

Collection of **ORGANIC** *materials*



*A Practical
Guide*

ONE OF THE OBJECTIF OF THE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (PGMR) FOR THE MRC BROME MISSISQUOI

*Establish the collection of organic materials
by implementing the brown bin.*

ONE OF THE OBJECTIF OF THE QUEBEC POLICY FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

*Recycle 60% of all organic
waste materials.*

Compost is a natural fertilizer obtained through the bacterial decomposition of organic materials. It is also called humus. Compost smells and looks like plant soil or loam. For example, we use it to improve the quality and structure of our flower beds, vegetable gardens and lawns.

Rather than waste them, making compost from these materials, can enrich the soil and offer an alternative solution to chemical fertilizers.



THE 3 RV-E POLICY

Although the MRC Brome-Missisquoi is implementing the collection of organic materials, the 3 RV-E POLICY is still privileged and put forward.

Reducing at the source

causes less waste of our resources

Reusing

finding a new use for materials
before recycling them

Recycling

by transforming materials
to give them a new purpose

Valorizing

waste by transforming materials so they can
be put to new use

Elimination

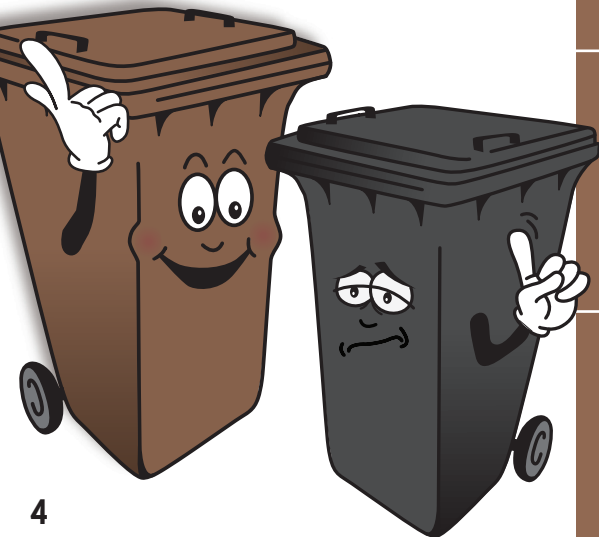
through safe methods, respectful for the environment

Keeping this in mind, grasscycling and leafcycling (cut or shredded and left on the ground), are the solutions for your lawn and your leaves.



***Only
paper bags
are accepted
in the brown bin.***

*No plastic compostable or
biodegradable bags are accepted.*



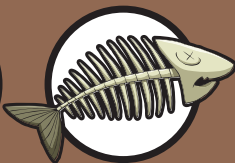
THE BROWN BIN

Collection dates

Consult the collection calendar by visiting your municipality's website. For a more complete list, consult the bmvert.ca site.

» THE BROWN BIN IS USED TO COLLECT ORGANIC MATERIALS THAT WILL BE TRANSFORMED INTO COMPOST. TO OBTAIN A GOOD QUALITY COMPOST, IT IS NECESSARY FOR EVERYONE TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS COLLECTIVE EFFORT.

» ALL WASTE AND FOOD LEFTOVERS, FRESH, FROZEN, DRIED, RAW, COOKED AND PREPARED ARE ACCEPTED. SEE THE DETAILED LIST ON THE NEXT PAGE



Kitchen Waste

- Fruits, vegetables and their peels
- Bread, pastry, cookies, cereal, pasta, cake, candy, nut shells
- Meat, including bones, skin, fat and bowels
- Fish and their bones, seafood shells
- Dairy products, milk, butter, cheese, etc.
- Egg shells
- Coffee grains, filters, coffee residues and grounds, tea bags and herbal tea
- Food passed its expiration date with no wrapping
- Fatty materials
- Animal food

Garden Waste

- Leaves, and conifer needles.
Grasscycling and leafcycling are the solutions for this type of waste.
- Flowers, indoor and outdoor plants, potting soil, and all garden waste

