

RECYCLING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Project #539

FINAL REPORT

**RAPHO TOWNSHIP
LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

**ENHANCING RECYCLING EDUCATION
AND MATERIAL RECOVERY**



JUNE 2013

**Sponsored by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection through the
Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors**

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AND MATERIAL RECOVERY

Project Completed By:



Gannett Fleming
PO Box 67100
Harrisburg, PA 17106-7100
717.763.7212 x2538
sdeasy@gfnet.com

1.0 STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

This study was conducted for Rapho Township (Township) in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania under the Recycling Technical Assistance program. This program is sponsored by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) through the Pennsylvania State Association of Township Supervisors (PSATS). The Township requested technical assistance to improve recycling education and the recycling performance of the Township.

2.0 SUMMARY OF WORK

The following subsections summarize the work conducted by Gannett Fleming under the approved project tasks.

2.1 Background Information

In accordance with the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act of 1988 (Act 101) the Township is required to implement a curbside recycling program because its population exceeds 10,000 according to the 2010 US Census. As part of these requirements, the Township must implement a municipal-wide waste and recycling ordinance that addresses curbside recycling, curbside leaf waste collection, and open burning. If the Township does not comply with State recycling law, it will forfeit a \$250,000 grant that it has secured to improve a recycling drop-off facility, and will potentially forfeit future Act 101, Section 904 Performance Grants (over \$10,000 annually). Increased compliance with curbside waste and recycling requirements can improve the overall performance of the Township waste management system.

2.1.1 Rapho Township Demographics and Agriculture

Rapho Township is 47.4 square miles and is the largest municipality by area in Lancaster County. According to the year 2010 U.S. Census, Rapho Township has 10,442 residents, 4,199 total housing units and 4,023 occupied housing units. The housing distribution assumed eligible for curbside waste service includes: 2,725 (1-unit detached), 390 (2-unit attached), 64 (2 units), 120 (3-4 units) and 461 (mobile homes) that total 3,760. Over 90% of the Township land is utilized for agricultural uses, but is characterized with low density suburban housing and is not necessarily rural. These conditions create unique solid waste management challenges, including:

- A diverse residual waste stream generated by the agricultural industry:
 - Agriculture waste streams are often managed on and off-site by the industry. Burning and burying are common disposal methods within this industry and the burning of certain agricultural waste materials is permitted in accordance with applicable regulations as approved by PADEP.
 - A variety of non-natural agricultural waste including packaging, agricultural health products, machinery, chemicals and fuels.
- Specific regulations governing the agricultural industry have historically limited the extent to which local governments, including Rapho Township, get involved in waste management practices of farms and agricultural establishments and/or the surrounding community.
- Distance between collection stops in sparse residential areas can increase the cost per household for curbside waste and recyclables collection services.
- Curbside collection of yard waste has limited value to most establishments since large properties can safely and cost effectively manage yard wastes through composting, timber reuse, chipping, etc.

2.2 Residential Solid Waste and Recyclables Collection System

Curbside waste management and/or recycling services are provided to residential establishments by nine (9) private haulers (shaded in blue in **Table 1**) in an open, private subscription system. **Table 1** provides the summary of waste haulers servicing Rapho Township and the annual tons of waste collected and disposed by each at Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority (LCSWMA) facilities. The top three waste hauling companies based on reported disposal include Lebanon Farms Disposal, Inc., York Waste Disposal, Inc., and River Valley Disposal, Inc.

For municipal waste disposal, residents choose a curbside waste hauler, self-haul wastes directly to landfill, or engage in improper waste disposal practices including burning, burying, disposing in commercial dumpsters, or dumping. An unknown number of residential households may share a single waste hauler, primarily to reduce costs. By comparing available hauler customer lists with year 2010 census data, 2,257 of 3,760 housing units have a curbside waste hauler. Approximately 40% of residential establishments do not have curbside waste or recycling services. Cash Accounts (shaded in green in **Table 1**) disposed only 38 tons, or about 1% of Rapho Township's reported municipal waste. In perspective, roughly one ton of waste is disposed per household per year; so 38 tons represents the waste generated from about 40 residential establishments.

Hauler	Tons	Percentage
Cash Account	38.2	1.1
Bob's Hauling	1.6	0.0
C. White Jr. Refuse	209.7	5.9
Dave's Roll Off Service LLC	4.7	0.1
Dean Martin	5.9	0.2
Eddie Waste Disposal	1.2	0.0
Fire Stop Solutions, Inc.	4.4	0.1
Good's Disposal Service, Inc.	27.0	0.8
John Carl, Jr.	3.2	0.1
Lebanon Farms Disposal, Inc.	891.0	24.9
Mc Cabe's Construction	0.3	0.0
Oakmont Enterprises, Inc.	1.3	0.0
Purple Heart Disposal	236.5	6.6
Rapho Township	11.4	0.3
Richard E. Haldeman	40.9	1.1
River Valley Disposal, Inc.	585.1	16.3
Take Away Refuse	305.4	8.5
Waste Management - Greater Lancaster	346.6	9.7
Wolgemugh Lawn & Landscaping	0.9	0.0
York Waste Disposal, Inc.	861.7	24.0
Total	3,584.1	100.0

2.2.1 Residential Solid Waste and Recyclables Collection Costs

Several trash bills were reviewed to understand costs. It is noted that waste collection and recycling costs are highly variable and can differ among customers even when they use the same company for the same collection services. Cost examples include:

