



What To Compost

- Fruits and vegetables, Eggshells, Coffee grounds and filters, Tea bags, Nut shells, Shredded newspaper, Cardboard, Paper, Yard trimmings, Grass clippings, Houseplants, Hay and straw, Leaves, Sawdust, Wood chips, Cotton and Wool Rags, Hair and fur, Fireplace ashes.

What Not To Compost and Why

- Black walnut tree leaves or twigs. Coal or charcoal ash, Dairy products (e.g., butter, milk, sour cream, yogurt) and eggs, diseased or insect-ridden plants, Fats, grease, lard, or oils, Meat or fish bones and scraps, Pet wastes (e.g., dog or cat feces, soiled cat litter), Yard trimmings treated with chemical pesticides.

Backyard Composting

- Select a dry, shady spot near a water source for your compost pile or bin.
- Add brown and green materials as they are collected, making sure larger pieces are chopped or shredded.
- Moisten dry materials as they are added.
- Once your compost pile is established, mix grass clippings and green waste into the pile and bury fruit and vegetable waste under 10 inches of compost material.
- Optional: Cover the top of the compost with a tarp to keep it moist. When the material at the bottom is dark and rich in color, your compost is ready to use. This usually takes anywhere between two months to two years.

Information taken from: <https://www.epa.gov/recycle/composting-home> & www.blackearthcompost.com