

•McCANDLESS TOWN CRIER•

TOWN OF McCANDLESS

VOLUME 16—JULY, 1990

RECYCLING IN McCANDLESS

Three...Two...One



The countdown is on. "R-DAY" is approaching! It's the date on which mandatory recycling of trash begins. The date — October 1, 1990.

Much has been written and broadcast concerning Pennsylvania's Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act signed into law in July, 1988. The need is acute. The time is now! The simple reason is that Pennsylvania is quickly running out of adequate space to dispose of rubbish. Ten years ago there were nearly 10,000 landfills in the state. Today, there are fewer than 90. More than half of these will reach their limits in the next five years.

We have become a "throw-away" society. Each year, the United States generates more than 150 million tons of residential and commercial wastes. The average family throws out nearly two (2) tons of trash per year. The make-up of this waste is: Paper and paperboard — 35.6%. Yard waste - 20.1%. Food Waste — 8.9%. Metals — 8.9%. Glass — 8.4%. Plastics — 7.3%. Wood — 4.1%. Rubber and Leather — 2.8%. Textiles — 2.0%. Assorted inorganic waste — 1.8%.

Logic dictates that waste must be reduced and things which are reusable be recycled into new products. Simple trash should be considered as a "natural resource" needed to produce a whole list of useful new products:

ALUMINUM CANS — Predictably, we will dispose of one (1) million tons of all aluminum cans by the year 2000. Since the bauxite required in manufacturing aluminum is imported, recycling cans allows the U.S. to become more self-sufficient. Instead of relying on imports, recycled cans can be used to produce new cans.

STEEL CANS — We dispose of more than 2.5 million tons of steel cans annually. Recycling of steel cans is increasing. Tin — an expensive imported component in most steel cans — is separated from the steel in these cans and resold. The recycled steel is then used for manufacturing, while the tin removed from the cans outer coating is used to produce new cans.

GLASS BOTTLES — Currently, more than 12 million tons of glass containers are collected annually and remelted with raw materials to create new glass bottles, jars and fiberglass.

PLASTIC BOTTLES — Plastics make up over seven (7) percent of our total waste, with the most common recycled products being soft drink, beverage and milk containers. Recycled plastics are used in flower pots, drainage pipe, toys, traffic barrier cones, carpet backing, and fiberfill for pillows, clothing and sleeping bags.

YARD WASTES — Accounting for 28 million tons of solid waste each year, yard waste—when composted—can be used to enrich soil.

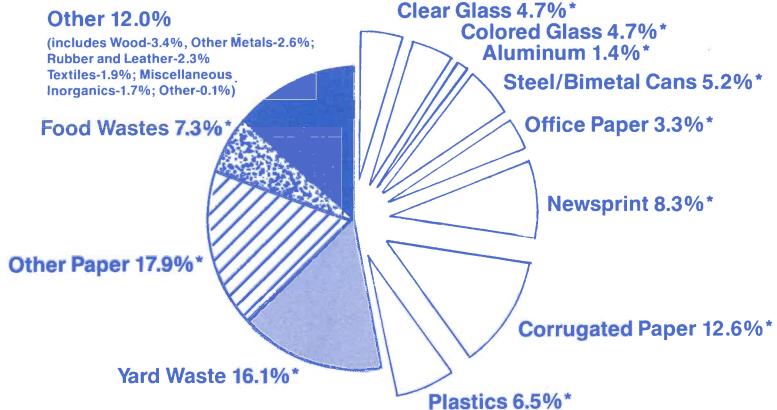
PAPER — Nearly 50 million tons can be used annually to create new cereal boxes, writing

pad bases, wallboard, newsprint, corrugated containers and tissue paper. NOTE: At least initially the Town does not plan to recycle newsprint because of poor market conditions. Newsprint and perhaps magazines will be added as soon as it is feasible.

TIRES — Approximately 2 million tons of tires are thrown away each year. They are bulky and take up valuable landfill space. Because they are very expensive to dispose of, they can be used to advantage in asphalt paving, rubber mats, railroad crossings and industrial fuel.

To preserve our environment, we must better manage through waste reduction, environmentally secure landfill space, safe incineration and especially, recycling. The environmental and economic benefits are numerous. The more we recycle, the longer we can preserve valuable community landfill space and conserve natural resources. It's becoming more and more expensive to dispose of waste in landfills and waste-to-energy incinerators. Landfill space is growing more scarce. Waste-to-energy incinerators are expensive and often take years to site and build. Recycling helps to reduce these expenses while returning solid waste to usable form.

COMPOSITION OF MUNICIPAL WASTE BY WEIGHT



Source: PA Dept. of Environmental Resources (from EPA-Franklin Associates)

*Items identified in Act 101

Recycling In McCandless

Since 1988, when Pennsylvania's Municipal Wastes Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act was signed into law, Town Council and administrators have researched, gathered information and planned for McCandless' program for compliance. From a list of eight (8) items designated by the state for consideration (clear glass, colored glass, aluminum cans, steel and bi-metal cans, newspapers, plastics, cardboard and office paper) Council chose the following for its initial recycling program in the Town: **Aluminum, steel and bi-metal cans, and plastic soda pop, milk and similar beverage containers.** And, although the law calls for a minimum of monthly curbside pickup of one and two family residences, Council has chosen to maintain **weekly collection** of general trash and recyclables as a convenience to residents.

The Town's current solid waste removal contract, which runs for three (3) years, covers recycling and costs involved including regular weekly curbside service, DER (Department of Environmental Resources) fees, transportation, separation and sale of recyclables.

The following should answer most questions concerning The Town of McCandless' trash removal and recycling program:

WHO — Every household and business estab-

lishment must separate specified trash from all other refuse generated. One and two family residences will be serviced by the Town's solid waste disposal contractor. Multiple-unit dwellings and commercial establishments must contract for the service separately and certify the law's compliance with the Town. There are no exceptions to the law!

