

WHY COMPOST

In less than ten minutes a week, you can:

Reduce the amount of household garbage you generate by 25% or more – saving money on trash bags & tax dollars.

Create wheelbarrows full of valuable compost to add to your garden, lawn, trees, shrubs and house plants.

Help suppress plant diseases and pests.

Reduce methane emissions from landfills and lowers your carbon footprint.

For more information, please visit: https://www.mass.gov/composting-organics

WHAT TO COMPOST

Fruit & Vegtable Scraps Coffee Grounds Rice & Pasta Egg Shells Flowers & Grass Trimmings

Tea Bags Stale Bread Paper Napkins Leaves

WHAT NOT TO COMPOST

Dairy products Fats, grease, lard, or oils Meat or fish bones & scraps Pet waste



HOW TO COMPOST

Select a dry, shady spot near a water source for your compost pile or bin.

Add brown and green materials as they are collected, making sure larger pieces are chopped or shredded.

Moisten dry materials as they are added.

Once your compost pile is established, mix grass clippings and green waste into the pile and bury fruit and vegetable waste under 10 inches of compost material.

Use a pitchfork or other garden tool to mix compost pile (approx every 3-4 days)

You should have useable compost soil in 2 months - 2 years, depending on your compost pile.