1. Goods Disposal Service: 4-yard dumpster for trash only; picked up twice/month (\$135/quarter)
2. Purple Heart Disposal: One trash toter and separate recycling bin picked up once/week (\$70/quarter)
3. Lebanon Farms Disposal: One trash toter and one recycling bin picked up once/week (\$90/quarter)

2.2.2 Supplemental Recyclables Drop-off Site

In February 2013, Rapho Township was awarded an Act 101, Section 902 Recycling Development and Implementation grant for \$250,000 for the development of a supplemental recyclables drop-off location at 971 North Colebrook Road. The primary capital expenses include site preparation and

paving, a front end loader, concrete drop-off bins and a poured concrete storage area. The drop-off location supplements recycling efforts and does not replace or eliminate the curbside recycling requirements under Act 101 of 1988. The drop-off site will accept Township designated recyclables, including leaf waste, as defined by Act 101 of 1988. Because the Township will offer residents a drop-off location for leaf wastes, the required monthly minimum curbside collection frequency can be reduced to one spring and one fall curbside collection.

2.2.3 Recycling Education Program

Rapho Township's current recycling education program includes the following components:

- **Website Distribution:** www.raphotownship.com has "Trash Collection" and "Recycling Information" links on the left hand side that provide:
 - A list of the 5 private trash haulers that operate in the Township.
 - Recyclables drop-off site information including residential permit cost (\$24 per year), operating hours, and recycling guidelines.
 - Board of Supervisors' message regarding curbside trash and recycling service, including information on recycling grants.
- **Newsletter:** The Township releases a newsletter three times each year that includes information on waste and recycling. The Spring 2013 Newsletter included a large section on waste and recycling because of the recent Act 101 curbside recycling mandate (Refer to **Appendix A, Rapho Township Newsletter - Spring 2013**).

2.3 Rapho Township's Waste Management Requirements under Act 101 of 1988

The successful implementation of Act 101 of 1988 protects human health and the environment. Implementation of the requirements is the responsibility of the Township and the core requirements include, as further defined by Act 101 of 1988 and PADEP guidelines:

- Implementation of a Recycling Ordinance that satisfies State law and PADEP requirements.
- Sustained waste and recycling education.
- Curbside waste and recycling program enforcement that includes verifying that all affected municipal waste generating units participate in these programs as required.

2.3.1 Definitions

The following information defines the waste types and waste generating units that are affected by these regulations. Curbside waste management and recycling requirements under Act 101 specifically apply to **non-hazardous municipal waste**, including specified recyclables, generated by **residential and non-residential** units. In short, all occupied residential and non-residential establishments in Rapho Township are required to recycle. Additionally, participation and compliance with these activities should be verifiable through trash/recycling bills and/or through tonnages documented via weigh receipts (or similar approved documentation) from material handlers, transporters or processors. The following definitions are provided for clarification because they are vital to understanding Rapho Township's mandated recycling requirements:

- **Municipal waste**—Garbage, refuse, industrial lunchroom or office waste and other material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material resulting from operation of residential, municipal, commercial or institutional establishments and from community activities; and sludge not meeting the definition of residual or hazardous waste under this section from a municipal, commercial or institutional water supply treatment plant, waste water treatment plant or air pollution control facility.

- **Residual waste** - Nonhazardous industrial waste. It includes waste material (solid, liquid or gas) produced by industrial, mining and agricultural operations. Residual wastes generated from agricultural operations are not impacted by Act 101 of 1988 curbside recycling requirements, but must be managed in accordance with all applicable State requirements for residual waste. Refer to **Appendix B, Residual Waste Fact Sheet** for a list of residual waste materials.
- **Residential Unit** - Any single-family detached, semi-detached or townhouse dwelling unit within a building.
- **Non-residential or commercial establishments** - Includes all commercial, municipal, institutional establishments, community activities, all farms, excluding residential and multi-family units.
- **Farm** - A tract of land containing ten (10) or more acres which is used for agricultural purposes, which agriculture provides the major and primary source of income to the residents of the tract.

2.3.2 Residential Curbside Recycling Requirements

Residential establishments are required to secure recycling service for the collection of designated recyclable materials, including leaf waste. The curbside collection frequency and list of materials should be defined in the Township’s Recycling Ordinance. In accordance with Act 140 of 2006, the Township Recycling Ordinance shall require that all residential establishments secure waste service. Farms are residential establishments and therefore are required to comply with curbside recycling and waste management requirements. If a residential establishment self-hauls waste and/or recyclables to a LCSWMA facility for the purpose of disposal or recycling, weigh receipts should be retained as proof of compliance with Act 101 and Act 140 of 2006. Delivery of residential recyclables directly to a processor does not exempt a residential establishment from its curbside recycling requirements. The Township is responsible for verification and enforcement that all residential establishments secure waste and recycling service.

2.3.3 Non-Residential Waste and Recycling Requirements

All “**non-residential**” or “**commercial establishments**” in Rapho Township are required to properly manage municipal wastes in accordance with Act 97 and Act 101 of 1988, including the source separation of the following recyclables (at minimum):

- **high-grade office paper;**
- **aluminum;**
- **corrugated paper;** and
- **leaf waste.**

Recyclables generated from non-residential establishments must be collected at least once per month. The Township reserves the right to specify additional materials or increase the collection frequency of recyclables in its Recycling Ordinance. If a farm or agricultural industry operates one or more “non-residential establishments” as part of its activity, it must secure recyclables collection services once per month for these locations. Non-residential establishments may be exempt from once per month recyclables collection if they appeal to the Township for an exemption, and provide recycling tonnages to the Township annually. For example, if a non-residential establishment self-hauls recyclables to a LCSWMA facility for the purpose of recycling, it could appeal for a recycling exemption provided the owner provides recycling tonnages (e.g. weigh receipts) annually to the Township.

