



## Outline

1. Water Conservation – Indoor/Outdoor
2. Recycling
3. Household Hazardous Waste
4. Nonpoint Source Pollution
5. River Friendly Lawn Care
6. Water Wise Landscaping
7. Water Wise Irrigation
8. Yard Management
9. Impervious Surfaces

## Water Conservation Why it is important

1. Fresh water is a limited resource
2. Water equals life
3. Save money
4. Protect natural resources
5. Save energy
6. Help meet future needs
7. Help our neighbors near and far



Think outside the drop

## Leaks

- 14% American average household water use from leaks
- Equals 1 TRILLION gallons every year
  - = LA + Chicago + Miami
- Check for leaks 1-2 times a year
- How to discover leaks
  - Toilet leak tablet/food coloring
  - Check showerheads and faucets
  - Know your water bill
  - Use water meter
- Leaks are (usually) an easy fix
- <http://www.conserveh2o.org/indoor-leak-detection-repair>

## Toilets

- Federal plumbing standards 1.6 gallons per flush (gpf)
  - Older toilets (1980-1992) 3.5-7 gpf
  - Pre 1980 8 gpf
- Look for WATER SENSE label (<1.26 gpf)
- Ultra Low Flow Toilets (ULF) max 1.6 gpf
- High Efficiency Toilet (HET) max 1.3 gpf
- Dual Flush Toilets (full/half flush options) 1.1 gpf or less

## Toilets – Low Flow Conversions

- Install adjustable flapper (\$10) – up to 3 gallons
  - Replace flapper once a year
- Install tank bag (\$2) – depends on size of bag
- Install fill cycle diverter (\$1) – ½+ gallon per fill
  - Diverter + tank bag = up to 1 gpf
- Use filled plastic bottle\*
- Every toilet is different
- Do NOT use a brick

## Tubs/Showers

- National Energy Policy Act showerhead standards
  - ≤2.5 gallons per minute (gpm)
  - Prior to 1980 showerheads 5 gpm
  - Now – find some as low as 0.75 gpm
- Look for showerheads < 2 gpm (\$10-20)
- Switching showerheads may reduce water bill by 25-60%

## Tubs/Showers

- Take shorter showers – install shower timer
  - Every minute less saves up to 2.5 gallons of water
- Take showers not baths or fill tub only half way
  - EPA finds ~35 gallons to fill tub
  - 12.5 gallons with low flow showerhead
- Test shower rate by filling 1 gallon bucket with water; if it takes more than 24 seconds to fill, your showerhead is >2.5 gpm
- While waiting for shower to get hot, fill a bucket and water indoor/outdoor plants

## Kitchens

- Energy STAR dishwashers use <5.5 gallons per load (gpl)
  - Older models up to 10-15 gpl
- Average American does 110 loads/year
- Only run dishwasher when full
- Use dishwasher and scrape food from plates
- Keep pitcher of drinking water in fridge/heat water on stovetop
  - Reduces running water time
- Limit disposal use (COMPOST!!)
- Install point-of-use water heater (\$200)

## Faucets

- Repair leaky faucets
  - Can waste up to 2000 gallons/year!!
- Traditional faucet flow 2.2 gallons per minute (gpm)
- Install faucet aerator on all faucets (<\$1)
  - May save up to 1 gpm
- Aerators come with many new faucets
- Downside – may take longer to fill pot/bucket



## Laundry Room

- Wash only full loads
- Wear clothes more than once
- Know your Water Factor (WF) number
  - Accurately compares washers of different sizes
  - Energy Star WF ≤6
- Upgrade to high efficiency washer (HEW)
  - Older washers use 40-45 gpl and WF 10+
  - HEW use 14-25 gpl and WF ≤8
- HEW save 6,000+ gallons per year, save energy, clean clothes better, reduce fabric wear



## Around the House

- Install hot water recirculation system or tankless water heater (AKA on-demand water heater) \$200
- Position water heater close to where it is used
- Insulate pipes and water heater
- Utilize grey water
- Nontoxic/Earth friendly paints
  - Low volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
  - Traditional paint loaded with VOCs
  - Releases VOCs for several years
  - Mad as a hatter!



