

Organic Materials That Go Into the Compost Pile

Green and Brown raw organic matter are what make great Compost. By mixing them together, keeping them damp and turning the pile at regular intervals to incorporate air, you will soon have compost. Size for the pile at the minimum 3'x3'x3'. The pile will heat up and all the microorganisms and bacteria will do their work and breakdown the 'raw' materials into compost

Green for Nitrogen	Brown for Carbon
Coffee & Tea Grounds [filters & bag] Cover Crops Eggshells Feathers Fruit Waste & Grains Grass Clippings Hair [human or pet] Manure [no bird/cat/dog] Juices & Beer Vegetable Scraps Weeds Alfalfa Pellets, Blood meal & Fertilizer	Cottonseed Hulls Corncobs & Cornstalks Dryer Lint Hay Leaves Nutshells Paper Pine Needles Sawdust Shrub & Tree Prunings Straw Vegetable Stalks & Seeds Wood Chips & Twigs

TROUBLESHOOTING YOUR COMPOST PILE

Symptom	Cause	Solution
Foul Odor	Lack of Oxygen / Aeration	Turn the pile; add coarse materials; reduce pile size
Low Temperature	Pile too small Pile too dry Poor aeration Lack of nitrogen	Add more compost materials Add water while turning pile Turn the pile Mix in fresh green material or other nitrogen source
High Temperature ➤ 160 degrees F.	Insufficient aeration	Turn the pile
Rodents	Presence of meat scraps or bones	Turn compost, remove garbage Use an enclosed bin



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