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to scavenge, sort, pick through or remove refuse, trash, yard wastes or recyclables stored or set out for collection, or for any person other than the town or its contractors to collect recyclables in the town where those materials have been prepared and set out for collection by the town in accordance with this chapter.

Penalty, see § 50.99

#### **50.10 ILLEGAL DUMPING.**

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to place, discard, throw, drop or deposit, or cause to be placed, discarded, thrown, dropped or deposited any solid waste on:

(1) Any public street, sidewalk or alley within the town or on any property owned or operated by the town or any other public property except in properly designated receptacles;

(2) Any property not owned by a person without the written consent of the owner, occupant or lessee thereof; or

(3) In any stream or body of water.

Penalty, see § 50.99

#### **50.11 BURNING GARBAGE.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to burn or set fire to garbage for the purpose of disposal. Garbage shall be disposed of only as authorized by this chapter.

Penalty, see § 50.99

## **50.12 DUMPING BY NONRESIDENTS.**

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to bring construction debris, business trash, garbage, household refuse, household trash, industrial waste, litter, refuse, solid waste, yard waste or any other kind of trash or rubbish into the Town of Taylorsville from a point outside the town for the purpose of materials to become subject to pick up by the Town of Taylorsville.

(B) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly permit the use of his or her receptacles or any other portion of his or her property by any other person for the disposal of any construction debris, business trash, garbage, hazardous refuse, household trash, industrial waste, litter, refuse, solid waste, yard waste or any other kind of trash or rubbish brought in to the Town of Taylorsville from a point outside the town for the purpose of disposing of materials to become subject to pick up by the town.

Penalty, see § 50.99

## **50.13 CONTAINERS REQUIRED TO REDUCE LITTER.**

(A) Whenever the town determines that solid wastes are commonly or routinely deposited by the customers, employees, licensees or invitees of the premises onto the parking areas or other open spaces of the premises or adjacent properties or streets, the town may require that the person in possession of the premises provide a refuse container on the premises. In locations specified by the town to be necessary to minimize the litter problem to the extent reasonably possible and practicable under circumstances. This section is specifically intended to apply, but shall not be limited, to those establishments commonly known as fast food restaurants, strip shopping centers, and convenience stores.

(B) The presumptions established by this section are that to satisfy the standard set forth in division (A) above. There shall be 1 refuse receptacle for every 20 parking spaces or fraction thereof, with a minimum of 2 receptacles per parking lot. This is required for businesses establishments. However, this is only a presumptive standard to guide the discretion of the town, and the town may find in any case that more or fewer receptacles are necessary to satisfy the standard set forth in division (A) above.

(C) Whenever premises served by bulk containers (dumpsters) are required under division (A) above, other refuse receptacles for the use of employees must be located on the premises for the use of employees, customers, licensees or invitees. Whenever other refuse receptacles are furnished voluntarily, the person in possession of the premises shall collect or make arrangements for a private contractor to collect the solid waste deposited in refuse receptacles and place the solid waste in bulk containers serviced by the private contractor.

(D) No person on the parking area or other open spaces of any premises may place, discard, throw, drop or deposit, or cause to be placed, thrown, dropped or deposited any solid wastes on premises except in properly designated receptacles.

Penalty, see § 50.99

## **50.14 SPECIAL COLLECTION; YARD WASTE AND BULK ITEMS.**

(A) *Yard waste (See Definition in 50.01).*

(1) Yard waste collection shall be provided only to single-family and special residential units served by the town. Yard waste collection shall not be provided for waste generated by the work of a commercial tree service.

(2) There may be occasions when the amount of yard waste in a designated area exceeds processing capacity. When this occurs, the yard waste will be picked up at the earliest convenience or next scheduled pickup, whichever is sooner according to the availability of manpower and equipment. Yard waste shall be separated from curbside trash and shall not be placed together to constitute a single, separate collection in order for the town to carry out its other collection program. Collection forces shall collect an amount of yard waste that is customarily and reasonably associated with the residential unit(s) served so long as it is properly prepared or containerized and in compliance with these regulations.

(3) Yard waste, such as grass trimmings, twigs, hedge trimmings, plant trimmings, hay, straw, pine straw and pine cones, shall be collected at curbside provided that they are placed in neat piles. Yard waste should not be piled or blown into the street. Violators are subject to penalty.

(4) Loose leaves shall be piled loosely adjacent to and behind the curb or in front of a ditch (not in street) for collection by special vacuum equipment. Piles must be within 10 feet of the road so that the suction tube on the vacuum equipment can reach the pile. Loose piles of leaves will not be collected unless they are free of trash, such as broken glass, rocks, twigs, cans or other debris that might damage collection equipment. Loose leaf collection with vacuum equipment will run October 1<sup>st</sup> – March 1<sup>st</sup>. During this time the town crews start the collection at one end of town and collect throughout town until the whole town is collected. At which point, the route begins again. No appointments will be taken for leaf collection. From March 1<sup>st</sup> – September 30<sup>th</sup> all loose leaves must be bagged in order to be collected.

