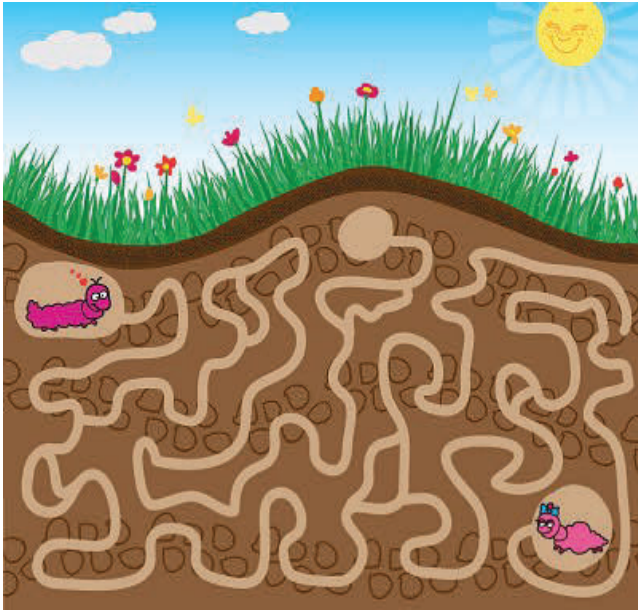


Can you help the worms find each other in the compost pile?



Things NOT Okay to Compost

Meat scraps



Fish



Bones



Pet Waste



Oils

Dairy Products



Thank you for taking the time to learn about engaging children in the composting process.

Compost returns nutrients back into the soil and reduces the amount of waste that must be sent to landfills.

Consider starting a backyard composting program at home to reduce our impact on the environment.

Composting Bins are available for purchase at

Cornell Cooperative Extension
www.rocklandcce.org
 845-429-7085

Contact Cornell Cooperative Extension @ www.rocklandcce.org to learn about composting education, classes & to purchase a compost bin.



172 Main Street, Nanuet, NY 10954

Tel 845-753-2200

Fax 845-753-2281

Howard T. Phillips, Jr., Chairman
 Gerard M. Damiani, Jr., Executive Director



SCAN ME

Connect with us
 @greenuprockland



Composting for Kids



www.rocklandgreen.com

How to Make COMPOST

1



Choose a place

Ideal compost area is a dry, shady spot near a water source, with dimensions of 3 x 3 x 3 feet.

2



Add the ingredients

The ingredients are those rich in carbon (brown materials) and those rich in nitrogen (green materials). Make sure large materials are chopped or shredded.

3



Add water as needed

Make sure the pile stays moist, but not too wet (it should feel like a damp sponge).

4



Keep things moving

Turn your compost mixture to add air to the mix. This helps speed up the composting process.

5



Wait a while

When the compost no longer gives off heat and becomes dry, brown and crumbly, it's fully cooked and ready to be fed to the garden.



WHAT STUFF TO COMPOST

BROWN
Materials

GREEN
Materials

Dry leaves



Wood chips



Shredded paper



Sawdust and wood shavings



Kitchen and toilet roll tubes



Straw and hay



Cardboard



Fruit and vegetable scraps



Coffee ground and filter paper



Teabags



Feathers



Eggshells



Grass and plant clippings



Chickweed

