



# **EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP RESIDENTS**

**TO MAXIMIZE YOUR TAX DOLLARS, THE TOWNSHIP HAS IMPLEMENTED AN AUTOMATED WASTE COLLECTION SYSTEM.**

- Township trash container is for regular household trash only.
- Trash Container weight limit is 300 pounds.
- Each container is assigned to a specific address and remains with that address. If a resident moves... the container remains with the property.
- Please have the container at the curb and available for collection by 6:00AM on your regular collection day.
- Place the container at the curb or on the edge of the street with the lid opening facing the street. Please avoid placing the container behind or near vehicles or mailboxes. Keep all objects at least 4 feet from trash container.
- Township trash container will be collected once per week. Any loose, bagged or additional receptacles of trash placed next to the container will not be collected.

**Trash collection is limited to (1) Township issued trash receptacle and (1) leased Township trash receptacle per household per week**

## ***Residents may now Lease a Second Trash Receptacle***

The Township Committee approved the annual leasing of a second trash receptacle to be utilized by Township residents for residential waste.

The cost for the receptacle is one hundred forty-four dollars (\$144.00) a year.

If you are interested in obtaining a second container, please contact at EHT Public Works at 609-926-3838.

For the current year payment for lease must be made in person at the Public Works Office (6120 Mill Road).  
Forms of payment are exact cash, check, or money order **no credit cards**.



## Recycling is MANDATORY trash containing recyclable materials will be tagged and left curbside

### Recycle these materials:

- Paper, Plastics, Glass, Aluminum & Steel, Cardboard
- Cartons: milk, broth, juice boxes, etc.
- Paper Egg Cartons
- Other boxes: food, cereal, shoe, or gift boxes
- Plastic containers imprinted on the bottom with a # 1 & #2 (where the necks of the container are smaller than bottom)
- Plastic containers imprinted on the bottom with a #5

For recycling information visit: [www.acua.com](http://www.acua.com) or call ACUA 609-272-6950

# ACUA Recycling Guide

Items must be empty, clean and dry!

## PLASTICS

Only Plastic Bottles and Containers #1-2 with necks smaller than the base  
Water Bottles · Beverage Bottles · Milk/Juice Jugs · Detergent Bottles · Condiment Containers



## PAPER CARDBOARD CARTONS

Flattened Cardboard · Cereal/Shoe Boxes · Envelopes · Newspaper · Magazines Juice/Milk Cartons · Broth/Soup Cartons



## METALS

Aluminum, Tin or Steel Cans



## GLASS

Glass bottles and jars, all colors



### DO NOT RECYCLE

- Aerosol Containers
- Aluminum Foil
- Batteries ([acua.com/batteries](http://acua.com/batteries))
- Broken Glass
- Bubble Wrap
- Caps/Lids
- Cellophane
- Dishes/Ceramics
- Electronics
- Electronics ([acua.com/electronics](http://acua.com/electronics))
- Frozen Food Boxes
- Food Residue
- Glassware
- Hardback Books
- Hazardous Waste ([acua.com/hhw](http://acua.com/hhw))
- Ice Cream Containers
- Large Rigid Plastics ([acua.com/rigidplastics](http://acua.com/rigidplastics))
- Light Bulbs
- Liquids
- Medicine ([acua.com/medicine](http://acua.com/medicine))
- Mirrors
- Needles
- Paint Cans
- Paper Towels/Napkins
- Pizza Boxes
- Plastic Bags (return to stores)
- Plastic cups, utensils, plates
- Plastics #3-7
- Plastics #1-2 w/o smaller necks
- Pots/Pans
- Shredded Paper
- Sharps
- Styrofoam
- Tangly Items like hoses/cords
- Tissues
- Toys
- Utensils
- Waxed Paper
- Wet Paper/Cardboard
- Wrapping Paper
- Yogurt cups/containers

**DO NOT Bag Items!**  
Place all items loose in your recycling bin.

Atlantic County Utilities Authority  
[acua.com/recycling101](http://acua.com/recycling101)



## Reasons for Recycling Changes

**NO Plastics #3-7** - ACUA will now only accept plastics #1-2 where necks are smaller than the base. This includes clean, empty and dry plastic bottles, laundry detergent bottles, ketchup bottles, and milk jugs.

