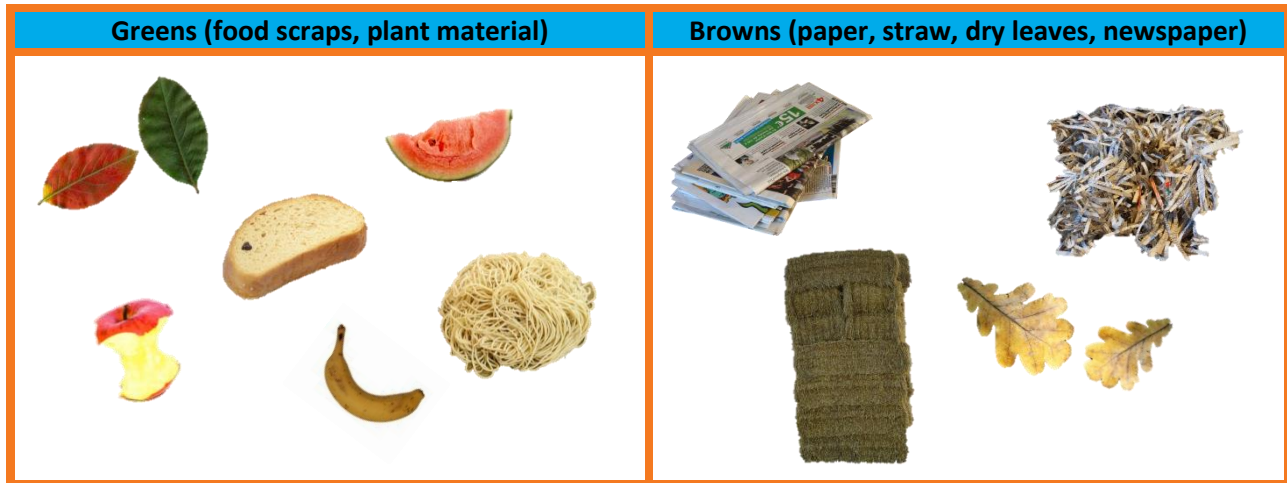


The Basics of Traditional Composting

The four components of a compost pile: Greens, Browns, Air, and Water



Why are some items restricted?

- **Dog and Cat Feces:** Dog and cat feces can contain harmful bacteria and pathogens. This can pose problems for handling the compost, using it to grow fruits and vegetables, and for the health of the worms.
- **Plastics:** Plastic is not biodegradable and will not breakdown.
- **Meat and dairy:** Meat and dairy can cause unwanted odors and attract unwanted pests.

Maintenance of your compost pile: Alternate layers of greens and browns.

- **Box Without a Bottom:** Turn your compost pile *weekly*.
 1. Lift compost bin and place next to compost pile.
 2. Use a pitchfork to return compost material into the bin. Shake and “fluff” material while doing so to add air into your pile.
 3. Alternate in new browns and greens while transferring old material to box.
 4. Finish with a layer of browns on top.
- **Tumbler:** Turn your compost pile *daily*.
 1. Spin tumbler.
 2. Add new browns and greens to your pile- you will most likely need more browns for the tumbler.

How to “fix” your compost pile:

- **If your compost is *stinky*:**
 - Add more browns
 - Turn your compost pile more often
- **If your compost pile is *too wet* (your compost should feel like a wrung out sponge):**
 - Add browns
- **If your compost pile is *too dry*:**
 - Add greens

