Creating Compost

Compost is waste turned into a resource. Yard and landscape debris make up more than 33 million tons of the municipal waste stream--which is compos

With a small investment of time, you can contribute to the solution, improve your garden and save money on fertilizers and mulch.

If you'd like to create your own compost pile, all you really need other than space and a bin to contain it are three basic ingredients:

- Browns: Material such as pieces of cardboard, loosely balled paper, dead leaves, small branches and twigs
- Greens: grass clippings, uncooked vegetable peelings, green leaves, soft garden prunings, fruit scraps and coffee grounds
- Water

The ideal compost pile contains equal amounts of browns and greens (of varying sizes) placed in alternate layers. The brown materials provide carbon fo green materials provide nitrogen, while the water provides moisture to help breakdown the organic matter.

Do not add glass, tin, plastic, cooked food, cheese, grease, animal feces, diseased plants or roots of perennial weeds.

There is no one way to compost, but these examples may help you decide what is right for you:

Compost bins are the most common method and can be purchased or built at home. Add materia

10 weeks you can begin to remove rich compost from the bottom.

A **compost tumbler** is the fastest method and could produce compost within a few weeks. Just ad

needed, and give it a turn. The constant tumbling continually mixes the browns and greens, allowing them to break down more rapidly.

Heavy gauge wire fencing is inexpensive and an easy, do-it-yourself project, though this m

the other examples. Place your enclosure in a shady spot and simply add your debris, moisten, leave it alone and watch it break down. Water weekly if it
speed up the process by turning the pile. To do this, lift the fence and place it on the ground in adjacent location. Starting at the top of the pile and workir
pile back into the bin.

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