These changes reflect the "wish-list" of manufacturers who purchase recycled material. Much of this manufacturing takes place in China where there has been a widespread crackdown on contamination of recycling bales entering the country.

The growth of single-use plastics has also increased the number of plastic items entering the recycling stream, and all plastics are not created equally. These items have different chemical makeups, even those with the same recycling number!

The #1 and #2 plastic jugs, bottles and containers with smaller necks is the best description for what manufacturers are seeking, which is plastic items made with Natural HDPE or Colored/Pigmented HDPE.

**NO Wrapping Paper or Tissue Paper** - Many types of wrapping paper now include metallic or glitter items that contaminate the stream. Many are also filled with flame-retardant chemicals. Because there is a great likelihood that residents will have embellished wrapping paper, we ask that residents please keep it out of their stream.

**NO Shredded Paper** - The paper is too small to be processed by recycling sorting facilities. Bags of shredded paper often become torn or damaged during collection, releasing small pieces of paper which cannot be separated for recycling.

**NO Pizza Boxes** - Water, grease and other residue degrades the value of paper. Most pizza boxes are covered in grease and contaminate the cardboard.

**NO Paint Cans** - Most paint cans have paint still in them which contaminates other recyclable material.

**NO Aerosol Cans** - Aerosol cans are marked a danger to recycling sorting facilities.

**NO PET Clam-shell Containers** - Clam-shell containers are different from plastic bottles because the two use different formulations of plastic that melt at different temperatures, making it hard for manufacturers to reuse this material. They are also likely to be contaminated with food waste.

**Plastic Drip Tape/Ag Tape** - Both foreign and domestic markets for this material have ended.

**NO Photo Paper/Photos** - Most print-at-home photo paper has a coating of plastic that makes it different than regular paper.

For actual photos: photography processing is a chemically-intensive operation that involves a whole host of ingredients, from acetic acid to gelatin. Some of these photographic chemicals remain in the paper of the resulting photographs — posing challenges to recyclers.

**NO Single-Use Coffee Cups\*** - Most single-use cups are lined with a fine film of polyethylene, which protects the cups from the liquid inside. It is difficult and expensive to reprocess (because the materials must be separated). Styrofoam coffee cups are not accepted either.

**NO Frozen Food Boxes\*** - If it comes from the freezer, it should go in the trash. Frozen-food boxes are lined with plastic on the inside that protects the food from getting freezer-burnt or wet.

*\*How are these products different than cartons that we do accept? These products use a different grade of plastic lining than cartons (also referred to shelf-stable aseptic or refrigerated gable-top containers). The plastic used in cartons more easily melts off the product, which is better for manufacturers seeking to reuse these materials. This includes milk cartons, soup and broth cartons, or shelf-stable milks. Refrigerated or on the shelf? Yes. Frozen? No.*

Atlantic County Utilities Authority  
[acua.com/recycling101](http://acua.com/recycling101)



# Collection Information

## Bulky Waste Collection

The following bulky waste items should be placed curbside on Monday by 6:00 am of your scheduled week.

Bulky Waste collection is based upon your trash day each trash day has a scheduled week please see schedule below

**\*\*No call required \*\***

### Schedule

**Monday and Tuesday Trash Day** your week will be the first full calendar week (7 day) of each month

**Wednesday Trash Day** your week will be the second full week of each month

**Thursday Trash Day** your week will be the third full week of each month

**Friday Trash Day** your week will be the fourth week of each month

**Wood/Lumber:** 4'x8'x3' maximum total, should be stacked neatly at the curb. Nails should be removed (preferred) or bent over for worker safety. Residents are responsible for the entire load when they have more than a pickup truckload. Disposal of demolition and construction materials is the resident's responsibility. Demolition and construction materials will not be collected.

**Household Bulky Waste:** Upholstered furniture, bedding, non-recyclable plastics, bamboo (cut in 4' lengths), etc...

**The monthly collection of bulky waste is not for regular or excess sanitary waste**

**Brush:** 8'x4'x10' maximum size of pile. Branches less than 4 inches in diameter must be cut to less than 10 ft lengths and placed parallel to the street. The brush pile is to be no wider than 8 ft and not higher than 4 ft. Twigs under 3 ft in length should be bundled. **Logs over 4 inches in diameter, root balls, and stumps will not be collected by Public Works. These items are the responsibility of the homeowner.**

**Brush removal is intended for the incidental maintenance of ornamental trees and shrubs. It is not for property clearing, tree removal, or extensive thinning of large tracts**



Disposal of sliding glass doors is



the resident's responsibility

HOUSEHOLD CARPET & PADDING should be disposed of by the Carpet Contractor or the Resident.

