

Thank you for caring enough to properly dispose of your leftover household hazardous waste materials, including used electronic waste. You have taken an important step in helping to preserve the safety of your home and environment. The Household Hazardous Waste program is offered at no additional cost through Community Waste Disposal. If you have any questions please call 972.392.9300, option 2. Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m.–5:30p.m., and Saturday 8:00 a.m.–2:00p.m.

ITEMS NOT ACCEPTED:

Sharps—including needles and lancets placed into a sealed rigid plastic container.

Medicine

Ammunition / Explosives / Asbestos

Any materials in unlabeled or leaking containers

No bulky items, gas/ propane cylinders, tires, lamps, appliances, exercise equipment, etc.



Information provided by:

City of Corinth
Public Works Department
3300 Corinth Parkway
Corinth, TX 76208
Phone: 940-498-7501
E-mail: smorris@cityofcorinth.com

Community Waste Disposal
2010 California Crossing
Dallas TX
Phone: 972-392-9300

**KEEP
IT
CLEAN**



**PROTECT
OUR
DRINKING WATER
BY
PROPERLY DISPOSING
OF HAZARDOUS
HOUSEHOLD
WASTES**

PROTECTING WATER QUALITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

It's a fact of modern life — many of our activities have altered the natural cycles of water movement and purification that give us clean water. While our individual homes may contribute only small amounts of pollutants, they add up to bigger problems downstream.

The watershed in which we live consists of houses, businesses and undeveloped land. The water from this area drains to a creek or lake. As cities develop and streets are paved, the loss of natural vegetation results in much more rapid water runoff. This runoff carries contaminants to our lakes and streams. Cleaning up this polluted water is difficult and can cost taxpayers a lot of money. Keeping our water clean in the first place is much easier and cheaper.

IN THE HOME

The typical home contains an amazing assortment of cleaning products, paints, solvents, oils, fertilizers and pest control products. If used according to their labels, they can make our lives easier. Many of these products fall within the Environmental Protection Agency's definition of hazardous substances because they can catch fire, explode, corrode or because they are toxic.

No matter how beneficial these products are, improper disposal of them can cause serious environmental problems. For example, never pour a pesticide down the sink or toilet, because municipal wastewater treatment plants cannot effectively treat them before returning the water to the watershed. Instead, store it until the City has a hazardous material collection event. Believe it or not, as little as one teaspoon of certain pesticides rinsed down a drain is enough to show up as a pollutant in local streams.

Instead consider using a non-hazardous or less toxic product for your household jobs:

- A steady stream of water can wash many landscape insects off plants and adding insecticidal soap increases the control.
- Try using white vinegar or baking soda in water as a household cleaner. These products may work as well and won't pose a threat to our community water supply.

MINIMIZE THE PROBLEM:

The best way to minimize the problem is to reduce the use of hazardous products, but if you must use them, here are some things you can do:

- Buy only enough chemical for the immediate job.
- Follow all label directions for use and disposal.
- Store leftover products in their original containers.
- Share unused products with family, neighbors and friends.
- Hire a licensed, professional service to apply chemicals.
- Never dump leftover chemicals in your back yard, in the trash, down the sink or toilet, or in storm drains. Street gutters and storm drains lead directly to waterways.

OUTSIDE YOUR HOME:

Your landscape either can help to prevent water quality problems or it can contribute to them. For example, rain and irrigation water can wash misapplied lawn fertilizer and pesticide off sidewalks and driveways into storm drains. From storm drains, chemicals enter directly into our streams or other bodies of water. On the other hand, careful landscaping and sound lawn care practices can reduce the need for chemicals and watering — reducing the chances of degrading water quality for humans and the environment.

A garage, driveway or sidewalk also can be a conduit for water pollution. Anything that drips from your car — oil, gas, antifreeze — can wash off concrete or asphalt into storm drains and end up in our streams and/or lakes.

Pet wastes, de-icing salts, pet flea shampoos, water softener chemicals, even car washing detergents can be harmful to aquatic life.

- Wash your car at a commercial car wash rather than in your driveway. They recycle some of the wastewater and also pre-clean the wastewater before dumping it into the sewage system.

Consider using these beneficial landscape practices:

- Use planting beds or ground covers to reduce the amount of area in high-maintenance turf and concrete surfaces. Mulched planting beds and ground cover can be maintained with fewer pesticides and less water than high-maintenance turf.
- Compost leaves and other yard wastes.
- Select native and Xeriscape plants that require less water and fertilizer and fewer pesticides.
- Replace turf grass in inappropriate areas, such as dense shade, steep slopes or hard to water places. Instead, plant hardy groundcovers or ornamental grasses.
- You can also mulch or use porous paving materials.
- Establish a groundcover or mulch on all bare soil areas.
- Install water-efficient sprinkler systems which are directed away from paved surfaces.
- Establish a chemical-free buffer strip of dense vegetation next to any watercourse, stream or lake that borders your property.
- Use organic mulches, such as wood chips, in flowerbeds to reduce weeds and conserve water.

