



HHW Items

Bug sprays	Paint (oil-based)
Floor care products	Paint thinner or
Furniture polish	stripper
Metal polish with solvent	Varnish
Brake fluid	Fungicide, herbicide,
Car wax solvent	pesticide, weed killer
	Moth balls
Diesel fuel, fuel oil,	Shoe polish
gasoline, kerosene	Pool chemicals
Paint brush	Lighter fluid

Effects of Polluted Storm Water Runoff

- Dirt, oil, sediment and debris can be washed into storm drains which empty into local waterways
- Excess sediment and nutrients can cloud water and deplete oxygen, harming aquatic life
- Eroded soil from construction sites can deposit into streams and harm aquatic life
- Bacteria may be carried into swimming areas, creating various health problems.
- Debris or hazardous waste can pollute water bodies used for recreation or drinking water.

Household Hazardous Wastes

WARNING: Do NOT dump hazardous waste. It will harm you and the environment. Please save all hazardous waste for HHW collection days.

RECYCLE	TRASH
Antifreeze	Regular garbage
Motor oils	Aerosol cans (empty)
Lead acid batteries	Oven cleaner (lye-based)
Rechargeable batteries	Glue (water based)
Cell phones	Empty containers
Printer cartridges	
Computers	
Televisions	



Put Toxic Waste In Its Place.

Public Works Department
City Hall
245 deKoven Dr.
Middletown, CT 06457
Phone: 860.638-4850

Email: recycling@middletownct.gov

Protect the Waterways

Household Hazardous Waste Guidelines and Storm Water Management



City of Middletown



How to Help

- Use only organic fertilizers and sweep your driveway, sidewalk and road.
- Never dump anything down storm drains.
- Vegetate bare spots in your yard.
- Compost your yard waste (grass clippings).
- Avoid pesticides: learn about organic lawn care.
- Direct downspouts away from paved surfaces.
- Take your car to the car wash instead of washing it on your driveway.
- Check your car(s) for leaks; recycle your motor oil and antifreeze.
- Dispose of household hazardous wastes properly. Check with your town for collection days.
- Have your septic tank pumped and septic system inspected regularly.

Storm Water Urban Runoff

Storm water pollution from different sources is a challenging water quality problem. Unlike pollution from industry or sewage treatment facilities, which is caused by a discrete number of sources, storm water pollution is caused by the daily activities of people everywhere.

Rainwater and snowmelt run off streets, lawns, farms, and construction and industrial sites and pick up fertilizers, dirt, pesticides, oil, grease and many other pollutants on the way to our rivers, lakes and coastal waters.

In urban and suburban areas, much of the land surface is covered by buildings and pavement, which does not allow rain and snowmelt to soak into the ground. Instead, most developed areas rely on storm drains to carry large amounts of runoff from roofs and paved areas to nearby waterways.

The storm water runoff carries pollutants such as oil, dirt, chemicals and lawn fertilizers directly to streams and rivers, where they seriously harm water quality. Surfaces such as roads, parking lots and rooftops allow a typical city block to generate 5 times more runoff than a woodland area of similar size.



F: Melanie: Stormwater & HHW



Why is this important?

Cities have two water systems: one sewer system that connects to houses and buildings for a septic system. This water is sent through the pipes to a water treatment plant and the water is later treated. The other water system is for storm water. There are drains on the edges of roads for storm water to prevent streets from flooding, but water that ends up in storm drains and catch basins **is not treated**. This water is pumped directly into local water systems, such as lakes, rivers, or Long Island Sound. Since the water is never treated, it is especially important to keep chemicals off the streets so the river doesn't become polluted with car oil, fertilizer, grass clippings, or pet waste.