WHAT — Town Council has selected the following materials from a list mandated by law. (These recyclables must be separated from all other trash.) Colored and clear glass, aluminum, steel and bi-metal cans, and plastic soda pop, milk and similar beverage containers. Residents in one and two family dwellings and apart-



ment complexes must separate these same items. Commercial establishments must separate office paper, corrugated paper and aluminum cans. NOTE: Leaves can no longer go to a landfill. See separate article on leaf disposal in this issue.

HOW — Materials specified by the Town to be recycled will be commingled in a container. All other trash will still be placed into plastic bags and/or reusable containers. One container for recyclables will be supplied to each household in single and two-family dwellings **free of charge**. Residents are responsible for retaining possession of containers. Replacement containers — if necessary — will be available from the Town's trash collector (Piccirilli Disposal/Waste Management, Inc.) at cost price.

WHEN — All trash — recyclable and other — will be collected weekly as currently scheduled. Recyclables and general trash may not be picked up simultaneously, but all will be removed by separate trucks on the same day.

WHERE — Place all trash and recyclable containers at the curbside on your regular collection day. Residents with rear yard collection service must place recyclable container at curbside. Their regular trash will be picked up in rear yards as previously done.

LEAF DISPOSAL

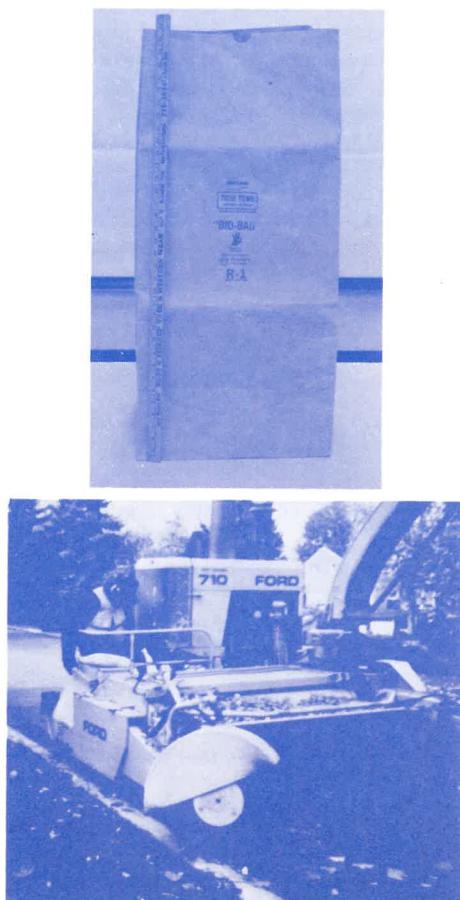
Beginning on October 1, 1990, refuse haulers are no longer permitted to dispose of leaves at landfills. Therefore, residents will no longer be able to place leaves intermingled with other materials for removal by the Town's contract disposal service.

Residents have two options for disposal of leaves. One, is to rake leaves and store them on a compost pile for use in gardens and flower beds. This practice is highly recommended as compost adds nutrient to soil. (See separate "Compost" article in this issue.) The alternative is to use new leaf pick up service provided by the Town.

The leaf pick up service will run from October 15th through November 30th. On streets where it is possible, residents can rake leaves onto the street at the gutter line. Leaf loaders will work on scheduled routes to pick up leaves that have been raked onto the street, then load them into DPW trucks for disposal. NOTE: Please do not intermix bricks, stones, big twigs and other debris with leaves. Grass cuttings, trimmings and twigs will be accepted with regular trash by the Town's refuse collector.

Because of traffic, vehicle speed and/or lack of curbs, residents on the following state, county and Town collector roads must place leaves in special bags to be picked up:

Arcadia Drive	Old Perry Hwy.
Babcock Blvd.	Peebles Road
Bellcrest Road	Perry Highway
Cumberland Road	Perrymont Road
Duncan Avenue	Pine Creek Road



Duncan Ave. Ext.	Reichold Road
Ferguson Road	Richard Road
Grubbs Road	Rinaman Road
Harmony Drive	Ringeisen Road
Hazlett Road	Rochester Road
Highland Road	Sample Road
Hillvue Road	Sloop Road
Hubbard Road	Sunset Road
Ingomar Road	Thompson Run Rd.
Ingomar Hghts. Rd.	West Ingomar Rd.
Kummer Road	Wildwood Road
Meinert Road	Willoughby Road

Most private roads in the Town will also use this system.

Paper bags which are specially designed for leaf storage must be used for this type of leaf disposal. The bags will be available at the Town Hall or through the Lions Club in packages of 25 bags at a cost of 15¢ per bag. The Town of McCandless will purchase these bags at an estimated cost of **30¢ per bag**. Therefore, the bags should be used on the designated streets for bagging of leaves **only**!

Leaves will not be picked up on the following Town-observed holidays: November 22nd and November 26th. Leaf pick up may also be interrupted when Public Works Department crews are required to salt and/or plow snow from streets or repair equipment.

Residents will be notified by postcard and/or flyer of their leaf collection day and method of collection. Also, watch for information in newspapers and on the cable public information channel (Channel 36).

Refuse Collection

The Town of McCandless has a contract with Piccirilli Disposal/Waste Management Inc., to collect and remove all solid waste and items specified by Town Council to be recycled from all one and two family dwellings in the Town.

Solid waste includes all garbage, refuse, rubbish and ashes including, but not limited to, all table and kitchen offals and waste including containers, broken dishes and chinaware, together with all paper containers in which such material may be wrapped. Rubbish, refuse and ashes consist of any and all items normally found around the house including, but not limited to, all items of furniture, appliances, newspapers and magazines (tied in bundles) **empty** paint cans, grass, weeds, trees and brush provided that trees and brush less than six (6) inches in diameter are cut into lengths not over four (4) feet and placed in containers or tied in bundles.

