

What to Compost

Just about anything that once grew in your yard can be composted.



Green Materials:

- Fresh weeds (seedless)
- Fresh plants and green prunings
- Grass clippings
- Manure or animal cage cleanings—horse, cow, rabbit, chicken (Note: Do not compost cat or dog droppings.)
- Fruit and vegetable trimmings from the kitchen or garden



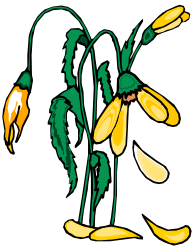
Brown Materials:

- Fallen leaves
- Dry weeds, grass
- Chopped prunings, twigs
- Wood chips
- Hay or straw, saw dust
- Wood ashes (cold)



These Materials Can Also Be Composted:

- Egg shells
- Old flower bouquets
- Coffee grounds (and filters), tea bags
- Excelsior from swamp cooler mats
- Paper towels, paper napkins



Do not Compost

To avoid problems with odors, pests, reseeding, or slowing down the compost process, don't put any of these items in your pile.



- Invasive weeds that spread by roots/runners — e.g. crabgrass, bamboo
- Meat, fish, dairy products, bones, fats, bread
- Large branches or pieces of wood
- Pressure treated woods
- Bar-b-que or coal ashes
- Dog or cat wastes
- Materials with thorns or spines — e.g. rose branches, cactus
- Diseased plants



How to Compost

There are a number of different ways to compost — some take less time and effort, and some take more. The main things to consider are how much time you have to spend managing the pile, how much green waste your yard generates, and how quickly you want to have finished, usable compost. Here are two common methods.