

MAKE THE RIGHT CHOICE BROWN BAG IT

Compared to plastic bags, paper bags:

- use less energy to produce
- break down naturally in compost heaps
- are a cleaner alternative for our environment

When it comes to your yard waste collection, paper bags are better than plastic.

CURBSIDE YARD WASTE

- To ensure complete collection, please DO NOT use yellow recycling containers for yard waste.
- Place leaves, grass, and brush in bags or reusable containers of your choice marked with an "X" visible to the crew on the yardwaste collection truck.
- If branches or brush are not in a container, they must be bundled. Branches must be no longer than 4 feet in length and no larger than 4 inches in diameter.
- Have you tried composting? Yard waste is composted at our facilities and can also be done in your own backyard!

The holidays are just around the corner! Christmas trees, garland, and wreaths are also yard waste. Make sure to remove the tree stand, tree bag, ornament hangers, and all decorations!







PLASTIC GROCERY BAGS

While you can recycle bags in your recycling container, it's best to return them to a grocery or retail store. This keeps the plastic cleaner providing for more recycling opportunities. Look for a bin similar to the one pictured (right) at your local store!





Recycled Paper

Department of Public Works Waste Management Services 2662 Riva Road Annapolis, Maryland 21401

GRASS-CYCLE!

SAVE your time and money while you feed your lawn. Mow it high and let it lie.

This Spring and Summer Remember these Grass-cycling Tips:



- Mow high and leave grass clippings on the lawn. Mowing higher helps the lawn crowd out weeds, and results in more grass blades, more upright growth, better shade tolerance and deeper roots.
 - Use a mulching mower. They leave clippings in an even layer that blends in with your lawn.
 - Grass clippings are 75-85% water so you can water less by leaving them on your lawn. They also return nutrients to the soil and can generate up to 50% of your lawn's fertilizer needs.
- Grass-cycling reduces the amount of organic material you dispose, which helps the environment and saves money.
- Have you tried composting? Grass clippings, leaves and other yard waste can be composted in your own backyard!

Call 410-222-7951 for more information or visit:

More. Often.

DRAFT Grass-cycle Postcard 2016 indd 1 3/10/2016 9:10:24 AM

Managing YARD WASTE

at the CURB

- Place leaves, grass, branches, and limbs in bags or reusable containers marked with an "X" visible to the crew on the yard waste collection truck.
- Branches and limbs must be in a container or bundle that weighs 40 lbs. or less.
- Branches must be 4 feet or less in length and 4 inches or less in diameter.

Recycling bins, containers and carts are for paper, plastic, metal and glass. To avoid confusing collection workers, please do not use recycling containers for yard waste.



BIODEGRADABLE is Better

Compared to plastic bags, paper lawn and leaf bags:

- break down naturally when composted,
- use less energy to produce, and
- are a cleaner alternative for our environment.





Department of Public Works Waste Management Services 2662 Riva Road Annapolis, Maryland 21401









Remember, it's not just toxic to you...



Carefully store and dispose of household cleaners and chemicals

Did you know that many household products are dangerous to our kids, pets, and the environment?



These materials pollute our waterways if washed or dumped into storm drains or roadside ditches. Remember, storm drains lead to our streams, creeks, and rivers and eventually the Chesapeake Bay.

What can you do? Follow the tips on the back of this card for simple ways you can help protect our waterways.

Carefully store and dispose of household cleaners and chemicals



IDENTIFY IT - Be aware of household products that can harm kids, pets, and the environment. The words "danger," "caution," "warning," or "toxic" indicate that you need to be careful in how you use and dispose of the product.

LESS IS BETTER - Reduce waste and save money by purchasing only the materials you need. When possible, choose less toxic alternatives. For example, try cleaning your windows with vinegar and water.

STORE PROPERLY - Keep unused products in their original containers with the label intact. Select cool, dry storage areas that are away from kids, pets, and wildlife.

DISPOSAL IS KEY - Never dump motor oil, chemicals, and other toxic materials down storm drains, sinks, or on the ground. Anne Arundel County offers Household Hazardous Waste Drop-off Days at our three Recycling Centers. For details, guidelines, and dates visit www.aacounty.org/DPW/WasteManagement.