2.3.4 Open Burning Requirements

Open burning in Rapho Township is prohibited by Act 101 of 1988, Act 97, and PADEP policies and guidelines. Rapho Township is required by Act 101 of 1988 and PADEP to implement a municipal-wide burning ordinance that prohibits the burning of designated recyclable materials, including leaf wastes. These exemptions are in place to allow for burning for certain activities, including agricultural practices:

- Crop residue, brush, woody debris, shrubs, trees and other natural vegetation generated as an element of any of the following practices may be burned:
 - Agricultural and land conservation maintenance and management practices conducted on a Farm,
 - Agricultural, horticultural and forestry management practices to control insects, diseases and other pests conducted on a Farm, or
 - Land clearing and grubbing during or prior to the process of construction.
- Wastes that are approved by Permit for Open Burning by a Fire Marshall, Emergency Services Director, PA Department of Environmental Protection, or PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.
- Structures that are used for approved and permitted fire services training activities.

2.3.5 Township Recycling Education Requirements

In accordance with Act 101 of 1988, Rapho Township must implement a comprehensive and sustained public information and recycling education program for residential, non-residential, institutional and municipal establishments. Educational information must be distributed (e.g. newspaper or newsletter) at least once every six months. On-line distribution via the Township website qualifies as one of the two required distributions provided the information is comprehensive. Recycling information should explain how the system operates, provide collection dates/frequency, and clarify the responsibilities, incentives and penalties for affected persons.

Waste and recycling requirements are further defined in Recycling Ordinance 2011-1 that is being updated by the Township for compliance with Act 101 of 1988, Act 97, and PADEP policies and guidelines. The ordinance describes waste hauler obligations pertaining to the Lancaster County Municipal Waste Management Plan, including flow control to LCSWMA disposal facilities.

2.4 Preliminary Waste System Findings

Gannett Fleming’s key findings regarding the existing waste and recycling program include the following:

- Currently, Rapho Township and a portion of residential and non-residential establishments do not fully comply with Act 101 of 1988 requirements.
- A representative from the Southcentral Regional Office of PADEP has notified Rapho Township it will forfeit a \$250,000 Act 101, Section 902 Development and Implementation grant that has been secured for improving the Township recyclables drop-off if it does not comply with its requirements immediately. The \$250,000 could substantially improve the operation of the supplemental recyclables and yard waste drop-off site. Subsequent Act 101 of 1988 funding opportunities, including annual Performance Grants, may also be forfeited due to outstanding compliance issues.
- Because the Township’s Recycling Ordinance 2011-1 is based off the LCSWMA model ordinance, only minor revisions are required to comply with Act 101 of 1988 and PADEP policy.
- The Township distributes recycling information in newsletters and at the frequency required, but recycling information does not effectively convey that participation is required by all residential and commercial establishments. Suggested practices like shared recycling service are inconsistent with the requirements of Act 101 of 1988. Inconsistent website information includes:
 - Under trash collection, the website lists five (5) registered haulers but nine (9) haulers serviced residential customers in 2012.
 - Recycling Ordinance 2011-1 is not posted on the website for viewing or download.

- Non-residential (i.e. commercial, industrial, and institutional) recycling information is not provided.
- Residual wastes from agriculture activities are not regulated by Act 101 of 1988 curbside requirements and specified agricultural activities are afforded certain waste disposal and burning allowances. However, even within agricultural zones, residential and non-residential units like farm houses that generate municipal waste are required to meet Act 101 of 1988 requirements.
- The Township’s data management regarding registered waste haulers and residential and non-residential establishment participation in waste and recyclables collection is deficient.
- Households and businesses are not currently accountable for proper waste management practices, primarily because no active enforcement program is in place. Tracking participation and/or enforcing proper program participation is difficult because there are nine (9) residential haulers plus other commercial haulers providing various waste collection services in the Township.
- Only a small portion of residential establishments deliver municipal solid waste to LCSWMA disposal facilities for processing.
- Establishments without curbside or on-site trash services from a permitted waste hauler are likely to improperly manage wastes: dumping, burning, burying, delivery to commercial dumpsters, and sharing service with their neighbor.
- Township residential recycling (10%) is far below the County average rate (24.9%). The Township’s commercial, industrial and institutional recycling rate is 38.3%, and is below the County average (54.5%). Poor recycling rates indicate the solid waste system is inefficient, valuable commodities are being lost to disposal/incineration, and wastes are being disposed illegally. Each ton of recyclables disposed as waste reduce Act 101, Section 904 Performance Grant revenues available to the Township annually.
- 40% of residential units may not have curbside waste or recycling services. Only a small amount (less than 40 tons) of waste was self-hauled by cash customers to LCSWMA disposal facilities in 2012. A substantial portion of Township-generated municipal waste appears to be unaccounted for and it is probable a portion of this “missing” waste is being disposed in a manner that violates State law. The impacts from such a large portion of establishments not securing curbside waste and recycling services include:
 - Paying residential customers are subsidizing waste disposal costs for those who generate trash and recyclables but choose not to pay for waste services. This is reflected in higher trash bills for paying customers. This evidence is clear when the costs of municipally operated and single hauler collection contract programs are compared with private subscription waste systems.
 - Private trash haulers lose potential customer revenue and increase their costs as they pass households that do not set out waste or recyclables.
 - Adverse impacts to human health, safety and welfare plus adverse environmental impacts.
 - Reduced diversion of recyclable materials.

