TOWN COMMISSION NEWS

At the January 18, 2017 Regular Meeting, the Town Commission voted to approve the extension of the agreement with WastePro for trash and recycling services for 7 more years, ending May 2024. The contract maintains the current level of service for residents, but includes a couple minor changes:

⇒ No price increase for residential customers, but there is an increase for commercial.
⇒ Holiday schedule—pick up for days that fall on holidays will occur the following scheduled pick up day. Check out the Town website for a list of holidays.

WastePro promises to continue providing the same excellent customer service that they have been providing for the past seven years. Customers with compliments/complaints can contact WastePro at https://www.wasteprousa.com/melbourne-beach/.

In other Town Commission actions, the Commission voted to approve the Auditor Selection Committee’s recommendation of James Moore & Associates for auditing services for the Town’s finances for Fiscal Years 2016, 2017 and 2018. The Town Commission also approved an updated Employee Policy and Procedure Manual and are working with the Planning & Zoning Board on finalizing the Land Development Code, which will be coming to the Commission for adoption in the future. Finally, they selected a contractor to repair the Town Pier with a targeted completion date of May 1. The public is welcome to attend Town Commission meetings, the third Wednesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at the Community Center.

Help Florida’s Endangered Sea Turtles

Sea Turtle nesting season officially began in Brevard County on March 1. During this time, construction activities on the beach are curtailed and the entire Brevard coastline is monitored daily until turtle nesting season ends on October 31. The hallmark of the season is when mother turtles emerge from the ocean in the darkness to deposit eggs on shore in sand nests. Mother turtles use their back flippers to form a nest where they deposit about 100 eggs. Females will normally lay several nests during one season. Approximately two months later, hundreds of tiny hatchlings emerge from their sand cocoons during the night, orient themselves to the brightest horizon, and clamber to the ocean. This rapid trek to the sea is essential for the survival of the hatchlings as they are faced with many obstacles including natural predators and human-caused factors.

What can you do to help sea turtles? The Sea Turtle Preservation Society urges us to:

- Please walk along the water line.
- When crossing a dune, please use designated cross-overs and walk ways. Do not climb over the dunes or disturb dune vegetation.
- Use care on the beach at night during nesting season.

MELBOURNE BEACH FOUNDERS DAY 2017

Join your neighbors for a day of fun in the May sun! Food trucks—beer tent—bounce houses—arts & crafts

Saturday, May 6, 2017
8:00 a.m.—10:00 p.m.
Ryckman Park

Applications for vendors are available April 1. Contact Town Hall at (321) 724-5860 for more information.
REDUCE—REUSE—RECYCLE

REDUCE, REUSE & RECYCLE—we see this phrase used, but do we actually understand why it’s important? The EPA reports that the average person generates 4.3 pounds of waste per DAY. This is 1.6 pounds more than most produced back in 1960. Where does it all go? Approximately 55% of 220 million tons of waste generated each year in the United States ends up in one of the over 3,500 landfills. While recycling has become more popular in American culture, it is important to remember the other two parts of the 3 r’s—Reduce and Reuse, in order to keep this trash under control.

REDUCING waste, especially at the source, minimizes the amount of total waste that goes to our landfills. So how do we reduce waste at the source? This occurs when we think differently about how we purchase our products in terms of quality and packaging.

Common ways to reduce waste at home:
- Purchasing items with the least amount of packaging like economy-sized items and Buying in bulk;
- Using reusable bags for groceries or other purchases;
- Purchasing items in concentrate since they require less packaging and energy to transport to the store;
- Utilizing refillable or reusable packaging like soap dispensers or refillable milk containers;
- Using reusable items rather than disposable items like cloth towels and rechargeable batteries;
- Composting organic materials.

At work people can:
- Make double sided copies; make fewer copies and circulate items;
- Use email whenever possible;
- Bring reusable mugs and silverware to work rather than use plastic disposable cups and cutlery.

REUSE means to use an item more than once. Conventional reuse is using an item again for the same function as its original use. New life reuse involves using an item for a function in a different capacity from its original function. It takes a conscious effort to think before you purchase something new, especially if the item is considered "disposable" or before you automatically throw an item in the trash as to whether it can be reused for another purpose. The following are suggestions or guidelines on ways to "reuse":
- Switch from disposable products to products intended to be reused (food containers, razors, towels, diapers, etc.);
- Shop at or hold garage sales or use Craigslist or Ebay for used clothing and household items;
- Buy or donate books to a used book store or borrow books from the library;
- Buy rechargeable batteries, recycle them at end of life;
- Fill empty plastic bottles with water and freeze to use in your coolers for picnics and camping;
- Plastic margarine tubs and yogurt containers work great in the freezer or refrigerator for storing leftovers;
- Plastic milk jugs work well for recycling used motor oil;
- Save plastic bags from stores and use them as garbage bags for smaller trash cans around the house;
- Cut up one-sided flyers and use the pieces for notepaper to use as scrap paper;
- Wrap postal packages in brown paper bags that have been saved;
- Use reusable containers rather than plastic baggies for snacks and sandwiches;
- Reuse glass jars to store food, nails, screws and other useful household items;
- Keep old clothing and use it to create Halloween costumes or for children’s dress-up;
- Donate old blankets, towels, and fabric scraps to animal shelters for pet bedding.