Find more clean water tips at www.aarivers.org







LAWN MAINTE

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Remember, you're not just fertilizing your lawn...



Fertilize Caringly

Did you know that healthy lawn care is a good way to protect our waterways? Proper fertilization is important for a healthy lawn. When fertilizer is put down at the right time and in the right way, it strengthens lawns. A healthy lawn protects water by holding soil and pollutants and minimizing the need for pesticides.



Fertilizer left on paved surfaces, over fertilizing and the improper applications harm our waters by causing fertilizer to get into storm drains in streets which empty into our creeks, streams, and rivers. Fertilizer in waterways causes algae to grow, which depletes oxygen that fish and crabs need to survive.

Remember ,"keep it on the lawn!" Follow the tips on the back of this card for a healthy lawn and healthy water.

Fertilize Caringly



FERTILIZE IN FALL - Want a vibrant spring lawn? Fertilize in the fall. Fall is the best time for plants to absorb nutrients and develop a strong root system.

BE PATIENT IN THE SPRING - No need to hurry – fertilizer you put down in the fall is at work. Wait until at least the second mowing before adding more fertilizer and only if needed.

KEEP IT ON THE LAWN - Keep fertilizer on the lawn. If you do get it on the pavement, sweep it back onto the lawn so it stays out of the storm drains.

KNOW THE LAW - Maryland's Lawn Fertilizer Law limits the amount of nutrients that can be applied to lawns or turf and restricts phosphorus content in lawn fertilizer. Fertilizer may not be applied between November 15 and March 1.

USE A PROFESSIONAL - Lawn care professionals hired to apply fertilizer to lawns must be certified by Maryland or work under the direct supervision of an individual who is certified. This ensures that your lawn receives the proper amount of fertilizer.

FOLLOW DIRECTIONS - Use a spreader and follow directions. This ensures that the right amount of fertilizer is being used.

MOW HIGH AND LET IT LAY - Make your lawn care cheaper and easier by mowing high (3 inches) and leave the clippings on your lawn for nutrients. A tall lawn promotes root growth and shades out weeds.

MAKE FERTILIZER FREE ZONES - Keep 15 feet between fertilizer and areas such as stream, creeks, and storm drains. This will protect these areas from unnecessary fertilizer.

Find more clean water tips at www.aarivers.org







USE THIS

BIN it **BAG** it **BUNDLE** it

for curbside yard waste collection

Compared to plastic bags, PAPER LAWN AND LEAF BAGS:

• break down naturally when composted, and reduce the cost to process yard waste

YARD

- use less energy to produce, and
- are a cleaner alternative for our environment.

NOT THAT

Plastic bags are not compostable and will no longer be an acceptable container for yard waste beginning JANUARY 2017.

ACCEPTED as YARD WASTE

- Grass and straw
- Leaves
- Branches (less than 4' long and 4" in diameter, tied into bundles weighing less than 40 lbs.)

NOT ACCEPTED

- Tree stumps
- Food waste
- Flower pots or trays
- Lumber, treated wood, pallets
- Sawdust, dirt, mulch or sod



PAPER lawn and leaf bags are available at many local and online retailers.



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Recycled Paper

Other ways to manage yard waste: grass-cycling, backyard composting, or dropping off material at any Recycling Center. For more information, visit www.aacounty/departments/public-works/waste-management/yard-waste.

INK FREE AREA 4" x 2 7"

.625" BARCODE AREA



Remember, you're not just walking the dog...



Clean up after your pet

Did you know that pet waste has bacteria that can make our waterways unsafe for swimming and other recreational activities?

That happens when pet waste left on sidewalks or grassy areas gets washed into the storm drains or roadside ditches that lead directly into our streams, creeks, and rivers, and eventually the Chesapeake Bay.



Remember ,"Scoop the poop!" Follow the tips on the back of this card for simple way to keep our waterways clean.

