



We want to see you this summer!

Join us this summer at the Hendricks County 4-H Fair, July 14–20! We will be back in the Expo Hall this year with our “Are You Recycling Right?” challenge. Come and test your recycling know-how and ask all of your nagging recycling questions. And don’t forget — bring your own reusable water bottle to refill at the water bottle refill station at the Expo Hall.

If you’re planning to visit any other local festivals or attend summer camps, be sure to look for us. We can visit your Girl or Boy Scout troop, 4-H club, or youth group. Want the “Scoop on Summer Fun”? Request a summer program and make coffee can ice cream, learn about pop bottle science, create your own paper, or participate in recycling games. We would love to see you. Ask your leader to contact Outreach Coordinator Amy Sieferman at 317-858-6070 or ASieferman@HendricksSolidWaste.com.

With some of your free time this summer, you can spend more time reading and learning for fun. The District has an awesome lending library filled with environmental picture books, activity books, chapter books, nonfiction books, games, and even a few movies. Pop into the office, which just happens to be in the old Carnegie Library in Brownsburg, anytime to check out materials. And, of course, don’t forget that you can borrow items and reuse all summer long at your local library.

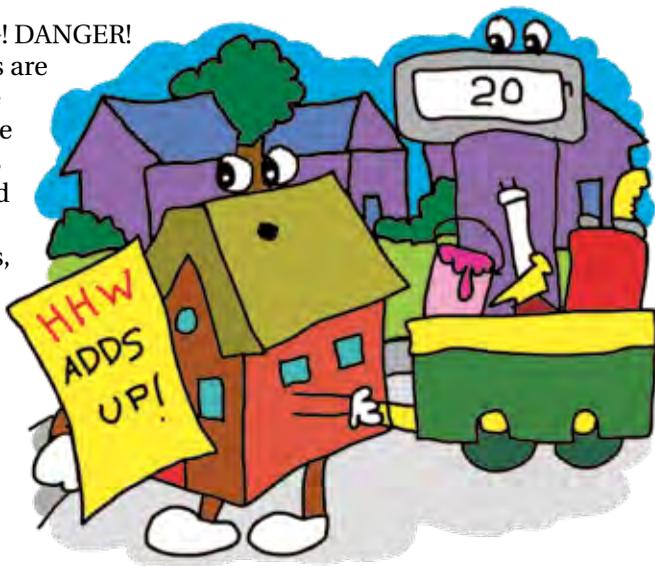
Hazards hiding in your home

CAUTION! WARNING! DANGER!

POISON! These words are meant to keep people away, yet many people have several products in their homes labeled with these warnings. Many paints, cleaners, and bug and weed killers contain harmful chemicals and toxins dangerous to humans, other living things, and our air, water, and soil. Unfortunately, these dangerous products sit on the shelves of our storage areas, sometimes forgotten. These forgotten and unneeded items are called “Household Hazardous Waste,” or HHW for short. It’s a good idea to look at the shelves in your home and responsibly get rid of what you don’t need.

One way you can help is to ask your parents if they’ve thought recently about which products they need and which they don’t. Volunteer to help them make a list of all of the hazardous chemicals and products in the house. Mom and Dad will know which products they don’t plan to use anymore, and you can note those items as HHW on your list. There is a safe way to dispose of HHW — we accept HHW and will safely recycle or dispose of it. Remember, never pour HHW down the drain or put it in the trash.

If your family missed the first Tox-Away Day on April 6 in Brownsburg,



you still have a chance to bring us your HHW, electronics, tires, appliances, and unwanted medications at these events:

- May 18, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., Hendricks County Fairgrounds, 1900 E. Main St., Danville
- July 27, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., Hickory Elementary School, 907 Avon Ave., Avon
- September 14, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., Hendricks County Fairgrounds, 1900 E. Main St., Danville
- October 19, 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., Plainfield Middle School, 985 S. Longfellow Dr., Plainfield

There is no charge to drop off HHW. Please keep chemicals in their original, labeled containers. Remember not to mix chemicals together. When loading HHW into your car or van, place items into a cardboard box in the trunk or in the very back, as far away from passengers as possible.

