

## Compost Cart

### FOOD SCRAPS

- Bread, pasta, cereal and grains
- Dairy products (solids and semi-solids)
- Eggshells, nutshells, seafood shells
- Fruits and vegetables
- Leftover or spoiled food
- Meat, fish and chicken, including bones

**No liquids—remove all non-paper packaging, bands and ties**

### FOOD SOILED PAPER AND WET PAPER

- Coffee grounds, paper filters and tea bags
- Paper egg cartons and mushroom boxes
- Paper plates and cups, take out boxes
- Paper towels and napkins
- Pizzeria boxes (no frozen food boxes)
- Waxed paper

**No frozen food packaging, or compostable plastic (PLA) foodware**

### YARD AND PLANT TRIMMINGS

- Branches and prunings (under 4' long and 6" in diameter)
- Flower bouquets or plants
- Grass, leaves and weeds

**No landscape materials: stakes, plant pots, tarps, bender boards, trellises, pickets**



## Garbage Cart

### NONRECYCLABLES

- Any plastic, glass or metal not accepted for recycling, including "compostable plastic"
- Cleaning wipes for hands, bathroom or furniture
- Cigarette butts and packaging
- Diapers, sanitary napkins
- Frozen food packaging (pizza or meal boxes)
- Gum, tooth floss, tooth brushes
- Pet waste, cat litter
- Plastic or ceramic plant pots
- Plastic bags, snack bags, cups, straws
- Plastic bakery, deli, salad clamshells
- Polystyrene foam noodle cups, egg cartons or meat trays
- Tissues

### PLANT AND YARD MATERIALS

- Bamboo, cactus, ice plants, palm fronds, and yucca

All materials must fit inside the cart with lid closed. Use extra garbage sticker on a 32-gallon bag, set next to cart.



## Recycling Cart

### CONTAINERS (BLUE LID)

- Glass bottles and jars (no other glass)
- Metal cans and lids (no other metals)
- Aluminum cans and foil
- Plastic bottles and tubs (no other plastic or clamshells)
- Cartons (refrigerated/shelf)

### PAPER (GREY LID)

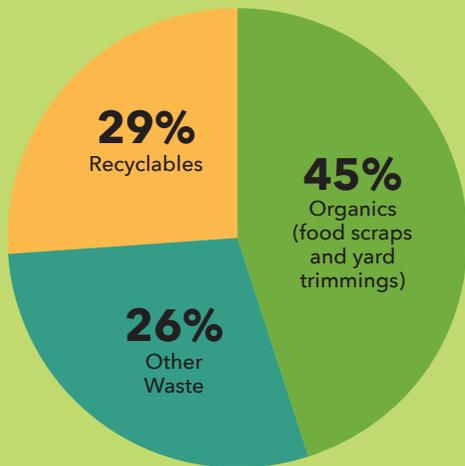
- Paper clean and dry (no paper towels, napkins, tissues)
- Cardboard flattened
- Food boxes (no frozen or refrigerated food packaging)
- Newspaper and glossy inserts
- Magazines and catalogs



# WHY IS COMPOSTING FOOD SCRAPS IMPORTANT?



Food scraps and yard trimmings make up the largest percentage of “organic” waste that residents put in the trash cart. When organics are landfilled, they do not break down as they would in nature or in a compost pile. They decompose slowly without oxygen and emit large amounts of methane gas—a type of greenhouse gas associated with climate change.



RESIDENTIAL TRASH CARTS



## Good news, everyone:

You have the power to significantly reduce what is sent to the landfill and reduce greenhouse gas emissions! Just add food scraps to the yard trimmings cart (now called compost cart). Keeping organics out of the landfill also gives these valuable resources a second useful life as compost for landscape growers.



**35%**  
of our trash consists of food scraps



**3rd**  
largest source of human-caused methane gas = landfills



**72x**  
methane gas is 72 times more potent than carbon dioxide

## Here is what some of the pilot participants had to say about the program:

*“I thought the pilot program was great and liked the fact it was with the garden waste and collected on a weekly basis. With the weekly collection, the food did not have a chance to smell.”*

*“I’ve been [backyard] composting anyway, but had more than my compost bin could hold. This is a convenient service and I hope it continues.”*

*“We loved this program; it reduced our garbage load by so much. We got more detailed about separating out recycling items as well. Our whole family learned better habits and we were able to teach our kids about composting.”*

*“Took some time to get acclimated (habits are hard to break), but really easy.”*