## Recycling

### Some Facts

- U.S.A creates 40% world's waste and only recycles 28%
- Average American 1,000+ lbs. trash/year and 60-70% can be recycled or reused
- Americans place 3X amount pressure on environment versus global average
- 18,500 landfills since 1979; reduced by 84% since
  - Trash had grown 80%
  - Over 100,000 tons waste incinerated every day
- **There is no AWAY** – Landfills are filling land (and water)
  - Siting issues, leaching problems, toxic materials

## Recycling

### Plastic

- 2.5 million plastic bottles thrown 'away' every hour
- Average 'tap rate' is \$0.49 per year; 8 8-oz bottles of water will cost over \$1400 per year
- Two months of water use by 1 person is the same amount of water saved for every ton of plastic recycled
- Recycled #5 used for 3D printing

### Paper

- We use 650 lbs. every year
- Recycling one ton of paper saves 7,000 gallons of water
- If 1/10 of all newspapers recycled, 25 million trees saved
- Enough office/writing paper thrown 'away' each year to construct a 12 foot wall from LA to NY

## Recycling

### Steel

- Using recycled steel to make new materials reduces water use by 40%
- Amount of steel recycled annually enough to supply LA almost ONE DECADE worth of electricity

### Aluminum

- Results in 97% less water pollution
- Each year US uses 65 billion soda cans
- Our commercial air fleet could be rebuilt every 3 months with the amount of Aluminum we throw 'away'

## Recycling

### Did you know?

- Glass and aluminum never loses integrity
  - Glass mostly recycled into new glass, some into fiberglass
  - Aluminum cans in US contain 50% recycled content
- Motor oil does not wear out, it just gets dirty
  - Recycle used motor oil at most local auto stores
- States with bottle deposit laws have 35-40% less litter by volume
- You can make \$\$\$ recycling steel

## Recycling – FM Area

Curbside recycling is FREE or Fargo-27/Mhd-4 drop off sites

- Glass – brown, green, blue, clear
  - NOT Pyrex, window glass, standard light bulbs
- Plastic – Moorhead #1, #2, #4, #5, #7 Fargo #1-7
  - NOT Keurig cups, plastic bags, shrink wrap, styrofoam, pump spray tops, swimming pools, plastic furniture
- Aluminum/tin cans
  - NOT aerosol cans, nails, rusty cans, razor blades
- Cardboard
  - NOT waxed or dirty
- Newsprint/Magazines





#### Other things to recycle

- Crayons – [www.Crazycrayons.com](http://www.Crazycrayons.com)
- Corks – [www.recork.com](http://www.recork.com)
- Hair – [www.Matteroftrust.org](http://www.Matteroftrust.org)
- Christmas lights – Home Depot (November)
- Freecycle.org – website to donate unwanted materials
- Cell phones
  - Call2Recycle FM locations-Best Buy, Acme Tools, Sears, Interstate battery, Home Depot, Lowes
  - Rape and Abuse Crisis Center
  - Fundraisers: Arc thrift store, Adopt a Pet of FM, [www.cellphonesforsoldiers.com](http://www.cellphonesforsoldiers.com)

#### Prescription Disposal (over the counter drugs, too)

- Do **NOT** flush
  - The treatment plant cannot filter all the ingredients in medication
- Police Stations – Fargo, Moorhead and West Fargo
  - All three are a little different
  - NO NEEDLES
- IF you cannot make it to the police stations
  - Take out of original container and mix with other substance (coffee grounds, salt, flour, etc.) before hiding it in your trash
- Remove label before recycling the bottle

#### Household Hazardous Waste

- Anything labeled:
  - Danger – Toxic – Poisonous
  - Examples: weed/insect killer, fluorescent bulbs and ballasts, bleach, household cleaners, auto fluids, etc.
- Items should be in original container – do NOT mix
- Items should NOT be stored in hot/cold places
- Fargo (& WF) – 606 43 ½ St N (701)281-8915
  - Open daily (closed 12-1pm Dec-April)
  - M, T, Th, F 9am-5pm, W 8am-4pm, 2<sup>nd</sup> Sat 8am-12pm
- Moorhead/Clay Cty – 2729 Hwy 10 E (218)299-5077
  - Closed Nov-March
  - April-Oct M-W 8am-4pm, 1<sup>st</sup> Saturday 8am-12pm

#### DIY Non Toxic Cleaners

##### Why make your own cleaners?

- Keeps toxic substances and Pharmaceuticals and Personal Care Products (PCPPs) out of our waters
- Save money
- It's EASY!!!