Recycled materials must be separated from other refuse and commingled in a separate container for that purpose. Leaves can no longer be accepted. (SEE OTHER ARTICLES IN THIS ISSUE.)

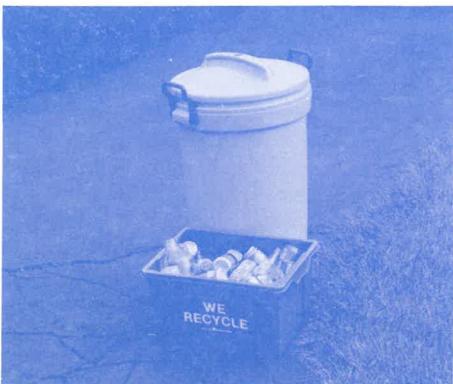
The collector is not required to pick up remodeling and construction materials, paving materials, cement, stones, sand, broken concrete, concrete wash tubs, automobile parts (except tires), sod, oil based paints, flammable liquids, metal 55 gallon drums and metal grease drums.

Monthly cost of curbside collection is \$9.38 per household billed every four (4) months in advance. A \$1.00 service charge will be added for late payments made after 30 days of due date.

Rear yard pickup service is available for an extra charge of \$4.69 per month to be paid annually (\$56.28) in advance. The service is limited to no more than two standard 32 gallon garbage containers or equivalent plastic bags for solid waste and one container for commingled recyclables. All other waste must be placed at curbside. Point of pickup for rear yard service must not exceed 150 feet from the curb.

Households owned or leased by senior citizens (65 years of age or older) have the option of purchasing stickers from the collector for placement on trash bags for \$.90 each. Customers using this service will be given a container for recyclables but will not be charged for picking up this material.

A percentage of proceeds from the sale of recyclables — spelled out in the Town's solid waste contract — will be credited as a rebate on residents' invoices.



Composting - Recycling's Oldest Method



Composting is the oldest method for recovering resources through recycling. It is a natural process by which organic matter decays into a dark, rich and crumbly substance called humus which makes an excellent soil conditioner.

Composting benefits the community and the environment. It reduces solid waste and its cost of disposal. Using it is a time-honored practice among gardeners because it contains vital nutrients for plants; improves the quality of soil; and, increases water retention. The result is heartier plants and conservation of water.

Composting speeds natural decomposition under semi-controlled conditions. Micro-organisms feed upon organic materials and help produce humus — a process requiring moisture and oxygen. As microbes work, they cause temperatures within the compost pile to rise as much as 160° F which kills many disease organisms and weed seeds. In addition to yard waste, much of the organic household trash that we throw away is suitable for the compost pile. These include vegetable and fruit peelings, coffee grounds, tea leaves, egg shells and wood ashes. (Cooked food and animal fats are not acceptable as they cause odors and attract pests.)

Any time of the year is the right time to begin a compost pile. Most people prefer autumn because of the abundance of leaves. A simple compost bin can be made at very little cost. Wire mesh stretched over a wooden frame makes an effective bin. Chicken wire, snow fence or cinder blocks can also be used as materials. A bottomless trash can or 55 gallon drum placed on cinder blocks makes a good bin for small amounts of compost. (Drilling holes in the sides assists aeration.)

Aerate the compost pile by turning with a pitchfork every other month. This provides proper ventilation and shifts materials from the outer edges to the center where they are better heated and to breakdown. Wet the pile thoroughly, but not to the point of saturation. This method will produce usable compost in six months to two years.

A quicker system for producing compost calls for more frequent turning. One or two adjacent bins come in handy for this. Just shift the compost from one bin to the other. Another method will produce usable compost in just a few months. Alternate a 6" layer of leaves with a 1" layer of garden soil. Repeat until the bin is almost full, wetting each layer thoroughly. Within a week, the center of the pile should be hot. Every few days, turn the pile by shifting its contents into the adjacent bin. This method will make usable compost in just a few months. When the material is uniform in color and texture, and crumbly to the touch, it is ready for use.

COMPOSTING HINTS

Adding fertilizer containing nitrogen or manure assists in rapid decomposition.

Covering the pile with plastic can help retain moisture and heat during winter months. It will also help protect the pile from becoming too wet from rain which may deplete the material of oxygen.

Avoid turning the pile during the winter to preserve its heat.

Shredding or chopping material to be used for composting into small pieces speeds up the decaying process.

Turn pile immediately if ammonia or other offensive odors are detected.

Compost should be applied to soil in layers of 1" to 3" in thickness. Mix thoroughly into soil before and after planting.

Allowing proper time is important. Compost that is not fully decomposed may cause nitrogen starvation when used on plants.

Before You Recycle

Reduce the amount of material requiring disposal:

Avoid the purchase of bulky disposable items.

Pass on magazines, books and catalogs to neighbors, hospitals and nursing homes.

Buy products in reusable containers or in simple packaging. (The average family of 4 pays \$1 for packaging in every \$11 spent for groceries.) Reuse as much as possible.

Plastic containers can be reused for food storage; glass jars for nails, tacks, etc.

Reuse wrapping paper, plastic bags, boxes and lumber.

Give outgrown clothing to friends, or donate it to a local charity.

Buy beverages in reusable containers.

Try repair before you consider replacement of lawn mowers, tools and appliances, TV's, etc.

Donate broken appliances to charitable organizations or find out if a nearby vocational school can use them for student training.

Offer furniture and household items no longer needed to college students, and friends or donate to charity.



Myths About Recycling

It's hard to do . . . Recycling requires only some rinsing of bottles and cans and sorting of trash into a separate container.

It's time consuming . . . Recycling takes less than 5 minutes extra per day. One family studied used only 15 minutes **per week** to recycle.