3.0 SOLUTIONS

The following subsections describe recommended solutions for Rapho Township to implement a municipal-wide waste management and recycling program that complies with Act 101 of 1988 and other applicable regulations and PADEP requirements. All establishments generating municipal solid wastes within the Township are required to comply with waste management regulations. The Township’s waste system must be enforceable, primarily meaning that establishments demonstrate waste and recycling participation and can provide proof in the form of trash bills or weigh receipts if

requested. Starting with revisions to the Recycling Ordinance, the Township must immediately implement a compliant waste system.

3.1 Recycling Ordinance Revisions

Recycling Ordinance 2011-1 should be revised to:

- Add yard waste to the list of designated recyclables, which will clarify that yard waste cannot be burned except under the burning allowances for certain activities.
- Include language to clearly prohibit burning of all recyclables, including yard waste. Clarify the burning allowance for agriculture and similar activities as provided in Section 2.3.4.
- Further clarify the enforcement process and penalties. Gannett Fleming recommends an administrative ticket process be used similar to the City of Lancaster (See **Appendix C**).
- Include language requiring curbside collection of municipal solid waste and recyclables from all residential establishments.
- In the Policies and Procedures section, specify once per week as the collection frequency for waste and recyclables, which is the standard practice in most municipalities in Lancaster County that utilize the LCSWMA model ordinance. Once-per-week waste and recycling service has proven to be an effective way to manage waste and increase total quantities of diverted materials.

3.2 Hauler Registration and Occupied Unit Compliance

The Township should streamline the hauler registration process so that it can efficiently and accurately review hauler customer lists. The revised system should allow the Township to verify that all residential establishments in the Township have secured a registered hauler for curbside waste and recycling services. In conjunction with assuring haulers provide an accurate customer list, the Township should develop and keep current, an occupancy tracking database for residential establishments. Newly constructed homes that are documented via Occupancy Permits as part of zoning should be added to the tracking database. Occupancy changes that occur when homes are sold are documented via County Tax records should be cross-referenced to keep occupancy records current.

3.3 Solicit Curbside Collection Cost and Service Data From Private Waste Hauling Companies

Working with the LCSWMA and/or Gannett Fleming, it is recommended the Township obtain pricing and service data from several haulers for a contractually-based municipal-wide trash collection program in order to compare the existing waste system costs with a proposed contractual waste system. The purpose of this approach would be to obtain actual price and service data to compare with the existing system and eventually review with the public so a decision can be made regarding the residential waste system. The potential benefit of a single hauler waste collection system would be a rapid pathway to achieve municipal-wide curbside waste collection compliance and accountability that would satisfy Act 101 of 1988 and PADEP guidelines. Additionally, it would be expected that paying customer trash bills would be reduced and waste system performance would improve dramatically (refer to LCSWMA data on contract programs). This data would be gathered using the competitive municipal bidding process to assure qualified vendors respond and to maximize financial leverage - a competitive price secured on behalf of residents. The LCSWMA has template solicitation documents that may be used as the basis for developing a customized solicitation or RFP for the Township. The solicitation should include the following language and service components:

- A clause allowing the Township to “**reject any and all bids**” if the pricing and services data does not result in appreciable improvements to the existing system.
- Once-per-week 96-gallon trash cart service (base option). Twice-per-week trash is not recommended.
- Once-per-week recycling; one 64-gallon or 96-gallon cart/household.
- One bulky item collected per week with regular trash collection, or similar method consistent with LCSWMA guidelines.
- One freon-containing item collected per year (call for service).
- At least two (2) spring and two (2) fall collections of leaf wastes, for recycling or similar level of service consistent with LCSMA guidelines.
- Trash and recycling service at the Municipal Building, Schools, Library and other identified public facilities.
- Low-volume discount rate for elderly (provide number of households with elderly owner-occupants over the age of 65)

Gannett Fleming recommends the solicitation be reviewed by a solid waste professional prior to distribution to waste management companies to assure the final solicitation is structured in a manner to include comprehensive services that meet Act 101 requirements while assuring cost-competitiveness.

APPENDIX

Appendix A - Rapho Township Newsletter - Spring 2013

Appendix B - Residual Waste Fact Sheet

Appendix C - City of Lancaster Administrative Ticket

RAPHO REPORTER

Spring 2013

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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RAPHO AREA FIRE ADVISORY COUNCIL

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Manheim Fire Co,
Dan Reif
Fire Department Mt Joy,
Matt Gohn

CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVES

Phil Garber
Chris Neiles
Jerry Ehrhart
Randy Fox

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CHIQUES CREEK WATERSHED ALLIANCE

Water is one of our most precious and basic resources. Pennsylvanians use 14.3 billion gallons of water every day. Almost all of it - 13.7 billion gallons -- is returned to the environment. That means that each of us has a special responsibility to use water in ways that do not harm aquatic life or people and property downstream. Our activities can have a big impact on the severity and frequency of floods that cause loss of life and property damage. Individuals who do not live next to a stream may find it difficult to understand how their actions can impact water quality. However, no matter how distant you are from a waterway - through creeks, rivers, and underground springs - we are all connected because we all live downstream.