#### DIY Non Toxic Cleaners What you will need



#### DIY Non Toxic Cleaners

- Vinegar – cuts grease and soap scum, dissolves mineral deposits, anti fungal, natural freshener
  - Studies find distilled white vinegar kills 99% of bacteria, 82% mold, 80% of viruses
- Kosher salt – scours and disinfects
- Castile Soap – cleans, cuts grease, disinfects
- Borax – cleans, deodorizes, disinfects
- Baking Soda – cleans, deodorizes, scours
- Lemon Juice – non toxic bleaching agent, cuts grease, disinfectant

## DIY Non Toxic Cleaners

Essential oils: what they are and their benefits

- Extract from plants and plant parts
- Freshen and disinfect
  - Tea tree EO anti fungal, anti bacterial (strep and pneumococci), 100% more powerful than carbolic acid (poisonous to touch), natural material
  - Peppermint EO kills broad spectrum of germs
  - Eucalyptus, Lavender, Lemon, Thyme – antiseptic and antibacterial
- Use only true essential oils
  - 'Distilled' or 'synthetic' are processed and used mainly for fragrances

## Non Toxic Cleaner Recipes

- All purpose cleaner
  - Fill large bottle (~16 oz.) with equal parts vinegar and water
  - 20 drops of essential oil (Tea Tree, Peppermint...)
- Oven cleaner
  - Cover oven floor with baking soda
  - Spray with water every few hours to keep damp or spray really good before bedtime
  - Mess is ready to wipe out
- Glass cleaner
  - Large bottle (16 oz.)
  - 1/3 c. vinegar and rubbing alcohol
  - Fill rest of bottle with tap water
  - Use newspaper (and gloves)

## Non Toxic Cleaner Recipes

- Bath salts
  - 1:1 Epsom salt and Baking soda
  - Few drops of favorite essential oil
- Toilet bowl cleaner
  - Sprinkle baking soda in bowl and pour vinegar in
  - React – let sit for at least 10 min
  - Scrub with regular scrub brush
- Scouring scrub
  - 1 c. baking soda
  - 1 tsp. castile soap
  - Several drops of essential oil (Tea tree, eucalyptus)

## Non Toxic Cleaner Recipes

- Drain cleaner
  - Pour ½ c. baking soda down drain
  - Followed by 1 c. vinegar
  - Let sit at least 15 min. or overnight
  - Rinse with hot or boiling water
- Lime/Calcium remover
  - Soak towel in vinegar and wrap around item (faucet, showerhead, etc.)
  - Sit for couple hours or overnight, then rinse
- Air freshener
  - Fill bottle with purified water
  - 10 drops of favorite essential oil

## Nonpoint Source Pollution

- Scattered, wide spread sources of pollution
  - Excess fertilizer/herbicide/insecticide use from agriculture and residential areas
  - Oil, grease, toxic chemicals from urban runoff and energy production
  - Sediment from improperly managed construction sites
  - Salt from roads and irrigation practices
  - Bacteria and nutrients from livestock, pet waste and faulty septic systems

## Nonpoint Source Pollution

- Subtle and progressive impacts
  - Increase in water temperature and decrease in clarity
  - Increase in nutrient (N/P) and decrease in dissolved oxygen levels
  - Fish population decline, sediment increase in water

**Nonpoint source pollution is the Nation's largest source of water quality problems**

## How you can help reduce NPS

### Agriculture

- Manage animal waste
- Use pesticides and fertilizers appropriately
- Conservation practices

### Urban Stormwater Runoff

- Keep litter, pet waste, grass clippings, leaves and debris out of street gutters and storm drains
- Apply lawn chemicals appropriately
- Clean up and dispose of used oil, paint and other HHW properly



