

RECYCLING PICKUP

One bulk item from each residence will be picked up on the last Tuesday of each month.

Examples of Bulk Items

- one piece of furniture mattress and box spring
- One appliance that DOES NOT contain Freon (washer, dryer, stove)

**Appliances with Freon are the responsibility of the resident!

RECYCLABLES INCLUDE

- ◇ Newspapers: The entire newspaper including inserts
- ◇ Aluminum, steel, and bimetal cans: Food and beverage cans only.
- ◇ Glass: bottles & jars Food and beverage containers only
- ◇ Plastic food and beverage containers marked #1 thru #7
- ◇ Plastic: detergent and soap containers marked #1 thru #7
- PLEASE RINSE ALL CONTAINERS LISTED ABOVE
- ◇ Misc. paper: Magazines, junk mail, cardboard, phone books & paperboard (cereal & clean pizza boxes).
- ◇ All kinds of cartons: milk, juice, etc.

Car and truck tires are not disposable in your regular waste or with your bulk item pick up!!



Recycling is unlimited!!

2016 CHESTER COUNTY HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE EVENTS

Residential Only..... Businesses and Contractors will be turned away

NO ELECTRONICS WILL BE ACCEPTED

**Saturday, September 10, 2016 Oxford School District Administrative Bldg
125 Bell Tower Lane , Oxford, PA 1933 9:00 a.m.—3:00 p.m.**

**Saturday, October 8, 2016 Government Services Center
601 Westtown Road, West Chester, PA 19380 9:00 a.m—3:00 p.m.**

Hazardous cleaning and maintenance products will have the following cautionary words on label: poisonous, caustic, toxic, flammable, ignitable, corrosive, reactive, caution, warning, danger or hazardous.

Maximum Amount Accepted—25 gallons or 220 lbs. / No Metal Drums

No Freon Appliances

ELECTRONICS RECYCLING

The SECCRA Landfill at 219 Street Road (Route 926), West Grove, is accepting televisions and electronics. There is a three (3) unit limit per vehicle. A complete computer system is considered one unit. All items must be intact and no disassembled items will be accepted.



Residents must be able to unload their own items. Items must be put on the appropriate pallet or in the labeled Gaylord box. Appliances that are mostly metal should be disposed in the metals container for recycling.

FROM THE DESK OF THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR.....BILL SHORE

Excessive Heat Warning



Heat kills by pushing the human body beyond its limits. In extreme heat and high humidity, evaporation is slowed and the body must work extra hard to maintain a normal temperature. Most heat disorders occur because the victim has been overexposed to heat or has over-exercised for his or her age and physical condition. Older adults, young children and those who are sick or overweight are more likely to succumb to extreme heat.

A heat wave is an extended period of extreme heat, and is often accompanied by high humidity. These conditions can be dangerous and even life-threatening for humans who don't take the proper precautions.

What you should do if the weather is extremely hot:

- ◆ Never leave children or pets alone in closed vehicles.
- ◆ Stay indoors as much as possible and limit exposure to the sun. Stay on the lowest floor out of the sunshine if air conditioning is not available.
- ◆ Postpone outdoor games and activities.
- ◆ Consider spending the warmest part of the day in public buildings such as libraries, schools, movie theaters, shopping malls, and other community facilities. Circulating air can cool the body by increasing the perspiration rate of evaporation.
- ◆ Eat well-balanced, light, and regular meals. Avoid using salt tablets unless directed to do so by a physician.
- ◆ Drink plenty of water; even if you do not feel thirsty. Avoid drinks with caffeine. Limit intake of alcoholic beverages.
- ◆ Dress in loose-fitting, lightweight, and light-colored clothes that cover as much skin as possible. Avoid dark colors because they absorb the sun's rays.
- ◆ Protect face and head by wearing a wide-brimmed hat.
- ◆ Avoid strenuous work during the warmest part of the day. Use a buddy system when working in extreme heat, and take frequent breaks.
- ◆ Check on family, friends, and neighbors who do not have air conditioning and who spend much of their time alone.
- ◆ Avoid extreme temperature changes.
- ◆ Check on your animals frequently to ensure that they are not suffering from the heat.



