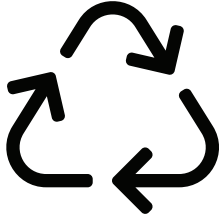


Debunking Common Recycling Myths

Myth: If the item has a recyclable symbol on it, then it is recyclable.



Fact: Many items that have the recycling symbol are not accepted in the curbside program, but may be accepted elsewhere. For example, plastic bags and wrap are recyclable at grocery stores. The recycle numbers on plastic only tell the type of plastic it is made from, not if it's okay to place in the curbside recycling container.

Myth: Recyclables need to be spotless to be recycled.



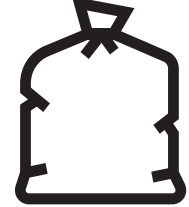
Fact: All containers should be empty, dry, and free of food and liquids. Bottles, cans, jars and containers should be rinsed or wiped out before placing in the recycling container. Remove and discard plastic packaging and foam from boxes before recycling.

Myth: If an item is made from plastic, metal, or glass it can be recycled.



Fact: The type of material an item is made from does not determine if it can be recycled. Only place items accepted for curbside recycling in your blue recycling container. Scrap metal, appliances, and electronics can be recycled through curbside bulk collection or dropped off at the Recycling-Solid Waste Collection Center.

Myth: Bag your recyclables.



Fact: Leave your recyclables loose in the can. Bagging recyclables causes sorting slowdowns and plastic bags can get caught in sorting equipment. If you use a bag to collect or transport recyclables, empty items into the recycling can and reuse the bag or recycle it at specialty bins in local grocery stores.