## You're street is Riverfront Property...

- ◆ Your rooftop is connected to your gutter
- ◆ Your gutter is connected to your downspout
- ◆ Your downspout is connected to your yard
- ◆ Your yard is connected to your driveway
- ◆ Your driveway is connected to your street
- ◆ Your street is connected to your storm drain
- ◆ Your storm drain is connected to a river

## NPS – Cigarette Butt Facts

Most frequent littered item – 65%

- **2.3 million butts** littered every minute

Harmful to environment and waterways

- Takes more than 20 years to biodegrade, but does not go 'away'
- Made of cellulose acetate – nasty plastic
- Leaches toxic chemicals – cadmium, lead, arsenic, zinc, tar and nicotine in waterways and ecosystems
- Some species think its food – butts found in stomachs of birds, fish, sea turtles, etc.



## How to Reduce Cigarette Butt Littering



- Educate one another
- Encourage businesses/cities to keep ash receptacles
- Don't throw out of car window
  - Car ashtray, portable ash tray, pocket ashtray



## River Friendly Lawn Care

- EPA finds that residential lawns use 10X more pesticide/herbicide/fertilizer than a conventional field of corn
- These chemicals are showing up in our reservoirs around the world creating dead zones in our waters

## River Friendly Lawn Care

### Pesticides and Synthetic Fertilizers

- Most derived from fossil fuels
- Did not exist before WWII
  - Anhydrous ammonia used to harden ground for aircraft runways in WWII
  - High levels of nitrate burns out organic matter and compact soil
- Destroyed soils over the last 75 years...



## River Friendly Lawn Care

### Salt and Soil Don't Mix

- Synthetic fertilizers are salt-based and run off
- Salt kills microbes
  - Microbes are needed to make nutrients plant-available
  - Plants unnaturally altered by getting 'addicted' to salt-based fertilizers
- Organic fertilizers do not run off
  - Stays on soil until dissolved by microbes

## River Friendly Lawn Care

- ◆ Repeat use of synthetic (salt-based) fertilizers leads to misconception that organics don't work
  - Pests LOVE fluorescent green lawns
- ◆ Healthy organic lawn will:
  - Use less water (up to 50% less, says EPA)
  - Be more resistant to pests and disease
  - Have less competition from weeds
  - Have a healthier growing cycle (no 'force feeding')

## River Friendly Lawn Care

### How to read a label

- ◆ N → Nitrogen → green
- ◆ P → Phosphorus → roots, shoots, flowers
- ◆ K → Potassium → overall conductor

### Organic or not...

- ◆ Test your soil
- ◆ Mow minimum 3" height
- ◆ Use mulching blades

## River Friendly Lawn Care

### Organic Lawn Care for Pests

- Neem Oil
- Soap Spray
- Rosemary Oil mixes for grubs
- Nolo Bait for grasshoppers
- Sluggo Plus for snails, slugs, pill bugs, earwigs
- Natural predators – ladybugs

## River Friendly Lawn Care

### Organic Lawn Care for Weeds

- Mulch or ground cover
- Iron colloid (new product)
- Corn gluten meal – pre emergent
  - Dandelions, crabgrass
- Burn out – sucks moisture from plants
  - Horticulture vinegar - 20% acidic vinegar
  - Clove oil based

## River Friendly Lawn Care

### Nontoxic weed killer

- 1 gallon vinegar
- 1 lb. salt
- 8 drops dish soap
  - Add dish soap first, then vinegar and salt to spray bottle
- Point at weed, not spray

### Creeping Charlie

- 5 Tbl borax
- Warm water
- Mix in ~1 L spray bottle and shake to dissolve

Don't forget to LABEL



## Composting

- ◆ **Compost** is decomposed organic material
- ◆ Reduce watering needs
- ◆ Provides many essential nutrients
- ◆ Provides soil structure
  - Improves aeration and drainage
  - Improves clay soils for gardening
- ◆ Reduction in garbage volume
- ◆ Reduces/eliminates need for chemical fertilizer
- ◆ Helps control weeds
- ◆ Too many benefits to list here.....

