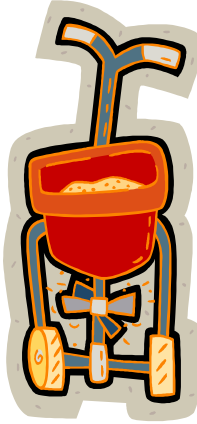


## FERTILIZERS

Sometimes, people pollute our waterways without even knowing it. When it comes to our urban streams, the more you know, the cleaner the flow. The Village has two types of sewers: a sanitary sewer that carries wastewater to a treatment plant and a storm sewer that carries rain and other runoff directly into our streams. Contaminated runoff, called non-point source pollution, is a major cause of pollution in our waterways. We can reduce the pollution by keeping waste such as litter, lawn care chemicals, and other wastes out of our storm sewers.



### Fertilizer Use Recommendations

- Apply only the recommended amount to needed areas, avoid driveways and sidewalks.
- Water the fertilizer after application but do not over-water since that pollutes the runoff.
- Get a soil test. The OSU Extension Service performs soil tests for a minimal charge. You provide the Service with a pint of dry soil without rocks, sticks and debris. In two to three weeks, the Service will provide you with soil sample results. The test results show you what nutrients your soil needs so you can purchase the correct type of fertilizer. For more information, contact the OSU Extension Office 713-1125.

### How to Reduce Fertilizer Use

- Choose plants that resist drought and enhance the growth of other plants.
- Use a mulching mower and cut 1/3 of the height of the grass. Clipped grass adds nutrients back into your soil.

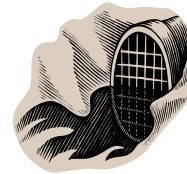


- Cut grass more often and only when it is dry. Use sharp blades.

Since foreign substances can pollute our waterways and cause flooding, you should never pour products down a drain, sewer or manhole. It also is a violation of City ordinance. Do your part to keep the drainage system clean. If you spot a blocked drain or suspect illegal dumping of products in the drainage system, call 751-4933, and an inspector will investigate.



Caring for your lawn properly can both enhance its appearance and contribute to its environmental benefits. Healthy grass provides feeding ground for birds, who find it a rich source of insects, worms and other foods. Thick grass prevents soil erosion, filters contaminants from rainwater, and absorbs many types of airborne pollutants. Grass also is highly efficient at converting carbon dioxide to oxygen, a process that helps clean the air.



### Proper Disposal

- Cap the empty container or bag, wrap it in newspaper, and promptly put it in the trash.
- Take unused fertilizers to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center. Call 739-1371 to make an appointment.

**City of The Village  
Public Works Dept.  
(405) 751-4933**

**Monday-Friday, 8 am - 5 pm**



**What flows around...  
...Comes around.**