GREETINGS WESTTOWN FRIENDS & NEIGHBORS.

As many of you may know by now, on October 1, 2018 the Honorable Judge Mark Tunnell of the Chester County Court of Common Pleas denied Toll PA’s appeal of the February 12, 2018 Board of Supervisors’ denial of their conditional use application to construct a 319 home subdivision on the 322-acre Crebilly Farm. While the decision is a “win” for the township, Toll PA has already filed an appeal. The case will continue at the Commonwealth Court level. The Board of Supervisors would like to thank their consultants, Planning Commission, and residents for their support on this issue.

Record setting precipitation this summer and fall has delayed progress on our new Public Works garage and annual road maintenance program, but despite the incredibly wet weather, both projects are progressing. We anticipate the road program to be completed in early October. The garage will be under roof by mid-October, and then interior construction can begin.

The township hosted its first Electronic Waste event on September 15, collecting four TONS of computers and peripherals, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, televisions, and other E-waste! The township plans to make this an annual event so residents can responsibly dispose of electronics.

Autumn is back-to-school time, when many parents are waiting with their children at bus stops. Parents have a unique perspective on traffic volume and speed. While no municipality can prevent cars or trucks from using residential neighborhood roads, the township takes traffic complaints seriously, and works closely with the Westtown - East Goshen (WEGO) Regional Police Department’s Traffic Safety Unit to address traffic concerns. Residents can report speed or other traffic related issues using the Report a Concern button on the township website.

Westtown Township, along with other municipalities, provided financial support to the Clean Air Council for a pipeline risk assessment of the Mariner East Pipeline. Results of this assessment are forthcoming. Energy Transfer recently submitted a Highway Opening Permit to inspect the junction at Rts. 3 and 352, as required by the Public Utility Commission. Senators Dinniman (D-Chester), Rafferty (R-Montgomery), and Killion (R-Delaware), recently announced plans to introduce bipartisan pipeline siting legislation, and four other pipeline bills are now on the Senate calendar.

Residents are always welcome to visit the township building and meet with staff to voice concerns or ask questions. We are here to serve you.

Best Regards,

Rob Pingar
Rob Pingar, Township Manager
Westtown Township, County of Chester
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Board of Supervisors: Carol De Wolf, Scott Yaw, Mike Di Domenico
Street Address: 1039 Wilmington Pike • West Chester, Pennsylvania 19382
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 79 • Westtown, PA 19395-0079
Phone: 610-692-1930 • Fax: 610-692-9651 • www.westtownpa.org

CHESTER COUNTY USEFUL CONTACTS & PHONE NUMBERS

Chester County Government Services Center:
601 Westtown Road, West Chester, PA 19382
Information: 610-344-6000
Children, Youth & Families: 610-344-5800
Department of Emergency Services: 610-344-5000
Health Department: 610-344-6225
  • Septic Systems: 610-344-6126
  • Recycling/Hazardous Waste: 610-344-6692
License Bureau (Dog, Fishing, Hunting): 610-344-6370
Marriage License Bureau: 610-344-6335
Office of the Aging: 610-344-6009
Passports: 610-344-6050
Recorder of Deeds: 610-344-6330
Tax Assessment: 610-344-6105
Tax Claim/Lien Bureau: 610-344-6360
Voters Services: 610-344-6410

Chester County Court House:
313 W. Market Street, West Chester Borough, PA 19380

District Justice for Westtown:
William Kraut (District Court 15-2-03): 610-436-5757

Chester County Conservation District:
610-696-5126

West Chester Area School District:
782 Springdale Drive, Exton, PA 19341
Main Number: 484-266-1000 / School Tax: 484-266-1035

State Senate - 9th District:
Tom Killion: Local: 610-436-3320 / State: 717-787-4712
www.SenatorKillion.com

State House - 156th District:
Carolyn Comitta: Local: 610-696-4990 / State: 717-705-2075
www.pahouse.com/Comitta

U. S. Senators:
Pat Toomey: Local: 215-241-1090 / Federal 202-224-4254
www.toomey.senate.gov
www.casey.senate.gov

Congress – 6th District:
Ryan Costello: Local: 610-696-2982 / Federal: 202-225-4315
www.costello.house.gov

For Police, Fire, & Medical Emergencies, DIAL 911.
For Non-Emergencies: 610-692-5100

BULLETIN BOARD

Planning Commission Vacancy
There is a vacancy on the Planning Commission (PC) for a term expiring December 31, 2021. The PC meets twice monthly, on the Wednesdays following regular Board of Supervisors meetings. Plans and other materials to be discussed are distributed in advance of the meetings to allow for study and review. Commissioners are expected to attend meetings regularly and to actively participate in PC activities. Applicants must be in good standing with all municipal bills. Anyone interested in this appointment should send a letter and a brief resume to Township Manager Rob Pingar. (rpingar@westtown.org).

