

There Ought To Be A Better Way!

Whether your garbage is sent to a landfill, an incinerator, a composting facility or a recycling center, it is likely to pose less of a danger to health and the environment than if it is burned in the backyard.

There Is.

For your organic wastes, such as grass clippings, leaves and food wastes, consider composting instead: it's even easier than burning and yields a useful end product.

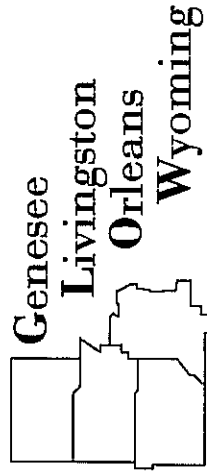
Support your local recycling efforts by contributing to collection or dropoff programs.

Take a lesson from your trash can: if it can't be reused, recycled or composted, maybe you could switch to products that can be.

Ultimately, there will be leftovers -- real garbage -- that can't be readily reused, recycled or composted. These should be managed in the most responsible manner possible.

About The GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee

The GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee was established in 1987 to allow the counties of Genesee, Livingston, Orleans and Wyoming to work together cooperatively on recycling and solid waste issues. To date, several programs and publications have been developed to assist communities in managing their waste materials. For more information on services that GLOW can provide, call or write the GLOW office at:



Recycling Hotline:
1-800-836-1154



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Is This Your Idea Of Taking Out The Trash?

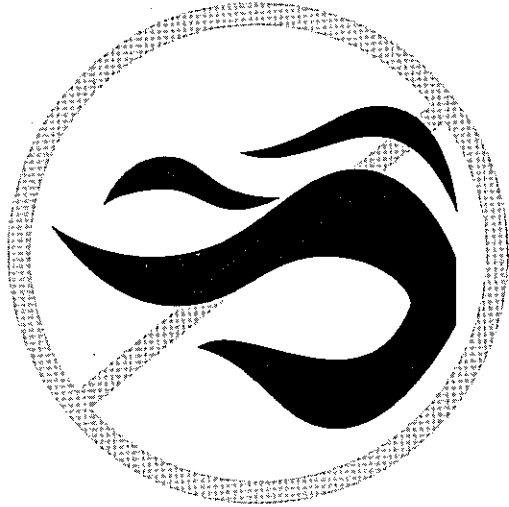


Before You Burn Your Garbage Consider This...

Burning Creates Air Pollution and Ash.

According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency of all the toxic air pollutants, 'products of incomplete combustion' pose the greatest risk of cancer.

Motor vehicles are the single greatest source of these pollutants, but wood stoves are significant too. Although little research has been conducted on burn barrels, there is reason to suspect them of being important local sources.



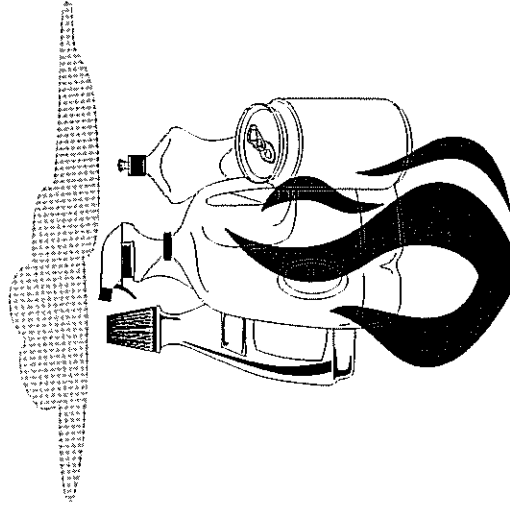
Of course, there is no air pollution control in your backyard. Even worse, in a barrel, temperatures are too low to assure complete destruction of hazardous compounds formed as plastics and other material burn.

Metals that aren't carried away by the smoke are left behind in the ash. This ash should not be put on gardens or dumped indiscriminately.

*"...but I don't
burn anything
dangerous."*

Plain old household waste contains materials that may pose a danger to your health if improperly burned. Old paint, used oil, light bulbs, batteries and other discarded products may contain mercury, lead or other heavy metals.

Plastics burned at low temperatures give off toxic and cancer causing chemicals. If you can smell the smoke, you are exposing yourself to potentially harmful pollutants.



"Isn't it Legal?"

In New York, backyard burning of household waste is prohibited inside city and village borders, and in towns of more than 20,000 people. Local ordinances may limit it elsewhere.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) is preparing new regulations (Part 191) which specify those materials that can be burned.

For more information of the status of burning in your community contact your Regional Office of the DEC or GLOW Solid Waste at 1-800-836-1154.