

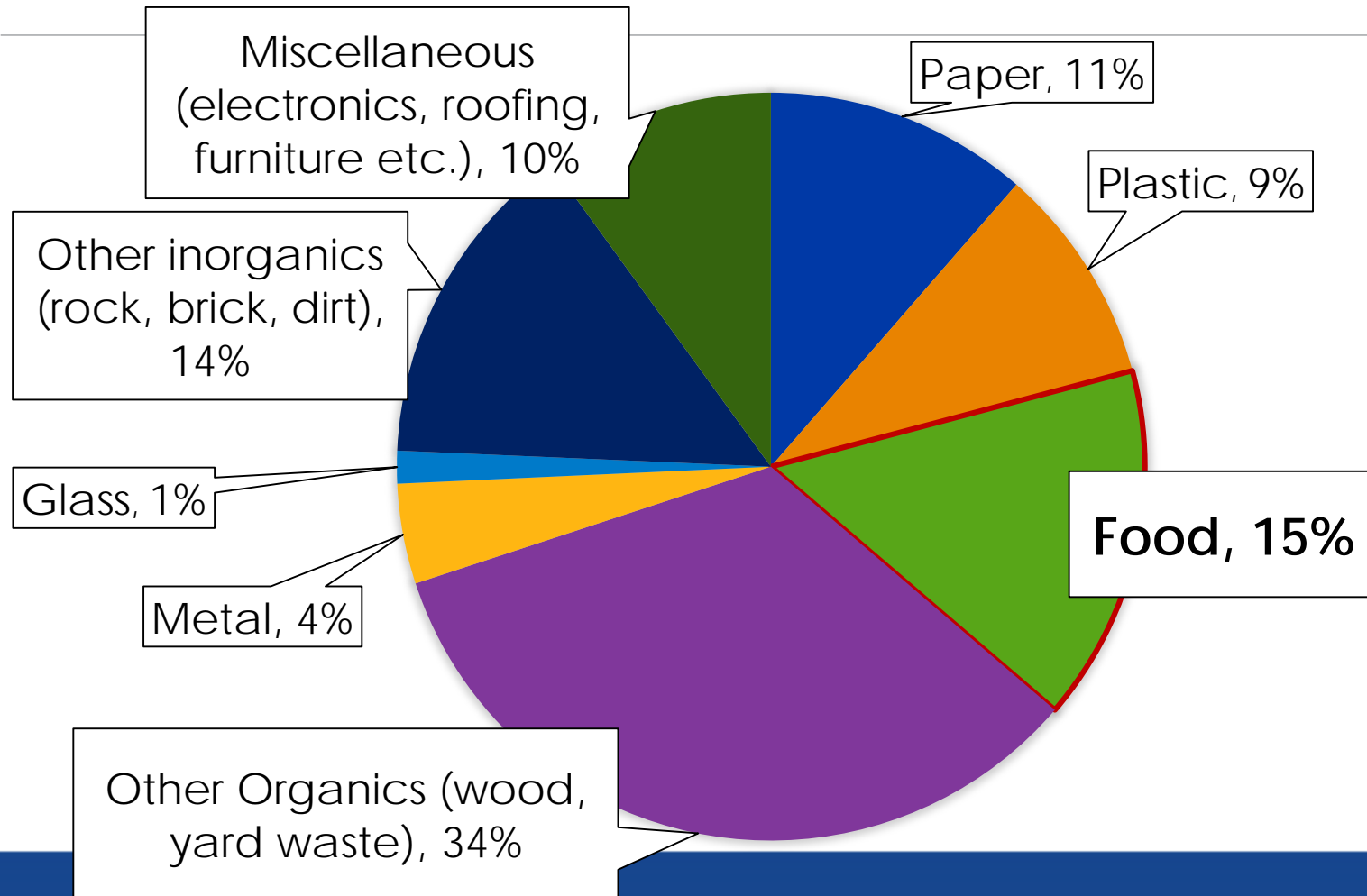


# Residential Food Scrap Collection

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Master Recycler Class  
Fall, 2018

# How much food do we throw away?



Food is the single largest category of material that is not widely recovered.

Data from Oregon DEQ Waste Composition Study (2016-2017), tri-county Metro region.