(5) All tree trimmings and limbs or portions thereof will be collected when the trimmings and limbs are cut from the stump or body of the tree and placed at the edge of the lot adjoining the street. They must be cut in lengths not to exceed 6 feet and not be over 4 inches in diameter and shall be placed on the edge of the lot with the larger ends placed in the same direction and neatly piled substantially perpendicular to the curb. It will be considered excessive collection if the collection of limbs shall require more than 1 load with a truck or more than 1 hour with the chipper, extra loads or extra chipping will be performed at the rate set in the current schedule of fees, which will be invoiced by the Billing Department at Town Hall according to the current schedule of fees. Town collection forces or its authorized agent will not collect tree stumps.

(6) No materials, such as trees, shrubbery or underbrush resulting from land being cleared will be collected.

(7) No limbs or debris will be accepted curbside from work performed by a commercial tree service. All limbs and debris from work completed by a commercial tree service shall be disposed of by the contractor, builder, or property owner. If the contractor or builder fails to remove material, the removal thereof shall be the responsibility of the owner of the property.

(8) The town may decline to collect any yard waste that is not prepared or placed for collection in accordance with these regulations or exceeds the maximum amount. Damage to equipment due to improper preparation of material will result in a separate fine as determined by the schedule of fees.

(B) *Curbside bulk item collection.*

(1) Residential that are paying for solid waste on their monthly utility bill or yearly by invoice are eligible for bulk item collection by the Town of Taylorsville.

(2) The town will collect and dispose of the following properly prepared items on a scheduled basis from the town's residential customers:

(a) Bulky items, such as discarded furniture and appliances not practical to containerize and appliances (white goods) will be picked up. The town will collect normal household discarded furniture and appliances, including sofas, chairs, beds, box springs and similar items.

(b) Items not collected by the town include, but are not limited to furnaces, HVAC units, building/remodeling materials, tires, hazardous materials (oil, anti-freeze, gas, paint & paint thinner, etc) lead acid batteries (such as vehicle or equipment batteries), or similar items. These items require special handling that local governments are not equipped to perform.

(c) Bulk items from a residential customer that became the property of a landlord will not be removed by the town as a part of the bulk collection.

(4) Special service collection for bulky items and/or scrap materials shall only be provided to single-family and special residential units. This service is not available for:

(a) Appliance and equipment changes that are related to the operation of a business or leasing of a property. Those business-related activities are the responsibility of the rental agent and/or owner of the property;

(b) Items from businesses operated from a residential unit;

(c) Items that are the consequence of a fire at a business or residential structure. The town shall have the authority to provide special services collection when, as a result of a fire, there is only a single bulky item or what would otherwise be a normal collection amount as opposed to clearing the premises of burned or scrap material items; or

(d) Oxygen tanks and other medical equipment; propane tanks; large oil tanks used for household purposes; parts of campers, boats, camper shells, trailers; automotive parts, including but not limited to: motors, doors, tires, fenders, car or seats from residentially used premises and the like.

(5) The town shall have the authority to determine whether bulky items or scrap material are subject to town collection and shall have the discretion to determine whether a request for service is consistent with the eligibility standards as described above. Special collection service requirements are as follows:

(a) Bulky item or scrap materials shall not be collected if it is too large to be placed on the solid waste service's division collection vehicle or weighs over 125 pounds.

(b) Any appliance accepted for collection must be empty of its contents.

(c) Large furniture items shall be dismantled prior to collection so that a reasonable person can expect 2 individuals to easily load them on to or off of the special collection vehicle.

(d) Gasoline must be removed from all lawn mowers prior to collection.

(e) All glass in windows, doors, mirrors and other items with large expanses of glass must have the glass taped with an X mark so that it will not shatter in the collection process.

(6) The town shall have the authority to require items to be prepared for ease of collection and to ensure the safety of the employees performing the collection task. An item not prepared properly may be refused for collection at the town's discretion.

(7) It shall be unlawful to place trash refuse out for collection along with a scheduled bulk item pickup.