Routine On-Lot Inspections
Routine inspections and pumping are due every three years after your previous inspection or waiver, by October 31 of that year. Additional information on the SMP is provided on page 10 and on the township website westtownpa.org/onlot.

Stay Informed
To receive information about meetings, special events, and public service announcements via email, please go to the Township website and click on the blue Get Email Alerts button at the top of any page.

Ready Chesco
To sign up for Chester County’s electronic notification system for emergency information go to readychesco.org.

Pay Sewer and Trash Bills Online
Westtown residents can use Visa, Master Card, and Discover to pay their utility bills online at westtownpa.org. There is no fee for this service.

Save paper!
If you would like to receive the Westtown Gazette electronically, send an email to info@westtown.org and request to be put on the electronic delivery list.

For Police, Fire, & Medical EMERGENCIES, DIAL 911.
For NON-EMERGENCIES, dial 610-692-5100.
Code Corner

A quick update of the Township rules regarding the posting of temporary political signs as we approach elections this fall:

Per section 170-1804A(1)(c) of the Township Code, temporary political campaign signs are permitted, provided they are posted only with the permission of the property owner, are not placed within any street right-of-way (see below), and are removed within 14 days after the election. Such signs shall not be posted more than 60 days before an election. Such signs also may state an opinion regarding a political issue, provided that such sign is not posted for more than 74 days (no later than November 20, 2018). No such sign shall exceed six square feet, and only one such sign shall be allowed per candidate or issue.

Note that in many cases, the right-of-way line falls beyond the curb and can prevent you from placing a sign adjacent to the street.

Signs found to be in violation of the above rules will be seized and disposed of by Westtown employees. If you have any further questions regarding the placing of political signs in Westtown, please feel free to contact Will Ethridge at wethridge@westtown.org, Director of Planning and Zoning.

The following rights of way shall be reserved for future dedication along each public street:

- **120 ft total (measured 60’ perpendicular to the centerline):** Wilmington Pike (Route 202), and West Chester Pike (Route 3),
- **80 ft total (40’ perpendicular to the centerline):** S. Chester Road (Route 352), and Street Road (Route 926)
- **60 ft total (30’ perpendicular to the centerline):** Green Lane, Manley Road, Shiloh Road, Oakbourne Road, Johnny’s Way, Ponds Edge Road, Little Shiloh Road, S. Matlack Street, Cockburn Road, Tower Course Drive, S. New Street, Jacqueline Drive, Walnut Hill/Shady Grove Way, Westtown Road, Dalmally Drive, Skiles Blvd, Westbourne Road, S. Concord Road, East & West Pleasant Grove Roads, Fielding Drive, Piedmont Road, and General Howe Drive.
- **All other local and minor residential streets, 50 feet total (25’ perpendicular to the centerline).**

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Join Your Neighbors and Police Officers for Coffee and Conversation

_Coffee with a Cop_ provides a unique opportunity for community members to ask questions and learn more about the department’s work in Westtown, East Goshen and Thornbury Townships.

The majority of contacts law enforcement has with the public happen during emergencies, or emotional situations. Those situations are not always the most effective times for relationship building with the community, and some community members may feel that officers are unapproachable on the street.

_Coffee with a Cop_ breaks down barriers and allows for a relaxed, one-on-one interaction.

**October 22, 2018**
**11:00 am - 2:00 pm**

Giant Food Store
1502 West Chester Pike, West Chester, PA 19382
Open Space Preservation

By Carol De Wolf, Board of Supervisors Chair

Westtown Township’s Board of Supervisors is evaluating whether to place a referendum for the preservation of open space on the ballot in 2019, for either the primary (May 21st) or general election (November 5th). Presently, the Board believes it is important to educate and survey our residents to determine if the Westtown community supports an open space referendum. If a referendum passed, it would create a stable source of funding for the acquisition of land or conservation easements to preserve them in perpetuity and prevent them from being developed. Lands subject to the referendum would include family farms remaining in Westtown. Open space referendum funds could be used for trail easements, recreational amenity planning, and maintenance associated with the acquisitions.