It requires special tools . . . Everything needed can be found in the kitchen or tool box.

It takes a lot of space . . . It takes only slightly more space than unsorted trash. Clean recyclables can be put under your kitchen sink or in a closet.

It's dirty and attracts insects . . . Bottles and cans rinsed and stored are cleaner to store than trash.

It wastes energy . . . Less energy is required to manufacture products from recycled material than from virgin material.



Battery and Motor Oil Disposal

It is unlawful to include lead-acid car batteries and motor oil with municipal waste. It is also unlawful to dispose of motor oil in storm or sanitary sewers. Batteries must be taken to a recycling center or to an automotive retailer when acquiring a replacement. Used motor oil can be recycled into fuel oil, industrial lubricants and new motor oil. Many automotive repair establishments accept used motor oil. Among others, they include:

Goodyear Service Center —
4844 McKnight Road — 931-4844

Miller Service Center —
3300 Babcock Blvd. — 364-9901

Boron Service Center —
8960 Perry Highway — 366-1252
Pennzoil — Pine Creek Road —
366-7474 (Please call first)

To find other locations accepting used motor oil, call: Pennsylvania Used Oil Recycling Information Center at (717) 783-6004.

COUNCIL H

JUNE 19, 1989

A motion to authorize the administration to deposit monies received for fines for false fire alarms in the Fire Apparatus Fund was passed.

Ordinance No. 1006, creating fire lanes at buildings located on Corporate Drive, was adopted.

Contracts were awarded to the following lowest responsible bidders: Coco Trucking, Inc. (gravel). Allegheny Foundry Co. (cast iron frames and grates). May Pipe & Supply Co. (15" x 18" RCP Class III). Adam Eidemiller, Inc. (24" RCP Class III). Guttman Mid Penn (gasoline and diesel fuel). Allegheny Mineral Corp. (RIP RAP). Commercial Stone Co., Inc. (limestone). Northern Industries Inc. (ID-2 Binder and Wearing Course). Russell Standard Corp. (cold patch). Parkedge Excavating (equipment rental w/operator).

Ordinance No. 1007 was adopted establishing a 10 ton weight limit on Meinert Road.

JULY 25, 1989

A letter from the Allegheny County Police was read commending McCandless/Franklin Park Ambulance Authority's Miss Merritt Fasick for her competency administering to a victim needing CPR at the golf course and extending appreciation to the Town for providing prompt service and dependable paramedics.

The Town Manager announced that Thomson Homes had completed the relocation of Arcadia Drive, that work on the intersection has been completed and the traffic signal had been upgraded and relocated.

Ordinance No. 1008 was adopted changing the use district of property located on Ingomar Road from R-1 (single family residential) to I (institutional).

Ordinance No. 1009, for the Town to take over and accept Knobs Hill Court, was adopted.

Ordinance No. 1010 was adopted creating fire lanes at an additional building located on Corporate Drive.

A contract was awarded to Traffic Systems & Services for the installation of a traffic signal and pavement markings at the intersection of Perry Highway and Ingomar Road at the price of \$55,724.

Marricco Construction Co. was awarded a contract for the Old Perry Highway bridge rehabilitation and superstructure replacement at the price of \$98,999.45.

A contract was awarded to Smardt Equipment Co. for the purchase of one leaf loader at the price of \$23,460. The Town Manager announced that leaves would be collected on two snow and ice control routes this fall. Allegheny County will be providing a site in North Park where leaves can be taken this fall or next spring.

AUGUST 28, 1989

Resolution No. 10 was adopted authorizing the filing of an application for Community Development Block Grant funds with the Allegheny County Department of Development for installation of play surface on tot lot at the Sloop/Rochester Road Park. This is a surface that will allow handicap children to be mobile with wheelchairs on the tot lot.

Resolution No. 11 was adopted authorizing the Council President and Town Manager to submit an application for funding from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources under Act 101 for recycling and leaf composting equipment. This grant request includes procuring containers for holding recyclables at the curb. The funding will be 90% for the equipment with the Town providing the remaining 10%.

The conditional use request of Thomas Hertweek for Lot 2 of the Camelot Plan to be used as a two family dwelling was denied.

The final plat subdivision request of Precision Equities, Inc. for a 23 lot subdivision located off Meinert Road was approved with contingencies.

The final plat subdivision request of Lincoln Property Co. E.C.W., Inc. for property located on the western side of the Babcock/Duncan Avenue intersection was approved with contingencies.

A motion was passed accepting the resignation of Donald M. Surrena, Zoning Officer/Land Use Administrator for the Town of McCandless, effective August 28, 1989. It was duly noted that Mr. Surrena has done an outstanding job and that he would be missed.

Resolution No. 12 was adopted wherein the Town of McCandless agreed to enter into an agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for snow and ice control on certain state roads within the Town.

Resolution No. 13, authorizing a grant of \$33,670 to the Highland Firemen's Association for the extension of their building to house fire apparatus, was adopted. The building extension is to house a new ladder truck scheduled for delivery September 12th.

Your Tow

WARD 4

Robert J. Powers, President
8756 Breezewood Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15237

WARD 2

Gerard J. Aufman, Jr. V. Pres.
9629 Hiliard Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15237

WARD 6

Thomas G. Mohr
1341 Regency Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15237

WARD

Roger A. A
8247 Coach
Allison Parl

IGHLIGHTS

SEPTEMBER 25, 1989

A 20 year service award was presented to Assistant Town Manager, Edith M. Liguori and a letter was read commending her for her service to the Town.

Ordinance No. 1012 was adopted charging and assessing the cost and expense of the installation of water lines in the Perry Knoll Water District on the owners of properties abutting the water lines.

