



Consumer Compost Use Program - **Lawn Class** Establishment & Maintenance

Description

The US Composting Council has developed the Consumer Compost Use Program to provide the consumer with an easy to use guide for compost application in the home garden and landscape. Use of this product meets the acceptable parameter range for home lawn use. Look for the Consumer Compost Use Program icons for other applications of compost use. For more information please go to www.compostingcouncil.org

Soil Analysis: A soil analysis should be completed by a reputable laboratory to determine any nutritional requirements, pH, and organic matter adjustments that may be necessary. Once these are determined, the soil can be appropriately amended to a range suitable for the particular turf type in your area. A list of state agricultural cooperative extension labs can be found at: <http://www.csrees.usda.gov/Extension/index.html>

Compost Parameters for Lawn Use

Parameter	Unit	Range		Notes
		Preferred	Acceptable	
Stability	mg CO ₂ -C per g OM per day	<2	<4	The lower the number, the more completely composted the product.
Maturity	% seed emergence & vigor	90-100	80-100	The higher the percentage, the more versatile the product.
Moisture Content	% wet weight basis	40-50%	35-65%	Products with higher moisture contents may be used. They may simply be more difficult to spread.
Organic Matter Content	% dry weight basis	35-60%	25-65%	Creating a soil containing 5% – 10% organic matter is desirable in typical, well drained soils.
Particle Size	Screen size to pass through	3/8"	1/2"	Compost topdressing should be screened through a 1/4" - 3/8" screen, depending on grass mowing height.
pH	pH units	6.0-7.5	5.5 – 8.5	Modify soil pH with lime, etc., if necessary, based on soil testing results.
Soluble Salts (Electrical Conductivity)	dS/m (mmhos/cm) dry weight basis	Maximum of 5	Maximum of 15	Keep in mind that most soluble salts are also plant nutrients. Compost containing a higher soluble salt content should be applied at lower application rates, and 'watered in' well.
Physical Contaminants*	% dry weight basis	<0.5%	<1%	Small stones may be deemed more acceptable than man-made inerts (e.g., plastic)

*All federal and state standards related to biological and chemical contamination must also be met.

Applications

Establishment: Compost should be uniformly applied over the entire area at an average depth of 1-2 inches and then incorporated to a depth of 6-8 inches using a rotary tiller or other similar equipment. Higher application rates of compost may be used if the compost is incorporated to a greater depth. Rake the soil surface smooth prior to seeding, planting or sodding. *Always seed, plant or sod during the recommended period in your region.* The soil surface should be free of large clods, roots, stones, and other material that will interfere with planting and maintenance. The amended area should be watered thoroughly after seeding, sodding or planting.

Maintenance: Annual topdressing with a finer grade compost (1/4" – 3/8" screened) is a good maintenance practice on both cool and warm season lawns. This can be done before or after core aeration to reduce compaction and improve moisture holding capacity. Drag or rake compost into the aeration holes. Cool season lawns can be compost top-dressed in the early spring or fall. It's best to apply compost to warm season lawns in the spring just prior to the active growing season. The area should be watered thoroughly after any seeding. **Note:** *The nutrients contained in compost should be considered when applying fertilization. They will typically offset plant nutrient requirements, thereby potentially reducing fertilizer application rates.*

Disclaimer: The USCC makes no warranties regarding this product or its contents, quality, or suitability for any particular use. Please refer to the individual producer's product label for specific use instructions.



Consumer Compost Use Program – **Tree & Shrub Class** *Establishment & Maintenance*

Description

The US Composting Council has developed the Consumer Compost Use Program to provide the consumer with an easy to use guide for compost application in the home garden and landscape. Use of this product meets the acceptable parameter range for home tree and shrub establishment. Look for the Consumer Compost Use Program icons for other applications of compost use. For more information please go to www.compostingcouncil.org

Soil Analysis: A soil analysis should be completed by a reputable laboratory to determine any nutritional requirements, pH, and organic matter adjustments that may be necessary. Once these are determined, the soil can be appropriately amended to a range suitable for the particular plants being established. A list of state agricultural cooperative extension labs can be found at: <http://www.csrees.usda.gov/Extension/index.html>

Compost Parameters for Tree & Shrub Use

Parameter	Unit	Range		Notes
		<u>Preferred</u>	<u>Acceptable</u>	
Stability	mg CO ₂ -C per g OM per day	<2	<4	The lower the number, the more completely composted the product.
Maturity	% seed emergence & vigor	90 -100	80-100	The higher the percentage, the more versatile the product.
Moisture Content	% wet weight basis	40-50%	35-65%	Products with higher moisture contents may be used. They may simply be more difficult to apply.
Organic Matter Content	% dry weight basis	35-60%	25-65%	Creating a soil containing up to 5% - 10% organic matter is desirable in typical, well drained soils.
Particle Size	Screen size to pass through	3/8"	1/2"	Planting compost should be finely (3/8" – 1/2") screened, whereas coarsely screened compost (1"-2" max. size) should be used in mulching.
pH	pH units	6.0-7.5	5.5 – 8.5	Modify soil pH with lime, etc., if necessary, based on soil testing results.
Soluble Salts (Electrical Conductivity)	dS/m (mmhos/cm) dry weight basis	Maximum of 5	Maximum of 15	Keep in mind that most soluble salts are also plant nutrients. Compost containing a higher soluble salt content should be applied at lower application rates, and 'watered in' well.
Physical Contaminants*	% dry weight basis	<0.5%	<1%	Small stones may be deemed more acceptable than man-made inerts (e.g., plastic).