Westtown obtained technical advice and assistance from the Trust for Public Land to complete a Conservation Finance Feasibility Study in June, 2018. This 21-page report evaluated several viable options for funding additional public parks, recreational amenities, and land conservation in Westtown Township. The report evaluated financing mechanisms, and provided an analysis of local options and funding levels that may be feasible. Please take the time to read the feasibility study, found on the Westtown website.

According to the feasibility study, there are three funding tools to be considered to finance open space preservation in Westtown: bonds, property taxes, and Earned Income Tax (EIT).

- If an EIT increase of 0.05 percent was sought for land conservation under the Open Space Act, it would generate $255,000.00 annually and cost the average household about $58.00 per year. These figures are based on a median household income of $116,949.00 (2016 Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission census). The EIT excludes social security income.

The next step under consideration by the Board of Supervisors is a survey to determine if Westtown residents want to pay for a dedicated funding source for open space preservation. An ordinance would then be considered and must be adopted by the Board before placing the referendum question on the ballot.

Background of the Open Space Act

The Open Space Act 442 of 1967 gave power to counties and municipalities to buy open space, but specifics were undefined. In 1989, Chester County passed an Open Space Referendum with an 80% approval. Four million acres of farmland had been lost to development since 1950. The realization that Pennsylvania was losing an acre per hour in the late 80’s and 90’s and communities feeling powerless to control growth created a demand to provide options. To address this concern, in 1996, Act 153 established municipal powers to acquire open space. Act 153 clarified the option for municipalities to go to the voters with a ballot question to purchase land or acquire conservation or agricultural easements. It allowed for a direct borrowing or the imposition of an EIT for this purpose. Between 1988 and 2012, there were roughly 154 ballot measures in Pennsylvania; 122 passed for almost $1.4 billion in conservation funding. Open space priority targets were being accomplished, and questions mounted on the resources needed to maintain, enhance, and plan for open space. Act 115, passed in 2013, provided greater flexibility and clarity to municipalities in managing their open space programs. The law also clarifies the steps to be taken in repealing an open space referendum once it is no longer needed.
It amended PA’s Open Space Law, Act 442 of 1967, which authorized the Commonwealth and its local government units to preserve, acquire, or hold land for open space uses and provided for municipal referenda for dedicated open space taxes. In addition to acquiring land and conservation easements, dedicated tax dollars can now be used to:

- Develop, improve, design, engineer, and maintain open space acquired with the dedicated open space taxes.
- Prepare the resource, recreation, or land use plan needed to acquire open space under the law and use up to 25% of open space taxes for these purposes.

Although Westtown is close to built-out, there are still some opportunities to protect land that holds valuable natural resources. A dedicated funding source would create the ability to negotiate with permission and agreement of the private property landowners in Westtown. It can also assist with recreational opportunities like trail easements and the planning and maintenance of lands acquired with the open space funds. Township staff costs can be drawn from a portion of these funds to plan for applicable funding actions as well. These dedicated funds may not support improvements on any of Westtown’s currently owned parks; however, they can be used for lands obtained with the dedicated open space funds after a referendum is passed. These funds could apply to any remaining properties not developed at this time, where there is a willing landowner who cares to preserve the property by a conservation and/or trail easement.

General Funding Overview
Most funding for parks and land conservation comes from local government through a dedicated source of local revenue. Dedicated funding is any consistent funding for acquisitions and operations, programming and maintenance for open space, parks, wildlife habitat, farmland, trails, and other recreational amenities provided on those lands obtained or eased until the “sunset provisions” (when the funding source is disbanded or terminated through another referendum) take effect.

Every parcel of land is different and every private landowner has different financial requirements, therefore every open space transaction requires a unique solution. Money is typically available from four primary sources: the landowner (through donation), the township, the county, and the state. Each funding source presents its own opportunities and drawbacks. It is unusual that one single source of funding will bring an open space transaction to fruition. Specific open space projects often require a complex mixture of township, partner organizations, and multiple sources of grant funds.