Contracts were awarded to the following lowest responsible bidders: International Salt Co. (rock salt), Sal Chemical Co., Inc. (calcium chloride), Duquesne Light Co. (cinders).

OCTOBER 9, 1989

The final plat submission of Robert and Marie Mueller for property located on Riechold Road was approved.

The final plat submission of Quaker Highlands, Inc. for property located off Grubbs Road was approved with contingencies.

The retaining wall plan for a two story office building located on Perry Highway was approved on the condition that the drawings are revised and approved by Gateway Engineers prior to the issuance of a building permit.

The simple subdivision request of Precision Equities, Inc. for property located off Pine Creek Road, was approved. The Town Manager stated this property is a donation from Precision Equities Development Co. as a piece of recreational land the Town is going to use. The Town held off accepting the land until a grant from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to purchase additional adjacent property was assured. The Town has now received funding of \$30,000 toward the purchase.

OCTOBER 23, 1989

Resolution No. 16 was adopted authorizing the allocation of general municipal pension fund aid. The resolution allocates the funds received from the state which are derived by a small percentage the state charges foreign casualty insurance companies and passes these on to the municipality. These funds formerly were for police and firemen only, but now include general municipal employees as well.

The rezoning request of G. Theodore Lorch for property located at the intersection of Duncan Avenue and Ferguson Road from R-2 (one and two family residential) to C-3 (highway commercial) was denied. A further rezoning request for property located at the Duncan/Ferguson intersection from R-2 (one and two family residential) to C-7 (office building) was also denied.

Ordinance No. 1013, changing the use district of property located on Perry Highway (at the top of Pine Creek hill) from R-2 (one and two family residential) to C-7 (highway commercial), was adopted.

The preliminary and final 40 lot subdivision request of Austin Contracting for property located on Grubbs Road to be known as Rustin Acres was approved.

The site plan submission of Jeffrey W. and Gerald S. Hnat for property located on Perry Highway was approved.

Resolution No. 18 was adopted authorizing the Town to enter into an agreement with the Lincoln Club of McCandless Associates, Ltd. wherein the club will construct and provide certain road and other improvements upon its land located in The Town of McCandless.

A contract was awarded to Hoffman Electric Co. for the installation of a 50 kw emergency diesel generator and associated electrical work at a total cost of \$29,350. Another contract was awarded to BJW Inc. for Type 2S special guiderail and terminal end section installed.

NOVEMBER 27, 1989

A public hearing was held on an ordinance tentatively identified as No. 1016 setting the Real Estate Tax for 1990 and other revenue sources and setting certain appropriations for the calendar year 1990. It was stated the budget is available in the municipal building from 9:00 to 5:00 daily for all interested citizens. The budget is scheduled for adoption on December 18th.

Ordinance No. 1015, changing the use district of property located on Perry Highway from C-3 (highway commercial) to I (institutional) as requested by the Northway Christian Church, was adopted. Also adopted was Ordinance No. 1016, requested by the church, changing property on Perry Highway from R-5 (planned residential development) to I (institutional).

The preliminary subdivision submission of Austin-Beck Development Co. for a 37 lot subdivision of Rolhouse Road to be known as Timber Ridge was approved.

The final plat submission of R. A. Beck for a four lot subdivision located off Woodcrest Road was approved.

The site plan submission of Ingomar United Methodist Church for property located on Ingomar Road, to be used as a sanctuary, was approved.

This 'n That

Ordinance — “ANIMALS” — A new amended ordinance provides for the regulation of dogs, cats and other animals: prohibiting the creation and commission of a nuisance; and provides a penalty for the same. The ordinance is the result of many complaints of residents, to deal with people walking animals and letting them defecate on the property of others. Among other aspects, are regulations mandating that dogs must be leashed when exercised and tethered or in an enclosure when on an owner's property.

Ordinance — “GARBAGE” — Ordinance No. 1017 prohibits the accumulation, buying, and burning of garbage and other refuse materials upon private property in the Town of McCandless. It requires that all garbage, rubbish and other refuse be conveyed to a transportation, processing or handling facility designated by the municipal officials, and regulates the handling and removal of garbage, rubbish and all other materials; and, provides for the collection of garbage, rubbish, and other refuse materials only by licensed collectors of the Town.

The ordinance makes “scavaging” of refuse or recyclables unlawful. Any resident who witnesses persons picking up materials that have been placed at curbside for disposal should report the occurrence to the McCandless Police Department.

Disposal Service Mandatory — With the advent of recycling in the Town, all households in one and two family dwellings must now subscribe to the Town's refuse collection service.

Tax Information — All earnings by McCandless residents must be reported and tax paid on that amount quarterly. Final Earned Income Tax Forms must be filed and paid no later than April 15th. Proof of earnings (W-2 Form, Schedule C or State Tax Return) is required. The State Return is preferred.

Real Estate Tax Forms are mailed to homeowners on July 1st. Payment made on or before September 1st receives a 2% discount. The face amount is due when paid between September 2nd and November 2nd. A penalty of 10% is added when tax is paid between November 2nd and May 1st, after which a lien is placed on the property for the Town's portion of that tax.

Note: It is the responsibility of the taxpayer to pay their taxes even if a tax bill is not received. Please contact the Tax Office at 364-0880 if you need more information.

Crime Watch — Establishing a Crime Watch Program is quite easily done. It takes only one concerned person who interests other neighbors in actively protecting their area against those who prey upon the unwary. They then contact McCandless Detective Sergeant Gary Anderson and a meeting is arranged where he can explain the program to all neighbors attending. Contact Sgt. Anderson at 364-2250.

n Council

WARD 1

Clifford C. Campbell
1601 Montgomery Road
Allison Park, PA 15101

WARD 3

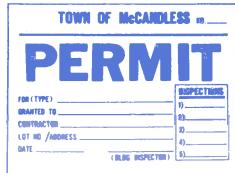
Harry E. Lyon
242 Sunset Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15237

WARD 5

William R. Griffith
9040 Perry Knoll Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15237

7
derson
Court
, PA 15101

Building Inspection Information



Building Permit (Residential) — \$00.12 per sq. ft. — \$50.00 minimum fee — R-1 / R-2 one and two family.