HEAT STRESS

Heat stress is when the body is unable to cool itself by sweating. When the air temperature is close to or warmer than normal body temperature, cooling of the body becomes more difficult. Blood circulated to the skin cannot lose its heat. Sweating then becomes the main way the body cools off. However, sweating is only effective if the humidity level is low enough to allow evaporation, and if the fluids and salts that are lost are adequately replaced. If the body cannot get rid of excess heat, it will store it. When this happens, the body's core temperature rises and the heart rate increases. As the body continues to store heat, other heat related illnesses start to occur.

HEAT STROKE

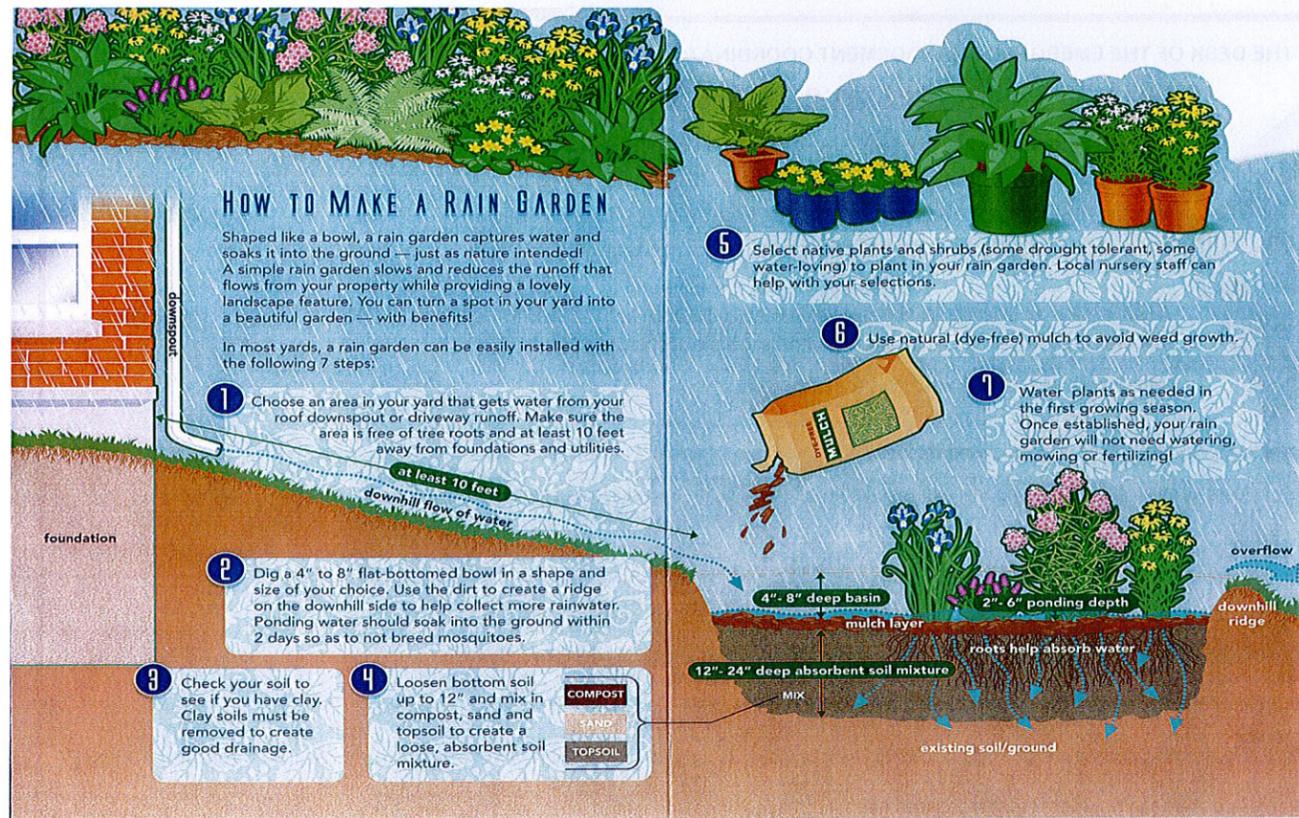
Heat stroke is the most serious heat-related disorder. It occurs when the body becomes unable to control its temperature. The body's temperature rises rapidly, the sweating mechanism fails, and the body is unable to cool down. When heat stroke occurs, the body temperature can rise to 106 degrees Fahrenheit or higher within 10 to 15 minutes. Heat stroke can cause death or permanent disability if emergency treatment is not given. Symptoms of heat stroke include the following:

- Hot, dry skin or profuse sweating
- Hallucinations
- Chills
- Throbbing headaches
- High body temperature
- Confusion/dizziness
- Slurred speech

HEAT CRAMPS

Heat cramps usually affect people who sweat a lot during strenuous activity. This sweating depletes the body's salt and moisture levels. Low salt levels in muscles causes painful cramps. Heat cramps can also be a symptom of heat exhaustion. Symptoms of heat cramps include muscle pain or spasms usually in the abdomen, arms or legs.

SLOW THE FLOW AND REDUCE STORMWATER POLLUTION



OTHER WAYS TO SLOW THE FLOW AND REDUCE STORMWATER POLLUTION

GRASS CYCLE

No need to chemically fertilize your lawn when you allow grass clippings to remain on the ground and compost naturally. Bonus – No Raking Required!

CHOOSE LESS TOXIC PRODUCTS

Switching out toxic household cleaners, pesticides, etc. for more natural alternatives reduces household hazardous waste and creates a healthier environment in and outside your home.

For more information ways you can help, or to report any non stormwater discharge into local waterways please contact

Avondale Borough

610-268-8501

or

Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection

www.dep.state.pa.us

Keyword: Stormwater

PICK UP THE POO

Pet waste is not a good natural fertilizer but it is a great source of bacterial pollution when it gets washed into the storm drains & local waterways.

KEEP LITTER OFF YOUR WALK AND STREET

Trash in creeks and rivers gets there from someone throwing it on the ground. Rain carries it to the waterways.

CLEAN STREETS = CLEAN STREAMS



WHEN DO YOU NEED A BUILDING PERMIT?

The Borough has adopted under the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction the 2009 International Construction Codes and amended sections of the 2015 International Construction Codes.

All non residential alterations, repairs, replacement, relocation and new construction are required to make application for a permit.

Building permits are required to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy classification of a building or erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert or replace an electrical, gas, mechanical or plumbing system.

Detached carports, Detached Private Garages, Greenhouses, and Sheds which are under 1000 square feet and are an accessory to a detached single family dwelling requires a zoning permit.



Ordinary repairs to structures are exempt and do not require a building permit (however they are required to meet the Code).

EXEMPT

- Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, countertops and similar finishing work.
- One story tool or storage sheds, and similar uses provided it is less than 1000 square feet. (electrical when installed requires an electrical permit. A zoning permit is required).
- Prefabricated pools with less than 24 inches of water. Storable pools require a permit when more than 24 inches of water.
- Swings and playhouses.
- Window awnings projecting less than 54 inches off exterior wall without additional support.
- Decks not exceeding 30 inches at any point above finish grade and do not serve a required exit door.
- Replacement of existing roof material not exceeding 25% of the total roof area performed within any 12 month period.
- Replacement of existing siding.
- Replacement of windows that do not increase in size.
- Replacement of rain water gutters and downspouts.
- Minor electrical repair and maintenance such as receptacles, switches, and lighting fixtures remaining in the same location.
- Replacement of faucets, vanities, lavatories, sinks, water closets and other plumbing fixtures remaining in the same location. (when plumbing lines are being changed a plumbing permit is required).

Permits required for the following:

- The cutting away of any wall, removal of structural or load bearing supports.
- The removal or changing of the main means of egress (ex; front door).
- The addition, alteration, replacement of any plumbing lines such as, standpipes, water supply lines, sewer, drainage waste lines, gas, or similar piping.
- Electrical wiring that is relocated, replaced, or altered.
- Stand by generators permanently installed.
- Mechanical systems that are replaced, relocated or altered.