## Composting

- Styles of composters
  - Open style – simple and loosely encase compost pile
  - Closed style – enclosed containers (box, tumblers)
- Advantages and disadvantages to each style
- Worm composting can be done indoors!!!
  - *Vermicomposting*

## Composting



## Compost Recipe

1 part Green : 4 part Brown

- Examples of **GREEN**: green leaves, coffee grounds and filters, tea bags, plant trimming, fruit (including dropped apples), vegetable scraps, egg shells and fresh grass clippings
- Examples of **BROWN**: dead plants, sawdust from untreated lumber, twigs (very small), dried grass, weeds, straw and leaves

**Water** – allows microbes to grow and help decompose material

**Air** – aids in decomposition and controls odor

## Compost Tips

- Needs to be done batch by batch
  - Pile will decrease once decomposition starts; adding to this pile will reset the clock for that batch
- Maximize compost time by stirring at least once a week
- Finished compost is about half the volume from beginning, but much denser
- When finished: look, feel and smell like rich dark soil and cannot distinguish original contents

## A Little History on Turf Grass

- Late 18<sup>th</sup> Century from French and English designers
- Perception as a necessity has outgrown it's practicality
- May not be best option when considering everything that goes into traditional turf grass
- Minimum of 24 hours spent mowing each growing season
  - One extra day of VACATION!



## Turf Grass – Alternatives

Ask yourself – what do you want out of it?

- Ground covers – more colorful/sustainable
  - Dwarf perennial grass seed mix: English daisies, low growing clover, dwarf yarrow
  - Herbal mixes: chamomile, alyssum, other herbaceous plants with pleasant smell



## Turf Grass – Alternatives

Trees/Shrubs

- Will hold back 100+ gallons of water from a rain event (depends on size)
- Help water quality, even in densest urban areas
  - Slows run off through infiltration
  - Filtration
  - Interception
  - Evaporation
- Non-stormwater benefits
  - Cleaner air, reduction of heat island effect, Carbon sequestration, noise reduction, social benefits

## Turf Grass – Alternatives



False Indigo



Blue Spruce



Silver Buffaloberry

## Turf Grass – Alternatives



American Plum



Red Rocket Maple



Crabapple

## Water Wise Landscaping

- Rain gardens and Bioswales
  - Low maintenance garden that takes advantage of rainfall and stormwater runoff in its design and plant selection
- Xeriscaping
  - Wise use of water-efficient landscaping and the utilization of plants better adapted to local climatic and soil conditions
- Native Planting by Hydro-zones
  - Provides attractive and environmentally friendly landscape while reducing water and maintenance requirements

## Rain Gardens/Bioswales



## Xeriscape

What it is NOT:

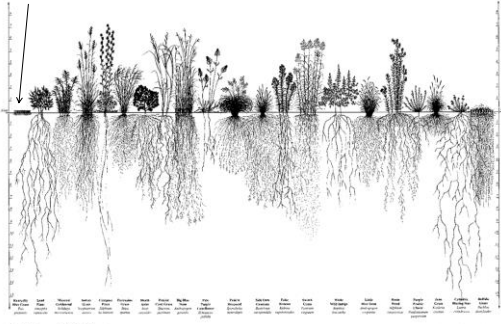
- Large areas of gravel or rock
- Prickly vision of a desert landscape
- More gray than green
- All dry and dusty
- A 'zero'-scape

## Xeriscape – What it IS....



## Native Planting

Turf grass/traditional lawn roots compared to native plant roots



Root Systems of Prairie Plants

Min DNR, City of Elgin, IL

## Rain Water Harvesting

"Collection systems collect and store rainfall for later use" (EPA)

- Passive Rain Water Harvesting
  - Rain gardens, bioretention swales (bioswales), porous pavement
- Active Rain Water Harvesting
  - Rain barrels, cisterns, tanks

## Rain Barrels (cisterns, tanks)

\*\*\*Not a new concept\*\*\*

How much will my rain barrel collect?