Clean up after your pet



PROMPT AND PROPER DISPOSAL - Whether in your yard or on a walk, promptly dispose of your pet's waste in the trash or down the toilet where it will be properly treated. When pet waste is left behind, it washes into storm drains and ditches. From there it heads straight to our waterways taking harmful bacteria with it.

SIMPLY ENJOY THE VIEW - Watch and enjoy the ducks and geese, but avoid feeding them. Feeding ducks and geese may seem harmless, but, in fact, can be harmful to our water. Feeding waterfowl causes them to become more dependent on humans which, in turn, creates unnaturally high populations and more animal waste. This waste contains bacteria that pollutes our parks and lakes.

SPREAD THE WORD - Tell others how they can help protect our streams, creeks, and rivers. Also, work with your local community to install signs, bag dispensers, and trash cans in convenient public places to remind others to clean up after their pets.

Find more clean water tips at www.aarivers.org









Remember, you're not just washing your car...



Practice Good Car Care

Did you know there are over 530,000 vehicles in Anne Arundel County? Practicing good car care helps protect our streams, creeks, and rivers.

How? Storm drains and roadside ditches lead to our waterways and eventually the Chesapeake Bay. If dirty water from washing our cars or motor fluids are washed or dumped into the storm drain or roadside ditches, it pollutes our local waterways.

What can you do? Follow the simple tips on the back of this card for a clean, well-running vehicle that also protects our waterways.





Practice Good Car Care



MAKE A DATE - Car wash facilities treat their dirty water before discharging it to our lakes and streams. So, make a date to take your car to a car wash.

WASH IT ON THE GRASS - If you wash your car at home, consider washing it on the lawn. Or, if you can't use the lawn, try to direct the dirty water towards the lawn and away from the storm drain. Your lawn can absorb the dirty water instead of it going down the drain.

MINIMIZE IT - Reduce the amount of soap you use or wash your car with only water.

MAINTAIN IT - Keep your vehicle properly tuned. Use the owner's manual to guide decisions about how often it is necessary to change fluids such as oil and antifreeze.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF EXPERTISE - Consider taking your vehicle to the shop to have the oil and other fluids changed. These businesses have the ability to recycle the used materials and clean up accidental spills.

RECYCLE - If you choose to change your oil and other fluids yourself, store the used fluids in a leak-proof container and label it. Then, take them to one of the County's Recycling Centers or to a business that accepts used oil. Never dump used oil, antifreeze, or other fluids on the ground or down the storm drain.

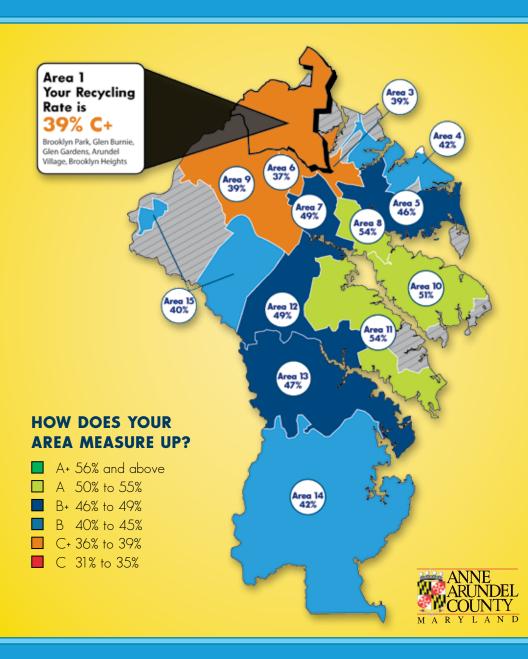
SOAK IT UP - Use kitty litter promptly to absorb small amounts of spilled vehicle fluids. Then sweep it into a bag and throw it in the trash.

DO IT UNDER COVER - Perform vehicle maintenance in a well-ventilated, but covered location (e.g., garage). This minimizes rainfall from washing accidental spills and drips into our waterways.

