

Building Your Compost Pile



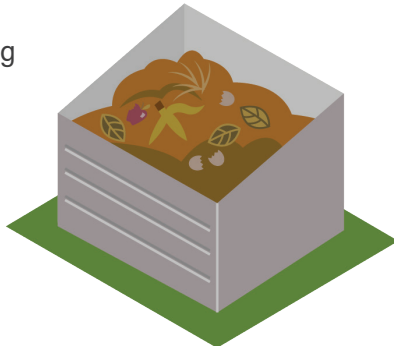
- 1.** Select a dry, shady spot for your bin

- 2.** Add materials:
3 parts brown to 1 part green, in alternate layers



- 3.** Occasionally turn your compost mixture to aerate

- 4.** Let the composting process turn your waste back into nutrient rich earth



Free Compost Bins

Take advantage of a State of Maine grant that has been awarded to the City of Bath to undertake a pilot composting project.



Backyard lobster trap compost bins (including delivery and instruction) will be available for free to the first 100 residents who sign up.

Food and yard waste represent about 30% of the waste stream by weight, take up valuable space in the landfill, and contribute significantly to our city's global warming emissions.

Applications

Contact the Bath Public Works Department at (207) 443-8357 or pwinfo@cityofbath.com for more information or to request an application form.

You may also fill out the application form online at www.CityofBath.com/SWAC



City of Bath
Solid Waste Advisory Committee

BATH COMPOSTING PROJECT



Learn More at
www.CityofBath.com/SWAC

What is Compost?

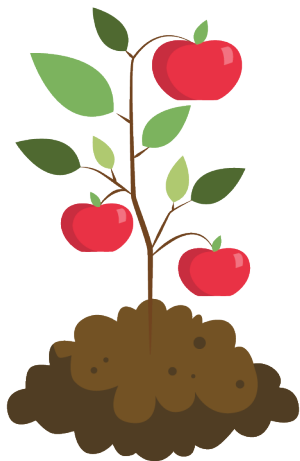
Compost is a dark brown, earthy, crumbly material consisting of decomposed organic matter.

Why Should I Compost?

- To keep food waste out of the landfill, which extends its life and avoids the expense of hauling waste out of town
- To use in gardening and farming to add nutrients, moisture, and carbon to the soil
- To reduce emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas
- Composting saves space in your blue trash bag, saving you money.

Our Goals:

- To extend the life of our landfill
- To save taxpayer dollars
- To reduce global warming emissions



What to Compost

Browns

- Dry leaves
- Hay or straw
- wood chips
- sawdust (use sparingly)
- Dryer lint
- Dried grass clippings
- Shredded cardboard or paper (mix it up well in the pile or it will mat up)
- 100% cotton fabrics (small pieces)

Greens

- Fruit & vegetable scraps
- Houseplants
- Green plant trimmings that have not been treated with long-lasting herbicides
- Weeds that have not gone to seed
- Coffee grounds & filters or tea bags
- Bread, pasta, cereal
- Hair
- Grass clippings
- Wilted flowers

What NOT to Compost

The following items should not be composted because they have the potential to attract animals and may cause your compost to smell:

- Meat, bones, fish or dairy products
- Fats, oils, peanut butter, mayonnaise, or salad dressings
- Dog or cat excrement or litter box products
- Wood or charcoal ash
- Grass clippings from lawns treated with long-lasting herbicides
- Glass, plastic, metal and other non-organic materials.