The Chiques Creek Watershed Alliance (CCWA) was founded in 2001 as an independent non-profit organization. Their mission is to promote good stewardship of the land within the Chiques Creek Watershed in order to protect and preserve the Chiques Creek for our present community and for future generations. This volunteer group meets at the Rapho Township building on the first Wednesday of each month at 7:00 p.m. All residents of Rapho Township live in the Chiques Creek watershed.

One of CCWA's first projects was a stream bank restoration along Rife Run in Mummau Park, located along Route 772 on the west side of Manheim Borough. CCWA is currently completing the design phase to continue the restoration downstream into Logan Park to continue to improve water quality and wildlife habitats.

To help residents learn more about the watershed, new educational signs such as the sample shown here were recently installed at Mummau Park's information kiosk. These signs have been proudly sponsored by eight local businesses. Stop by to look for the logos of these supporters displayed on the sign panels: Fenner Drives, PA Renaissance Faire, Harbor Engineering, Bond Caster Corporation, B.R. Kreider, Gebhard Tree Care, Chuck Thompson Realty, and Bigbee Steel. A grant from the PA Department of Environmental Protection's Environmental Education program also helped to make this project possible.

Explorers from around the area have now discovered CCWA through a new geocache. Head to www.geocaching.org to find out more!

And... **SAVE THE DATE! June 19, 2013** is CCWA's second **Watershed Expo!** The family Expo will be held at the Lancaster Liederkrantz (722 S. Chiques Road) from 6:00-8:00 PM on June 19. Bring the whole family for a fun, educational evening at the Liederkrantz with more than 20 organizations sharing information about protecting water resources, home composting, safe lawn care, and lots more. There will be food, live music, face painting, and activities for children. Plus you can enjoy FREE ice cream, courtesy of Kreider Farms. Learn about the planned stream restoration taking place at the Liederkrantz with an on-site tour. The first 100 attendees will receive a FREE CCWA reusable shopping bag!

Please come to the Expo, check out CCWA's new website at chiquescreekwatershed.org, and come to the next meeting to find out more about CCWA and their ongoing projects.

RESTORING Floodplain Corridors

Rife Run

BEFORE

Prior to restoration, Rife Run's banks had eroded and collapsed, sending large sediment loads into the waterway. Vertical stream banks, like those shown in the pre-restoration photos, increase velocities during flood flows. This causes additional erosion, because the stream cannot access the floodplain.



AFTER

The post restoration photos below show how the stream channel has been reconnected to the floodplain. This allows the stream to overflow its banks, reducing stream bank erosion by reducing the velocity of floodwaters.



Bond
Caster and Wheel Corporation



TOWNSHIP WELCOMES DAVE EGGERT

Dave Eggert has joined the Township staff as our new Code Enforcement Officer. With the recent departure of long-time Zoning Officer Lori McEntarfer, Dave has stepped in to fill her shoes and take on other new responsibilities. Dave has experience as the Building Code Official in South Lebanon Township, where he also serves as a Township supervisor. Prior to his work in South Lebanon, Dave worked for The Hershey Company as a Pre-treatment Plant Operator and Utilities Specialist. Dave brings a wealth of knowledge about building codes, zoning, and stormwater management to our team. He will put all these skills to good use in his role as our Zoning Officer and Building Code Official. He will also assist in developing a stormwater management program and coordinate recycling activities. Dave enjoys serving as a volunteer firefighter and a “rink rat” at the Hershey Bears’ home games. He and his wife Shelley have two daughters, and are the proud grandparents of a grandson who lives near Walt Disney World, where they are frequent visitors. We are sad to say goodbye to Lori, but we are very pleased to welcome Dave to our staff. Stop by to meet Dave during his regular office hours Monday, Tuesday, and Friday from 8:00AM to 1:00PM and Wednesdays from 5:30-7:30PM, or call or email for an appointment.



2013 PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS UNDERWAY

The Township Public Works crew got off to an early start this year, with the replacement of a bridge on Mastersonville Road between Shumaker and Colebrook Roads. Mastersonville Road will be widened and reclaimed along a one-mile stretch east of Shumaker Road. A section of Weaver Road is also being widened and reclaimed, as shown in this picture. Mount Hope Home Road, Camp Road, and Pinch Road are overlay projects planned for this spring and summer.



NEW RAPHO TOWNSHIP SUMMER PLAYGROUND PROGRAM

Under the direction of GEARS (Greater Elizabethtown Area Recreation Services), Rapho Township will offer a **Summer Playground Program**. Energetic and enthusiastic playground leaders will guide participants in active games, board games, sports leagues, tournaments, arts & crafts and much more! **Call 367-0355 for more information or register online at getintoGEARS.org.**

Who: Children ages 6-14

What: Seven weeks of organized FUN!

When: Mon-Thu, June 17-Aug 1 (no July 4)
from 9 am-12 noon

Where: Rapho Township Park
(960 Strickler Road, Mt. Joy, PA 17552)

Fee: \$50/child/entire summer-Rapho & Manheim residents
\$60 Non-Resident or \$5 Daily Fee

June 17 and 18 are playground kick-off days!

Free introduction to the program.

Come and meet the staff and play fun playground games!

