

## *Yard Waste Information*

### **DATES TO REMEMBER:**

#### **Collection of Branches:**

MONDAYS & FRIDAYS - First week of April through last week of October.

#### **Collection of Bagged Grass:**

Curbside - April through May.

2<sup>nd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> WEDNESDAYS-First week of June through Last week of September.

#### **Curbside Leaf Collection**

April through May.

November through December.

### **WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW..**

All debris must be placed at the curb by 7:00 a.m. to be eligible for same day pick-up. Branches must be bundled so that they do not exceed 8 feet in length and 4 inches in diameter. Bagged grass must not exceed thirty pounds per bag. Debris in trash cans will *not* be taken. Curbside leaf collection is heavily dependent on staff and weather, but will be ongoing by section.

Riverside Township  
P.O. Box 188  
Riverside, NJ 08075

PRESRT STD  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Permit No. 403  
Cinnaminson, NJ 08077

## ***Street Sweeping Schedule***

### **Friday Morning Sweeps:**

Bridgeboro, Fairview, Scott and Pavilion.

Sweeping on the above-referenced streets will take place every Friday from April through October between the hours of 3:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. There is no parking permitted on any of these streets during the designated time period. Any vehicle parking on any of these streets during the designated time period will be issued a summons by the Riverside Police Department.

### **Residential Sweeps:**

Residential Sweeps will take place during the months of May, July & September.

Reeder Tract/Swamp Poodle and East End will be swept the 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> weeks of each of the months.

Middle Section and Avenues will be swept the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> weeks of each of the months.

Sweeping in the above-referenced sections will take place between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Please do not park on the roadways during the designated time period.



## ***Stormwater Information***

### **WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW..**

#### **What is stormwater runoff?**

Stormwater runoff occurs when precipitation from rain or snowmelt flows over the ground. Impervious surfaces like driveways, sidewalks, and streets prevent stormwater from naturally soaking into the ground.

#### **Why is stormwater runoff a problem?**

Stormwater can pick up debris, chemicals, dirt, and other pollutants and flow into a storm sewer system or directly to a lake, stream, wetland, or coastal water. Anything that enters a storm water system is discharged untreated into the waterbodies we use for swimming, fishing, and providing drinking water.

#### **What is Riverside Township doing about stormwater pollution?**

Riverside Township has developed a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan that outlines the Township's Stormwater Plan.

*For more information, please visit*  
[www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater)  
or [www.epa.gov/nps](http://www.epa.gov/nps)

### **How does stormwater become polluted?**

Polluted stormwater runoff can have many adverse effects on plants, fish, animals, and people.

\*Sediment can cloud the water and make it impossible for aquatic plants to grow. Sediment also can destroy aquatic habitats.

\*Excess nutrients can cause algae blooms. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Fish and other aquatic organisms cannot exist in water with low dissolved oxygen levels.

\*Bacteria and other pathogens can wash into swimming areas and create health hazards, often making beach closures necessary.

\*Debris-plastic bags, six-pack rings, bottles, and cigarette butts-washed into waterbodies can choke, suffocate, or disable aquatic life like ducks, fish, turtles, and birds.

\*Household hazardous wastes like insecticides, pesticides, paint, solvents, used motor oil, and other auto fluids can poison aquatic life. Land animals and people can become sick or die from eating diseased fish and shellfish or ingesting polluted water.

\*Polluted stormwater often affects drinking water sources. This, in turn, can affect human health and increase drinking water treatment costs.

### **WHAT YOU CAN DO..**

\*Do not over water your lawn. Consider using a soaker hose instead of a sprinkler.

\*Use pesticides and fertilizers sparingly. When necessary, use these chemicals in the recommended amounts. Use organic mulch or safer pest control methods when possible.

\*Compost mulch or yard waste when possible. Do not leave it in the street or sweep it into storm drains.

\*Cover piles of dirt or mulch being used in projects.

\*Inspect your septic system every 3 years and pump your tank as necessary.

\*Do not dispose of household hazardous waste in sinks or toilets.

\*When walking your pet remember to pick up the waste and dispose of it properly. Flushing pet waste is the best disposal method. Leaving pet waste on the ground increases public health risks by allowing harmful bacteria and nutrients to wash into the storm drain and eventually into local waterbodies.

\*When landscaping, try to implement permeable pavement, rain barrels, rain gardens and grassy swales, and vegetated filter strips when possible.

\*Sweep up litter and debris from sidewalks, driveways, and parking lots, especially around storm drains and report any spills immediately.