Find more clean water tips at www.aarivers.org

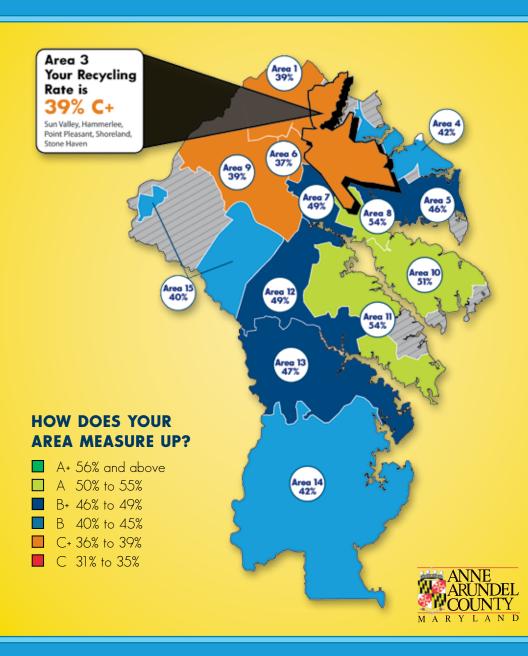






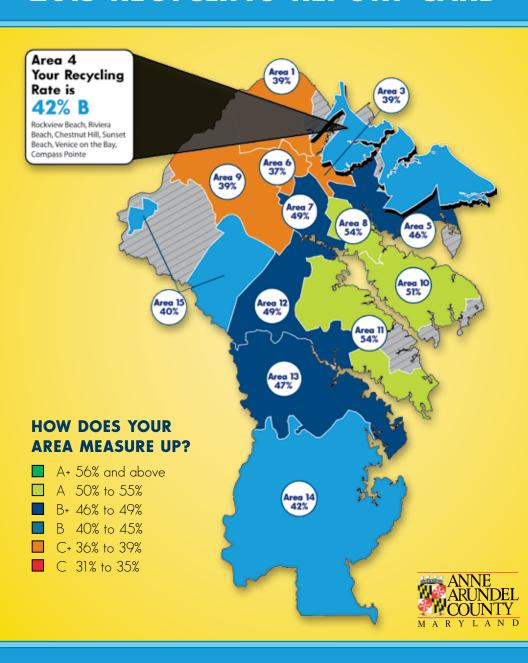
YOU CAN IMPROVE YOUR GRADE!

- Recycle more of what you throw away
- Challenge your neighbors to recycle more
- For more tips visit RecycleMoreOften.com