RAPHO PARK TO HOST SUMMER READING PROGRAM FOR MANHEIM COMMUNITY LIBRARY

This summer, Rapho Park on Strickler Road will become an outreach event site for the Manheim Community Library’s Summer Reading program event called Discovery Club. Events will be held in the park’s new pavilion. The following events will be held from 10:30 to 11:30AM for ages 5 and up on the following dates:

June 24 - Making of Gnome and Fairy Houses
July 8 - Boy Scout Program, Nature and Survival
July 22 - Dig Up a Fossil, Learn About Them and Make One to Taken Home



For further information, contact the Manheim Community Library at 717-665-6700.

IMPORTANT PHONE NUMBERS

Township Office - 665-3827

County Control - 911

Manheim Borough Police non-emergency
(717) 665-2481

Sewage Enforcement Officer - 653-1008

MEETING DATES AND TIMES

Board of Supervisors—1st & 3rd Thurs, 7:30 pm

BOS Work Session—7:30 am Tues prior to Thurs
BOS meeting which follows the PC meeting

Planning Commission — First Mon at 7 pm

Zoning Hearing Board—First Tues at 7:30 pm

NEW RECYCLING PROGRAM QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Background of the Program:

The Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling, and Waste Reduction Act 101, which was approved by the state on July 28, 1988, requires municipalities whose population is greater than 10,000 to establish a source separation and recycling program. Rapho Township's population according to the 2010 census is 10,442. Therefore, Rapho is now required to comply with this law, as regulated by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

The Township has been awarded a grant through Act 101 in the amount of \$250,000 to assist us in implementing our recycling plan. This grant will provide funding for materials, equipment, and costs of developing an ordinance, promoting recycling through our web site and newsletter, and constructing a recycling drop-off facility here at the Township building.

Act 140 was passed in 2006 as an amendment to Act 101. Act 140 authorizes grants to municipalities, provided that anti-littering and mandated waste service ordinances are enacted. Rapho Township receives these grant funds annually based on the tonnage recycled by Township residents and businesses. In 2012, the Township received \$5,720 from the Act 140 Performance Grant program.

What are we required to do now that we are mandated by Act 101?

The Township must now pass a mandatory recycling ordinance. We must identify required recyclable materials, including yard/leaf waste, and prohibit them from being burned.

Once the ordinance is passed, will curbside RECYCLING be required? YES

Multi-family, commercial, and institutional units are already required to have curbside recycling under our current ordinance. Under the new mandatory recycling ordinance, single-family residential units must be required to have curbside recycling at least once a month.



Can neighbors or family members share curbside recycling services? YES

If nearby family members share curbside collection (like a dumpster) or if several neighbors along a long driveway want to share one curbside collection at the end of the driveway, that is fine. Residents cannot claim that they are sharing curbside recycling with someone who lives far from their home.

Will curbside TRASH collection be required?

This has not yet been determined by the Board of Supervisors.

If it is not required, those without curbside trash collection would have to provide haul tickets to the Township demonstrating that they have properly disposed of their trash.

What materials will we be required to recycle?

The Township's new ordinance must require all residential dwelling units to have curbside recycling of at least three of the following items, at least once a month: Clear and/or colored glass, aluminum cans, steel and bimetallic cans, office paper, newsprint, corrugated paper and plastics. State law, and the Township's current recycling ordinance, require commercial, multi-family, and institu-

tional properties to have curbside recycling of clear, brown and green glass, aluminum cans, steel/bi-metallic cans, corrugated paper, newspapers, office paper, and leaf waste. Many trash haulers already collect all of these materials as part of their regular recycling service.

Leaf waste may also be composted on the property where it is generated. Grass is not considered leaf waste.

Will any burning be allowed?

No burning of recyclable materials, including leaf waste, or household trash can be allowed, with very few possible exemptions.

What exemptions are there?

The following are the ONLY exemptions for open burning accepted by DEP:

- Campfire for organized recreational purposes or cooking fire
- Outdoor furnaces for heating buildings
- Fire maintained for the sole purpose of clearing and grubbing
- Fire set in conjunction with the production of agricultural commodities in their unmanufactured state on the premises of a farm operation (100 feet or more from any building or structure)
- Fire set for burning paper only, when paper refuse results from normal occupancy of no more than 2 dwelling units



Does the new recycling law mean we will be required to use one trash hauler? This has not yet been determined by the Board of Supervisors.

A single hauler program, bid by the Township, is an option we can consider, but it is not required by DEP. The Township could continue to allow a subscription program, in which each property owner chooses a hauler that is registered with the Township. There are currently five residential haulers registered. The Township could also change to a combined single hauler/subscription program, which would allow residents to opt out of the single hauler contract if they prove that they have subscription service.

What about now?

Until decisions are made and further action is taken by the Board of Supervisors, Rapho's current recycling drop-off program (second Saturday of each month with permit) will remain in effect. Also, Lancaster County Solid Waste Management Authority at 1299 Harrisburg Pike, Lancaster, accepts computers, TV sets and partially-full paint cans free of charge at their hazardous materials facility. Tires and appliances containing Freon can be dropped off for a fee at the transfer station. Open burning in the Township is currently monitored by the PA Department of Environmental Protection. Construction waste, furniture and toxic materials such as rubber should not be burned.