The Board of Supervisors will update you as we move along on our discussions and process to evaluate a referendum initiative. There is much to understand and how it can be specifically used in Westtown. The resident survey will provide a general sense of resident interest in this initiative. In the months ahead, more information on open space preservation and the referendum process will be provided on the township website and in the Westtown Gazette, including answers to frequently asked questions.

**PLANNING COMMISSION VACANCY**

There is a vacancy on the Planning Commission (PC) for a term expiring December 31, 2021. The PC meets twice monthly, on the Wednesdays following regular Board of Supervisors meetings. Plans and other materials to be discussed are distributed in advance of the meetings to allow for study and review. Commissioners are expected to attend meetings regularly and to actively participate in PC activities. Applicants must be in good standing with all municipal bills. Anyone interested in this appointment should send a letter and a brief resume to Township Manager Rob Pingar (rpingar@westtown.org).
The 20th-century Chester County historian Arthur James referred to Westtown Township as a “well-watered area” in his history of the township, first published in 1973. At the northwestern portion of the township, a tributary of Plum Run flows west to deposit into the Brandywine Creek near Lenape Park and Radley Run flows through the southeast corner of the township, into Birmingham and enters the Brandywine below Pocopson Bridge. But Westtown’s largest streams (in the center and east of the township) are the west and east branches of the Chester Creek, which join in Thornbury Township, about a quarter mile south of Street Road (Rt. 926). These have a few tributaries of their own. Hickman Run, in our township, now runs through Westtown Lake. Given this amount of water sources, it is remarkable that only a small number of mills existed in Westtown Township.

The location of a water-powered mill depends on the co-existence of the topography of the land and a source of plentiful water. A geographical area with higher changes in terrain, has more potential for this free power source, provided by gravity, than a flatter area does. Perhaps the gentler sloped land of the western end of the township could be the reason for the lack of mills on that side. There is greater change in terrain in the center of the township, between Oakbourne and the Westtown School area, where the Chester Creek tumbles down some rocky areas with adequate water to fill a mill pond, and then enough “fall” to drive a water wheel. This article is about the few sawmills and gristmills, which existed within the borders of Westtown Twp., but of which little physical evidence remains today.

Information gleaned from the 1850 Census Report, listed one sawmill and one combination gristmill / sawmill in business in the township, with 2 millers employed - along with 78 laborers, a few of which would likely to be employed at the mills. Products sold from the flour and sawmills from June 1, 1849 to June 1, 1850 produced $17,500 in income. That seems a significant sum, when the average wage was $10 monthly for men, and $1 weekly for women (both including board).

Most of the lumber from the early sawmills was used locally. Sawmills were wooden structures, open on the sides and ends, for the logs to be rolled in, and the sawn lumber to be pushed out, when completed. Prior to 1850, the saw blade was straight up and down, mounted in a wooden “sash”, like a window, which slid up and down, as the log advanced along a track. The blade was toothed to cut on both the upward and downward strokes, similar to a jigsaw blade today, and the log was advanced in increments of about ¼ inch, by a large gear wheel. After 1850, saw blades became circular, and were powered by a heavy flywheel in a similar building, while the log was pushed through the blade, in one continuous motion. These two methods produced distinctive parallel saw marks from the sash saw, and circular saw-marks from the circular blade, thus indicating the approximate period of time, that a board was produced by each method.

Westtown School Sawmill – 1795: After the school was established in 1794, a sawmill was set-up to produce lumber for the school buildings. This was located along Chester Creek near the northern border of the property; the creek was dammed and a “race” (ditch) in
the ground carried water to the sawmill site for power. Nothing remains today, except foundation stones and the depression of the race. However, the miller’s house remains in the wooded area near the Westtown Lake. Using trees from the property, this sawmill supplied most of the lumber used in the first school building which opened in 1799; after which this sawmill lost its usefulness and the dam was removed, when the road to Milltown (Westtown Way) was built.

