

**Grade A Compost:
An Environmentally
Friendly Product**



- Rappa-Grow is a **recycled product** made from yard trimmings and biosolids from the wastewater treatment plant.
- Rappa-Grow helps to increase soil nutrient content and **eliminate** the need for toxic **chemical fertilizers and pesticides**.
- Rappa-Grow improves water filtration in clay soil and the ability of sandy soil to retain water, **reducing the need for watering**.
- Rappa-Grow is a locally generated, recycled product that will help you **create a healthy and beautiful landscape while saving money**.

Limited Warranty/Disclaimer

The Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board (R-Board) guarantees that all Rappa-Grow Compost has been treated by a process to reduce pathogens as defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The R-Board in accordance with the requirements of the Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Virginia Department of Agriculture, and the EPA guarantees the concentrations of heavy metals are below the regulatory limits established for exceptional quality biosolids. There is no warranty of fitness of Rappa-Grow for any purpose. According and without limitation, there is no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the quality or productivity of any Rappa-Grow and the R-Board is not responsible for crops, gardens, or other vegetative growth damaged, injured, or destroyed from its application. Rappa-Grow is hygienically and environmentally safe if it is used properly. The user agrees to abide by the instructions for usage provided with this Rappa-Grow by the R-Board.

For specific analytical data, contact the
Regional Landfill at (540) 658-4592.



Compost - It's Mulch Better

Rappa-Grow Compost

Balancing Earth's Sensitive Topsoil



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Solid Waste Management Board

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What is Compost and What's it to You?

Rappa-Grow is a soil amendment made by combining wastewater biosolids and yard trimmings, through the controlled biological decomposition process of composting. Decomposition is performed by naturally occurring bacteria and fungi that use the organic material for their energy sources. Composting requires the correct ratio of organic materials, proper moisture content, and temperature. At the Regional Landfill Rappa-Grow is monitored from the beginning of the process until the mature compost is finished. After a curing period, Rappa-Grow will not produce unpleasant odors and can be beneficially used in your landscape.

Benefits of Compost

- Improves soil structure
- Reduces soil compaction
- Increases ease of cultivation
- Improves water infiltration
- Increases earthworm populations
- Improves nutrient holding capacity
- Reduces the need for fertilizers
- Improves root growth and yields
- Protects plants from disease and pests

Intended Uses and Tips for Rappa-Grow Compost

The nutrients in compost are released slowly, so there is no risk of "burning" plants. Water all new plants thoroughly.

General Soil Amendment

- Work 1" to 2" of compost into the top 3" to 5" of soil.

Lawn/Turf

- New turf: Till 2" of compost into the soil to a depth of 5" to 8" and seed or sod as desired.
- Existing turf: treat bald spots by working 1" of compost into the soil before reseeding.
- Topdressing: apply 1/2" of compost with a spreader (or shovel for small areas) over existing turf. The compost will sift down into the soil.

Flowers

- In the spring, loosen the top few inches of annual and perennial beds and mix in a one-inch layer of compost.
- Apply a one-inch layer of compost as a mulch.



Potted Plants

- For good potting soil mix equal parts loam, sand, and compost.
- Or mix one part compost with three parts commercial potting soil.
- Twice a year add 1" of compost, working it into the soil. Remove some of the existing soil to accommodate the additions if necessary.

Tree and Shrub Maintenance

- Remove grass from under the canopy and use 1" to 2" of compost as mulch. Keep mulch away from the base of the trunk.

Vegetables

- In the fall, place several inches of compost on top of the existing bed and till it in in the spring.
- Place a handful of compost in each hole when you're planting.
- Mulch around the plants with compost.
- Provide "heavy feeder" plants such as tomatoes, broccoli, corn, and squash 1/2" of compost monthly.