RAPHO TOWNSHIP

971 N COLEBROOK ROAD
MANHEIM PA 17545
Phone: 717-665-3827 Fax: 717-665-7685

Sara Gibson - Township Manager
manager@raphotownship.com
Chris Weatherby - Administrative Assistant
chris@raphotownship.com
Dave Eggert - Zoning Officer
zoning@raphotownship.com
Melva Kready - Tax Collector
melva@raphotownship.com
John Haldeman - Public Works Director
roadmaster@raphotownship.com

Presort
insignia

Visit our website at
www.raphotownship.com

GET YOUR YELLOW DOT KIT

Did you know that a yellow dot could save your life? Pennsylvania recently joined a nationwide public safety program called Yellow Dot Program. A yellow dot placed at the bottom left corner of your vehicle's rear window alerts emergency responders to specific personal information located in your glove box should you be in an emergency situation and unable to respond to emergency personnel.



Yellow Dot kits are available online at www.YellowDot.pa.gov, or pick up your kit from your area agency on Aging or at Regional EMS/County Health Centers (877-724-3258). The kit includes a yellow decal to put on your vehicle's rear window and a form to be completed with important emergency information, medical history and a list of medications among other contact information

such as your name, address, phone number and photograph.

Other items to keep in your car in case of an emergency: flashlight, battery-operated radio/batteries, local map, whistle, pocket knife, duct tape, emergency cash, disposable camera, change of clothes, warm hat, sturdy shoes, heavy work gloves, tool kit, first aid kit, list of emergency phone numbers, permanent marker, paper, tape, rain gear, potable water, blanket.

Thinking ahead and being prepared in an emergency can make a difficult situation a bit easier and may even save your life.

MANHEIM BOROUGH POLICE UPDATES

Manheim Borough and Rapho Township entered into a **stray dog agreement** for stray dogs found in their municipalities. Both municipalities have signed a contract with the **Lancaster County SPCA**. Dogs found will be temporarily housed in Manheim Borough, and then transported to the SPCA. When ownership is determined, the owner is responsible for paying any applicable fees prior to picking up the animal. These fees could include \$60 for recovery, \$30/day boarding for every full 24 hours held, and fines for any other ordinance or criminal violations which occurred from having the dog at large.

Once applicable fees are satisfied, owners may pick up their animals at the SPCA of Lancaster County if they are not currently at the Manheim Borough kennel. Borough pick-up times will be from 6AM to 6PM. LCSPCA will have forms that need to be signed by the municipality prior to picking up the animal. The SPCA is located at 599 Chesapeake Street, Lancaster. Phone numbers are 917-6979 or 917-8207. Hours are 7AM to 7PM, Monday through Sunday.



MBPD K9 Update:

The MBPD Association has raised enough funds to begin the K9 program. Officer Szulborski is in the certification and training process. The deposit for the training and purchase of the dog has been submitted. The next class for the new dog is April 29. Successful completion of the K9 training would put the dog in service in June of 2013.

MBPD Website:

The MBPD has created a **website** with a URL of manheimpolice.org. The website has been created to enhance the communication between the Police Department and residents of the Manheim area.

Features include:

Alerts, Crime Trends, Crime Reports, Press Releases, News, Safety topics. Vacation Checks, Praise an Officer, Citizen Complaint, Sample No Trespass Letter, Right to Know forms and links to State, County & Local Municipalities.

What Is Residual Waste Fact Sheet (www.portal.state.pa.us)

What Is Residual Waste? Residual waste is nonhazardous industrial waste. It includes waste material (solid, liquid or gas) produced by industrial, mining and agricultural operations. It excludes certain coal mining wastes and wastes from normal farming activities.

How Much Do We Produce? Pennsylvania businesses and industries generate at least 20 million tons of solid residual waste each year. A larger amount is generated in liquid or semi-liquid form. The amount of residual waste produced is almost twice the combined total of the state's municipal (11.7 million tons per year) and hazardous (.4 million tons) wastes. The largest residual waste generators are electric utilities, paper mills, foundries, printing and ink operations, and the iron/steel industry.

What Are Some Examples Of Residual Waste? Residual waste is composed of a wide variety of materials. Pennsylvania's residual waste stream is predominantly ash (about 40 percent) generated by coal-burning plants and residual waste incinerators.

Other residual wastes include contaminated soil, ceramics, gypsum board, linoleum, leather, rubber, textiles, glass, industrial equipment, electronics, pumps, piping, storage tanks, filters, fertilizers, pesticides, pharmaceutical waste, detergents and cleaners, photographic film and paper; wastes that contain asbestos, oil and PCBs; metal-containing wastes such as foundry sands, slags, grindings and shavings; and residues such as sludge from the treatment of public water supplies, emission control, lime-stabilized pickle liquor, paints, electroplating, and waste from the manufacture of lime and cement.

Is Residual Waste Dangerous? As the examples indicate, residual waste is highly diversified, both in type and in its potential to harm public health and the environment when improperly managed. Some residual waste components, such as food processing wastes, present relatively little risk. Others, such as some metal-containing wastes, present a high degree of risk.

Residual waste does not include materials defined by law as hazardous. However, it does include "near hazardous" wastes that are not covered by hazardous waste regulations. If not processed and/or disposed of properly, these wastes can cause significant environmental harm and health problems, including chemical burns and cancer.

How Is It Disposed? Over 900 facilities in Pennsylvania have DEP permits to process, beneficially use, or dispose residual wastes. These include: 452 beneficial use applications, 314 processing facilities, 71 residual waste landfills, 24 land application facilities (excluding beneficial use), 34 incinerators, 32 impoundments, and 2 composting facilities. In addition, almost all municipal waste landfills and resource recovery facilities accept residual waste. About one quarter of the state's hazardous waste capacity is used to process or dispose of residual waste.