# Who can compost curbside?

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*A place where businesses and families thrive.*



**Bureau of Planning and Sustainability**  
Innovation. Collaboration. Practical Solutions.





**INCLUDE  
THE FOOD**

# THE LIFE CYCLE OF YOUR FOOD SCRAPS

## 60 DAYS TO NUTRIENT-RICH COMPOST

Residential food scraps travel from the curb to a local commercial compost facility where they are transformed into a nutrient-rich soil amendment. *The average household composts 1,000 pounds each year!*

## INCLUDE THE FOOD

*Big or small, include all food scraps in your composting roll cart along with yard debris.*

## COMPOST HELPS GROW FOOD

Finished compost can be purchased for use in gardens, landscaping and farms.

# Curbside composting includes...

- **Yard Debris:** Weeds, grass clippings, small branches, flowers, garden clean out, house plants plant clippings etc.
- **Food scraps:** All food – meat, seafood, bones, eggshells, cheese, bread, grains, beans, fruits, vegetables, coffee grounds, plate scrapings and spoiled food etc.
- **Other:** Limited quantities of food-soiled paper napkins, paper towels, tea bags, coffee filters and pizza delivery boxes.
- **BPI – Certified compostable liners**





# Curbside composting does not include...

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- Plastics
- Compostable service ware
- Pet waste
- Diapers
- Takeout containers or wrappers
- Paper plates, cups and cartons
- Anything recyclable like clean paper, plastic bottles, metal cans etc.



# Three easy steps

1. Place your kitchen compost container in a convenient location in your kitchen.
2. Include the Food! Toss all food scraps and plate scrapings into the kitchen pail.
3. Empty your kitchen pail into your composting roll cart along with yard debris. Set your cart out for normal weekly pick up.



A big thank you to Cecelia for letting us use her photos from Forest Grove's compost program.

# Gross!?



It's going to attract flies!

But won't it smell?

It's so gross!



# Tips to keep your kitchen pail clean

- **Empty** your kitchen pail into your green cart frequently
- **Wash** your kitchen pail
- Sprinkle **baking soda** in the bottom
- Use an optional kitchen **liner** – newspaper, paper bag, or an approved BPI-Certified compostable liner



