



HOW TO COMPOST AT HOME

COMPOSTING IS JUST A WAY TO RECYCLE YOUR FOOD & YARD WASTE!

Benefits of Composting, include: improves the structure & fertility of garden soil; adds nutrients & good bugs to your garden; and prevents diseased plants.

COMPOST NEEDS...

Heat, moisture, oxygen, plus a mixture of **2 parts green** (nitrogen) & **1 part brown** (carbon) organic materials.



WHAT TO FEED YOUR COMPOST PILE

Feed your pile roughly **1 part browns** (carbon/usually drier yard waste/leaves) & **2 parts greens** (nitrogen/usually food-based waste). You also want to keep it moist (like a wrung-out sponge) & turn it a couple of times a week.

Carbon (BROWNS)(35%)	Nitrogen (GREENS)(65%)
<p><u>Carbon-Rich Materials (Dry):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown Leaves • Twigs & Branches (small) • Brown Paper Bags (shredded) • Newspaper & White Paper (shredded) • Cardboard, Toilet Paper Rolls (shredded) • Cereal Boxes (shredded) • Egg Cartons & Coffee Trays (shredded) • Coffee Filters & Tea Bags • Pine Needles • Old/Dead Plants (<u>not</u> diseased ones!) • Straw & Hay • Wood Chips / Mulch 	<p><u>Nitrogen-Rich Materials (Wet):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit & Veggie Scraps/Peels • Cores & Rinds • Coffee Grounds & Tea • Crushed Eggshells • Cooked Pasta (no sauce) • Cooked Rice • Bread • Grass Clippings • Green Leaves • Sandwich crusts, old bread • Soggy cereal • Stale pastries

TYPES OF COMPOSTING

CHOOSE YOUR BIN BASED ON HOW MUCH GREEN WASTE YOU HAVE, YARD SIZE, & HOW MUCH WORK YOU WANT TO DO.

- Worm Composting
 - Outdoor Piles
 - Bin / Box
- Tumblers (fast)
 - Bokashi
- Green Cone



So How Do I Compost? A Step-by-Step Guide...