Most residual waste is processed and/or disposed on the site where it is generated. Just as commercial facilities are required to have permits to ensure compliance with laws and regulations, these company-owned facilities also must be permitted.

How Is It Regulated? The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Waste Management, is authorized to enforce compliance with state laws and regulations that pertain to the handling of waste. DEP does this through issuing permits to waste handlers, requiring them to submit reports and analyses, performing on-site investigations, investigating complaints, and prosecuting violators.



CITY OF LANCASTER
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING
717-291-4744
OFFICIAL S.W.E.E.P. NOTICE

Date: _____ Officer #: _____

Location: _____
THE FOLLOWING SOLID WASTE CODE VIOLATIONS HAVE BEEN OBSERVED AND REQUIRE CORRECTION. ENSURE THE VIOLATIONS ARE CORRECTED WITHIN THE ALLOTTED TIME AS DENOTED ON THIS NOTICE.

NOTED VIOLATIONS/TIME ALLOTTED FOR COMPLIANCE:

- Littered Property/Sidewalk** _____
Please clean up litter and trash from in front of your property.
- Trash/Recycle Out too Early for Collection** _____
Trash/Recycle may not be placed out for collection before 6 P.M. the night before scheduled collection.
- Loose or Messy Trash** _____
Place only tied up bags without rips or tears or in refuse cans with tight fitting lids.
- Improper Trash/Recycle Storage** _____
Trash/Recycle containers may not be stored in front of your property, on your porch or in view of the public.
- Trash Out on Wrong Day for Collection** _____
Trash may only be placed at curbside the night before scheduled collection. Your service day is _____.
- Exceeding Trash Limit** _____
Each unit may only have 6-(32) gallon bags/cans or 4-(32) gallon cans/bags with a large refuse item. Tags for extra bags may be purchased at Treasury located at 39 W. Chestnut St.
- Failure to Recycle** _____
City and State law require aluminum and steel cans, plastic containers w/neck labeled #1 or #2, glass jars and bottles and newspaper to be placed in the green recycling bin for weekly collection.
- Trash in Recycle Bin** _____
No pizza boxes, napkins, paper towels, food waste, plastic toys or kitchen dishes, lightbulbs or window glass. Please rinse containers and remove lids.
- Brush/Weeds/Grass** _____
Property owners shall remove, trim or cut all grass, weeds or other vegetation. May not exceed six inches in height.
- Indoor Stuffed Furniture on Porch** _____
Furniture that is designed for indoor use may not be kept in the exterior of the property.
- Other** _____

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS PLEASE CONTACT THE BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING AT 717-291-4744

Future violations may result in a \$25 Administraion Ticket.



CITY OF LANCASTER
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUREAU OF SOLID WASTE & RECYCLING
717-291-4744
OFFICIAL S.W.E.E.P. NOTICE

Date: _____ Officer #: _____

Location: _____
EL SIGUIENTE las INFRACCIONES SOLIDAS de CODIGO de DESECHO HAN SIDO OBSERVADAS Y REQUIEREN la CORRECCION. ASEGURE que LAS INFRACCIONES SEAN CORREGIDAS DENTRO DEL TIEMPO ASIGNADO COMO DENOTADO EN ESTA NOTA.

NOTED VIOLATIONS/TIME ALLOTTED FOR COMPLIANCE:

- La propiedad/acera limpia por favor basura y basura de delante de su propiedad.
- Fuera también temprano para la Basura/Recirculación de la colección no puede ser colocado fuera para colección antes de 6 de la tarde la noche antes de la colección planificada.
- O el Lugar desordenado de basura sólo ató bolsas sin rasgones o lágrimas o en el desecho puede con quedar apretado las tapas.
- Los contenedores de la Basura/Recirculación del almacenamiento de la basura/recirculación no pueden ser almacenados delante de su propiedad, en su porche ni en vista del público.
- Fuera en día equivocado para la colección. Desechar sólo puede ser colocado en el curbside la noche antes de la colección planificada. Su día del servicio es _____.
- Desechar el Límite Cada unidad sólo puede tener 6-32 bolsas/puede de galón o 4-32 puede/bolsas de galón con un artículo grande del desecho. Las etiquetas para bolsas extra pueden ser compradas en el Tesoro localizado en 39 W. S. de castaña.
- Para Reciclar la ley de Ciudad y el Estado requiere aluminio y el acero puede, W/cuello plástico de contenedores marcó #1 o #2, los frascos de vidrio y embotella and newspaper para ser colocado en el cajón verde del reciclaje para la colección semanal.
- En el Cajón de la Recirculación no cajas de la pizza, las servilletas, las toallitas de papel, el desecho de alimento, juguetes de plástico ni cocina sirven, vidrio de bombillas ni ventana. Por favor contenedores de aclarado y quita las tapas.
- Los dueños de propiedades quitarán, recortarán o cortarán todo césped, las hierbas u otra vegetación. No puede exceder seis inches en la altura.
- Llenó Muebles en Muebles de Porche que es diseñado para el uso interior no pueden ser mantenidos en el exterior de la propiedad.

SI USTED TIENE las PREGUNTAS CONTACTAN POR FAVOR LA OFICINA DE el DESECHO SOLIDO & RECICLANDO EN
717-291-4744

**Futuras Infracciones pueden resultar
en una multa de \$25**