Managing Organics at the Local Level

Smart Management for Small Communities Conference

Jean Bonhotal, Gary Feinland April 28, 2010



Increased emphasis on Organics:

- Promote and demonstrate organics recycling systems by state agencies
- Review Local Plans
- Organize workshops/meetings/webinars
- Create additional outreach materials



 Issue a technical guidance document to assist local governments in planning for and implementing organics recycling and other sustainable materials management programs;



 Develop written guidance on organic waste prevention for various sectors

- Encourage food donation
- Continue to provide technical and regulatory assistance



 Develop guidance for diversion of food scraps to feed animals

 Identify farms and local sources of food residuals and facilitate relationships;



Jean



Advantages of Home Composting

It's waste reduction.



Avoids cost of collection



Types of Bins On the Ground

- Accessible to worms
- Large lid is helpful for loading/turning
- Need access to finished compost.





Laws and Regulations

- Exempt from State Regulations
- Some municipalities have local laws



Rotating Drums

- Turn once/day
- Speeds up Process
- Most are batch systems





Subsidized Bin Sales Program

- Massachusetts program:
- 92 percent were in use one year later
- Average of 27 percent less garbage

88% in use after 3 years (Portland OR)

Conserve's landfill space



 Many companies offer programs for municipalities and non-profits interested in having bin sales or distributing bins to residents

CWMI is developing a list

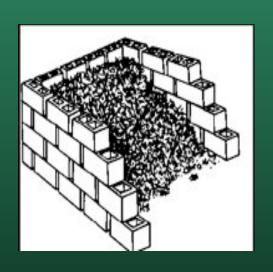


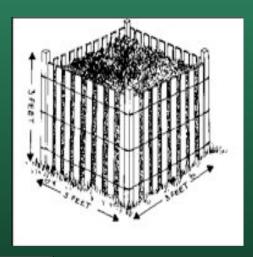
Make your Own Bins

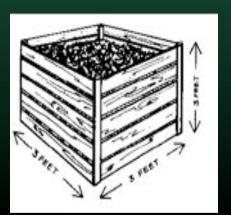
- Less Expensive
- Many Designs Available
- Flexible

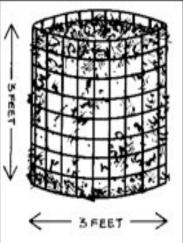


Make Your Own Bins



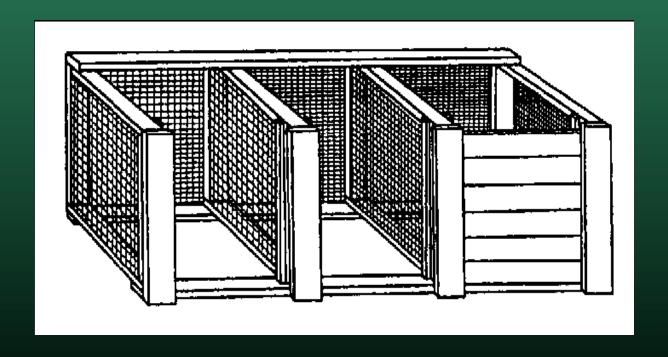








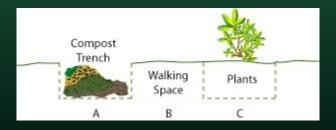
Make Your Own Bins





Burial

- Dig a 1 foot trench
- Add Food Scraps
- Cover with 8 inches of soil





Where to Compost?

- Well drained site
- Sun/shade
- Near a water source



Grass Clippings

- Can compost but best to leave on lawn
- Adds nutrients, moisture



Hot versus Cold Compost

- Turn Pile every 2 weeks or more
- Monitor Temperature



- Kills weed seeds
- Produces compost faster

Cold

Turn once/season

Produces compost once per season

Trouble Shooting Odors

Cause

Solution

Too many greens

 Add more browns and turn the pile

Not enough air

Turn the pile

Too much water

 Add dry browns and turn the pile

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

Trouble Shooting Doesn't seem to be working

Cause

Solution

Pile is cold

- Increase pile size
- Add insulation (next slide)
- Too wet/not enough air
- Turn the pile

C:N Ratio is way off Department Add greens browns



How to keep composting throughout the winter





How to keep composting through the winter





How to keep composting through the winter

- Build a large pile
- Dry leaves on top
- Bury food scraps under leaves
- Add insulation around bin



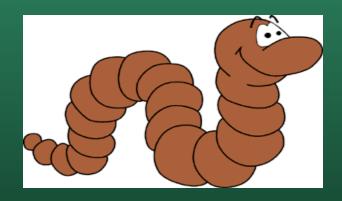
Pet Waste!!!

- Don't mix pet waste with your yard trimmings and food scraps.
- Due to potential pet pathogens, use a separate system.





Vermicomposting



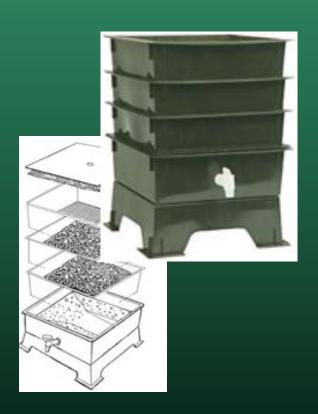
Red Wiggler Earth Worms...

- Eat ½ their weight each day
- Eat food before it starts to smell
- Aerate the bin
- Can live inside your home



Vermicomposting







Yikes!





Pet Waste





Contacts

Gary Feinland 518-402-8705 gafeinla@gw.dec.state.ny.us

http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/294.html http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/ materials_minerals_pdf/compost.pdf

