Yes, you can compost that:

Coffee Grounds
Fruit
Vegetables
Egg Shells
Tea Bags
Paper towels
Scraps from your lunch. A little bit of grease, cheese, meat is okay here or there (for example a slice of pizza). Just be sure to cover it with straw.
Yard waste

NO! Don’t put that in the compost:

Bones
Paper plates.
Pet poop.
Your poop.
Bottles and other rubbish.
This compost bin is NOT fish gut certified. No fish guts.
Toilet paper and tissues (please no bodily fluids, folks)
Big wedges of cheese or cuts of meat
Greasy or smelly stuff (use your heads)
Weed seeds
Steps to Composting Success

Collect compost inside. Keep the lid on the collection bucket to reduce smells and pests. Dump when full or whenever you feel like taking a walk/drive to the bin. Clean the bucket after dumping.

At the compost bin:

1. Dump your compost on the active pile.

2. Cover kitchen scraps with straw or other brown matter (sawdust, woodchips, shredded paper, leaves).

3. If you have a particularly stinky load... Dig a hole (4 inches or more) in the composting material and place the stinky stuff in the hole. Fill the hole back in, and then cover everything with straw. When dealing with potential bear attractants err on the side of caution. When bears are just going into or coming out of hibernation use the most discretion. Once a bear learns a food source it doesn’t forget. Avoid drawing bears into our compost, and throw the best bear treats in the garbage.

4. Be proactive and clean the kitchen’s compost storage container after each time you dump it.

5. If you want the compost to break down faster, turn it with a pitchfork once every week or two.

6. If there is a drought and it’s hot, turn the compost then immediately pour some water over it (a few gallons). This keeps a very active pile from getting too hot and starting on fire. Phew, our pile will probably be too small/too slow growing/in too humid of an area to ever spontaneously combust.

7. Feel free to add yard waste like lawn clippings and leaves, but be careful to avoid adding seeds from invasive weeds. Our compost pile probably will not get hot enough to break these down, and we don’t want to spread them in the soil we make.