

Things you can COMPOST

KITCHEN

Coffee Grounds & Filters
Tea & Tea Bags
Used Paper Napkins
Pizza Boxes (*ripped or Balled up*)
Crumbs (*Swept off the counters & floors*)
Plain Cooked Pasta
Plain Cooked Rice
Bread & Crackers
Paper Towels
Fish (*scales, bones, guts*)
Used Paper Plates (*no waxy coating*)
Cellophane Bags (*make sure its really cellophane and not just clear plastic*)
Nut Shells (*no walnuts, they are toxic to plants*)

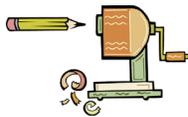


Old Herbs & Spices
Pretzels & Pizza Crusts
Cereal boxes (*tear into smaller pieces*)
Wine Corks
Egg Shells
Old Jelly & Jam or Preserves
Fruits & Veggies (*raw & cooked*)
Stale Beer & Wine
Paper Egg Cartons
Cereal
Toothpicks
Bamboo Skewers
Paper Cupcake or Muffin Cups



OFFICE

Bills & other Shredded Documents
Envelopes (*minus the plastic window*)
Pencil Shavings
Sticky Notes
Business Cards (*non-glossy*)
Receipts



BATHROOM

Used Facial Tissues
Hair from your Hairbrush
Toilet Paper Rolls
Old Loofahs
Nail Clippings
Urine
100% Cotton Balls
Cotton Swabs (*made from 100% Cotton and Cardboard, not plastic*)
Sticks



AROUND THE YARD

Grass & Yard Waste
Leaves & Twigs
Wood Chips/Sawdust



LAUNDRY ROOM

Dryer Lint
Old/Stained Cotton Clothing, (*rip or cut into smaller pieces*)
Old Wool Clothing, (*rip or cut into smaller pieces*)



PET RELATED

Fur from the Dog or Cat Brush
Dropping & Bedding from your Rabbit/Gerbil/Hamsters, etc.
Newspaper/Droppings from the bottom of the Bird Cage
Feathers
Alfalfa Hay or Pellet (*usually fed to rabbits*)
Rawhide Dog Chews
Fish Food
Dry Dog or Cat Food
Livestock Manure

PARTY & HOLIDAY SUPPLIES

Wrapping Paper Rolls
Paper Table Cloths
Crepe Paper Streamers
Latex Balloons
Raffia
Jack o'Lanterns
Hay Bales used for Fall Decoration
Natural Holiday Wreaths
Christmas Tree (*chop it up with pruners or use a wood chipper*)



AROUND THE HOUSE

Contents of your Vacuum Cleaner Bag
Newspapers (*shredded or torn into smaller pieces*)
Leaves Trimmed from Houseplants
Dead Houseplants & their Soil
Flowers from Floral Arrangements
Natural Potpourri
Used Matches
Ashes from the Fireplace, Barbecue Grill, or Outdoor Fire Pit

& Much More!

DO NOT COMPOST

Grease, Mature Weeds with Seeds,
Meat, Dairy, Ashes (*coal or charcoal*)
Oils or Oily Substances, & Bones

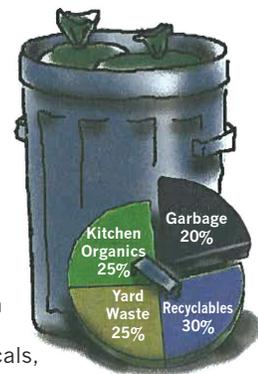


BENEFITS OF COMPOSTING

By composting and recycling, you can reduce the amount of garbage you generate by up to 80%! It quickly becomes routine and makes a big difference.



The added bonus is that the compost you generate will make your garden and lawn healthier, and less dependent on chemicals, fertilizers and watering.



HOW TO COMPOST

COMPOSTING IS EASY – it happens on its own. However, there are a few things you can do to speed up the composting process. Just Follow these steps:

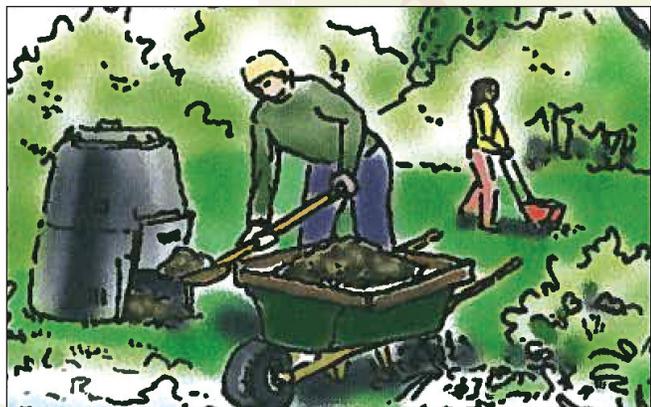
CHOP AND TEAR – It helps to chop up larger items or tear up items like clothing, newspaper, cardboard, etc. before putting them in your compost pile for faster decomposition.

STIR – Mix the new material into the existing pile using a compost turner, pitchfork or other garden tool. This also adds oxygen, a key component to successful composting.

COVER your food waste with a handful of old leaves, other dried yard waste or soil. This will add carbon and reduce the chance of odors and fruit flies. Then put the lid back on and let it “cook”.

COMPOST PILE SIZE

The recommended size for a home compost pile is no smaller than 3 feet x 3 feet x 3 feet, and no larger than 5 feet x 5 feet x 5 feet. A smaller pile may not heat up high enough for efficient breakdown, or it may lose heat and quickly slow down the process. A larger pile may hold too much water not allowing air into the center.



Brought to you by the

LEECH LAKE GREEN TEAM

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