## Electronics, metal collection, and tires place the item curbside

**\*\* Call Public Works 926-3838\*\***

**Electronics:** Portable Electronics, VCR's, DVD Players, Computers, and Televisions

### Metal/ Appliances/ White Goods, Freon

**Appliances:** Metal/Appliances should be placed at the curb with all wood and foreign materials removed from the metal. **Doors must be removed from refrigerators and freezers.**

**Tires** are limited to 4 passenger car or pickup truck tires per residence per month. Rims must be removed.

## "Only Rain in Drains"

Pollution on streets and lawns is washed by rain into storm drains, then directly to the ocean and lakes we play in. Stormwater pollution is one of New Jersey's greatest threats to clean and plentiful water, by sharing the responsibility we can keep common pollutants out of stormwater.

**No materials should be placed in or near**

# GRASS AND LEAVES

## **BAGGED GRASS AND LEAVES**

are collected as close to your regular trash day as possible by a separate truck.

Bagged grass and leaves are only collected in biodegradable paper bags (designed for vegetative waste) weighing less than 50 lbs.

**Do not mix bags of trash and bags of leaves in the same pile or they will not be collected**

## **LOOSE LEAVES**

Raked to the curb, are collected using a vacuum collector during peak seasons (Spring and Fall) by zones

**Zone 1** is the area north of Reega Avenue including Reega Avenue to the Township border and all of West Atlantic City.

**Zone 2** is the area located south of West Jersey Avenue including West Jersey Avenue to Ocean Heights Avenue (including Ocean Heights Ave.)

**Zone 3** is the area south of Ocean Heights Avenue to Township border, all of Seaview Harbor and Anchorage Point.

Signs will be posted with the approximate start date in each zone. The start date may be delayed as this process is affected by weather and volume. Please have the material out at the beginning of the posted period. Please avoid putting large sticks or trash in the piles.

**PERSONAL VEHICLES MUST BE KEPT AT LEAST 50 FEET FROM THE PILES OF LEAVES TO ALLOW THE EQUIPMENT TO HAVE ADEQUATE ACCESS.**

## **POLICIES AND SAFE PRACTICES FOR PLACING ITEMS AT THE CURB FOR REMOVAL**

- Trash receptacles must not be allowed to collect rain water. Trash container lids should be kept closed to avoid allowing the container to collect water. Water weighs 8 pounds per gallon. It substantially increases the costs of disposing of the trash thereby wasting your tax dollars.
- The weight of individual items must not exceed 300 lbs. Items weighing over 300 lbs will not be collected.
- Material placed at the curb for collection should not be placed in the vicinity of the mail box.
- Items that have sharp edges or pose a cut or puncture hazard must be contained within receptacles that protect collection personnel from injury.
- Medical waste such as needles should not be placed curbside for collection. Contact Atlantic County Division of Health, Environmental Health Unit at 609-645-5971 ext.4395
- Wood debris must have the nails either bent over or removed to minimize the potential for puncture injuries. Wood debris must be in manageable pieces.
- Pool chemicals must not be placed at the curb for pick up as they can present a toxic fume, fire and explosion hazard that can risk the health of not only the sanitation workers but also for the surrounding public. Pool chemicals can be properly disposed of at the Atlantic County Utilities Authority. For more information please contact the ACUA at 272-6950.

# EHT Convenience Center

Egg Harbor Township Public Works  
6120 Mill Road

Resident's (ID required)

The following items are accepted:

**Bulk**

**Books**

**Vegetative Waste bagged in biodegradable brown bags**

**Brush**

**Electronics**

**Metal**

**Tires**

**Wood**

**Hours of operation** Monday thru Friday

7:30 to 3:00 Saturday 7:00 to 11:00

Last Monday in May until the last Friday in August

Monday thru Friday 6:30 to 2:00

Saturday 7:00 to 11:00



## ***EHT Clean Communities***

Each year Egg Harbor Township receives a grant from the State of New Jersey to provide for the cleanup of litter on public property. Public Works hosts a **Community Pride Day** in the Spring Summer and Fall for individuals and groups who wish to volunteer to help remove litter from the public parks and roadsides.