Westtown School Gristmill and Sawmill, 1801 to 1914: A stone gristmill was built in 1801, a major purpose being to supply flour for the school, from wheat grown on the property. In 1839, a sawmill was added to it. The mill incorporators (who were also school committee members) were permitted to use timber and stone from the School property in building the mill and a house for the miller. The Westtown gristmill ceased operation in 1914, was converted to a community center in 1924, the was demolished in the early 1970’s. The millers house still serves as a residence (recently renovated), at the sharp bend in Westtown Road, across from the farmhouse and growing fields.

So how did a grist mill work? Water-powered gristmills of the period used two circular stones having opposite directional grooves to grind corn kernels into meal, and wheat grain into flour. A lower stone was stationary on the floor (bed stone), while an upper stone rotated above it (runner stone); then the corn or wheat was fed into a whole at the center of the runner stone, and the food product was sliced and crushed in the space of approximately 1/32 of an inch between them, while being pushed outward to the edges of the stones.

Hawley-Williams Mills near Oakbourne: Local maps, as early as 1816 indicate “S.M.” for “saw mill” on the west branch of the Chester Creek southeast of the later Oakbourne Station site, and Media Rail bridge, none of which existed then. A small pond was created, so only a short millrace was needed to carry water to the sawmill site and back into the creek, at the rear of the Oakbourne Equestrian Center (today). The property had been in the Hawley family since 1783 and an 1847 map lists “Hawley’s S.M.” at that location. That same year Abraham Williams purchased the former Hawley property and moved there. The 1850 Census reported that Williams had sawed 50,000 feet of lumber at his sawmill during the previous year. A newspaper item in 1853 reported that the mill had burned, but the wheel was spared by keeping it turning, so it was continuously wetted.

Abraham William’s son Enoch (1814-1870) seems to have been a versatile person, since Witmer’s 1874 “Atlas of Chester County” listed the property as “E.T. Williams, B.S.S, Saw & Feed Mill”, meaning that a Blacksmith Shop was in operation, and a gristmill had been added, grinding at least corn meal for animal feed. Enoch’s son Abram S. Williams (1849-1919) seems to have expanded the grist milling to include wheat flour for area neighbors. Research into the operation of Camp Elder, a Civil War camp across Oakbourne Road, indicates that local farm wives used Williams’ ground products, to bake for and feed the soldiers, impounded there.

Although Westtown Township had only these few sawmills and gristmills, the structures and their millers provided significant contributions of lumber for building, and food products for nourishment to the expanding population, of the late 18th, the 19th and the early 20th century Westtown Township community.

Westtown Gristmill and Miller’s House, circa 1900. The mill is gone, but the house still exists on Westtown Rd.

Westtown School Mill Dam, circa 1902, with two women, likely students.


Photos: Courtesy of Westtown School.
In the last Friends of Oakbourne (FoO) article, I mentioned wet weather. That theme has continued through most of the summer. According to the National Weather Service, Chester County received an average of 22 inches of rain in the two-month period 7/15/2018 to 9/12/2018, which is 14.5 inches above normal. And there are regions of the county that received much more resulting from locally heavy downpours. While the excess rainfall was appreciated by all of the plants in the park, it did slow FoO’s progress in completion of Phase 2 of our Clock Garden renovation.

As part of FoO’s Clock Garden renovation, we plan to install four commemorative stone benches on flagstone pads, one in each quadrant of the garden. To do this, we dug out the soil 6 inches deep in four 5 foot x 5 foot squares in each quadrant. Each square area was surrounded by metal edging to confine the approximately 1000 pounds of stone dust that was added to each area to provide a sound base for the large flagstones (a total of 2000 pounds) on which the stone benches will be placed. At the time of this writing, all of the flagstone pads have been prepared and installation of the stone benches has begun. We plan to anchor the benches to the flagstone with heavy duty construction adhesive.

The abundant rainfall has kept all of our trees and shrubs that we planted last year well-watered, very important for plants in their second year after being planted. The 19 trees that we planted along the entry drive to the park are doing especially well during the current growing season, except for the 3 chestnut oaks. During the early summer, it seemed that almost all of the leaves on these trees disappeared over the course of a couple of days. When we noticed this and examined these trees, it appeared that an insect of some sort (most likely a caterpillar) completely denuded the oaks of their leaves. Since these trees are relatively small, it does not take many caterpillars to completely consume all leaves on a tree. While there was enough time left in the summer for the trees to put out a second growth of leaves, the leaves were stunted and limited in number. Usually a tree can survive an incident like this for one season, so we will keep a close eye on these trees next year to attempt to prevent this damage from reoccurring.