Penalty, see § 50.99

#### **50.15 SOLID WASTE NOT TO BE COLLECTED BY TOWN.**

(A) The town will not collect the following types of solid wastes, and no person may place any of the following in any container or receptacle intended for collection by the town:

(1) All hazardous refuse and industrial waste shall be stored in suitable leak-proof containers sufficient to ensure that no refuse or waste leaks or spills onto any public or private property. Customer will be held responsible for any leaks, spills, or damage caused by improperly sealed containers. It shall be the responsibility of the person in possession of the premises where hazardous refuse or industrial waste is generated to see that it is disposed of properly;

(2) The removal of clothing, bedding or other refuse from homes or other places where highly infectious diseases have occurred shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the County Health Department;

(3) Building materials shall be removed by the owner of the property or by the contractor.

(4) A material of any nature, including ashes, that contains any hot or live coals or fire;

(5) No person may dispose of or discard any hypodermic syringes, needle or any instrument or device for making hypodermic injections in the waste stream of the town before first breaking, disassembling, destroying or otherwise rendering the instrument or device inoperable and incapable of reuse and without further safeguarding the disposal thereof by placing in either a sharps container, milk jug, coffee can with a lid or similar containers. Medical or other biohazard materials shall be removed and disposed of under the supervision and direction of the County Health Department.

(6) Cardboard boxes that will not fit in the garbage rollout will be collected.

#### **50.16 ACCUMULATION OF SOLID WASTES PROHIBITED.**

No person may cause, suffer or permit refuse to accumulate or remain on premises under their control except in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

#### **50.17 CHICKEN LITTER AND OTHER WASTES**

(A) No chicken litter, cow or horse manure, or human waste shall be dumped or spread on any lot, space, or yard within the town; however, this section shall not prohibit the placing of small quantities of same around shrubbery, trees, or plants near or around a dwelling house or business establishment.

(B) The disposal of any animal waste, bedding, shavings, etc must be properly bagged so that it doesn't leak and placed in the garbage rollout with your household garbage.

#### **50.99 PENALTIES AND REMEDIES.**

(A) A violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall constitute a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in G.S. § 14-4.

(B) A violation of any of the provisions of this chapter shall also subject the offender to a civil penalty of \$50. If a person fails to pay this civil penalty within 10 days after being cited for a violation, the town may seek to recover the penalty by filing a civil action in the nature of debt.

(C) A second offense at the same location shall warrant a civil penalty of \$75.

(D) A third offense at the same location shall warrant a civil penalty of \$100.

(E) The town may seek to enforce this chapter through the appropriate equitable action. The Town Manager or designee shall have authority to issue notices of violation and/or civil citations to any person if there is reasonable cause to believe that the person has violated any of the provisions of this chapter

(F) Any notice of violation or citation shall be delivered personally to the violator or shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the last known address of the violator.

(G) Each day that a violation continues after the offender has been notified of the violation shall constitute a separate offense.

(H) The town may seek to enforce this chapter by using any one or combination of the foregoing remedies.

***Statutory reference:***

*Enforcement of ordinances, see G.S. § 160A-175*

# Budget Discussion

Town Council Work Session

Tuesday, April 17<sup>th</sup>, 2026

# FY 26–27 Budget Environment

- Current tax base: **\$274.9M**
- Value of 1¢ on tax rate: **\$27,490**
- Current rate: **\$0.35**
- Inflationary pressures
- Major cost drivers

# Town Cash Strategy & CD Investments

- Current CD balances
- Expected **CD interest rates July 2026**
- Lock-in strategy options:
  - 6 month
  - 12 month
  - Laddering approach
- Opportunity cost if funds are used for projects
- Key policy question:

