

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.

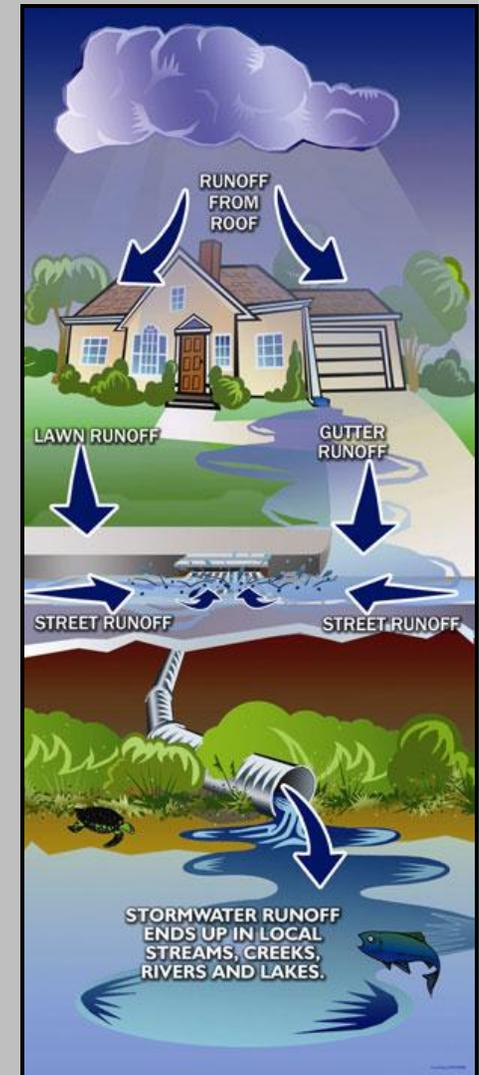


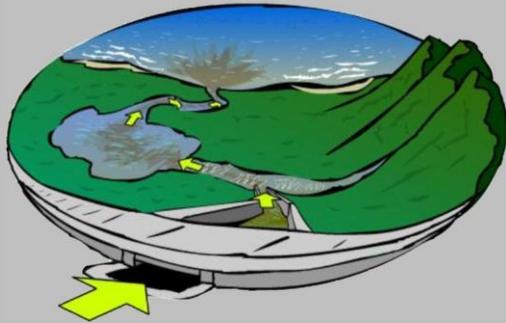
For more information, contact:

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

YARD WASTE

A GUIDE TO PROPER DISPOSAL OF YARD WASTE.





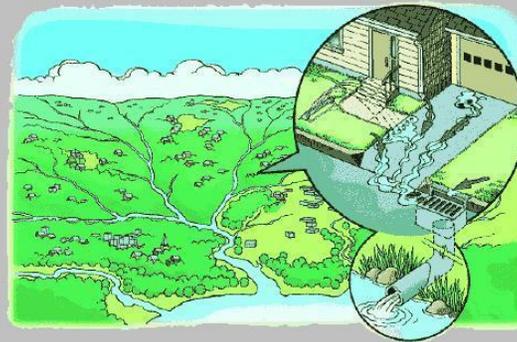
You probably aren't aware that, according to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), yard waste accounts for 20% of all landfill space. Not only does it take up very expensive land but it also affects our water quality.

When soil, organic wastes, and chemicals such as fertilizers and pesticides leave your yard they flow into the storm drain system; which is designed to prevent flooding by directing water away from developed areas. This stormwater does not go through a wastewater treatment facility so the contaminants it picks up along the way are not filtered before reaching nearby waterways. This contaminated water then becomes a threat to aquatic wildlife and habitats not to mention the threat posed to those who consume fish and shellfish from the polluted streams, creeks, and rivers.

Fortunately, there are things we can do to stop this process. Sure it may mean changing old habits, but some of the changes actually reduce many of the dreaded chores associated with yard work and actually benefit the lawn, thereby helping you reach your landscaping goals that much sooner.

Use Native Plants and Grasses

A little forethought in landscape design is one way to not only reduce stormwater pollution but also conserve water and, thereby, cut down on costly water bills. By planting native plants and grasses that thrive in a particular area, the need to water is significantly reduced. The plants adapt well to their environment and require less attention. There is also less need for fertilizers and pesticides. It all adds up to less work and less risk to our waterways.



Control Erosion and Runoff

When soil is washed into the storm drain or directly into a nearby stream or ditch, it displaces water and makes proper drainage difficult. It can also harm aquatic life by blocking light transmission and lowering water temperatures. The use of retaining walls and other types of barriers can help control sediment runoff. Also covering stockpiles of soil and other landscape with materials which can wash away with the next rainfall will drastically help.

Don't Bag Grass Clippings

A lot of time and effort can be saved by mulching instead of bagging grass clippings. Mulching blades are inexpensive and installation is simple. Grass clippings supply nutrients to the lawn which will reduce the need for watering and fertilizing.

Composting

Another beneficial practice for your lawn and garden is composting. Compost is a nutrient-rich soil conditioner that results from the decomposition of organic materials such as leaves, grass clippings, cardboard, paper, and kitchen scraps. It contributes nutrients to your soil, helps prevent runoff, and helps your soil retain moisture which cuts down on the need for water. It's a simple process that benefits both your lawn and your bank account by greatly reducing the need for fertilizers and constant watering.

