## **WORKSHOPS**

Create a resilient yard to sustain the Red River by making your own compost tumbler. Workshops include a presentation on the basics of composting. By tumbling this composter around once a week, you could have a barrel of compost by the end of the season. Be ready to take home an empty 55gallon barrel.

#### **Make Your Own Compost Tumbler Workshop**

- April 23, 2025
- 6 8 pm
- At a Moorhead Park
- Fee: \$59 or \$54 for Moorhead residents (includes supplies)

Pre-registration required through Moorhead Community Education online or by calling 218.284.3400





## **FOR SALE**

## Assembled Compost Tumbler—\$85 (\$10 off by mentioning this brochure deal to us)

- Blue or white 55-gallon used food grade barrel
- Orders require at least a 3 business day notice
- Seasonally available



Purchase at <u>riverkeepers.org/shop</u> or contact Kimberly@riverkeepers.org or 701.356.8915.



## WHAT IS COMPOST?

 Compost is decomposed organic material like leaves, grass clippings, and kitchen scraps. It is dense, and resembles rich, dark soil. No original materials should be recognizable.



## **RECIPE FOR SUCCESS**

#### 1 Part Greens (Nitrogen-rich)

- Green leaves
- Coffee grounds/filters
- Tea bags
- Fresh plant trimmings and grass clippings
- Fruit and vegetable scraps or egg shells

## 4 Parts Browns (Carbon-rich)

- Dead plants or twigs
- Sawdust from untreated lumber
- Dried grasses, weeds, straw and leaves

#### Water

 Water allows microbes in your compost to grow and help decompose material. The compost should be moist.

#### Air

Air adds in decomposition and controls odors.

#### **Do Not Compost**

- Meat, fish, and animal fats: These materials may attract unwanted visitors to your compost pile.
- Shredded newspapers or office paper: The paper may contain chemicals that are not good for your compost. Recycle them instead.
- Grill ashes: Wood ashes are useful in small quantities, but BBQ grill ashes never go in your compost pile.
- Dog and cat feces: These materials can add diseases to your compost and they have an unpleasant odor.
- Sawdust from treated lumber: lumber can be treated with harmful chemicals.



## **BENEFITS**

- Reduce phosphorus levels in the wastewater effluent released to the Red River by minimizing food waste in garbage disposals.
- Compost improves the texture of both clay and sandy soils, improving water retention.
- Decreases reliance on costly treated water
- Reduces garbage volume
- Acts as a rich, natural fertilizer, reducing use of chemical fertilizers
- Helps control weeds



## **COMPOSTING TIPS**

- As decomposition begins, the volume of the pile will decrease. Avoid adding new materials as this restarts the process.
- Turn or mix the heap weekly to maximize composting.

#### **Common Problems**

- Too wet: Add dry brown material or turn it more frequently
- Not heating up: Add green material, aerate, or add water.
- Ammonia or rotten egg smell: Add dry brown material or turn more frequently.

#### **Using Finished Compost**

- Mix compost into the soil to improve it.
- Spread compost on lawn to fill in low spots.
- Use as mulch for landscaping and gardening.
- Mix compost into soil of potted plants.

## **CONTACT US**

River Keepers kimberly@riverkeepers.org 701.356.8915 riverkeepers.org

Clay Soil & Water Conservation District amanda.lewis@clay.mnswcd.org 218.287.2255

<u>Claycountymn.gov/272/Soil-Water-Conservation</u>
-District

## **SUPPORTERS**











# RESILIENT YARD SERIES: COMPOST TUMBLER WORKSHOP







