## Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

## Scenario: \#1 - Earthen Storage Facility less than 50K ft3 Storage

## Scenario Description:

An earthen waste impoundment constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario has a design storage volume of less than 50,000 ft3. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Earthen storage liners are addressed with another standard. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561) to adequately protect liner at agitation and access points.

Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629) .

## Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

## After Situation:

An earthen storage structure constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan.
Typical design size : design storage volume 25,000 ft3; 87'X87' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = $9.5^{\prime}$ (design depth $=8^{\prime}$ ); (not inclued in volume $-1^{\prime}$ freeboard and $0.5^{\prime}$ sludge accumulation).

## Scenario Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

## Scenario Unit: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000
Scenario Cost: \$7,404.47 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$0.30

| Cost Details (by category) <br> Component Name | D | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment/Installation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earthfill, Roller Compacted | 49 | Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor | Cubic yard | \$3.40 | 806 | \$2,740.40 |
| Earthfill, Dumped and Spread | 51 | Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor | Cubic yard | \$2.79 | 578 | \$1,612.62 |
| Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil | 1199 | Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor. | Cubic Yard | \$0.85 | 224 | \$190.40 |
| Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft | 1223 | Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor. | Cubic Yard | \$3.58 | 582 | \$2,083.56 |
| Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter | 1120 | Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter, $1 / 8$ " wall thickness, materials only | Foot | \$3.24 | 12 | \$38.88 |
| Mobilization |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobilization, medium equipment | 1139 | Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds. | Each | \$253.88 | 1 | \$253.88 |
| Mobilization, large equipment | 1140 | Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits. | Each | \$484.73 | 1 | \$484.73 |

## Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

## Scenario: \#2 - Earthen Storage Facility greater than 50K ft3 Storage

## Scenario Description:

An earthen waste impoundment constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This scenario has a design storage volume of more than 50,000 ft3. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Earthen storage liners are addressed with another standard. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561) to adequately protect liner at agitation and access points.

Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), and Waste Treatment (629).

## Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facility. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

## After Situation:

An earthen storage structure constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan.
Typical design size: design storage volume 168,000 ft3; 157'X162' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; cut/fill ratio =1.25; total depth = $13^{\prime \prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ (design depth = 12'); (not included in volume - 1' freeboard and 8" sludge accumulation).

## Scenario Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

## Scenario Unit: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 168,000
Scenario Cost: \$38,467.38 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$0.23

| Cost Details (by category) <br> Component Name |  | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment/Installation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earthfill, Roller Compacted | 49 | Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor | Cubic yard | \$3.40 | 4375 | \$14,875.00 |
| Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil | 1199 | Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor. | Cubic Yard | \$0.85 | 741 | \$629.85 |
| Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft | 1223 | Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor. | Cubic Yard | \$3.58 | 3634 | \$13,009.72 |
| Earthfill, Dumped and Spread |  | Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor | Cubic yard | \$2.79 | 3284 | \$9,162.36 |
| Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter | 1120 | Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter, $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wall thickness, materials only | Foot | \$3.24 | 16 | \$51.84 |
| Mobilization |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobilization, medium equipment | 1139 | Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds. | Each | \$253.88 | 1 | \$253.88 |
| Mobilization, large equipment | 1140 | Equipment $>150 \mathrm{HP}$ or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits. | Each | \$484.73 | 1 | \$484.73 |

## Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

## Scenario: \#5 - Dry stack, earthen floor, wood wall

## Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with compacted earthen floor with wooden walls and posts. This scenario is intended for drier material such as poultry litter. The purpose of this practice is to properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This scenario is applicable where geological, soil, and climate conditions are appropriate for earth floors and are allowed by state and local regulations. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground
water.

Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

## Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source or other location or are being transported off the farm without proper utilization or disposal. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and ground waters in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

## After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are controlled by the collection at the source and stored temporarily at an environmentally suitable location until such time that they are removed from the farm or utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical size is $4,000 \mathrm{SqFt}\left(40^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}\right)$. The earthen floor will be prepared by stripping the top $1^{\prime}$ of soil and roller compacting it back in place to make the floor. Walls are $5^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ high, pressure treated wood ( $2^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ boards) with $6^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ posts set $4^{\prime} c-c$. Walls allow for greater storage volume. Walls are placed on three sides of the building with one short side open. Construction includes excavation and compaction of top 1' of earth material, setting posts, and installing wooden walls.

## Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Foot
Scenario Typical Size: 4,000
Scenario Cost: \$10,386.12 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.60

| Cost Details (by category) Component Name | D | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment/Installation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft | 1223 | Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor. | Cubic Yard | \$3.58 | 148 | \$529.84 |
| Auger, Post driver attachment | 934 | Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included. | Hour | \$8.23 | 16 | \$131.68 |
| Skidsteer, 80 HP | 933 | Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90 . Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. | Hour | \$42.49 | 16 | \$679.84 |
| Earthfill, Roller Compacted | 49 | Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor | Cubic yard | \$3.40 | 148 | \$503.20 |
| Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced |  | Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. | Cubic yard | \$106.01 | 7.5 | \$795.08 |

Labor

| Equipment Operators, Light | 232 | Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers | Hour | \$20.08 | 16 | \$321.28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Labor | 231 | Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. | Hour | \$18.70 | 90 | \$1,683.00 |

## Materials

## Materials

| Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated | 1609 | Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 ". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor. | Board Foot | \$1.58 | 1464 | \$2,313.12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension Lumber, Treated | 1044 | Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners | Board Foot | \$0.80 | 2560 | \$2,048.00 |

## Mobilization

| Mobilization, very small equipment | 1137 | Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pickup truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously. | Each | \$70.10 | 1 | \$70.10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mobilization, large equipment | 1140 | Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits. | Each | \$484.73 | 2 | \$969.46 |
| Mobilization, small equipment | 1138 | Equipment $<70$ HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds. | Each | \$170.76 | 2 | \$341.52 |

## Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

## Scenario: \#8 - Dry Stack, concrete floor, wood wall

## Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor with pressure treated wood walls. This scenario is intended for situations where consistency of manure or geographical conditions prohibit earthen floors. The purpose of this practice is to temporarily, properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water.

Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

## Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source or other location or are being transported off the farm without proper utilization or disposal. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and ground waters in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

## After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are controlled by the collection at the source and stored temporarily at an environmentally suitable location until such time that they are removed from the farm or utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical size is $4,000 \mathrm{SqFt}\left(40^{\prime} \times 100^{\prime}\right)$. Walls are $5^{\prime} 4$ " high, pressure treated wood ( $2^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ boards) with $6^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime}$ posts set $4^{\prime} c-c$. Walls allow for greater storage volume. Walls are placed on three sides of the building with one short side open. The facility floor is $5^{\prime \prime}$ reinforced concrete. Construction includes excavation and removal of top $0.5^{\prime}$ of topsoil, setting posts, and installing concrete floor and wooden walls.
Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area
Scenario Unit: Square Foot
Scenario Typical Size: 4,000
Scenario Cost: \$21,564.36
Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5.39

| Cost Details (by category) Component Name | D | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment/Installation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced |  | Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. | Cubic yard | \$155.72 | 62 | \$9,654.64 |
| Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced |  | Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. | Cubic yard | \$106.01 | 7.5 | \$795.08 |
| Skidsteer, 80 HP | 933 | Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90 . Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. | Hour | \$42.49 | 16 | \$679.84 |
| Auger, Post driver attachment |  | Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included. | Hour | \$8.23 | 16 | \$131.68 |
| Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft | 1223 | Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor. | Cubic Yard | \$3.58 | 74 | \$264.92 |
| Labor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Labor |  | Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc. | Hour | \$18.70 | 90 | \$1,683.00 |
| Equipment Operators, Light |  | Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers | Hour | \$20.08 | 16 | \$321.28 |

## Materials

## Materials

| Aggregate, Gravel, Graded | 46 | Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to <br> transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed <br> gravel. | Cubic <br> yard | $\$ 39.09$ | 49.5 | $\$ 1,934.96$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimension Lumber, Treated | 1044 | lreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or <br> less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners | Board <br> Foot | $\$ 0.80$ | 2560 | $\$ 2,048.00$ |
| Lumber, planks, posts and <br> timbers, treated | 1609 | Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater <br> than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include <br> labor. | Board <br> Foot | $\$ 1.58$ | 1464 | $\$ 2,313.12$ |

## Mobilization

| Mobilization, very small <br> equipment | 1137 | Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick- <br> up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can <br> be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled <br> simultaneously. | $\$ 70.10$ | 1 | $\$ 70.10$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mobilization, small equipment | 1138 | Equipment < 70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up <br> truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 <br> pounds. | Each | $\$ 170.76$ | 2 | $\$ 341.52$ |
| Mobilization, large equipment | 1140 | Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 <br> pounds or loads requiring over width or over length <br> permits. | Each | $\$ 484.73$ | 1 | $\$ 484.73$ |
| Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic <br> Yard-mile | 2360 | Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local <br> delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile <br> (Cubic Yard * miles of haul). | Cubic <br> Yard-Mile | $\$ 0.34$ | 2475 | $\$ 841.50$ |

## Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

## Scenario: \#10-Tank, less than 5K cu.ft. of waste stored

## Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a small concrete tank with a design storage volume of less than 5,000 CF that is totally or partially buried and has a solid lid with several openings for direct loading from a heavy use area, gutter cleaner or gravity pipe. Manure is held for 3 to 14 day on smaller operations or transfered to larger storage facility or direct land applied. Design volume does not include freeboard. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), Pumping Plant (533), and Underground Outlet (620).

## Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and ground waters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

## After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are controlled by collection at the source and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing pollution potential to soil, surface water, and ground water. The tank is typically 8 ' deep $\times 12^{\prime}$ wide $\times 40^{\prime}$ long with a design storage volume of 3,600 cubic feet plus 6 " freeboard and a concrete top. Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard. Tanks associated with open lots will be sized to handle design storm in tank or in combination with lot as per state regulations. Sitework includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of compacted gravel ( $5^{\prime \prime}$ ), pouring concrete floor, walls, and top, and backfilling around the tank. Tank is buried flush with ground.

## Scenario Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

## Scenario Unit: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 3,600
Scenario Cost: \$19,461.22
Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5.41

| Cost Details (by category <br> Component Name | ID | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment/Installation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced | 37 | Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. | Cubic yard | \$155.72 | 8 | \$1,245.76 |
| Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced | 38 | Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. | Cubic yard | \$334.96 | 38 | \$12,728.48 |
| Earthfill, Manually Compacted | 50 | Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor | Cubic yard | \$4.47 | 335 | \$1,497.45 |
| Earthfill, Dumped and Spread | 51 | Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor | Cubic yard | \$2.79 | 278 | \$775.62 |
| Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY | 931 | Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY . Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. | Hour | \$112.32 | 10 | \$1,123.20 |
| Labor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment Operators, Heavy | 233 | Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons. | Hour | \$22.21 | 10 | \$222.10 |
| Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aggregate, Gravel, Graded |  | Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel. | Cubic yard | \$39.09 | 10 | \$390.90 |

## Materials

| Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" <br> x 6" | 1614 | Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6"wide. Includes <br> materials, equipment and labor. | Foot | $\$ 3.45$ | 104 | $\$ 358.80$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Mobilization

| Mobilization, large equipment | 1140 | Equipment $>150 \mathrm{HP}$ or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits. | Each | \$484.73 | 1 | \$484.73 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mobilization, medium equipment | 1139 | Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds. | Each | \$253.88 | 1 | \$253.88 |
| Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile | 2360 | Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul). | Cubic Yard-Mile | \$0.34 | 500 | \$170.00 |
| Mobilization, very small equipment | 1137 | Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pickup truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously. | Each | \$70.10 | 3 | \$210.30 |

## Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

## Scenario: \#11-Tank, 5Kcu.ft.to 15Kcu.ft. of waste stored

## Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank that has a design storage volume from 5,000 to 14,999 CF that is totally or partially buried and has an open top. The tank can also be under an animal facility with the top cover of either slats or solid concrete lid/floor. Design volume does not include freeboard.

Potential Associated Practices: , Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

## Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source or other location or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and ground waters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

## After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are collected at the source and are stored temporarily at an environmentally suitable location until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil and to surface and ground water.
The tank is typically $8^{\prime}$ deep, with a bottom area of 1256 SF, and a design storage volume of 9,420 cubic feet plus $6^{\prime \prime}$ freeboard ( 40 ' diameter). Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include $6^{\prime \prime}$ of freeboard. Site preparation includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of gravel ( $5^{\prime \prime}$ ), and total excavation of $6.5^{\prime}$. Construction includes pouring the concrete wall and floor and backfilling around the tank.
Scenario Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

## Scenario Unit: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 9,420
Scenario Cost: \$18,511.49
Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.97

| Cost Details (by category) <br> Component Name |  | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equipment/Installation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced |  | Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. | Cubic yard | \$155.72 | 22 | \$3,425.84 |
| Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY | 931 | Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY . Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included. | Hour | \$112.32 | 10 | \$1,123.20 |
| Earthfill, Dumped and Spread | 51 | Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor | Cubic yard | \$2.79 | 427 | \$1,191.33 |
| Earthfill, Manually Compacted | 50 | Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor | Cubic yard | \$4.47 | 186 | \$831.42 |
| Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced |  | Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish. | Cubic yard | \$334.96 | 27 | \$9,043.92 |
| Labor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equipment Operators, Heavy |  | Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12", Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons. | Hour | \$22.21 | 10 | \$222.10 |
| Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aggregate, Gravel, Graded |  | Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel. | Cubic yard | \$39.09 | 23 | \$899.07 |

## Materials

| Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ <br> x $6 "$ | 1614 | Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, $3 / 16 "$ thick by 6"wide. Includes <br> materials, equipment and labor. | Foot | $\$ 3.45$ | 126 | $\$ 434.70$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Mobilization

| Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile | 2360 | Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul). | Cubic Yard-Mile | \$0.34 | 1150 | \$391.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mobilization, large equipment | 1140 | Equipment $>150 \mathrm{HP}$ or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits. | Each | \$484.73 | 1 | \$484.73 |
| Mobilization, medium equipment | 1139 | Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds. | Each | \$253.88 | 1 | \$253.88 |
| Mobilization, very small equipment | 1137 | Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pickup truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously. | Each | \$70.10 | 3 | \$210.30 |

