

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario: #1 - Earthen Storage Facility

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 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 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. This situation poses an environmental 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' (design depth = 8'); (not included in volume - 1' freeboard and 0.5' sludge accumulation).

Scenario Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000

Scenario Cost: \$7,461.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$0.30

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	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	\$3.52	582	\$2,048.64
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yard	\$0.83	224	\$185.92
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$2.87	578	\$1,658.86
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.49	806	\$2,812.94
Materials						
Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2" diameter, 1/8" wall thickness, materials only	Foot	\$3.53	8	\$28.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$476.95	1	\$476.95
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$249.80	1	\$249.80

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Scenario: #7 - 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 applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface, and requires a hard working surface such as concrete. 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 but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the 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, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan.

The typical is 4,000 SqFt (40' x 100') with wood walls. The facility floor is 5" reinforced concrete with 5' pressure treated wood (2" x 8" boards) walls, 6" x 6" x 8' posts set 4' c-c with 6" concrete curbing. Walls allow for greater storage volume. (Wood walls are 4.5' with 0.5' high concrete curbing.) Walls are along three sides of the facility (both short dimensions and one long dimension). Site preparation includes topsoil removal (0.5'), placement of compacted gravel (4"), installing 5" of reinforced concrete floor, setting posts, and installing curbing and wooden walls.

Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000

Scenario Cost: \$16,056.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$4.01

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
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	\$356.90	2	\$713.80
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	\$112.96	62	\$7,003.52
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$42.16	12	\$505.92
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	\$8.17	12	\$98.04
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	\$3.52	74	\$260.48
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	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	\$112.96	5.5	\$621.28

Labor

Labor

Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$19.68	12	\$236.16
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	\$18.75	90	\$1,687.50

Materials

Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	\$0.83	1620	\$1,344.60
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	\$1.40	1104	\$1,545.60
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$23.38	49.5	\$1,157.31

Mobilization

Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$476.95	1	\$476.95
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	\$168.02	2	\$336.04
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$68.98	1	\$68.98

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Scenario: #8 - Conc Tank, Buried

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a concrete tank 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), 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. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the 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, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water.

Tank typically 8' deep, with a bottom area of 1256 SF, and a design storage volume of 9,420 cubic feet plus 6" freeboard (40' diameter). Sizing based on manure, other wastes, rainfall, lot runoff, etc. as appropriate. Volume does not include 6" of freeboard. Site preparation includes excavation of tank footprint, placement of compacted gravel (5"), pouring concrete floor and wall, and backfilling around the tank.

Scenario Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 9,420

Scenario Cost: \$18,712.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.99

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
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	\$356.90	26	\$9,279.40
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	\$112.96	22	\$2,485.12
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$4.59	162	\$743.58
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$2.87	323	\$927.01
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	\$111.43	25	\$2,785.75
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	\$23.79	25	\$594.75
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$23.38	22	\$514.36
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" x 6"	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16" thick by 6" wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Foot	\$3.59	125	\$448.75

Mobilization

Mobilization

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$68.98	3	\$206.94
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$476.95	1	\$476.95
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$249.80	1	\$249.80

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Scenario: #11 - Dry Stack, concrete floor, concrete wall

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete Floor with concrete walls. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface, and requires a hard working surface such as concrete. 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

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After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the 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, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan.

The typical is 4,000 SqFt (40' x 100') with concrete walls. The facility floor is 4" reinforced concrete with 5' high by 6" thick steel reinforced walls. Concrete Walls allow for storage of waste with a high moisture level. The side walls do not warp as wooden walls and the potential destruction of the structure in the event of combustion is reduced. Walls are along three sides of the facility (both long dimensions and one short dimension). Site preparation includes topsoil removal (0.5'), placement of compacted gravel (4"), installing 4" of reinforced concrete floor, and installing concrete walls.

Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot of Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000

Scenario Cost: \$24,181.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$6.05

Cost Details (by category):

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	\$112.96	42.8	\$4,834.69
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	\$356.90	48.9	\$17,452.41
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	\$3.52	74	\$260.48
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$23.38	49.5	\$1,157.31
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$476.95	1	\$476.95