- Small branches, a maximum of 4 cm in diameter and 60 cm long
- Sawdust, tree bark, untreated and unpainted wood chips

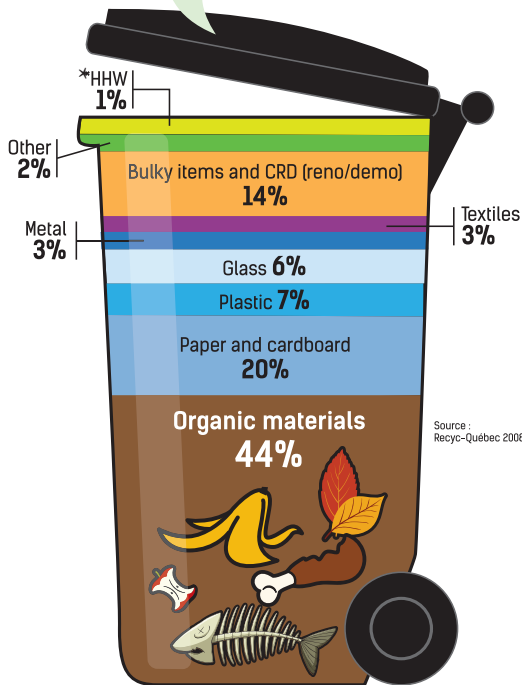
Paper/cardboard soiled and non-wax

- Paper towels, paper napkins, dirty tissue paper, hand-drying paper, place mats and paper tablecloths
- Soiled cardboard or paper food containers: pizza boxes, muffin paper moulds
- Cardboard dishware and glasses

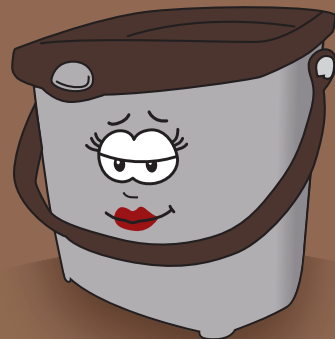
Other accepted materials

- Cold or damp ashes
- Domestic animal litter and excrement in bulk or in paper bags
- Newspaper or wood chips for domestic animals
- Fur, feathers, hair

*By composting,
I reduce my waste
by 44%*



* HHW : Household Hazardous Waste



Kitchen MINI BIN

- Place the mini bin in a practical spot and use it to accumulate food waste.
- Place a newspaper sheet, a paper bag or a paper towel in the bottom before putting food waste in order to make it easier to transfer the materials in the brown bin. This way, they won't stick to the sides.
- Regularly transfer the contents of the mini bin in the brown bin.
- Avoid pouring in liquid materials (milk, juice, soup, etc.) in large quantities.

AVOID ANY NUISANCE BY ADOPTING THESE TWO TECHNIQUES:

In the kitchen mini bin and in
the brown bin:

The Wrapper Technique

Wrap your leftover meat, fish, seafood, shells and bones as well as soggy food in a newspaper and twist it at each end.



The Lasagna Technique

Always cover soggy materials (kitchen waste) with dry materials (garden waste, dead leaves, hedge clippings). You can use newspaper sheets as a dry material as well, if needed.

A FEW TRICKS



In winter

- To prevent materials from sticking to the sides or to freeze at the bottom, place newspaper sheets or cardboard in the bottom of the brown bin.
- You can use a large paper bag inside the bin for garden waste as well as small paper bags to reduce contact between soggy material and the sides of the bin.



In summer

- Place your bin in the shade.
- If needed, rinse it with water to which you'll add soft soap or vinegar.
- Have your brown bin emptied every collection day, even if it's not full.



Small animals

- Make sure the lid is always closed as you would for your regular trash.
- Rub a little menthol gel (Vicks, for example) around the lid.

Fruit flies and worms:

- Use the lasagna or the wrapper techniques.
- Sprinkle them with sodium bicarbonate, salt or vinegar.