Building Permit (Commercial) — \$00.16 per sq. ft. — all other zoning districts. \$00.10 per sq. ft. — all area over 25,000 sq. ft.

Parking Lots Permits — \$00.01 per sq. ft. of paved area for new construction. \$00.005 per sq. ft. of resurfaced existing paved parking lots.

Deck and Porch Permit — \$25.00.

Sign Permit — \$50.00 for signs equal to or less than 16 square feet; \$100.00 for signs greater than 16 square feet.

Fence Permit — \$25.00. Fences can be no more than 6' high with at least 80% void and only 4' high with less than 80% void. Only decorative fences are permitted in front yards and are limited to 3' in height. They cannot be solid. An 80% minimum void is required.

Swimming Pool Permit — \$25.00. Pools must be installed in the rear of property and surrounded by a 4' fence unless pool wall is at least 4' high. Pools must also have ladders capable of being rendered inoperative when pool is unattended. Pools cannot be located closer than 10' to a lot line nor 25' to any road right-of-way.

Fireplace Permit — \$25.00 for installation in an existing structure.

Grading Permit — \$100.00 for the first two (2) acres or fraction thereof and \$100.00 per acre thereafter or fraction thereof. (No charge if grading work is in conjunction with a building permit for a single or two family residence or addition to same.)

Storage Shed Permit — Not necessary under 100 square feet. \$25.00 for 100 to 350 square feet and \$0.12 per sq. ft. over 350 square feet.

NOTICE: A \$200.00 fine is imposed for the first occurrence of a false fire or burglar alarm and \$300.00 for each additional occurrence.

New Zoning Officer

Council has appointed David P. Johnston to the position of Zoning Officer and Land Use Administrator for the Town of McCandless.

Over the past eleven years Mr. Johnston has had municipal and county governmental positions and did private consulting work relating to zoning, inspection, code enforcement and planning. He is a graduate of Slippery Rock University and is currently working toward his Masters Degree at Clarion University.

Council Highlights *(Continued)*

Ordinance No. 1017 was adopted prohibiting the accumulation, burying, and burning of garbage and other refuse materials upon private property in the Town of McCandless. The ordinance makes it mandatory that all residents subscribe to the garbage service.

Ordinance No. 1018, providing for the administration and regulations governing collection and recycling of recyclable materials, and imposing penalties for the violation thereof, was adopted. All residents will be required to recycle beginning October 1, 1990 to meet the requirement of state law.

Ordinance No. 1019 was adopted establishing a no parking zone on a 300' section of Duncan Avenue and Ferguson Road.

DECEMBER 18, 1989

Ordinance No. 1020, setting the Real Estate Tax rate for 1990 and other revenue sources and setting certain appropriations for the calendar year; and, Ordinance No. 1021 amending Ordinance No. 996 appropriating certain monies for fiscal year 1989 were adopted.

Ordinance No. 1022, authorizing the borrowing of tax and revenue anticipation monies in the amount of \$535,000, was adopted.

Resolution No. 22 was adopted establishing the amount when competitive bidding shall be required for contracts for labor, material, supplies or services at \$16,889.08.

Resolution No. 25 was adopted regarding payments into the Police Pension Fund for the year 1990. The Town Manager stated that the actuarial study revealed that members of the Police Department will not have to make any contribution into the pension plan for the year 1990.

O. Stephie Tillman was reappointed to the Town of McCandless Personnel Board with the term commencing on January 1, 1990 and expiring December 31, 1992.

The site plan submission by the Peebles Volunteer Fire Company for the construction of a training structure on their property on Duncan Ave. was approved.

The site plan submission of Quaker Highlands, Inc. for a personal storage facility complex located on Perry Highway was approved.

David P. Johnston was appointed Planning and Development Administrator for the Town of McCandless effective January 3, 1990.

The following reappointments were made with terms to begin January 1, 1990: Planning Commission with terms to expire December 31, 1993 — Edward G. Meinert and David H. Kilby. Derek B. Tatlock was also appointed to the commission with his term to expire December 31, 1992. Zoning Hearing Board — Donald L. Tanner with a term to expire December 31, 1992. McCandless Franklin Park Ambulance Authority — A. Linn Weigel, M.D. with a term to expire December 31, 1994. Sanitary Authority — John C. Murphy with a term to expire December 31, 1994.

A motion was passed authorizing the Council President and Town Manager to sign a document approving and agreeing to the assignment and assumption of the Town's solid waste contract by Piccirilli Disposal, a division of Waste Management of Pennsylvania, Inc. RIMIRO, to whom the contract was originally awarded, was purchased by Waste Management, Inc., who then assigned it to their subsidiary, Piccirilli Disposal.

The Council President, on behalf of the Town and its people, thanked Councilman Merrill Kline for the many long hours he had given to the Town during his term as councilman. Because of Mr. Kline's work commitments, he did not seek re-election.

JANUARY 2, 1990

Town Attorney Womsley served as temporary chairman of the meeting to conduct the following elections and ceremonies: The Honorable David W. Craig administered the Oath of Office to Councilmen Gerard J. Aufman, Jr., Robert J. Powers, and Darwin G. Webster. Elections were then held and Robert J. Powers and Gerard J. Aufman, Jr. were unanimously elected Council President and Vice President respectively.

Tobias M. Cordek was appointed Secretary of the Town of McCandless and Roger A. Anderson and Edith M. Liguori appointed Assistant Secretaries to two-year terms for the years 1990 and 1991.