Three dedicated trees have been planted since the last Gazette was printed. Two trees were dedicated by Levante Brewing Company in the name of their customers who patronized a “Growing Green” event on St. Patrick’s Day at their brewery in West Chester (208 Carter Drive, Suite 2). Levante wanted to honor and partner with a local park conservation group and the Friends of Oakbourne was the fortunate recipient of their generous contribution. The two trees planted for Levante in the Bark Woodlet area were a Persian Ironwood (parrotia persica ‘Vanessa’) and a Japanese Coral Maple (acer palmatum ‘Sango-Kaku’). Recall that trees in the Bark Woodlet area of the arboretum have unique and unusual bark as a notable feature.
The Persian Ironwood is an underused four-season tree that has oval shaped leaves that emerge burgundy in the spring, mature to darker green in the summer and then turn various shades of orange, crimson, and yellow in the fall. In late winter/early spring small witch hazel like red flowers are produced on bare stems. As the tree matures, the gray bark exfoliates to patches of green, tan, and white. This variety of the Persian Ironwood is columnar in shape and a slow grower; it will eventually reach a height of 35 - 40 feet.

An outstanding feature of the Japanese Coral Maple is the brilliant red or pink bark on its young branches which provides contrast and color in the winter landscape. The “Sango-Kaku’ variety is a slow growing vase-shaped tree that can eventually reach a height of 25 feet. The leaves of this tree emerge pale green with red margins in the spring and turn a vibrant yellow-gold in the fall.

A Dawn Redwood (metasequoia glyptostroboides ‘Gold Rush’) dedicated to the memory of Thomas Christenson by family and friends was also planted in the Bark Woodlet. This variety of Dawn Redwood has beautiful golden-yellow soft, feathery, almost fern-like leaves that turn orange-brown in the fall. These leaves are dropped in the fall and then regrown in the spring. The tree looks like an evergreen and can eventually grow to 70 – 100 feet tall and with mature trees, the bark is deeply fissured and can develop a reddish hue.

FoO is in the process of completing our application to become an official Level 1 accredited arboretum with the internationally recognized ArbNet Arboretum Accreditation Program. As part of the application process, we were asked to show how we are pursuing a planned planting program for the arboretum. After combing through my records of tree and shrub plantings since joining FoO in 2005, I was surprised and pleased to find that there are at least 226 documented FoO-sponsored plantings of trees and shrubs in the arboretum area of the park. This number includes 31 trees from FoO’s tree dedication program with the remainder being donated by FoO.

INTERESTED IN IMPROVING YOUR BEAUTIFUL TOWNSHIP PARK?

Please join us at the Friends of Oakbourne’s upcoming meetings at 7:00 pm on October 18, 2018 or January 17, 2019 at Oakbourne mansion. Contact Tom Bare (tmbare@hotmail.com or 610-399-1572) if you are interested in donating a park bench or tree to be planted in Oakbourne Park to honor a special person or loved one or to commemorate an important occasion.
### Meetings & Events

#### OCTOBER, 2018
- 1, 15 – Board of Supervisors
- 3, 17 – Planning Commission
- 6 – Yard Waste Collection
- 7 – Westtown Day
- 9 – Parks & Recreation
- 18 – Historical Commission
- 18 – Friends of Oakbourne

#### NOVEMBER, 2018
- 3, 17 – Yard Waste Collection
- 5, 19 – Board of Supervisors
- 7 – Planning Commission
- 13 – Parks & Recreation
- 15 – Historical Commission
- 22, 23 – Office Closed

#### DECEMBER, 2018
- 1, 15 – Yard Waste Collection
- 3, 17 – Board of Supervisors
- 5, 19 – Planning Commission
- 9 – P&R Winter Festival
- 11 – Parks & Recreation
- 20 – Historical Commission

### Winter Festival at Oakbourne Mansion

**DECEMBER 9, 2018**
**10:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.**

**Oakbourne Park | 1014 S. Concord Road**

Get into the holiday spirit at the historic Oakbourne Mansion!

