



United States Department of Agriculture



Long Island Soil Health Field Day NRCS Composting Facility

November 1, 2017

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

nrcs.usda.gov/

Concerns and Solutions (BMPs)

Leaching – Concrete Slab or permeable liner, roof, critical area planting

Odors – maintain above 104° for five days and at least four hours above 130° during that time period, Windbreak

Pathogens- Temperature



Concrete Slab Facility Specifications

Size will depend upon:

- Composting method
- Flow-through capacity
- Equipment used (loading, unloading, aeration)
- Curing capacity requirements
- Storage requirements for both feedstock and the finish product

Concrete strength 4,000 PSI



Gravel Facility Specifications

- **Synthetic liner**
- **Covered by soil and stone or gravel**



Location



- **Should be located outside of floodplains and 2 feet above seasonal high water tables.**
- **Out of the path of runoff areas**



Cost-Share



Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP): Cost –

317	Composting Facility	Bins, wood or concrete walls on concrete slab	sq ft	\$11.55
317	Composting Facility	Composter, Windrow, compacted earth floor	sq ft	\$0.29
317	Composting Facility	Composter, Windrow, gravel surface	sq ft	\$1.00
317	Composting Facility	Composter, Windrow, concrete pads, curbs	sq ft	\$5.35





Part 637 Environmental Engineering
National Engineering Handbook



Chapter 2 Composting



How to apply



- **Stop by the USDA Riverhead Service Center**
- **Complete application (CPA-1200)**
- **Duns number and SAM registration required for entities or individuals using EIN.**
- **Complete Farm Service Agency paperwork**
- **Site visit**



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Natural Resources Conservation Service

5 Steps to Assistance

How to Get Assistance from NRCS for Farms, Ranches and Forests

- 1 PLANNING**
Visit your local NRCS field office to discuss your goals and work with staff on a conservation plan.
- 2 APPLICATION**
With the help of NRCS, complete an application for financial assistance programs.
- 3 ELIGIBILITY**
Find out if you're eligible for NRCS variety of financial assistance programs.
- 4 RANKING**
NRCS ranks applications according to local resource concerns.
- 5 IMPLEMENTING**
Put conservation to work by signing a contract and implementing conservation practices.



Get Started with NRCS

Do you farm or ranch and want to make improvements to the land that you own or lease?

Natural Resources Conservation Service offers technical and financial assistance to help farmers, ranchers and forest landowners.

1 Planning **To get started with NRCS, we recommend you stop by your local NRCS field office. We'll discuss your vision for your land.**

NRCS provides landowners with free technical assistance, or advice, for their land. Common technical assistance includes: resource assessment, practice design and resource monitoring. Your conservation planner will help you determine if financial assistance is right for you.

2 Application **We'll walk you through the application process. To get started on applying for financial assistance, we'll work with you:**

- To fill out an AD 1026, which ensures a conservation plan is in place before lands with highly erodible soils are farmed. It also ensures that identified wetland areas are protected.
- To meet other eligibility certifications.

Once complete, we'll work with you on the application, or CPA 1200.

Applications for most programs are accepted on a continuous basis, but they're considered for funding in different ranking periods. Be sure to ask your local NRCS district conservationist about the deadline for the ranking period to ensure you turn in your application in time.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

3 Eligibility **As part of the application process, we'll check to see if you are eligible.**

To do this, you'll need to bring:

- An official tax ID (Social Security number or an employer ID)
- A property deed or lease agreement to show you have control of the property; and
- A farm tract number.

If you don't have a farm tract number, you can get one from USDA's Farm Service Agency. Typically, the local FSA office is located in the same building as the local NRCS office. You only need a farm tract number if you're interested in financial assistance.

4 Ranking **NRCS will take a look at the applications and rank them according to local resource concerns, the amount of conservation benefits the work will provide and the needs of applicants.**

5 Implementing **If you're selected, you can choose whether to sign the contract for the work to be done.**

Once you sign the contract, you'll be provided standards and specifications for completing the practice or practices, and then you will have a specified amount of time to implement. Once the work is implemented and inspected, you'll be paid the rate of compensation for the work if it meets NRCS standards and specifications.

To find out more, go to: www.nrcs.usda.gov/GetStarted



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Resources



EPA Sustainable Management of Food

<https://www.epa.gov/sustainable-management-food/types-composting-and-understanding-process>

NRCS Chapter 2 Composting – Engineering Manual

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs143_022229.pdf



Questions?



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