Council President made the following Committee appointments: PUBLIC SAFETY — Clifford C. Campbell, Chairman and Darwin G. Webster, Vice Chairman. SERVICES — Roger A. Anderson, Chairman and William R. Griffith, Jr., Vice Chairman. PUBLIC WORKS — Gerard J. Aufman, Jr., Chairman and Harry E. Lyon, Vice Chairman. RECREATION — William R. Griffith, Jr., Chairman and Clifford C. Campbell, Vice Chairman. ZONING — Harry E. Lyon, Chairman and Gerard J. Aufman, Jr., Vice Chairman. FINANCE — Darwin G. Webster, Chairman and Roger A. Anderson, Vice Chairman.

The resignation of Raymond G. Fleckenstein from the Town's Zoning Hearing Board, effective immediately, was accepted and Bruce W. Boul was named to fill his unexpired term to begin immediately and expire December 31, 1991.

JANUARY 22, 1990

The Town Manager announced it is important that all citizens participate in the 1990 Census as many federal funding requirements are governed by population.

A sincere note of appreciation was extended to the Town's volunteer firemen for their devoted service. An expression of appreciation and recognition was then presented to firemen serving for five, ten, fifteen, twenty and thirty years in this most vital endeavor.

A letter of commendation was read and a retirement gift given to Paul Stahl, employee of the Public Works Department for 35 years.

Council Highlights *(Continued)*

A public hearing was held on an ordinance tentatively identified as Ordinance No. 1024 to allow for the payment of fees in lieu of the construction of recreational facilities for active and/or passive recreation within the R-1 (single family dwelling), R-2 (single family and two family), R-3 (town house and garden apartment), R-4 (hi-rise apartment), R-5 (planned residential development), and R-6 (elderly housing); and, adding to land development and subdivision regulation design standards. The hearing will be reviewed at the Zoning Committee Meeting on February 12th and formal action will be taken at Council's Regular Business Meeting of February 26th.

The final plat application of Alfred E. Thompson IV for an eight lot subdivision off Covington Place was approved with contingencies.

Gerard J. Aufman, Jr. was appointed to a five year term on the Northland Public Library Authority with the term to begin immediately and expire December 31, 1994.

Joseph S. Snider and Lawrence J. Itri were appointed officers on the Town of McCandless police force, effective January 29, 1990. Councilman Powers administered the oath of office to both officers.

Council President and the Town Manager were authorized to sign a contract with Motorola Communications and Electronics, Inc. for police and fire base radio system at a cost of \$122,899 as based on Allegheny County Bid #0272. The Town was able to piggyback on the county bid because they use similar equipment. The equipment to be replaced has been in use since 1971.

Citing personal reasons, Darwin Webster who was sworn in as a member of council on January 2, 1990, resigned by letter effective January 22, 1990.

Ordinance No. 1025 was adopted charging and assessing the cost and expense of the installation of water lines in the Terrace Drive Water District on the owners of properties abutting the said water district on a front foot basis of \$13.96 per foot.

FEBRUARY 26, 1990

Dominic Navarro III was appointed to the McCandless Industrial Development Board with the term starting immediately and expiring December 31, 1994.

Ordinance No. 1027 (described in the January 22nd Council Highlights) was adopted. The Council President commented the Town has spent over \$1,000,000 on recreation during the past eight years. A regulation has now been passed by the state permitting an impact fee to be imposed on developers in order to obtain additional land for recreation in the Town.

The site plan submission of John S. Bernhard for a two story masonry building for property located on Babcock Boulevard was approved "with the condition that prior to final approval a cross section of the northerly and easterly side of the property is presented to the Town showing the cut and fill requirement of the Town ordinance has been met."

Ordinance No. 1028 was adopted accepting all roads and rights-of-way in the Windmill Acres Plan of Lots as Town roads and rights-of-way and the stormwater drainage systems and easements therefor.

Ordinance No. 1029, amending Article 701 of the Town's Codified Ordinances entitles "Animals", providing for the regulation of dogs, cats and other animals; prohibiting the creation and commission of a nuisance; and providing a penalty for the same, was adopted. It was noted that many residents have requested an ordinance of this nature be adopted to deal with people walking animals and letting them defecate on the property of others.

MARCH 5, 1990

Thomas G. Mohr was appointed to fill the unexpired term of Darwin G. Webster, Councilman — 6th Ward — with the term to begin immediately and expire the first Monday of 1994. The oath of office was administered by Judge Harry Montgomery, Senior Judge, Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

MARCH 26, 1990

The Town Manager announced a meeting concerning gypsy moth infestation would be held at the North Allegheny Intermediate High School the following night at which time the spraying program coordinated by the county would be described. Anyone wishing to object to the spraying of their property will be able to have the property identified and the property skipped.

Mark E. Sabina, Superintendent, Public Works Department was presented with a 20 year service award. He was thanked for his dedication to his job. The number of letters the Town receives from its residents for the fine job of snow and ice control by his department was also noted.

Council President and the Town Manager were authorized to sign the 1990 North Hills Council of Governments equipment rental agreement. The Town can rent equipment at reduced rates because it is purchased through the COG to which the Town is a member.

The site plan application of the Pennsylvania Power Company for the construction of an electrical substation located at the corner of Route 19 and Sarver Drive was approved.

The site plan application of Hoffman, Kindisko & Ferguson of a one story masonry and steel office/medical building located on Blazier Drive was approved "on the condition a pedestrian walkway be provided from Blazier Drive."

The revised site plan of Russell Maiolo for property located on Arcadia/Route 19 was approved providing conditions set forth by Council are met.

An award was made to Baierl Chevrolet, Inc. for two 1990 dump trucks at a net price of \$86,152.72.

Resident Alert



Town residents — particularly the elderly — are once again cautioned against criminals who gain entry into homes under false pretenses and those who perpetrate home improvement scams.