The grants are also used to fund the **Adopt a Road** program where groups or individuals can adopt all or a portion of a road to provide periodic litter removal. The program will provide you or your group with everything you need (including tools, bags, safety signs, safety vests, disposal costs) for roadside clean-ups.

If you or your group is interested in the **Clean Communities Program**

Contact Public Works at 609-926-3838  
Additional information: [www.ehtgov.org](http://www.ehtgov.org)

All questions reference trash and bulky waste should be directed to  
EHT Public Works 609-926-3838  
Email: [PublicWorks@ehtgov.org](mailto:PublicWorks@ehtgov.org)

Updated 7/18/2022



# Grass – Cut It and Leave It

## Environmentally-Friendly Lawn Care



Grass clippings are a major part of New Jersey's municipal solid waste stream. As a New Jersey resident, you are already helping to avoid air pollution and wasted resources by recycling. You can do more by reducing waste at the source. Leave the grass clippings on your lawn when you mow, and let nature do the recycling.

### **Just cut it and leave it to save time and money**

You'll save 20-25% of your time because you won't have to stop and empty your lawnmower bag, and you'll avoid purchasing yard waste bags and hauling them to the curb. You'll need to fertilize less (25-50%), since clippings return nutrients to the soil.

### **Mow your lawn correctly**

To maintain your lawn properly, mow high and mow often, so that you only take off about 1/3 of the length of the grass. This will result in an attractive, neatly trimmed lawn, and clippings will disappear when they filter down to the soil. Most New Jersey lawns should be mowed 2 ½ - 3 ½ inches high (like the rough beside a golf course fairway), especially in summer, to shade the soil, cool the roots, and block weed growth. Mulching mowers help you do this; they chop the clippings into fine pieces that slip easily down to the soil. Most new mowers are mulching mowers, and you can attach mulching equipment to your existing mower.

### **The right amount of water**

Controlling watering rates will help your lawn grow at manageable levels and still stay healthy. Don't water until the lawn is dry. If it turns blue-green or gray, or if footprints don't spring back, it's time to water. Provide about an inch at a time for clay soil, and half an inch for sandy soil. Place a few cans around the lawn and note how long it takes for that much water to collect. Even in dry periods, lawns usually need a thorough watering only once a week, or twice if soils are sandy. If managed carefully, water will soak the soil four to six inches down, just right for building healthy root systems and greener growth. Early morning watering conserves water by preventing evaporation.

### **What to do with excessive growth**

If you miss a week, or if heavy rain causes fast growth, you have some choices.

#### *Double mow*

Set the mower higher than usual and cut no more than the top third of the grass. In a day or two, set the mower height down and bring the lawn mower down another 1/3 of its height. Continue this process until you reach the desired height.

#### *Mulch heavy clippings into the garden*

Bag or rake the clippings and apply them to your garden as mulch. Spread them an inch deep, to cool the soil, retain water, prevent erosion and compaction, and smother weed seeds.

#### *Mix them with the soil*

New Jersey soils can be improved by adding organic matter. Added organic materials make heavy clay soils become more productive, and sandy soils retain more water.

#### *Compost*

Grass speeds up your composting, but can cause odors and deplete oxygen if not properly managed. If you compost large amounts of grass, turn the pile often with a pitchfork.

## **What about thatch?**

Clippings don't cause thatch. Thatch is formed from the accumulation of dead roots and stems. The more you fertilize and water your lawn, the more it grows and the faster thatch accumulates.

## **Lawn additives**

Many people apply too many lawn products, too often. It costs money and may harm the lawn.

Better to evaluate problems and apply only what you need. Let your County Agriculture Extension Agents give you expert advice on care and disease treatment. You can find lawn care publication at [www.rce.rutgers.edu/](http://www.rce.rutgers.edu/).

Every year in New Jersey, dozens of people poison themselves taking care of their own lawns because they don't take product label warnings seriously, and they think that more is better. Lawn additives are powerful chemicals, and you need to use them correctly.

