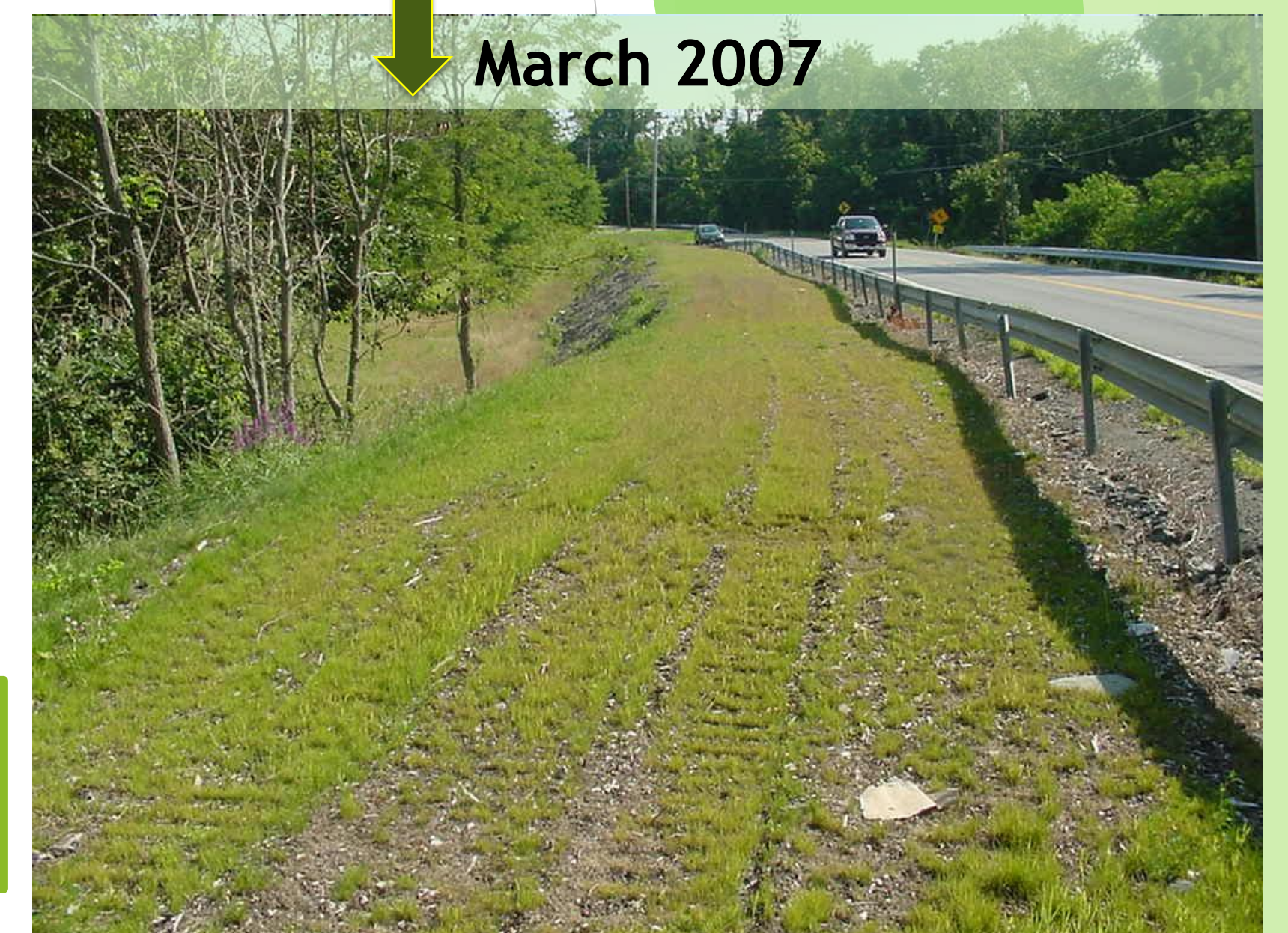


Compost Use for Improved Soil

Slope Stabilization and Erosion Control



What is Compost?

An organic matter resource that has the unique ability to improve the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of soils.