We currently accept the following types of HHW at Tox-Away Days: oil-based paint, paint thinner, antifreeze, old gasoline or kerosene, weed and bug killers, plant foods, tub and tile cleaners, toilet bowl cleaners, hobby glues, nail polish and remover, fluorescent light tubes and bulbs (like twisty CFLs), and mercury-containing items. Unwanted medicines are also accepted.

In addition to HHW, we accept electronics, tires, and appliances. To learn more about recycling these items, turn to the back page and take a look at our Recycling Guide online.

If you have any questions about HHW, call our office at 317-858-6070.

Let us help you reuse and recycle at end-of-year clean-outs!

Is your school considering an end-of-the-year school recycling and reuse event? Our experienced staff can offer advice and help you organize your event so that usable and recyclable items are kept out of the landfill. We

have recycling containers to lend to schools, and we can even lend a hand! Contact Amy Sieferman, Outreach Coordinator, at 317-858-6070 for details.



When you have questions about what goes where, take a look at our Recycling Guide. You will find it online at www.HendricksSolidWaste.com/guide-to-being-green. Plus, there are print copies at many local libraries, post offices, and other public buildings. If your family wants a printed copy, have one of your parents give us a call at 317-858-6070 and we’ll mail one out.



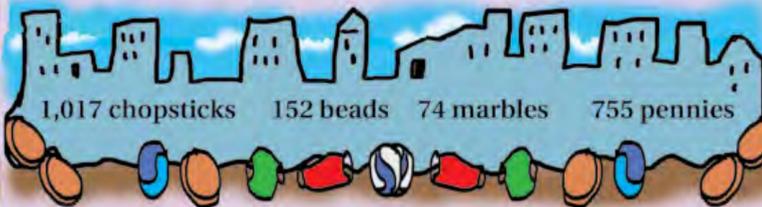
Hendricks County
Solid Waste Management District

RECYCLING GUIDE
Your guide to waste reduction, reuse & recycling in Hendricks County.

TIME AFTER TIME

A time capsule is a container that holds articles from a certain place and time. Time capsules are usually buried or built into a sealed place and are meant to be opened much later. They show people in the future what life was like at the time they were hidden.

At the city landfill, a time capsule was found. The objects inside were clues to the year the time capsule was buried. Here is what was found inside:



1,017 chopsticks 152 beads 74 marbles 755 pennies

Add the number of objects. The total number of objects will give you the year the time capsule was buried, but not the reason. The time capsule was buried the year an exciting new product was sold. The pocket-sized product made it easy to store and listen to music, but it could not be used to communicate with other people. After that first year, the product kept changing and improving, so people kept buying new models and discarding the old ones, creating a new kind of electronic waste.

What was the year? _____

What was the product? _____

SCRAMBLED WASTE

Max and Ben are helping their grandparents with the spring cleaning. They have both learned in school that it is important to put each type of waste in the right place. Unscramble the bold words to complete the sentences.

- When cleaning out the basement, they found some old paint and spray cans. To best care for the environment, they should have an adult take them to a **lohhsuedo rahaduzso tawes** center or event.

- In the closet, Ben found a coat that was too small. He can **nadote** it so that someone else can use it.

- In the garden shed, Max found an old, rotten tire. His grandfather wanted to burn it. But the brothers know that burning tires is bad for the air. Max asked his grandfather to **lecercy** it instead.

- The garage contained a bunch of old newspapers and glass jars. They placed them into the recycling **ract**.

- Some moldy cardboard was also found. Max decided to throw that into the **srhat** because it was too wet and damaged to be recycled.

RUNAWAY RUN-ONS

Instructions: Read each run-on sentence. Fix it by creating two simple sentences or rewriting it to make one compound sentence with a coordinating conjunction or one complex sentence with a subordinating conjunction.

- Audrey and Isaac planned a garage sale they wanted to raise money for summer camp.

- Ella put the old cell phones in a box, her mom took the box to the van.

- The cell phones can't be dropped off for recycling until Saturday Audrey put a reminder on the refrigerator door.

- Layla rides her bike to the library Nathan walks.

- Layla gets to the library first she finds a table.

- Alejandro goes to the library to return Carl Hiaasen's book, *Flush*, he stops to tell the girls about the book.

- Put unwanted school supplies in this basket recycle used paper in the blue bin.