## **Fertilizer**

Too much fertilizer means rapid growth and more mowing. Use soil testing to verify the need for fertilizer; see your County Extension Office for a soil test kit. Fertilize in September and again in October or November for a healthier lawn. This keeps the lawn greener through the winter and strengthens roots for thick growth in the spring without the unwanted long growth caused by spring fertilization. This means fewer mowing's, less clippings, and less work. Don't fertilize in summer unless needed; too much can kill cool-season grasses such as fine fescues! Use fertilizer containing at least 50% controlled release nitrogen. The bag may say "water insoluble or WIN," "organic," or "slow release" nitrogen.

When you cut it and leave it, the nitrogen from the grass clippings will add one to two pounds of nitrogen a year to each thousand square feet of lawn. You can adjust the spreader setting to about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the manufacturer's recommended setting.

## **Herbicides and insecticides**

Herbicides remain on the grass for some time, and some make the clippings unsuitable for mulch, so it's important to cut it and leave it when you use weed killers. Too much herbicide can burn the lawn, kill nearby plants, and contaminate waterways. Instead of repeated whole lawn application of weed killers, try a one-time pre-emergent weed killer and spot application if your lawn has only a few weeds. If you see signs of insect damage, call your extension agent to determine what you need before you select an insecticide. You may find that you don't need any at all.

You can achieve the lawn you want and also protect our environment,  
when you practice careful turf management, and

**Cut It and Leave It!**

As a resident, business, or other member of the New Jersey community, it is important to know these easy things you can do every day to help protect our water.



#### LIMIT YOUR USE OF FERTILIZERS AND PESTICIDES

- Do a soil test to see if you need a fertilizer.
- Do not apply fertilizers if heavy rain is predicted.
- Look into alternatives for pesticides.
- Maintain a small lawn and keep the rest of your property or yard in a natural state with trees and other native vegetation that require little or no fertilizer.
- If you use fertilizers and pesticides, follow the instructions on the label on how to correctly apply it. Make sure you properly store or discard any unused portions.

#### PROPERLY USE AND DISPOSE OF HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS

- Hazardous products include some household or commercial cleaning products, lawn and garden care products, motor oil, antifreeze, and paints.
- Do not pour any hazardous products down a storm drain because storm drains are usually connected to local waterbodies and the water is not treated.
- If you have hazardous products in your home or workplace, make sure you store or dispose of them properly. Read the label for guidance.
- Use natural or less toxic alternatives when possible.
- Recycle used motor oil.
- Contact your municipality, county or facility management office for the locations of hazardous-waste disposal facilities.



#### KEEP POLLUTION OUT OF STORM DRAINS

- Municipalities and many other public agencies are required to mark certain storm drain inlets with messages reminding people that storm drains are connected to local waterbodies.
- Do not let sewage or other wastes flow into a stormwater system.

#### DON'T FEED WILDLIFE

- Do not feed wildlife, such as ducks and geese, in public areas.
- Many municipalities and other public agencies must enact and enforce a rule that prohibits wildlife feeding in these areas.

#### DON'T LITTER

- Place litter in trash receptacles.
- Recycle. Recycle. Recycle.
- Participate in community cleanups.

#### DISPOSE OF YARD WASTE PROPERLY

- Keep leaves and grass out of storm drains.
- If your municipality or agency has yard waste collection rules, follow them.
- Use leaves and grass clippings as a resource for compost.
- Use a mulching mower that recycles grass clippings into the lawn.







## **Snow Operations**

### **Twp. Code 213-10. (A) Prohibits parking on any snow-covered street throughout the entire Township.**

**If a vehicle is parked on a snow-covered street, it may be ticketed and towed.**

**If snow is forecasted you must park off the street.**

**If a snow emergency is declared, only emergency vehicles will be allowed on the streets.**

**Please stay off the road during a snow emergency.**

- Public Works' goal is to open streets curb to curb for emergency vehicles, drainage, and safe traffic flow
- Please drive according to road conditions
- If possible, please wait until the snowplow passes your home to shovel your driveway and mailbox. If you shovel snow before the plow passes, it's a good idea to pile the snow to the right of your driveway (facing street) this will minimize (not eliminate) the amount of snow pushed back into your driveway by the plow.

**Please understand, if the plow pushes snow into your driveway and mailbox we can't come back to clear them out.** That is the property owner's responsibility. Your cooperation during these times is greatly appreciated by the department of public works and our public safety providers.

### **SNOW PLOWING ORDER OF STREETS:**

**1st** - Main arteries and emergency facilities

**2nd** - Secondary roads

**3rd** - Residential streets and cul de sacs

During severe snow conditions, the main roads may be plowed multiple times before secondary roads are done.