*All federal and state standards related to biological and chemical contamination must also be met.

Applications

Establishment: Excavate a planting hole slightly shallower and 2 to 3 times the width of the root ball or container. Set the root ball on firm soil so that the top of the root ball sits slightly higher than the final grade. Uniformly blend compost with the excavated soil at one (1) part by volume compost to 2-3 parts by volume soil. *Compost with higher amounts of salts and nutrients should be used at lower rates (e.g. 1:3 or 1:4 parts compost to soil).* Backfill and firm the soil blend around the root ball within the planting hole. Always water thoroughly after planting. ***It should be noted that whenever possible, trees and shrubs should be planted in a mass planting bed, where multiple plants are established in a larger amended bed. This technique allows for greater planting success.***

Lower compost application rates should be used for salt sensitive crops (e.g., conifers), or where composts possessing higher salt and nutrient levels are used, while higher application rates may be used for plants that require greater amounts of fertility.

Maintenance: Apply a coarser compost mulch (1" – 2" screened) over the garden bed to conserve moisture, for weed suppression and/or for aesthetic purposes. **Note:** *The nutrients contained in compost should be considered when applying fertilization. They will typically offset plant nutrient requirements, thereby potentially reducing fertilizer application rates.* **Disclaimer:** The USCC makes no warranties regarding this product or its contents, quality, or suitability for any particular use. Please refer to the individual producer's product label for specific use instructions.



Consumer Compost Use Program - **Garden Class** Flower & Vegetable Garden Establishment & Maintenance

Description

The US Composting Council has developed the Consumer Compost Use Program to provide the consumer with an easy to use guide for compost application in the home garden and landscape. Use of this product meets the acceptable parameter range for home garden use (flowers, vegetables and fruit). Look for the Consumer Compost Use Program icons for other applications of compost use. For more information please go to www.compostingcouncil.org

Soil Analysis: A soil analysis should be completed by a reputable laboratory to determine any nutritional requirements, pH, and organic matter adjustments that may be necessary. Once these are determined, the soil can be appropriately amended to a range suitable for the particular plants being established. A list of state agricultural cooperative extension labs can be found at: <http://www.csrees.usda.gov/Extension/index.html>

Compost Parameters for Flower & Vegetable Garden Use

Parameter	Unit	Range		Notes
		Preferred	Acceptable	
Stability	mg CO ₂ -C per g OM per day	<2	<4	The lower the number, the more completely composted the product.
Maturity	% seed emergence & vigor	90 -100	80-100	The higher the percentage, the more versatile the product.
Moisture Content	% wet weight basis	40-50%	35-65%	Products with higher moisture contents may be used. They may simply be more difficult to apply.
Organic Matter Content	% dry weight basis	35-60%	25-65%	Creating a soil containing 5% - 10% organic matter is desirable in typical, well drained soils.
Particle Size	Screen size to pass through	3/8"	1/2"	Planting compost should be finely (3/8" – 1/2") screened, whereas coarsely screened compost (1"-2") should be used in mulching.
pH	pH units	6.0-7.5	5.5 – 8.5	Modify soil pH with lime, etc., if necessary, based on soil testing results.
Soluble Salts (Electrical Conductivity)	dS/m (mmhos/cm) dry weight basis	Maximum of 5	Maximum of 15	Keep in mind that most soluble salts are also plant nutrients. Compost containing a higher soluble salt content should be applied at lower application rates, and 'watered in' well.
Physical Contaminants*	% dry weight basis	<0.5%	<1%	Small stones may be deemed more acceptable than man-made inerts (e.g., plastic).

*All federal and state standards related to biological and chemical contamination must also be met.

Applications

Establishment: Compost should be uniformly applied over the entire area at an average depth of 1-2 inches and then incorporated to a depth of 6-8 inches using a rotary tiller or other similar equipment. Higher application rates of compost may be used if the compost is incorporated to a greater depth. Rake the soil surface smooth prior to seeding or planting. The soil surface should be free of large clods, roots, stones, and other material that will interfere with planting. The amended area should be watered thoroughly after planting.

Lower compost application rates may be necessary for salt sensitive crops (e.g., strawberries), or where composts possessing higher salt and nutrient levels are used, while higher application rates may be used for plants that require greater amounts of fertility (e.g., tomatoes).

Maintenance: Apply a coarser compost mulch (1" – 2" screened) over the garden bed to conserve moisture, for weed suppression and/or for aesthetic purposes. **Note:** *The nutrients contained in compost should be considered when applying fertilization. They will typically offset plant nutrient requirements, thereby potentially reducing fertilizer application rates.*

Disclaimer: The USCC makes no warranties regarding this product or its contents, quality, or suitability for any particular use. Please refer to the individual producer's product label for specific use instructions.