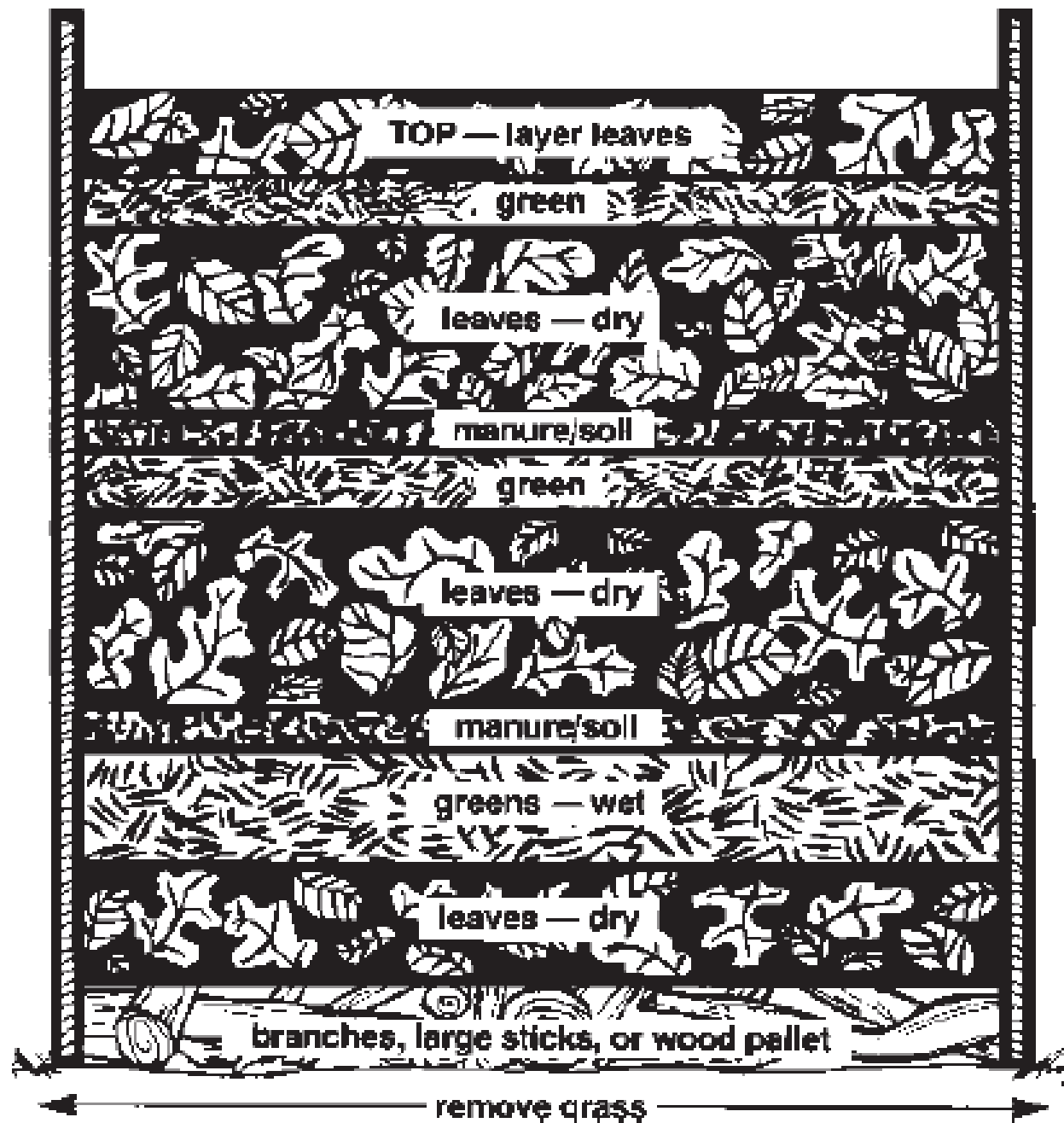


COMPOST GUIDELINES

- 1. Always add new material to the bin that has the rawest material (that is the least broken down).**
- 2. DO NOT add dairy, meat, greasy products, or human/pet feces.**
- 3. DO NOT add diseased plants or weeds with seed heads.**
- 4. DO NOT add anything that has been treated with chemicals.**
- 5. Only add food scraps or organic material (leaves, unsprayed grass clippings, plant material, etc).**
- 6. Please break woody material and large stalks into small pieces.**
- 7. Please alternate layers of moist materials (kitchen waste) and dry materials (leaves, paper, wood chips, etc.).**



Taken from <http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/hort/hil/pdf/ag-467.pdf>

COMPOST GUIDELINES

- 8. The pile should have more carbon materials than nitrogen. Please try to maintain a one-third nitrogen (“green” material) to two-third carbon (“brown” material) ratio.**
- 9. Please keep pile moist (about the wetness of a wrung out sponge). If the pile seems dry, please water it.**
- 10. Please mix the pile with either a pitchfork or a shovel, as oxygen is vital to the composting system.**

Compostable Material

MATERIAL	N or C	INFO
Table scraps	Nitrogen	Add with dry carbon items
Fruit & vegetable scraps	Nitrogen	Add with dry carbon items
Eggshells	Neutral	Best when crushed
Leaves	Carbon	Leaves break down faster when shredded
Untreated grass clippings	Nitrogen	Add in thin layers so they don't mat into clumps
Garden plants	--	Use disease-free plants only
Lawn & garden weeds	Nitrogen	Only use weeds which have not gone to seed
Shrub prunings	Carbon	Woody prunings are slow to break down
Straw or hay	Carbon	Straw is best; hay (with seeds) is less ideal
Green comfrey leaves	Nitrogen	Excellent compost 'activator'
Pine needles	Carbon	Acidic; use in moderate amounts
Flowers, cuttings	Nitrogen	Chop up any long woody stems
Seaweed and kelp	Nitrogen	Rinse first; good source for trace minerals
Wood ash	Carbon	Only use ash from clean materials; sprinkle lightly
Chicken manure	Nitrogen	Excellent compost 'activator'
Coffee grounds	Nitrogen	Filters may also be included
Tea leaves	Nitrogen	Loose or in bags
Newspaper	Carbon	Avoid using glossy paper and colored inks
Shredded paper	Carbon	Avoid using glossy paper and colored inks
Cardboard	Carbon	Shred material to avoid matting
Corn cobs, stalks	Carbon	slow to decompose; best if chopped up
Dryer lint	Carbon	Best if from natural fibers
Sawdust	Carbon	High carbon levels; add in layers to avoid clumping
Wood chips	Carbon	High carbon levels; use sparingly