The "Bag Up NJ" campaign, is the New Jersey Clean Communities Council's new single use plastic and paper bag ban outreach campaign, which has a simple message: **Bring your own reusable bag(s) when you shop.**

This campaign educates and reminds consumers about their options for sustainability at the checkout counter. Consumers can choose to bring their own reusable bags when they shop and recycle their plastic bags.

On Nov. 4, 2020, Governor Phil Murphy and the New Jersey Legislature enacted the most progressive bag ban law in the country. The law prevents litter and encourages the use of reusable bags by phasing out single-use plastic and paper bags.

The law bans plastic bags, regardless of thickness, at grocery stores and retail outlets, as well as paper bags at grocery stores measuring more than 2,500 square feet. It also bans clamshell food containers and other products such as plates, cups, food trays and utensils; and makes plastic straws at restaurants available only upon request.

While we often hear about the environmental impact of disposable plastic bags, it is important to remember that disposable paper bags have a significant impact on the environment too. Papermaking requires large inputs of water, energy, chemicals, and wood, and produces various wastes and emissions that must be controlled or treated. Additionally, paper bags require ten

times the amount of trucks to deliver the same quantity of bags, resulting in increased truck traffic and diesel emissions.

“The health and safety of future generations depend on the choices we make today,” said former state Assemblywoman Nancy Pinkin (D-Middlesex), who sponsored the legislation with Assemblymen James Kennedy (D-Middlesex, Somerset, Union) and John McKeon (D-Essex, Morris). “Single-use plastic products are one of the single greatest threats to our oceans, environment and health.”

The statewide ban on disposable bags goes into effect on May 4, 2022 and will create an effective and uniform sustainable policy for all shoppers and business owners in NJ. Reducing waste and litter statewide is a good thing; “This smart, uniform statewide law preempts all local ordinances.” said New Jersey Food Council CEO Linda Doherty, who is also president of the New Jersey Clean Communities Council.

## **The Bag Ban goes into effect on May 4, 2022**

- The bill provides that the state Department of Environmental Protection will establish a program to assist businesses with compliance. This will include FAQs, outreach and educational programs, public service announcements, and distribution of free reusable carryout bags through a partnership with the Clean Communities Program which is receiving \$500,000 per year for the first three years after the effective date of the law.
- One year after enactment, November 4, 2021, plastic straws can only be provided upon request of a customer. Packages of straws and items like juice boxes may still be sold in stores.
- The bill states that municipalities and counties cannot adopt any new ordinances governing plastic and paper bags, polystyrene, and straws. Ordinances already in effect will be superseded according to the various products’ phase out schedules.
- The bill provides for penalties: a warning for a first offense, up to \$1,000 for a second offense, and up to \$5,000 for a third or subsequent offense. Penalties for violations will be deposited in the Clean Communities Program Fund, except that a municipality may retain 30 percent of any penalty it collects.
- The bill establishes a Plastics Advisory Council in the state Department of Environmental Protection, whose members will monitor implementation of the law and evaluate its effectiveness. The Council will be comprised of 16 members, including 4 representing stores and food service businesses.

### **What you can do to support Bag Up NJ?**

As a consumer, there are many ways you can reduce your carbon footprint.

When shopping, bring your reusable shopping bags to help fight waste in your town.

Recycle your disposable bags by bringing them to your local retailer.

When it comes to reusable bags, you have options. There are many different sizes, types, materials and designs, choose the ones that work best for you as a consumer.



## 6 Advantages of Reusable Shopping Bags

Conventional plastic bags are not healthy for the environment.

Here are some advantages of reusable shopping bags.

1. Reusable bags are strong and can be used for many years' worth of shopping trips. They also can carry far more weight than plastic bags.
2. Shopping incentives. Many grocery stores provide incentives if you bag with reusable bags.
3. Quicker bagging. Many consumers find that reusable bags hold their shape better than plastic and can be packed faster.
4. Simple to carry. Carrying a reusable bag with a comfortable, cloth handle is much easier on the hands. No more cuts on your hands from plastic bag handles.
5. No torn bags. How many times have plastic bags torn while taking the groceries inside?
6. Most of these bags are lightweight, machine washable, and durable for years and years of use. When they get dirty, it is simple to wash them and keep on using them.