- Mr. Dylan's class will pick up the baskets, Mrs. Hamm's class will collect the blue bins.

- Diego sorted pens and pencils Jin stacked paper and index cards.

- Nikki's mom cleaned out the garage she found old bug spray and weed killer.

- John got mulch in his shoe at recess the mulch was made from old tires.

Taylor and her friends bought T-shirts at their neighbor's garage sale. Each shirt cost a different amount. Use the clues to figure out how much each shirt cost.

- Taylor's shirt cost three times as much as Landon's shirt.
- Lilly's shirt cost \$2.50.
- Taylor's shirt cost \$3.50 more than Lilly's shirt.
- Julia's shirt cost \$1.25 more than Landon's shirt.
- The shirts cost a total of \$13.75.

POLLUTION SOLUTION

Pollution above the ground can affect the roots of plants and the animals that live deep in the soil. This experiment will show you how pollutants can seep into the soil. For this experiment, you will need a colander, a sink, a clear plastic tub, rocks of different sizes from outside, water, a pitcher or beaker, and food coloring.

- Put the rocks into the colander. Run water over the rocks to clean them. Remove all of the dirt.
- Put the rocks in the clear plastic tub with the smallest on the bottom and largest on the top.
- Pour a small amount of water over the rocks in the tub. Where does the water go? Write down your observations.
- Empty the water and rocks into the colander.
- Refill the plastic tub with rocks, again putting the smallest rocks at the bottom and the largest at the top.
- Put water into a pitcher or beaker. Mix several drops of food coloring into the water. Does the food coloring change the water? How? Write down your observations.
- Pour the water and food coloring solution slowly over the rocks in the tub. How far does the liquid sink? At the lowest point, is the water clear or colored by the food coloring? Write down your observations.
- Carefully lift the tub and look at the bottom. What do you see?



Questions:

- If the rocks are like soil and the food coloring is like pollution, how do you think pollution might affect the soil?

- Once pollution is mixed with water, do you think it would be hard or easy to clean the water?

- What kind of living things might be affected by pollution in the soil?

- List some kinds of waste you have at home that could mix with water and seep into the soil.

PUZZLING CLUES

Questions:

- Which clue did you use first? _____
- Was there any clue that you didn't need? _____
- Whose shirt cost the most? _____
- Whose shirt cost the least? _____
- How much did each shirt cost?

Julia _____ Landon _____ Lilly _____ Taylor _____

Do you have a growing pile of gadgets?

TVs, computers, DVRs and DVD players, game consoles, cell phones, MP3 players, iPads and tablets, and e-readers — do you have any of these electronic items at your house? Chances are, your family has several. The average American family has about 24 of these at home. When your family replaces an electronic gadget, you have a decision to make. What will you do with the old gadget? Here are our suggestions:

1. Keep your electronics in use for a long time. The longer you use the electronics, the more “mileage” you get from the resources and energy required to make the devices. There are some very easy ways to keep electronics working longer. Remove dust from fans and air vents, which are usually found on the back of equipment. Let air circulate around electronics so they don't overheat. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for recharging batteries.
2. Don't store equipment that you no longer need or use. If you won't be using the gadget again, don't throw it into a drawer or shove it into the back of a closet. Electronics are most useful to someone else when they are less than five years old.



3. Donate or sell working devices that are less than five years old. Used cell phones, computers, TVs, and accessories might be just what a new owner needs. Be sure to completely remove all of your personal data before donating or selling your equipment. You'll probably need an adult's help to remove personal data.

4. Recycle unusable electronic devices or those that you cannot give away. Nationwide, more than 3.1 million tons of electronics are discarded each year, only about 39% of which are recycled.

In our state, electronics are banned from landfills because they can cause pollution to our water, air, and soil. So when your electronic gadgets become electronic waste, or e-waste, don't put them into the trash. Instead, recycle them by dropping them off at a Tox-Away Day event (see page 1 for dates and locations). There are fees for TVs (\$20 for smaller table-top TVs and \$25 for larger TVs).

Recycling electronics ensures that hazardous materials, such as lead and mercury, are safely managed. It also conserves resources, recaptures useful metals, reduces pollution, saves energy, and helps create jobs.