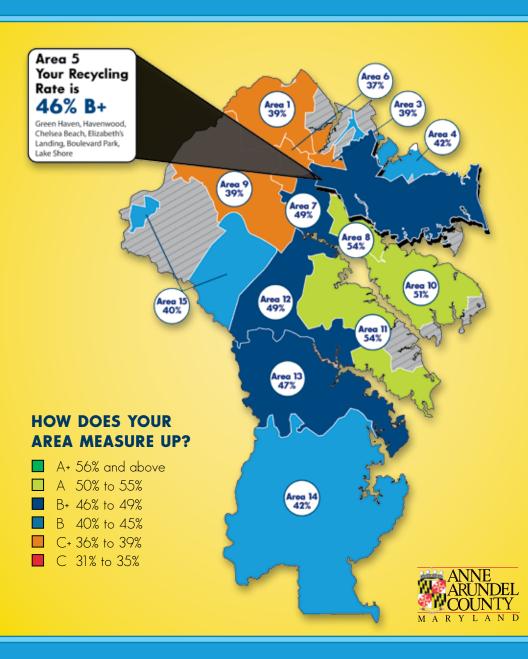
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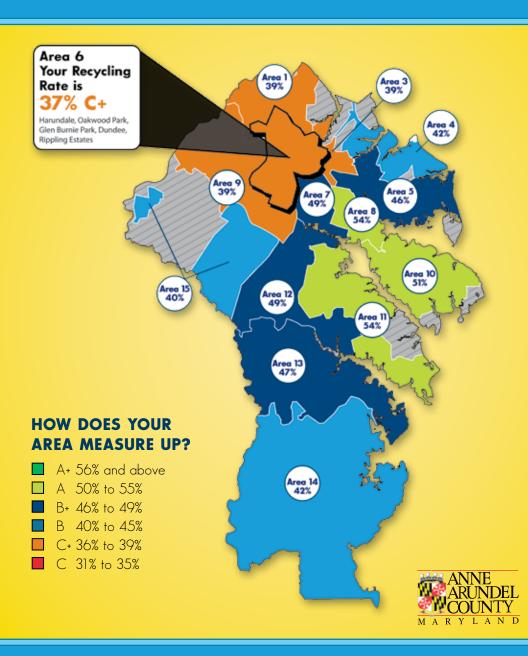
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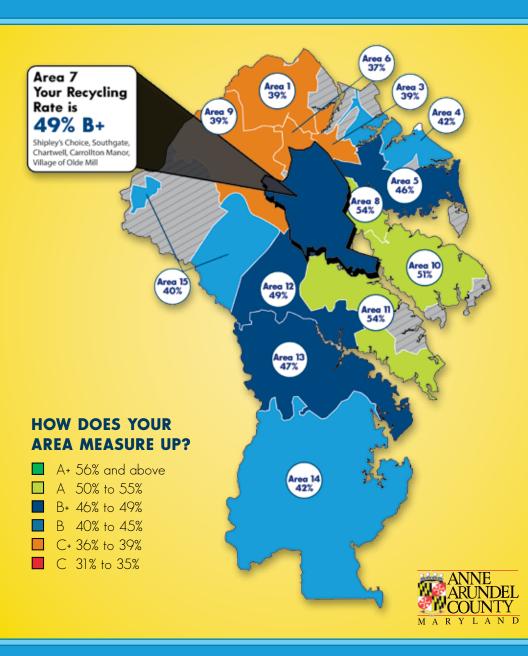
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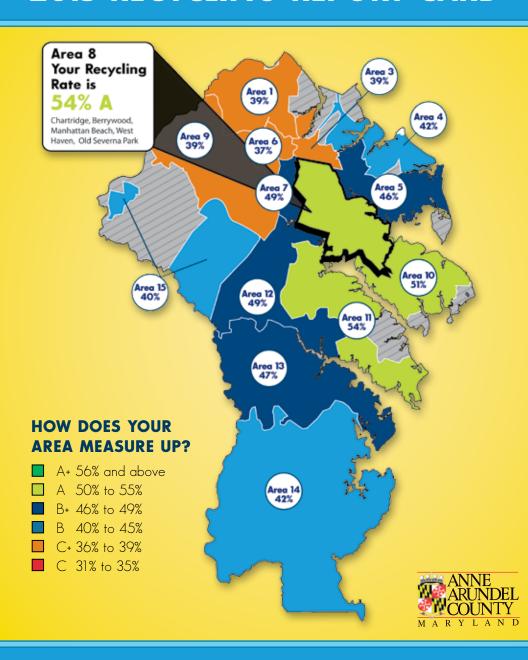
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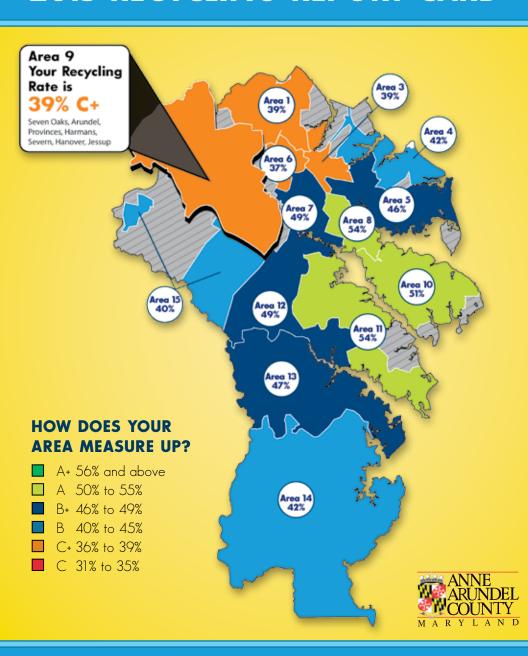
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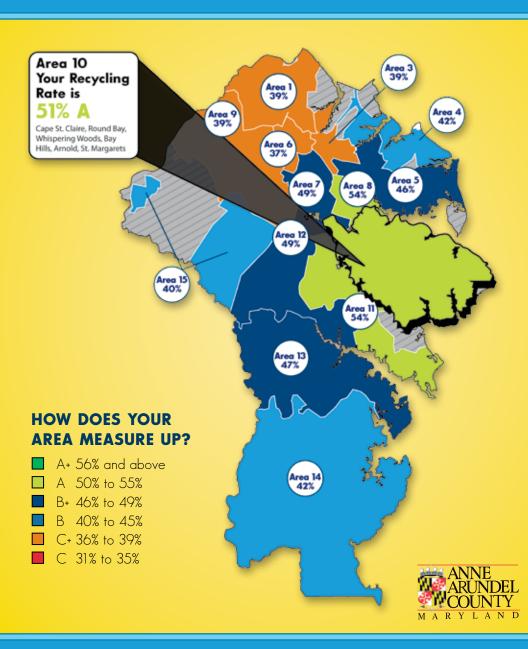
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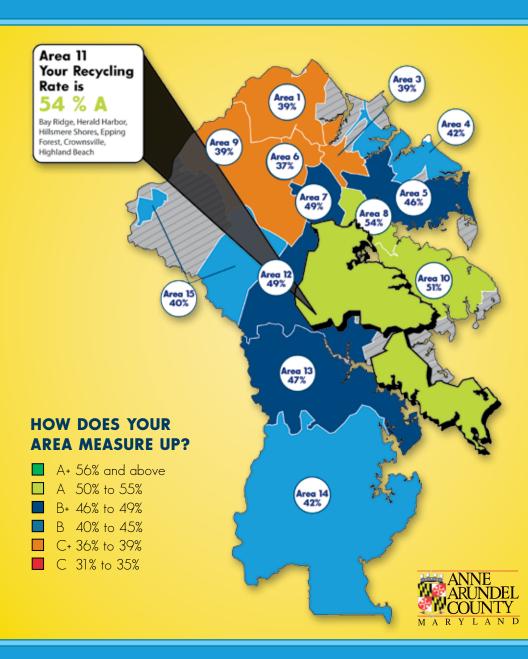
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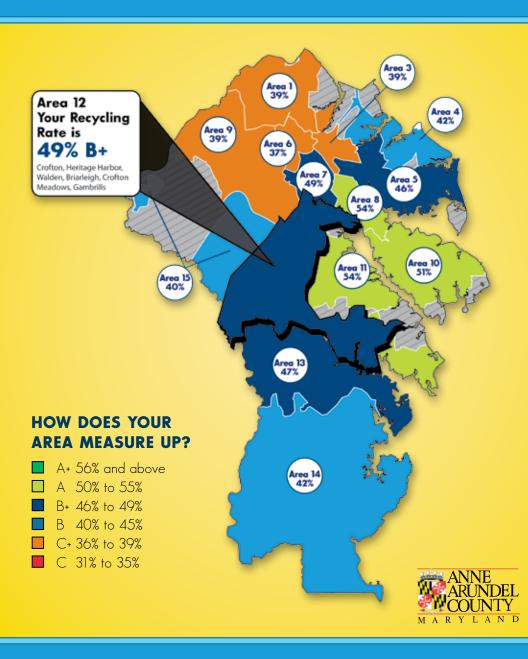