Gaining entry into a home is the prime objective of criminals. Individuals may request permission to make an emergency phone call. Others, often working in pairs, may seek entry using any number of reasons or excuses. Once inside, one will distract the homeowner while the other seeks out valuables and/or money. Still others profess to be law enforcement officers or other officials, utility workers or inspectors of one kind or another. A common occurrence is for someone professing to be a repairman who has just finished a job in the area and has materials left over, offering services that if ever done are inferior. And, elderly people are often cajoled into making payments of large sums of money for seemingly legitimate reasons.

Utility workers, law enforcement personnel and municipal employees all have personal identification which they readily display. Solicitors must have a Town Permit and solicit only during certain hours. (Non-Profit organization from 9 AM to 5 PM from October 1st to April 30th and from 9 AM until 9 PM from May 1st until September 30th. All others may solicit from 9 AM until 5 PM, Monday through Friday all year around.)

Those seeking entry into a house should be asked to produce proper identification or valid permit. If they fail to do so, residents are urged to call the police department immediately.

Finally, remember: If something you are offered seems too good to be true, it probably is!



•McCANDLESS TOWN CRIER•

TOWN OF McCANDLESS

VOLUME 16—JULY, 1990

RECYCLING IN McCANDLESS

Three...Two...One



The countdown is on. "R-DAY" is approaching! It's the date on which mandatory recycling of trash begins. The date — October 1, 1990.

Much has been written and broadcast concerning Pennsylvania's Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act signed into law in July, 1988. The need is acute. The time is now! The simple reason is that Pennsylvania is quickly running out of adequate space to dispose of rubbish. Ten years ago there were nearly 10,000 landfills in the state. Today, there are fewer than 90. More than half of these will reach their limits in the next five years.

We have become a "throw-away" society. Each year, the United States generates more than 150 million tons of residential and commercial wastes. The average family throws out nearly two (2) tons of trash per year. The make-up of this waste is: Paper and paperboard — 35.6%. Yard waste - 20.1%. Food Waste — 8.9%. Metals — 8.9%. Glass — 8.4%. Plastics — 7.3%. Wood — 4.1%. Rubber and Leather — 2.8%. Textiles — 2.0%. Assorted inorganic waste — 1.8%.

Logic dictates that waste must be reduced and things which are reusable be recycled into new products. Simple trash should be considered as a "natural resource" needed to produce a whole list of useful new products:

ALUMINUM CANS — Predictably, we will dispose of one (1) million tons of all aluminum cans by the year 2000. Since the bauxite required in manufacturing aluminum is imported, recycling cans allows the U.S. to become more self-sufficient. Instead of relying on imports, recycled cans can be used to produce new cans.

STEEL CANS — We dispose of more than 2.5 million tons of steel cans annually. Recycling of steel cans is increasing. Tin — an expensive imported component in most steel cans — is separated from the steel in these cans and resold. The recycled steel is then used for manufacturing, while the tin removed from the cans outer coating is used to produce new cans.

GLASS BOTTLES — Currently, more than 12 million tons of glass containers are collected annually and remelted with raw materials to create new glass bottles, jars and fiberglass.

PLASTIC BOTTLES — Plastics make up over seven (7) percent of our total waste, with the most common recycled products being soft drink, beverage and milk containers. Recycled plastics are used in flower pots, drainage pipe, toys, traffic barrier cones, carpet backing, and fiberfill for pillows, clothing and sleeping bags.

YARD WASTES — Accounting for 28 million tons of solid waste each year, yard waste—when composted—can be used to enrich soil.

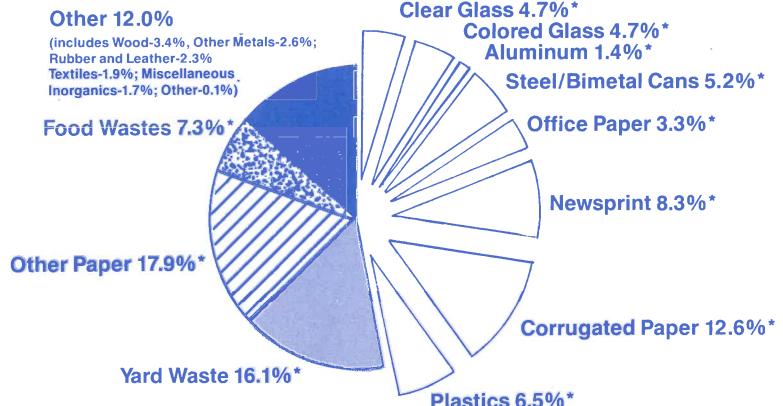
PAPER — Nearly 50 million tons can be used annually to create new cereal boxes, writing

pad bases, wallboard, newsprint, corrugated containers and tissue paper. NOTE: At least initially the Town does not plan to recycle newsprint because of poor market conditions. Newsprint and perhaps magazines will be added as soon as it is feasible.

TIRES — Approximately 2 million tons of tires are thrown away each year. They are bulky and take up valuable landfill space. Because they are very expensive to dispose of, they can be used to advantage in asphalt paving, rubber mats, railroad crossings and industrial fuel.

To preserve our environment, we must better manage through waste reduction, environmentally secure landfill space, safe incineration and especially, recycling. The environmental and economic benefits are numerous. The more we recycle, the longer we can preserve valuable community landfill space and conserve natural resources. It's becoming more and more expensive to dispose of waste in landfills and waste-to-energy incinerators. Landfill space is growing more scarce. Waste-to-energy incinerators are expensive and often take years to site and build. Recycling helps to reduce these expenses while returning solid waste to usable form.

COMPOSITION OF MUNICIPAL WASTE BY WEIGHT



Source: PA Dept. of Environmental Resources (from EPA-Franklin Associates)
 *Items identified in Act 101