

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*)

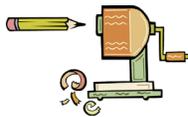


- Old Herbs & Spices
- Pretzels & Pizza Crusts
- Cereal boxes (*tear into smaller pieces*)
- Wine Corks
- Egg Shells
- Old Jelly & Jam or Preserves
- Fruits & Veggies (*raw & cooked*)
- Stale Beer & Wine
- Paper Egg Cartons
- Cereal
- Toothpicks
- Bamboo Skewers
- Paper Cupcake or Muffin Cups



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

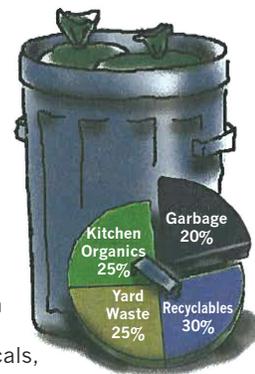


BENEFITS OF COMPOSTING

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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