Disposal of Chemical Containers

Chemical containers that still have product in them cannot go into your regular trash. They are hazardous waste and must be disposed of properly.

Empty Chemical containers must be rinsed prior to disposal. The rinse water should be used in your garden just the same as the original chemical. It cannot go down the drain.

Recycle:

Recycle what you must:

Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code requires motor oil recycling.

Section 66822 of the California Code requires lead acid battery recycling.

Recycling what you can:

Metal scraps
Used tires, paper and cardboard
Containers glass, aluminum, and tin
Water-based paints

Spill Control

Be prepared for spills
Clean up spills using absorbent materials and then dispose of all waste properly.

Recycling & Hazardous Waste Disposal:

Integrated Waste Management Authority
805-782-8530

To Report a Spill, Illegal Dumping or a Clogged Storm Drain, Please Call:

City of Grover Beach
Public Works Department
805-473-4520

This is one in a series of pamphlets describing storm drain protection measures. Other pamphlets include:

- Automotive Maintenance & Car Care
- Equipment Rentals
- Food Service Industry
- Fresh Concrete & Mortar Application
- General Construction & Site Supervision
- Heavy Equipment & Earthmoving Activities
- Home Repair & Remodeling
- Mobile Washers and Cleaners
- Painting
- Roadwork & Paving
- Swimming Pool, Jacuzzi & Fountain Maintenance

City of Grover Beach
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
154 South 8th Street
Grover Beach, CA 93433

www.grover.org
Phone: 805-473-4520
Fax: 805-489-9657
E-mail: publicworks@grover.org
Landscaping, Gardening and Pest Control
What are some of the potential pollutant sources?

**Landscaping and Gardening**
- Dirt / Soil / Rocks / Bark and other landscaping materials
- Vegetation removal
- Herbicides, insecticides and fertilizers
- Over watering

**Pest Control**
- Toxic chemicals
- Hazardous wastes

**BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

**Landscaping and Gardening**
- Do not over water. Conserve water by using irrigation practices such as drip irrigation, soaker hoses or micro-spray systems.
- Recycle tree clippings and pruning waste
- Do not blow or rake leaves into street, gutter or storm drains
- Plan landscaping activities during dry weather
- Protect storm drains when doing excavating to prevent soil and sediment from entering the storm drain system.
- Protect stockpiles of materials with tarps or temporary roofs to protect them from rain and wind erosion.
- Fertilize using organic or non-toxic products. Do not over fertilize, follow directions for use.
- Store fertilizer in a protected area to prevent run off.
- Use herbicides that are non-toxic. Follow all directions on the label for use.
- Plant California native, drought resistant or low water using plants, flowers, shrubs and ground cover.
- Use your green waste can to dispose of grass clippings and other yard waste.

**DO YOU KNOW THESE GARDEN INSECT HELPERS?**

**Lacewings**: Devour aphids, thrips, mealybugs, scale, spider mites, leafhoppers and insect eggs and can be found on lilac, daisies, goldenrod and other flowers and plants.

**Soldier Beetle**: Eats aphids and other soft bodied insects. Is attracted to Goldenrod.

**Dragonfly**: Goes after flying insects like flies, midges and mosquitoes and is attracted to any of your water plants.

**Bee**: Needed for pollination of our flowers, plants and vegetables, loves to visit just about every type of flower.

**Syrphid Fly**: Hunts aphids, mealybugs and other pests and pollinates too, just like the bee, loves most flowers.

**Ground Beetle**: Goes after slugs, snails, cutworms and root maggots and can be found on the ground in your garden.

**Spider**: Probably the greatest predator in your garden. Goes after many types of insects and can be seen in all parts of your garden.

**Parasitic Wasp**: Lays its eggs on pests and their eggs. As the larvae hatch, they eat the pest. They like Goldenrod, Buckwheat, Sunflowers and Yarrow.

**Tachinid Fly**: Eats caterpillars and beetles and is attracted to Buckwheat.

**Ladybug**: Eats aphids, scale, thrips, mealybugs and spider mites and can be found on Yarrow, Buckwheat,