

Be Sewer Smart!

IVGID needs the help of residents to keep our sewer system running properly. Liquefied fat, oil, or grease (FOG) that is poured down the kitchen sink drain can cause serious problems. FOG clings to the insides of pipes and the sewer system infrastructure. Over time, FOG can build up and can eventually block pipes completely. When wastewater can't move freely through pipes out into the sewer system, it can back up into your home or the sewer line causing unsanitary conditions and damages that can be expensive to repair. Sewage backups can damage personal and public property. By following the guidelines below, you can help avoid repairs and unnecessary disruptions to residences and businesses. Here's how you can help:



DON'T pour cooking oil or grease down the kitchen sink, toilet, or any other drain in your home.

DO pour **cooled** cooking oil and grease into a container, then seal and discard with your regular garbage.

Keep garbage secure from wildlife – they love grease!

Before washing pots, pans, and dishes:

DO wipe off oil and grease with a dry paper towel.

DO scrape leftover food into the trash.



Use Waste Not's free recycling service if you have larger amounts of used cooking oil.

Your used oil will become bio-fuel!



ONLINE ACCOUNT ACCESS NOW AVAILABLE!

Sign up at www.ivgidpublicworks.org

ONLINE ACCOUNT ACCESS allows you to:

- Go Paperless with email of statements & the PW News
- Pay by credit card or eCheck (subject to service fee)
- Change your mailing address and phone #'s
- Check your current balance
- View statements and water meter reads

After the feast, please RECYCLE your grease!



WHY SHOULD I RECYCLE COOKING OIL?

When fats, oils or grease (FOG) are poured into a drain, it can harden and cause sewer pipes to clog; leading to a costly sewage backup. Sewer blockages are expensive problems that can be avoided. Preventing sewer blockages protects Lake Tahoe, our community drinking water source!

- **Free Grease Containers**
- **Free Used Cooking Oil Recycling**

IVGID Public Works
1220 Sweetwater Road
Incline Village, Nevada 89450

**Bulk oil recycling: Tuesdays and Thursdays
from 3 to 5 PM only.**

Closed on all holidays.

For more information please call IVGID WASTE NOT
at (775) 832-1284 or visit us at www.ivgidpublicworks.org

The IVGID Public Works Office and the Household Hazardous Waste/ E-Waste Site will be closed for the following holidays: Thurs. Nov. 27; Fri. Nov. 28; Thurs. Dec. 25; Thurs. Jan 1.

Waste Management will offer trash and recycling curbside collection on the regular schedule on all holidays.

Waste Management's Incline Transfer Station will be closed: Thurs. Nov. 27; Thurs. Dec. 25.

The Making of a Conflict Bear

Reprinted from the "Get Bear Smart Society" blog, Author Jeff Galius, <http://www.bearsmart.com/blog/1769>

As human development has increased, so has the number of human-bear conflicts. Often, the areas where people settle are prime bear habitat - a healthy environment for people is a healthy environment for bears. The potential for human-bear conflicts is greatly amplified in these areas where human and bear habitat overlap, particularly when people make anthropogenic (human based) foods readily available to bears.



In the past, human-bear conflicts were generally viewed as being caused by "problem" bears. But the truth is that most bears that come into conflict with humans are simply looking for food, not trouble. The role individuals and communities play in creating human-bear conflicts has been recognized for some time, but rarely were residents held accountable for removing the source of the problem. As a result, wildlife agencies receive thousands of complaints annually and hundreds of bears are destroyed each year.

So-called "problem" bears are not born. They are the product of human carelessness. Although not all bears develop into conflict animals, those that frequent developed areas where garbage and other attractants are easily accessible are more likely to get into trouble. Bears get into conflict with people when they are trained or conditioned to want non-natural food sources such as garbage. Conditioning is a simple learning technique we use to train our pets by giving them positive feedback or a food reward if we want them to repeat a behavior. Bears too can be trained, usually through a critical experience that initiates the chain of behavioral change. Once a bear learns where to get unnatural food from people, it's just a matter of time before it repeats the behavior (over and over) that earned it a food reward in the first place.

For example, if a bear is attracted to the smell of garbage in a can it may push the can over, exposing the contents for consumption. Bears can learn from a single experience, which may be all that is necessary for the animal to become conditioned to pushing over garbage cans to obtain food. Whenever the bear encounters garbage cans in the future, with or without food odors, it will likely investigate them. The bear may also be attracted to similar garbage smells in other places, such as on a porch or even in a garage. Regardless of the type of attractant, once bears have been successful in obtaining human foods, they begin to develop new behavior patterns and may continue to seek food at human use sites.

Cubs learn the fundamental skills of survival from their mother. If the mother spends most of her time foraging for food from human sources, this is the behavior the cubs will learn and repeat. Attraction to human food brings bears into more frequent contact with people, resulting in a higher probability of negative human-bear conflicts. Food-conditioned bears may become bold in their attempts to get food from people and cause extensive property damage or, in rare circumstances, injury or death to humans. Habituated bears are those that become comfortable around people and tolerate them at closer distance. When habituation is combined with food conditioning, a potential conflict situation can develop.

Conflict bears often are killed, usually because they are perceived as a threat to human safety and property. Others are moved somewhere else, but usually return to the location of the original conflict or get into trouble in their new home. Neither killing bears nor relocating them is a cost-effective solution to the problem of human-bear conflicts. Instead, the prevention and termination of "conflict" bear behavior relies on human understanding, cooperation and acceptance of bears. The best solution is to secure garbage and other bear attractants so bears can't get into them.