# Utility Revenue Trends



**Water revenue ↓**



**Sewer revenue ↓**



**Possible causes**

conservation

weather

industry usage

billing changes



# Wholesale Water Cost Increase

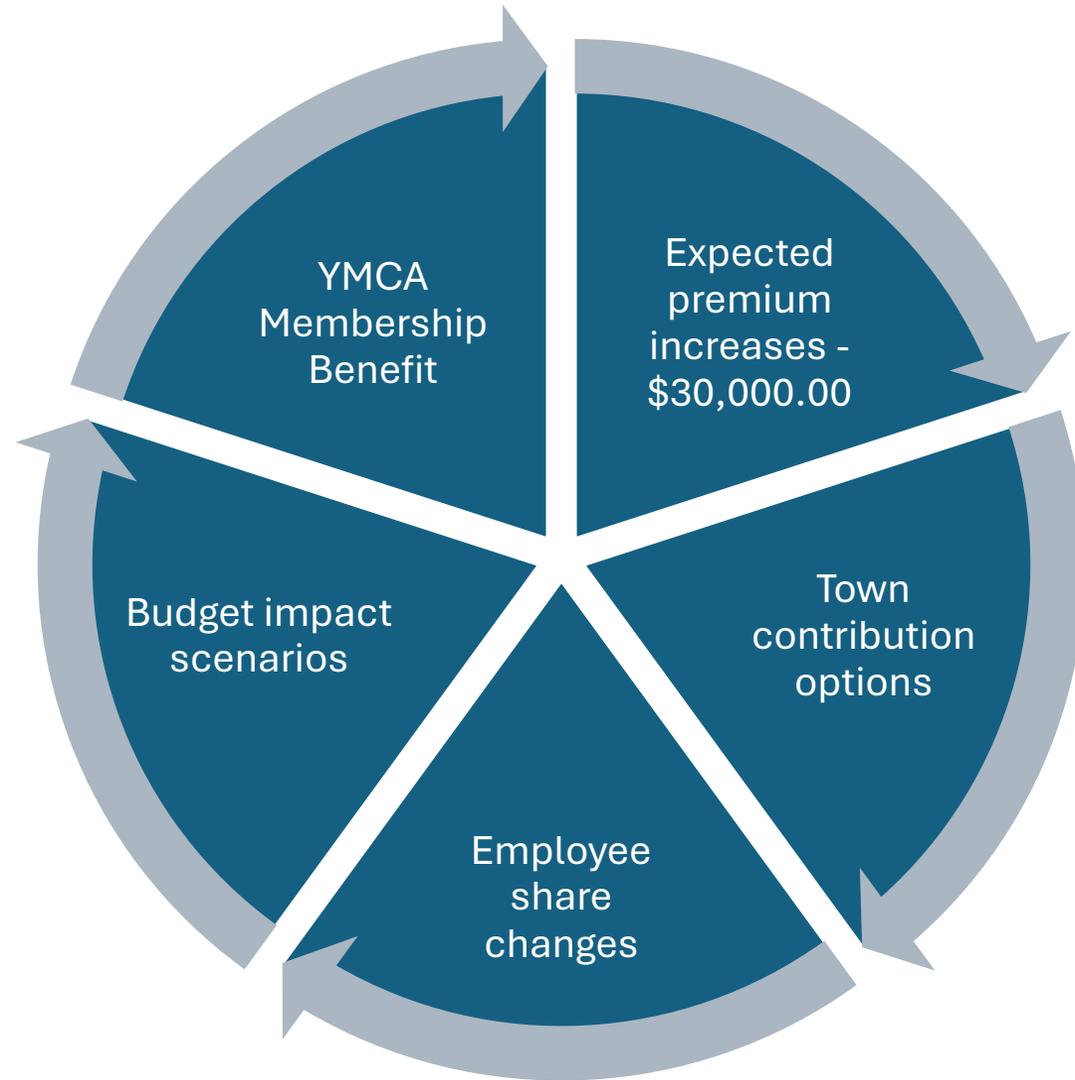
- Required retail rate increase
- Timing
- Impact on customers



# Workforce Investment

- **3% COLA discussion**
- Total cost
- Retention impact
- Comparable municipalities

# Health Insurance Outlook





# Public Works Capital Needs

- Equipment replacements
- Fleet purchases
- Infrastructure tools



# Police Department Capital Requests

- Patrol vehicles
- Equipment replacement
- Technology upgrades



# Taylorsville Development Alliance Initiatives

- **25,000 sq ft metal building**
- **Hospital demolition & redevelopment**
- **Future economic development revenue streams**
- **Partnership structure with Town**



# Wastewater Treatment Plant Feasibility Study

- Study cost
- Long-term regulatory planning
- Capacity needs
- Funding sources (grants, ARPA, etc.)

# Future Sports Complex Property

- Potential land purchase
- Estimated cost
- Long-term recreation vision



# Parks & Recreation

## Master Plan

- Long-term planning
- Future sports complex guidance
- Recreation demand analysis

## Park Improvements

- Town Park upgrades
- Matheson Park improvements

A wall of grey stone blocks, with a small green tree growing from a hole in the center. The wall is made of large, rectangular blocks of grey stone, arranged in a staggered pattern. A small, vibrant green tree with a brown trunk is growing out of a rectangular opening in the wall. The background is a light, hazy white.

# Cemetery Capital Projects

- Tree removal
- Monument leveling
- GIS mapping
- Mausoleum feasibility

# Major Funding Decisions

Investment	Estimated Cost
Land purchase	\$1,000,000.00
WWTP study	\$500,000.00
Parks master plan	\$50,000.00
Economic development projects	\$2,000,000.00

# Budget Priorities



Employee  
compensation  
priority



Capital project  
priorities



Economic  
development  
investment



Land acquisition  
timing



Reserve strategy

# “What One Penny Buys”

- For Taylorsville:
- **1¢ = \$27,490**

Item	Cost
1 patrol vehicle	\$60,000.00
3% COLA	\$60,000.00
Park improvements	Unknown