

COMPOSTING FOR HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES

Composting is a natural process that transforms food scraps and yard materials into a nutrient-rich soil amendment. By composting organic materials, households and organizations can reduce landfill waste, support healthier soil, and contribute to more sustainable waste management practices.



Composting is a practical step toward cleaner spaces, healthier soil, and stronger communities.

Waste Reduction Composting diverts organic materials from landfills and supports responsible waste management.	Soil Improvement Finished compost adds nutrients, improves soil structure, and supports healthy plant growth.
Water Conservation Compost helps soil retain moisture, which can support more efficient water use.	Community Value Composting encourages environmental stewardship and can reduce the need for purchased soil amendments.

Getting started: Maintain a balanced mix of dry “browns” and fresh “greens,” keep materials slightly moist, and turn the pile regularly to improve airflow. Composting can begin with a backyard bin, a designated pile, or participation in a local community composting program.

COMPOSTING GUIDE

WHY COMPOST?

- Reduce Waste in Landfills
- Enrich Soil & Retain Moisture
- Reduce Greenhouse Gases



WHAT TO COMPOST



Fruit & Veggie Scraps



Coffee Grounds & Tea Bags



Eggshells



Yard Waste
(Leaves & Grass)

STEP-BY-STEP PROCESS

1 ADD GREENS & BROWNS

Balance Greens & Browns



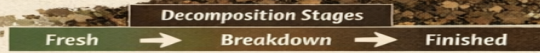
2 MOISTEN

3 TURN & AERATE

Keep It Damp,
Not Soggy

Turn Regularly

4 LET IT DECOMPOSE



WHAT TO AVOID

- Meat & Dairy
- Oily Foods
- Pet Waste



TROUBLESHOOTING

- Bad Odor – Add More Browns
- Too Dry – Add Water
- Not Breaking Down – Turn Pile More Often

USING FINISHED COMPOST



Nutrient-Rich Compost

Enrich Your Garden Beds & Plants