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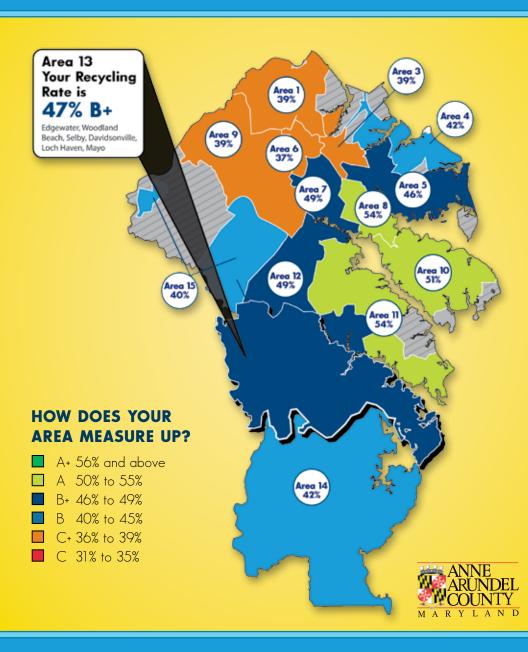
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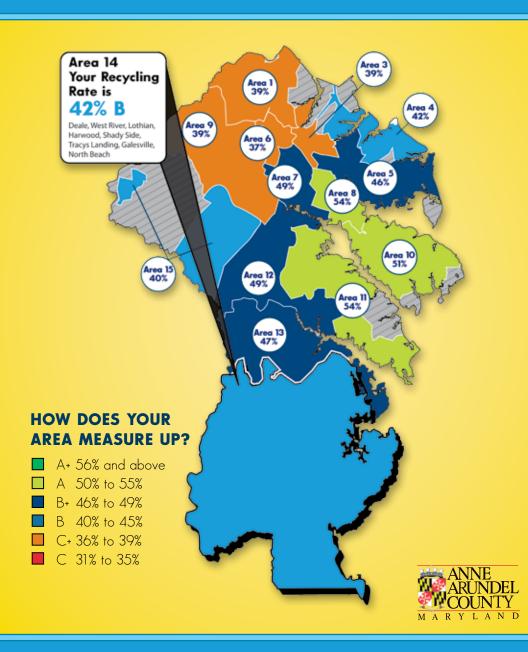
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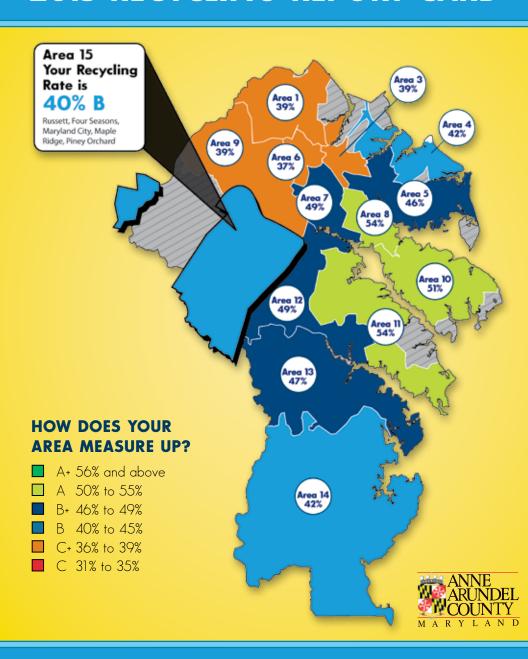
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RECYCLE ALL OF THESE ITEMS

PAPER: Paper, newspapers inserts, junk mail

catalogs, pizza boxes, food boxes, books, cardboard, cardboard egg cartons, milk and juice cartons, and

juice boxes

PLASTIC: Jars, jugs, tubs, trays, plastic bags and

shrink wrap (secure in plastic bag), plastic cups, plates and utensils, plastic buckets, storage totes, plastic flower pots, plastic furniture, trash cans and old recycling bins, plastic toys, pools,

playsets, and bottles

METAL: Aluminum foil and pans, aluminum cans, tin steel cans, empty aerosol cans, wire

hangers, and NO SCRAP METAL

GLASS: Bottles and jars (any color)

For more information call 410-222-7951





CONSIDER BIODEGRADABLE BAGS FOR YOUR GRASS AND LEAVES!



BIODEGRADABLE BAGS are made from a non-toxic renewable resource that breaks down naturally in compost heaps. Compared to plastic bags, these bags decompose quicker, cost less energy to produce, and are a safer, healthler alternative for our environment. Check for availability at your local hardware store!





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