A proper goodbye for older appliances

It's summertime, and you're probably hanging around the house a little more than you do during the school year. You get to sleep in a bit, then pull on a T-shirt and shorts from the stack of clean laundry. After you wake up a little more and wash your face, you head to the kitchen, open up the dishwasher, and grab a clean bowl and spoon for your morning cereal. Later in the day, after riding your bike around the neighborhood, you come home and fill a glass with ice and water, guzzle it down, and then grab a freezer pop. These are just everyday things that you do, but what happens when the washer and dryer quit working or the fridge goes out?

All of a sudden, life gets a little harder — especially for your parents. We are used to having these appliances ready and waiting for our use. Without them, simple chores become a lot more time-consuming. Most of these large appliances, like stoves and dishwashers, last anywhere from 10

to 18 years, depending on how often they are used. If an appliance is not working and it is not very old, it probably makes sense for your family to have it repaired. However, if it is older, Mom or Dad will probably decide it's time to retire the old one and get a newer model.

These large appliances can be recycled. They are made of 60% steel which can be reused in new appliances or to make bikes or cars. Some stores will take the old appliance away for recycling when they deliver the new model. If not, you can recycle them at the District's Tox-Away Days (see page 1 for dates and locations). There is a fee of \$5 for appliances without refrigerants, such as microwaves, blenders, or ovens. For appliances that contain refrigerants, such as refrigerators, freezers, and dehumidifiers, there is a fee of \$10 per item.

When your family is shopping, make it your job to look for the Energy Star logo. This means that the equipment will operate with little waste and use less energy than other models. For some appliances, your family's electric or gas company may offer special rebates, or money back, when you recycle an old appliance and replace it with a greener, more energy-efficient model. Be sure to tell your parents to look for rebate information on the utility website.

The next time you reach into the refrigerator for a yogurt or help fold the laundry, remember that your hard-working appliances make life a lot easier. When it's time for you to say goodbye, recycle them.



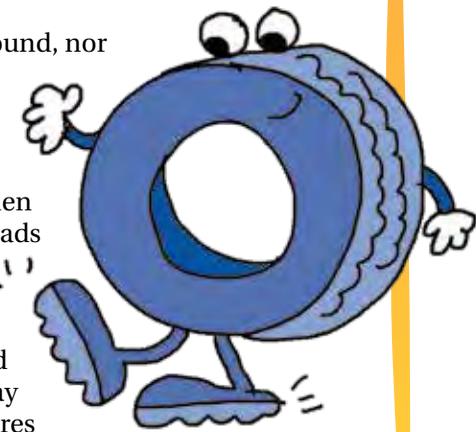
Recycle tires — don't burn or dump them!

How many summer days do you spend roaming around the neighborhood on bikes with your friends? Your wheels get you to your friends' houses, the park, and maybe even the store to buy a candy bar. Get a flat, and you're stuck walking until you can repair or replace the tire. Did you ever wonder what happens to the old tire from your bicycle? What about car tires or those huge monster truck tires?

Old tires left lying around collect water and are the perfect place for mosquitoes to lay their eggs. One tire can be a breeding ground for thousands of those pesky, disease-carrying bugs during the warm months. Sometimes people choose to burn old tires or they catch fire accidentally. These rubber fires are very difficult to put out. The burning rubber releases toxic chemicals into the air and leaves oily residue that pollutes streams and groundwater.

Tires don't need to be left sitting on the ground, nor should they be burned. Instead, tires can be made into hundreds of useful products. For example, 20,000 tires can be made into one artificial turf athletic field. Rubber mulch has many uses in gardens and on playgrounds. When we hop into the car and go for a drive, those roads may be paved with asphalt containing rubber from recycled tires.

Please remind your parents to recycle old, worn-out tires. Have them take unwanted used tires to — you guessed it — one of our Tox-Away Day drop-off events. The first four passenger tires can be recycled free, and then there is a fee of \$2 for each additional tire (limit of 12 tires per household per event). The first four truck/tractor tires are recycled at no cost, and there is a fee of \$5 for each additional tire (limit of six large tires per household per event). Farm tires are accepted for \$75 each or \$5 each if quartered.



Funded by the Hendricks County Solid Waste Management District



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