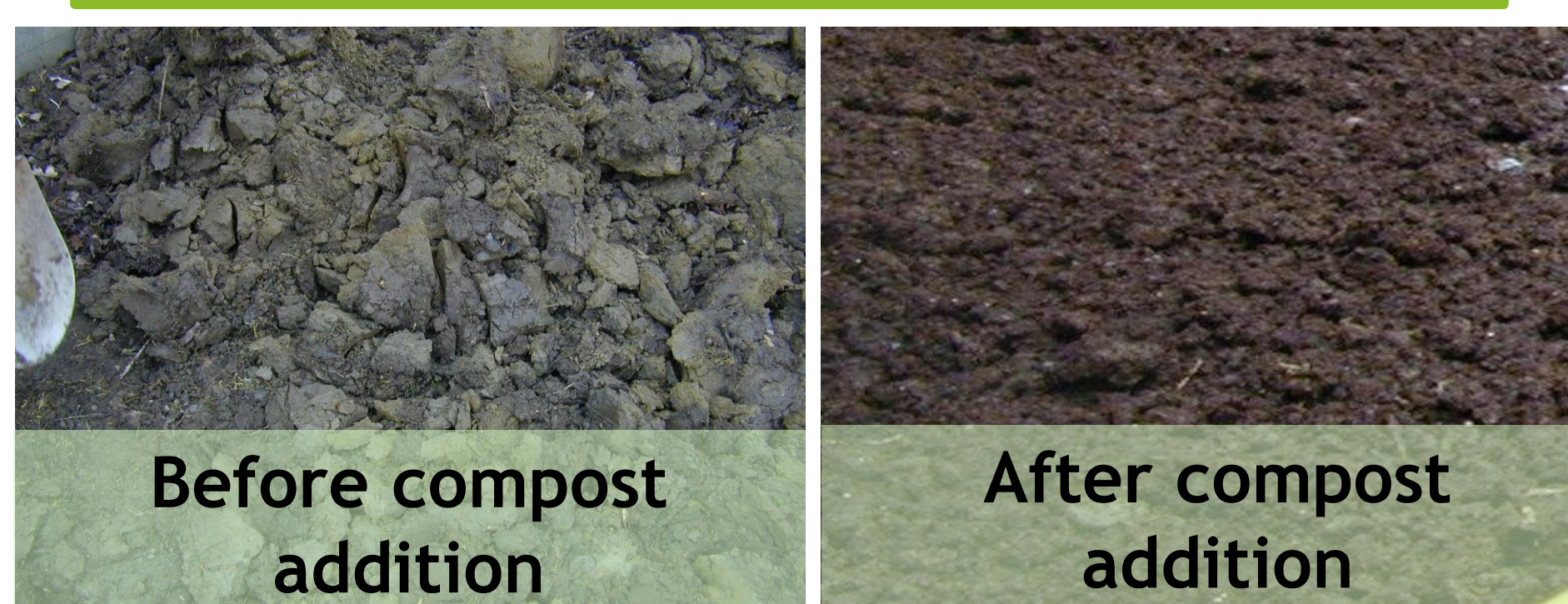
Find your compost here:
<http://compost.css.cornell.edu/maps.html>



Compost socks reduce sediment, fertilizers, chemicals, metals and other pollutants from reaching surface water by acting as a filter.

Improves Highly Compacted Soils

Compost reduces the bulk density of construction damaged soil.



Why Use Compost?

Compost improves soil and controls erosion by:

- Increasing water infiltration in to the soil surface.
- Increasing water holding capacity of soil which reduces runoff.
- Reducing soil particle dislodging
- Increasing plant growth and soil cover.
- Buffering soil pH which can increase vegetation establishment and growth.
- Alleviates soil compacting by increasing soil structure.
- New vegetation can be established directly into compost.

Street Tree Planting

Use up to 50% compost in tree planting and most horticultural applications



Landscape and Nursery

Turf Maintenance



Composts can be top-dressed at a rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ " on turf to promote aggregation of soil particles, increase porosity and reduce bulk density to make a less compact soil. Use 1 to 2" with incorporation for turf establishment

Compost adds organic material to build healthy soils where a diverse group of beneficial organisms thrive and helps suppress disease for better growth and health of plantings.