RECYCLING DO’S AND DON’TS


PLEASE DON’T RECYCLE: Styrofoam, Electronics, Ceramics and Dishes, Food Waste, Motor Oil Containers, Household Hazard Waste Light Bulbs, Windows, Glass or Mirrors, Yard Waste or Trash, Plastic Bags

PLEASE DO rinse and remove food and other contents before placing them in the recycling bin.

PLEASE DON’T place plastic bags in the recycling container. They clog the separating system and are the leading contamination issue that cause loads to end up in the landfill.
CPTED involves the design of the physical space in the context of the bona fide user of the space, the normal and expected use of that space, and the predictable behavior of the bona fide users and offenders. CPTED emphasizes the connection between the functional objective of space utilization and behavior management. We must differentiate between designation of the purpose of space, its definition in terms of management and identity, and its design as it relates to function and behavior management. By using the "Three D's" as a guide, space may be evaluated by asking the following types of questions:

**Designation:**
- What is the designated purpose of this space?
- For what purpose was it originally intended?
- How well does the space support its current use or its intended use?
- Is there conflict?

**Definition:**
- How is space defined?
- Is it clear who owns it?
- Where are its borders?
- Are there social or cultural definitions that affect how space is used?
- Are the legal or administrative rules clearly set out and reinforced in policy?
- Are there signs?
- Is there conflict or confusion between purpose and definition?

**Design:**
- How well does the physical design support the intended function?
- How well does the physical design support the desired or accepted behaviors?
- Does the physical design conflict with or impede the productive use of the space or the proper functioning of the intended human activity?
- Is there confusion or conflict in the manner in which physical design is intended to control behavior?

Once these questions have been asked, the information received may be used as a means of guiding decisions about the use of human space. The proper functions have to be matched with space that can support them. The design has to assure that the intended activity can function well and it has to directly support the control of behavior.

*To be continued: Watch for the Summer issue of the Beach Comber for more information on CPTED.*

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They never really go away but with the warmer weather comes an increase in mosquitoes. Below is some information from the CDC, EPA and others to try to make the time spent outdoors a little more pleasant and safer.

**Mosquito facts:**
- They don't like to travel. Their flight ranges between 1/4 and 3 miles from where they hatched.
- They need blood to develop their eggs.
- They find us by sensing the carbon dioxide we exhale. Movement and heat also help them locate us.
- Only certain species spread diseases.

**Mosquito Repellents:**
The CDC evaluated information about several repellents registered by EPA, and found that these four active ingredients typically provide 'reasonably' longer-lasting protection:
- DEET
- Picaridin
- Oil of lemon eucalyptus or PMD (p-menthane-3,8-diol)
- IR3535

Always read and follow the product label. It tells us about the product's toxicity with signal words. It tells us how much and how often to apply the product, and it lists precautions.

**Avoiding mosquito bites:**
- Use insect repellent on exposed skin. See above for ingredients recommended by CDC.
- If practical, use an oscillating fan or a box fan close to you. Mosquitoes are not good fliers.
- Wear protective clothing when outdoors, such as long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and hats.
- Wear light-colored clothing.
- Consider using permethrin treated clothing.
- Avoid places where mosquitoes are most active, such as swampy areas.
- Remove sources of standing water to prevent breeding.
- Ultrasonic devices that claim to repel mosquitoes have not been shown to work.

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*Check out the MBPD on Facebook!
### Upcoming Town Meetings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting</th>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Town Hall Closed—Holidays</td>
<td>May 29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning &amp; Zoning Board Meeting</td>
<td>April 4, May 2, June 6</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Community Ctr</td>
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<tr>
<td>Town Commission Workshop</td>
<td>April 5, May 3, June 7</td>
<td>5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Town Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>History Center Board Meeting</td>
<td>April 6, May 4, June 1</td>
<td>5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Old Town Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic Preservation &amp; Awareness Board</td>
<td>April 11, May 9, June 13</td>
<td>4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Ryckman House</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parks Board Meeting</td>
<td>April 12, May 10, June 14</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Town Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Town Commission Regular Meeting</td>
<td>April 19, May 17, June 21</td>
<td>6:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Community Ctr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Advisory Board</td>
<td>April 26, May 24, June 28</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Town Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melbourne Beach Volunteer Fire Dept.</td>
<td>Every Tues.</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Town Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>AA</td>
<td>Every Wed.</td>
<td>7:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Old Town Hall</td>
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### Recent Accomplishments & Upcoming Projects

- Town Pier renovation has begun—expected completion is May 1st.
- 6th Avenue Boat Ramp Repair completed.
- Repaving Plan approved and resurfacing will begin on designated streets soon.
- Founders Day—May 6, 2017 at Ryckman Park!