RECYCLABLE MATERIAL COLLECTION

- » IN ORDER TO BETTER MANAGE YOUR RECYCLING BIN, CONSULT THE WEB SITE BMVERT.CA, YOU MIGHT BE SURPRISED!
- » GAIN SOME MORE SPACE IN YOUR BIN BY CRUSHING YOUR CONTAINERS.
- » YOUR EXCESS MATERIALS PLACED BESIDE THE BINS WON'T BE PICKED UP.
- » RINSE OUT YOUR METAL, HARD PLASTIC AND GLASS CONTAINERS.
- » LEAVE YOUR RECYCLABLE MATERIALS LOOSE IN THE BIN, EXCEPT FOR PLASTIC BAGS AND SHREDDED PAPER WHICH MUST BE BAGGED.

Paper and Cardboard

- Newspapers, flyers, magazines, books, catalogues, telephone directories, paper bags and sheets of paper, envelopes
- Cereal and cookie boxes, and egg crates. Cardboard boxes, rolls and tubes
- Milk and juice cartons
- Aseptic containers (Tetra Pak™ type)

Glass

- Glass bottles and jars, regardless of color

Plastic

- All plastic containers and bottles, personal hygiene and household cleaning containers or packaging, identified by one of these symbols:



- Plastic bags all placed in one bag, caps and lids

Metal

- Tin cans, aluminum plates, beverage cans and foil, metal caps and lids



Consult the leaflets or visit the website bmvert.ca for the schedule of which ecocentres will be open from April to the end of November.

Along with recycling and composting collection, the ecocentres valorize materials coming from residential sources. This prevents overflowing the landfill site.

PAY IT FORWARD!

If your material can still be useful for someone else, think of your local community organizations, who will gladly give them a second life [ex.: local churches, volunteer action center, etc.]

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Citizens, take their sorted materials to one of the six ecocentres. Each one is open one Saturday per month. They place their materials in specified provided containers. A proof of residence and an ID card are required.



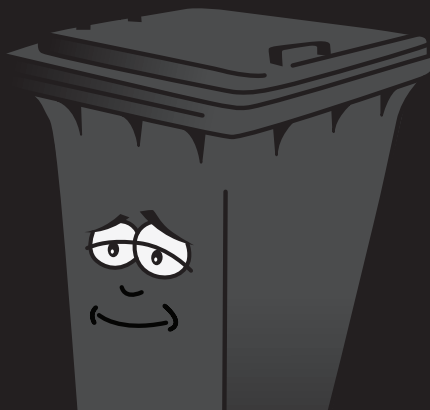
TRASH BIN COLLECTION

This bin should be used as your last option

» YOU MUST MAKE SURE THAT THE ARTICLES YOU WILL PLACE IN THIS BIN CANNOT BE PLACED IN EITHER YOUR RECYCLING BIN OR THE BROWN BIN, NOR IN THE ECO-CENTRES OR OTHER RECYCLING ORGANIZATIONS.

- Utensils, dishware and containers made with compostable or biodegradable plastic.
- Disposable diapers, sanitary napkins, cleaning wipes
- Plastic shrink wrap
- Chip bags
- Ear swabs and dental floss
- Rubber material, water hoses
- Cigarette butts

- Styrofoam
- Styrofoam fish and meat trays and coffee cups
- Clothes lines, window blinds
- Dryer lint, vacuum cleaner bags, and softener cloths
- Paper towels soiled by cleaning products
- No 6 plastic



A brown recycling bin with a smiling face and a hand pointing. The bin has a logo on its side that reads "MRC BROME-MISSISQUOI.CA" with a green leaf icon. A speech bubble originates from the bin, containing contact information.

Information
bmvert.ca

450 266-4900, ext. 249
Toll free : 1-866-278-9538

Get ready to feed
THE NEW GUY

Check your municipal calendar
for the first collection.