

City of Beaumont Yard Waste Collection

For a complete schedule and/or further information on the following guidelines, contact the Clean Community Department at (409) 840-4872 or visit the City of Beaumont website at: www.cityofbeaumont.com

Small Yard Waste:

Small yard waste (such as leaves, grass clippings, small twigs, and branches) will be collected from your curb on the scheduled collection day. Small yard waste must be placed in plastic bags or in a separate container. Separate container(s) must be no larger than 32 gallons or heavier than 50 pounds and placed curbside at least 3 feet from your garbage can on collection day. All containers, except plastic bags, will be emptied and left curbside for reuse.

Large Yard Waste:

Large yard waste includes large tree limbs and brush. Limbs and branches up to 8 feet in length should be placed curbside for heavy trash collection. Limbs must be cut to a maximum 8 foot length. Tree trunks larger than 12" in diameter must be cut to a maximum of 2 feet in length.

Yard waste is prohibited from being placed in the 90-gallon container.

It is very important to separate all yard waste from your garbage. Grass clippings, leaves, small twigs, and branches can be composted in the City compost operation at the Beaumont Municipal Landfill.



For more information, contact:

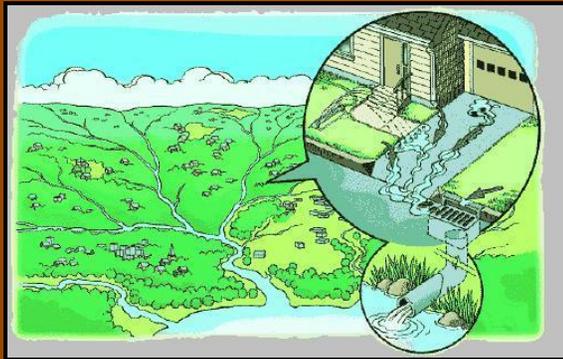
City of Beaumont Public Works
Department
(409) 880-3725

LAWN MAINTENANCE

*A stormwater management guide for
lawn maintenance contractors.*



The City of Beaumont, in accordance with federal regulations, has prepared this simple guidance for proper disposal of yard waste. Grass clippings, tree limbs, pesticides, fertilizers, and any other yard waste material can cause stress in local waterways. When it rains, pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers, petroleum, and other chemicals and products are washed into area waterways through stormwater runoff. In addition, grass clippings and other yard debris can also be carried into the storm drain system and create numerous problems. Clogged ditches and storm drains, from grass clippings and debris, can cause accumulation of stagnant water. Yard waste can cause several different problems from stagnant water to the depletion of oxygen which may kill fish downstream.



Grass Clippings

The storm sewer is not the place for grass clippings or any other waste material. It is more beneficial to leave the grass clippings on the lawn. Grass clippings supply nutrients to the lawn that reduce the need for watering. If leaving the grass clippings on the lawn is not an option, bag them and place them at the curb for pick up. Never blow or sweep clippings into the

street where they could pose a threat to area waterways.

Yard Waste

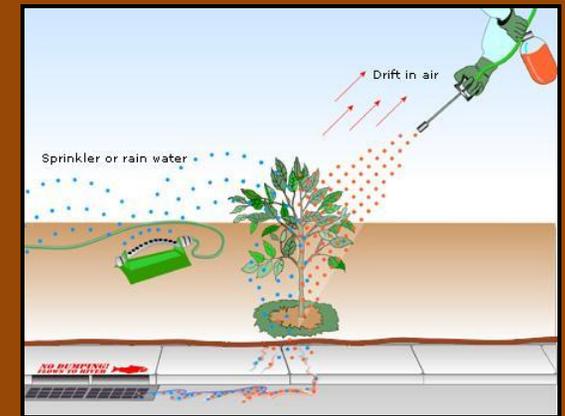
As is the case with grass clippings, leaves and tree trimmings flow straight to the nearest creek, stream, or river. Tree limbs and leaves can also clog storm drains and introduce new algae and weed growth to the body of water which leads to stagnation and the depletion of oxygen that fish and other aquatic life depend on to survive. In addition, any chemicals that may be present on the waste, such as fertilizer, weed killer, and pesticides, are also transported to nearby ditches and streams. Never dispose of yard waste in the ditch or storm drain. Instead, utilize the City of Beaumont's Yard Waste Collection program and help maintain our water quality.

Pesticides

In addition to being a potential health hazard if used improperly, pesticides are a major contributor to stormwater pollution. Once released into the environment all it takes is a little rain and soon the chosen product is no longer doing wonders on your client's lawn but is instead flowing through the storm drain en route to the nearest body of water. Once there, it poses a potential threat to not only fish and other wildlife but also humans. Unfortunately, pesticides are sometimes necessary, but they shouldn't post a problem if handled properly. One way to reduce the risk of stormwater contamination is to seek and use non-toxic alternatives when possible. Most lawn care/garden centers carry non-toxic

products. Here are some key points to remember when using pesticides:

- Follow the directions carefully as given on the product label and use only the amount needed for the job.
- Never use pesticides when windy or rainy conditions occur. The rainwater and wind will wash away all of your hard work and send the chemicals straight to the nearest stream, creek, or river.



Lawn Care Equipment Maintenance

Proper maintenance of all lawn care equipment should be utilized in order to reduce contamination of nearby waterways. Avoid using lawn care equipment that may be leaking gas, oil, or any other petroleum products. When servicing lawn equipment, avoid servicing in areas near ditches or other drainage areas. Never allow lawn care equipment fluids to enter the storm drain system.