



Step 1: Select Compost Location

Depending on the number of mortalities, you can use a large composter built with concrete pads and walls or you can compost right on the

Step 2: Gather Ingredients Building a compost pile takes carbon, like sawdust

Building a compost pile takes carbon, like sawdust or cornhusks. It's also a good idea to use nitrogen, like manure. Nitrogen acts like starter fluid on a campfire. It gets the compost pile working faster and hotter. Your final ingredient is the carcasses.





Step 3: Layer Ingredients
Creating a good compost pile

takes layering. Take one layer of carbon, add a layer of nitrogen, and finally a layer of carcasess. Repeat. Carcasses should be covered.



Step 4: Add Water

Keep your compost pile damp. Board composting experts say the number one mistake people make is not keeping the pile wet enough. It's nice to have a spigot nearby for easy watering.





Step 6: Stir

When you notice a drop in temperature, it's time to stir. Stirring increases the oxygen in the pile and helps it heat back up. You can stir using a tractor or a pitchfork. If you notice the pile is dry, make sure to give it some extra water.





After 3 months, you've got finished compost. It doesn't stink.

It has lots of good nutrients. And it didn't cost a whole heck of a lot either.

Nice work!

Problems? Call us. We may be regulators, but we're here to help first. We're the good guys. We'll help you figure out what needs to be done to make your compost pile work. All you need to do is call your Board of Animal Health field guy.



Your Neighborhood Field Guys

Carl Denkinger, Faribault: 651-238-2180

Terry Sistad, Mankato: 218-355-0015

Mike Fier, Minneota: 651-270-7230

Brian Ziemer, New London: 651-769-3827 Ma

Your Neighborhood Field Guys

Chad Carlson, Fosston: 218-340-8541

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Every step of the way