- 1" rainfall + 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> roof = 600+ gallons of stormwater

Benefits

- Save – water, energy, money
- Happier (& healthier) plants
- Building protection
- Flexibility
- Reduce stormwater runoff



## Make Your Own Rain Barrel Workshop Thursday April 30<sup>th</sup> 6PM Lindenwood Main Shelter





## Water Wise Irrigation

- Two major causes of pollution related to irrigation
  - Runoff
  - Leaching
- Both caused by over-watering!!!
  - Run times too long
  - Broken or faulty equipment
- Know soil filtration rates
  - Clay soil filters < 0.25 inches per hour

## Water Wise Irrigation

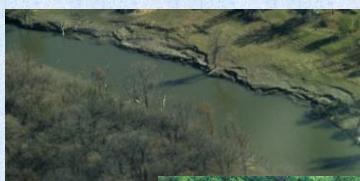
- Reset irrigation times 3X year
- Water at a plant healthy rate
  - Weather based controllers
  - Soil moisture sensors
  - Advanced feature controllers
  - Low precipitation rate nozzles
  - Sub surface (Drip) irrigation
  - Point source irrigation

## River Friendly Yard Management

- Scoop Your Poop!
  - Fargo Community Garden example
- Pool discharge in F-M
  - Do not add chemicals for at least three days
  - Drain onto porous surface or sanitary drain
- Wash cars on grassy areas with phosphorus free detergents
- Repair/stabilize exposed soil with native vegetation

## River Friendly Yard Management

- Keep grass clippings off streets, sidewalks and riverbanks
  - Don't spray – SWEEP
- NEVER put grass clippings or cut logs on riverbanks



Repair/stabilize  
exposed soil with  
native vegetation



## Impervious Surfaces

- Impervious Surfaces
  - Material on land which water cannot infiltrate
  - Concrete, asphalt, metal, brick
- How does this affect our water resources?
  - Increase stormwater runoff
  - Stormwater carries NPS
  - Decrease amount of groundwater recharge
  - Erodes stream banks – siltation/sedimentation
- Studies find that water quality degrades as impervious surfaces increase
  - Significant impairment when only 10% watershed is impervious surfaces



## Alternatives to Impervious Surfaces

- Direct rainwater to vegetated areas of yard
  - Crown driveways and sidewalks
- Plant more trees/shrubs around property border
- Encourage local government to adopt ordinances to protect water quality
  - Detention basins for new developments
- Use alternative material
  - Gravel, interlocking cement pavers, crushed seashells
- Use pavement alternatives....

## Pavement Alternatives

### Pervious concrete/asphalt

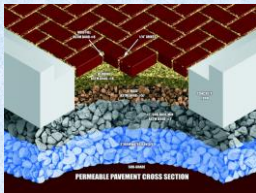
- Looks like typical concrete/asphalt
- Made with many void spaces
- Water filters through product
- Typically reduces the amount of deicing product needed



## Pavement Alternatives

### Permeable V Porous V Pervious Pavers

- Permeable – water goes around pavers and filters through open spaces between pavers
- Porous – surface with “holes” like a cellular grid system that allows vegetation to grow in-between
- Pervious – stormwater percolates through the surface



## Permeable Pavers

- Best for Roads, Parking lots, Walkways
  - Not for high speed/high volume traffic on roads



## Porous Pavers

- Provides grass reinforcement, ground stabilization, gravel retention
- Great for parking lots
- Has been used in agriculture settings



## Pervious Pavers

- Highest water infiltration rate
- 10X pervious concrete - 90X permeable pavers
- Allows grass and tree roots to breathe



## GrassPave and GravelPave

- Filter airborne and surface contaminants through bioremediation (GrassPave)
- Sand is best medium to get water/nutrient to plants
- Excellent for tree preservation
- Regular gravel roads become impervious over time
- Flexible – good for our frigid climate
- Stronger than concrete or asphalt
  - DC10 Jet
- Made with 100% recycled plastic!
- Often eliminates need for other drainage systems
- Study shows \$56K savings over asphalt over 20 years

## GrassPave and GravelPave

Best used for:

- Fire lanes
- Parking lots
- Helicopter Pads
- Golf Cart Paths
- On-street Parking
- Driveways
- High foot traffic areas
- Storage Yards
- Loading Docks
- And so many more.....