# Tips to keep your composting cart clean

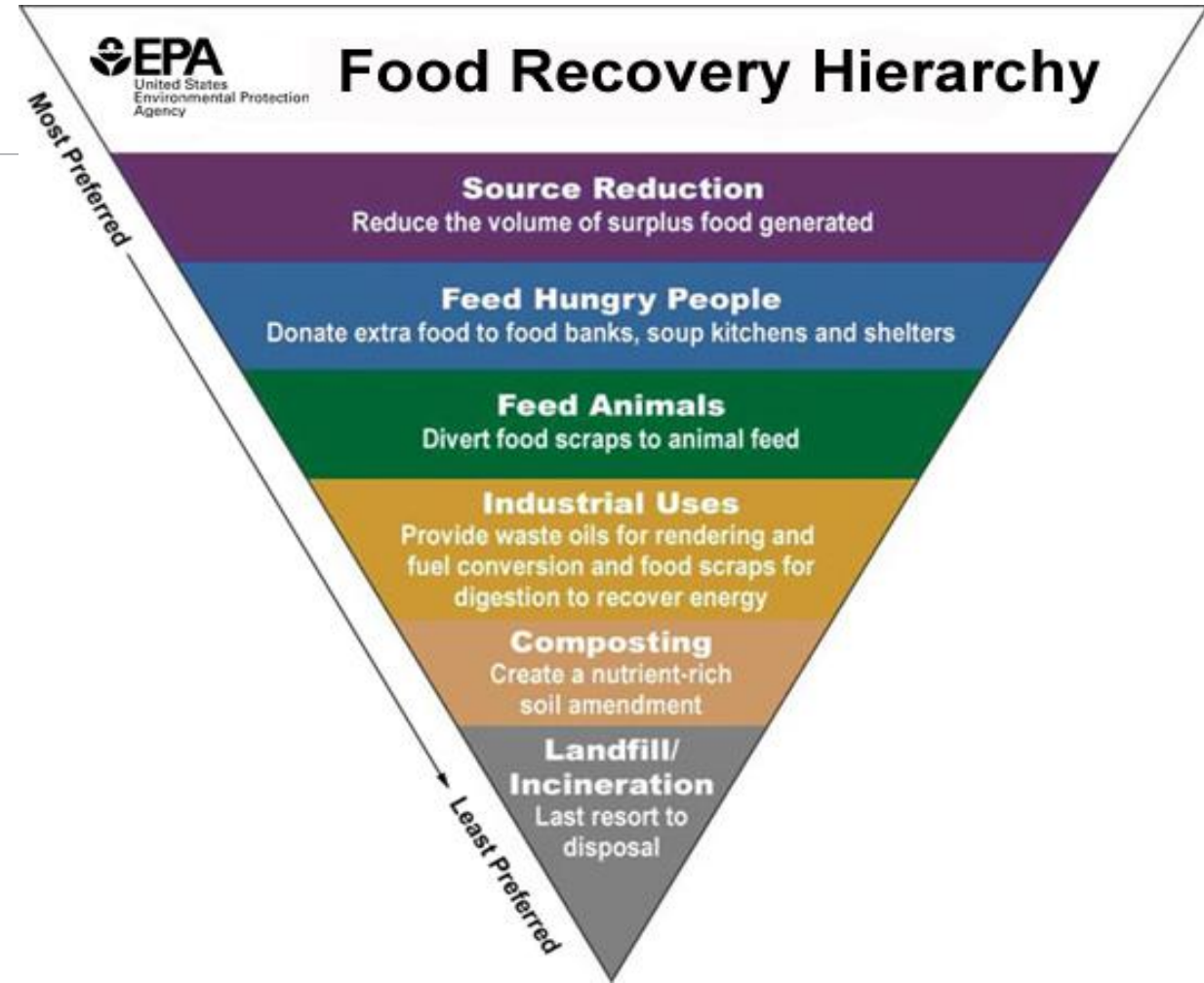
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- Keep the lid closed
- **Set it out weekly**
- Line the bottom with newspaper or a paper bag
- Use soap and water to clean your cart. Pour dirty water onto the grass or gravel, not down the storm drain



# Highest and Best Use

Eat It. Share It.  
Compost What's Left.





# Questions?

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# COMPOSTING

Nature's Way of Recycling





# What makes a good habitat?

- “Food” - 2 parts brown/dry to 1 part green/fresh
- Water - as wet as a wrung out sponge
- Air- turn pile regularly





# **“Food” for the bin**

**YES! DO compost**

**Green (one part)**

**Fresh grass clippings**

**Green leaves and  
plant stalks**

**Annual weeds/no seed  
heads**

**Veggie and fruit scraps**

**Coffee filters, tea bags,  
egg shells**

**Brown (two parts)**

**Dried leaves, twigs  
and grass**

**Shredded newspaper**

**Straw, wood chips**

**Old potting soil**



# “Food” for the bin

NO! Do NOT Backyard compost

Diseased plants

Weeds with seed heads

Invasive weeds

Pet wastes

Dead animals

Bread and grains

Meat or dairy

Grease, oil, oily foods



# Other important control factors:

**Volume** - ideal bin is 3'x3'x3'

**Particle size** - chop it small for more surface area

**Planning for seasons** – brown and greens balance is critical





# More ways to compost:

- Tumblers  
(batch composting)



- Turning bins  
(hot composting)





# Uses for compost

- **Soil amendment**  
Mix 2-5" into garden beds.
- **Potting mixture**  
1part compost / 2 parts  
potting soil
- **Mulch**  
Spread 1-2" around annual  
flowers, vegetables; up to 6"  
around trees and shrubs.
- **Top-dressing for lawns**  
Mix sifted compost with sand  
and sprinkle evenly over lawn.





# Worm Composting!





# Worm bins





DO Feed:	Do NOT Feed:
vegetable scraps (but no onions or garlic)	onions or garlic
fruit scraps and peels (but no citrus)	citrus fruit or rinds
small amounts of bread or tortillas	meat
whole beans or grains (not refried beans)	dairy
coffee grounds (they'll love you for these!)	anything oily
old fall leaves	pet poop
small amounts well-aged manure	fresh manure
straw	fresh grass clippings



# Bedding





# Harvesting

