

Compost facility draft performance requirements

August 30, 2018

### 1. Maximum pile height

Active composting materials must not exceed 14-feet, including the bio-cover thickness. All stockpiles must comply with the Oregon Fire Code of pile sizes to a maximum of 40' in height by Dec 31, 2018 and 25' in height, 150' in width and 250' in length by April 30, 2019.

### 2. Minimum bio-cover depth of 12-inches

An engineered mix of porous overs and composted materials, maintained at a minimum of 50% moisture, must be used over all composting material surfaces for at least the first 20-days of composting.

#### 3. No disturbance of materials

Allowed within a minimum of 14-days of placement in an aerobic active composting pile.

### 4. Impervious surface

All active composting must take place on an impervious surface. Leachate and stormwater management and capacity need to be addressed to meet Oregon Department of Environmental Quality requirements.

# 5. Aerated System

The aeration system must be designed to provide adequate aeration to all of the material in the bays.

#### 6. Continuous aeration

Aeration must be provided to all but the most stable piles.

### 7. Oxygen Monitoring

Oxygen must be above 10% at all locations in the pile. Oxygen probes used must be a minimum of 4-feet long or monitoring ports could be devised to allow measurement at locations further into the pile.

### 8. Sampling

All samples must be composites of the pile represented and must be analyzed [frequency] for stability, pH, C:N ratio and maintained in a log onsite. Samples for fecal coliform <u>and</u> salmonella, and electrical conductivity must be taken on at least a [frequency] basis and the results submitted [quarterly] to Metro in the form and format prescribed by Metro.

#### 9. Process to Further Reduce Pathogens (PFRP)

Per OAR 340-096-0140 must be achieved on each compost pile. Specific pathogen reduction time and temperature relationships have been established by the US EPA to ensure the finished compost is safe for human handling.

## 10. Temperature monitoring

Documented on a daily basis at [some minimum number] of locations depending upon the size and configuration of the piles through PFRP and for at least 20-total days. Then all working piles must be monitored at least weekly in a [similar number of locations].

## 11. Community engagement plan – Good neighbor agreement

Offer a series of open house gatherings at the facility during the construction and transition to the new system whichever is selected to demonstrate how it works and what it takes to operate the system and use these gatherings to establish GNA criteria. GNA – identify representative(s), encourage good faith effort.

# 12. Compost operator training certification

From an approved composting training program. This training provides a basis for agreement on the parameters required for composting and serves to ensure that all operators understand the minimum requirements of composting according to industry standards which assists in communication as well as raising the bar for composting processes.