## GrassPave and Gravel Pave



## Deicer

- Same salt that is on your table
- Introduced as deicer in 30s, took off in the 60s
- 10+ million tons used every year on roads
- Salt does not work temperatures below 20-25°
- Gives salt tolerant plants an upper hand
  - (usually invasive/aggressive)
- Know your salt-zone risk
  - Salt tolerance of plants 5-10 feet from sidewalk and driveway
  - Avoid using any product with chloride
- Concerns of high sodium concentration in our waters

## Deicer - Alternatives

- Shovel snow before it accumulates
- Sand can be used as traction –clean up afterwards
- Birdseed for traction; Do not use Kitty Litter or ashes
- Use less toxic deicer
  - CMA – calcium magnesium acetate – apply prior to ice/snow storm
  - KA – potassium acetate – effective at lower temperatures than CMA
  - Calcium chloride – still a chloride, but used in smaller amounts
  - Urea – DO NOT USE – considered a nutrient

## Other ways to help our water resources

- Participate in local stream clean-up
- Use cloth/reusable bags for shopping/grocery
- Take child/friend on river recreation outing
  - Race the Red canoe/kayak races
  - Fishing clinics
  - Catfishing experience – on your own or with a guide
- Explain importance of water stewardship and effects of personal actions on our water resources
- Volunteer with a local non-profit

## Resources

- 3D Printers for Beginners. Luxembourg, Europe. <http://3dprintingforbeginners.com/how-to-make-diy-filament-for-your-3d-printer/>
- About.com. New York City, NY. [http://frugaliving.about.com/od/householdsavings/t/Save\\_Money\\_On\\_Water\\_Bill.htm](http://frugaliving.about.com/od/householdsavings/t/Save_Money_On_Water_Bill.htm)
- Apartment Therapy. New York City, NY. <http://www.apartmenttherapy.com/how-to-make-your-own-bathroom-cleaners-shopping-list-recipes-108150>
- Becker County. Detroit Lakes, MN. [www.becker.mn.us](http://www.becker.mn.us)
- Best Buy. Richfield, MN. [www.bestbuy.com/recycling](http://www.bestbuy.com/recycling)
- City of Fargo. Fargo, ND. [www.cityoffargo.com](http://www.cityoffargo.com)
- City of Moorhead. Moorhead, MN. <http://www.cityofmoorhead.com/departments/police/citizen-resources/protect-yourself-and-business/prescription-drug-disposal-program>
- City of West Fargo. West Fargo, ND. <http://www.westfargond.gov/>
- DIY Natural. <http://www.diynatural.com/>
- Earth 911-More Ideas, Less Waste. <http://www.earth911.com/editors-picks/5-things-didnt-know-recycle/>
- Environmental Protection Agency. Washington D.C. <http://www.epa.gov/ppcp/>
- Federal Drug Administration. Washington D.C. <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/Drugs/ResourcesforYou/Consumers/BuyingUsingMedicineSafely/UnderstandingOver-the-CounterMedicines/ucm107363.pdf>
- Home Water Works - Alliance for Water Efficiency. Chicago, IL. <http://www.home-water-works.org/water-conservation-tips/home>
- Invisible Structures, Inc. Golden, CO. <http://www.invisiblestructures.com/videos.html#GPIinstall>
- Bagley, Ed Jr. Living Like Ed: A Guide to the Eco-Friendly Life. Crown Publishing. New York City, NY.
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency. St. Paul, MN. [http://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Fact\\_sheet\\_for\\_tree\\_trenches\\_and\\_tree\\_boxes](http://stormwater.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/Fact_sheet_for_tree_trenches_and_tree_boxes)
- Natural Resources Defense Council. New York City, NY. <http://www.nrdc.org/rtt/greengrill/0901.asp>
- New Jersey Water Supply Authority. Clinton, NJ. [http://www.raritanbasin.org/Alliance/Publications/FactSheets/Impervious\\_Cover\\_FS.pdf](http://www.raritanbasin.org/Alliance/Publications/FactSheets/Impervious_Cover_FS.pdf)
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