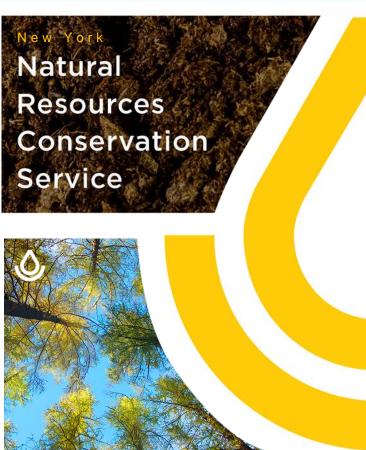


**United States Department of Agriculture** 





# **Long Island Soil Health Field Day** NRCS Composting Facility November 1, 2017

Natural Resources Conservation Service

nrcs.usda.gov/

# Concerns and Solutions (BMPs)

Leaching – Concreate 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**

(210-VI-NEH, Amend. 40, November 2010)

## 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





#### 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.



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.

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.



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
- · 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.



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.



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.



### 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/nrcs1 43\_02229.pdf





## **Questions?**





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