**ACTIVITIES INCLUDE:**
- Kids crafts
- Caroling
- Story time
- Photos with Santa Claus
- Refreshments
- Hand crafted items from local vendors

### Gingerbread House Contest

**NEW THIS YEAR!**

Gingerbread houses must be original (no kits)

Pre-registration required. Email thefritz77@yahoo.com for entry rules (Put “gingerbread” in the subject line.) Winner in each age category will be announced and prizes awarded at the Winter Festival.

### Save the Date

**CHRISTMAS TREE COLLECTION**

JAN 12th

Remove all decorations and tinsel.
Trees in plastic bags will not be collected.
When Recycling –
Think Quality, Not Quantity

Many people are still operating under the misconception that recycling every possible scrap of paper, metal, plastic, and glass is the most environmentally sound practice. “Aspirational recycling” is severely limiting the marketability of material worldwide. Most notably, China is no longer accepting U.S. recyclables due to the high rate of contamination.

Here’s a guide for what NOT to put in the recycling bin:

• Anything with food waste in it - You don’t have to wash containers, but rinse to remove food scraps and residue.
• Plastic bags and film – These items get stuck in the processing machinery, resulting in expensive repairs and down time. Recycle CLEAN plastic bags, and plastic film packaging at the grocery store.
• Empty snack bags
• Greasy pizza boxes
• Used paper plates, napkins, paper towels, tissues, or diapers
• Paper cups (e.g. coffee cups, fast food drink cups) - The thin plastic lining that help prevent cups from leaking makes it difficult to process.
• Plastic straws or takeaway cup lids
• Plastic utensils
• Styrofoam
• Scrap metal, hangers, aluminum siding, or metal cookware

If you want to do something positive for the planet by recycling, then do it right. When in doubt, throw it out!

General Trash Information

2018 Holiday Pickup Schedule
Trash will not be collected on New Year’s Day, Memorial Day, Labor Day, and Thanksgiving. For Monday pickups, trash and recycling will be collected the Saturday before the holiday; Thursday pickups will be collected the Saturday after the holiday.

Household Hazardous and Electronic Waste Collection
Pennsylvania law prohibits the disposal of hazardous waste or E-waste in the regular trash. Visit chestercountyswa.org for hazardous waste collection events scheduled throughout the county.

Tube TV’s, computer monitors, appliances, and other electronics can be disposed of at the Lanchester Landfill for FREE through the end of the year (7224 Division Highway, Narvon, PA 17555). Residents can bring up to 3 items per day. Retailers and e-waste collection events are now charging for TVs and computer monitors, so take advantage of this service!

Bulk Items
Large items will be taken on the last collection date of the month. You may put out 3 large items, such as appliances (without Freon) and furniture. Construction debris (shingles, drywall, lumber, etc.) will not be collected. If you are unsure about the disposal of a bulk item, please contact the Township.

Yard Waste
Collected on scheduled days. Must be in paper bags or a container that can be dumped. Branches no more than 3” in diameter & 3’ in length must be bundled & tied. Yard waste collection dates are posted on the Township website westtownpa.org, and on your utility bills. Pickup reminders are emailed to residents who subscribe to the township listserv. Subscribe on the website.
Stormwater Pollution and Yard Waste

tips for stormwater management on your property

DID YOU KNOW:
• Yard debris, including leaves and other organic plant material like shrubbery trimmings and grass clippings, are a significant source of stormwater pollution. This debris can clog culverts, storm drains, and pipes, causing flooding.
• Debris can carry fertilizers and pesticides from your yard and deposit them in streams and ponds.
• Piles of leaves and grass clippings will overload a stream’s ability to process leaf litter, causing nutrient pollution and oxygen depletion.

It is easy to do your part to protect our streams and the drainage systems leading to our waterways:

1. Do not pile leaves or other yard waste near streams or drainage channels where they can blow or wash into creeks. Use designated leaf collection bags for curbside leaf recycling.

2. Do not blow leaves or grass clippings off your property into streets, streams, ponds, or drainage swales.

3. Recycle grass clippings and their nutrients on your lawn. Use a mulching lawnmower to recycle remaining leaves into your lawn in the fall!

4. Compost leaves and grass clippings along with yard waste. Select a location removed from streams, ponds, and wetlands.

This message is brought to you by your municipality and Chester-Ridley-Crum Watersheds Association, www.crcwatersheds.org. Illustration credit to the University of Wisconsin-Extension.