



"We'll Take Care of It"



Green Waste

Manual Backyard Collection*:

Residential customers use a 32-gallon green rigid can to separate recyclable landscape waste and other organic materials for collection. Bulky yard debris, such as tree branches or brush, may also be tied securely into bundles with twine. Bundles should not exceed 4' x 18" in dimension. Place yard waste directly into green-waste can.

Recyclable Green Waste Includes

- grass clippings
- brush
- weeds
- hedge trimmings
- branches
- leaves
- palm fronds
- ice plant
- ivy
- floral decorations
- Halloween pumpkins
- Christmas trees (flocked trees are OK)
- untreated and non-lead based painted wood



Please place organic waste directly into your designated green waste collection container and refrain from using plastic bags.

Please do not place any of the following materials in your designated green waste container:

- No kitchen scraps, fruit, trash or hazardous waste.
- No animal waste.
- No dirt, rocks, asphalt, concrete, sand, etc.
- No treated or lead-based painted wood or lumber.

What Happens to Green Waste?

Green waste is used in a variety of diversion programs, including but not limited to land application and composting.

Backyard Composting & Grasscycling...Nature's Way to Recycle

EDCO promotes recycling...*Naturally!* And what could be more natural than to recycle yard waste in a backyard composting bin or reduce waste by "grasscycling" lawn trimmings?



Composting is the natural decomposition of organic material into a soil product. Homeowners who compost their own yard waste (hedge trimmings, flowers, grass, leaves, etc.) and certain kitchen scraps such as



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fruits, vegetables, coffee grounds and egg shells, can produce their own soil amendment or mulch for use in their yard or garden. Compost-amended soil provides a more nurturing medium for plants therefore creating healthier landscaping that will be more resistant to disease and infestation.

The City of RPV offers a compost bin rebate program. Visit the [City's website](#) for more information.

Grasscycling is simply the practice of leaving grass clippings on the lawn after mowing. Grass clippings decompose quickly and return valuable nutrients, such as nitrogen, back into the soil. For best results, follow these simple guidelines:

- Mow your lawn when the grass is dry.
- Keep the blade of your lawn mower sharp.
- Follow the "1/3 Rule:" cut your lawn frequently enough so that not more than 1/3 of the grass blade length is trimmed each time you mow.



Water Conservation

Be water wise and help with conservation by applying the following tips when gardening:

- Use native or drought-tolerant plants in your garden. Keep turf grass (the thirstiest plant of all) to a minimum by grasscycling.
- Routinely cultivate your soil, incorporating organic matter such as compost. Doing so improves the soil's ability to resist evaporation and retain moisture. Go to smartgardening.com to find a workshop near you.
- Put a layer of mulch around trees and plants to reduce evaporation and keep the soil cool. Choose one of many organic types of mulch such as shredded bark or chips, wood grindings, compost, aged sawdust or even low-growing ground cover.

Please [email](#) or call our office at (310) 540-2977 with any questions.

*Manual Backyard Collection available in select areas only, highlighted below.

