Basics of Compost Site Layout

- Divert stormwater away from compost area
- Avoid ponding water by grading the pad to concentrate runoff
- Keep leachate contained and directed towards a filter area
Nebraska Composting Guidelines

✧ Begin composting within 24 h of animal’s death.
✧ Leave animals in the pile until completely composted.
✧ Locate the pile where it is least visible from roads.
✧ Prevent compost site runoff from reaching water bodies.
✧ Prevent scavenging animals, rodents, pests, etc.
✧ Utilize finished compost within 12 months.
✧ Any large bones remaining after complete composting can be placed in trash/dumpster.

TITLE 23 NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, CHAPTER 17 NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE LIVESTOCK COMPOSTING REGULATIONS

Bin Composting
Windrow Composting

Newest pile section

Oldest portion of windrow

Building a Mortality Compost Pile

For each 1000 lbs. of carcasses, expect to use about 10 cubic yards of material.

Using active compost will jumpstart the process.

During cold weather, try to place the carcass in pile before it freezes.

IMPORTANT!
If the animal has not been necropsied, puncture the rumen in a few places to prevent bloating and speed decomposition.

Cover or "cap" the pile with fresh, clean material. Finished compost or soil both work well.

Source: www.extension.psu.edu
Managing a Compost Pile

Questions?