

Dry Stack

Definition/Purpose

A Dry Stack means a fabricated structure for temporary storage of animal waste. (DIP)

Policies

1. A Waste Management Plan must address storage of waste needs for the entire confined animal operation. If waste is land applied by the cooperator on any land under his/her control (owned, rented, etc.), then a detailed site location map delineating the fields to be applied with associated setbacks is required. If waste is moved off the farm by a commercial contract hauler, the name and address of the hauler is required with the contract. If the contract is with a non-producing farm, the Waste Management Plan shall account for land application of the designed maximum waste storage capacity.
2. Maximum size cost shared is based on storage volume required in Waste Management Plan, average stacking height of 5 feet. Additional volume needed to accommodate the producer's equipment and/or desires will be at the producer's expense and must be stipulated on the design and visually marked within the structure.
3. If metal fabrication is utilized, the average cost includes all structural steel, concrete for footings, framing, grading, and all other necessary components of the dry stack.
4. Dry stacks may be installed on non-producing farms for applicants who plan to use animal waste on their crop or pasture lands but must obtain the waste from another individual that has poultry or livestock. Records must be kept verifying compliance with state requirements for the movement of waste.
5. A signed statement is required stating the cost shared portion of the dry stack will be primarily used for waste storage. Secondary uses related to agriculture may be temporarily permitted provided they do not prevent the structure from being used for its primary purpose. Waste shall not be allowed to be stored outside the structure.

DRY STACK	
Maintenance Period	10 years
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS N and P Waste Managed N and P Waste Managed
JAA	Professional Engineer OR NRCS – ENG – 313 – Waste Storage Facility and NRCS – ENG – 561 – Heavy Use Area Protection and NRCS – ENG – 367 – Roofs and Structures
NRCS standards and Reference Materials	NRCS – ENG – 313 – Waste Storage Facility NRCS – ENG – 561 – Heavy Use Area Protection NRCS – ENG – 367 – Roofs and Structures
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads. Waste Management Plan NC-ACSP-WSS Form
Additional Spot-check Requirements	All waste management systems for operations not permitted by the Division of Water Resources must be spot-checked annually for five years following implementation.

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Policies

1. A Waste Management Plan must address storage of waste needs for the entire confined animal operation. If waste is land applied by the cooperators on any land under his/her control (owned, rented, etc.), then a detailed site location map delineating the fields to be applied with associated setbacks is required. If waste is moved off the farm by a commercial contract hauler, the name and address of the hauler is required with the contract. If the contract is with a non-producing farm, the Waste Management Plan shall account for land application of the designed maximum waste storage capacity.
- ~~4.2.~~ Maximum size cost shared is based on storage volume required in Wwaste Management utilization plan, average stacking height of 5 feet. Additional volume needed to accommodate the producer's equipment and/or desires will be at the producer's expense and must be stipulated on the design and visually marked within the structure.
- ~~2.3.~~ If metal fabrication is utilized, the average cost includes all structural steel, concrete for footings, framing, grading, and all other necessary components of the dry stack.
- ~~3.4.~~ Dry stacks may be installed on non-producing ~~(of litter)~~ farms for applicants who plan to use litter-animal waste on their crop or pasture lands but must obtain the litter-waste from another individual that has poultry or livestock. Records must be kept verifying compliance with state requirements for the movement of litter-waste.
- ~~4.5.~~ A signed statement is required stating the cost shared portion of the dry stack will be primarily used for waste storage. Secondary uses related to agriculture may be temporarily permitted provided they do not prevent the structure from being used for its primary purpose. Waste shall not be allowed to be stored outside the structure.

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Maintenance Period	10 years
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS N and P Waste Managed N and P Waste Managed
JAA/NRCS standards unless otherwise noted	<u>Professional Engineer</u> <u>OR</u> <u>NRCS - ENG - 313 -Waste Storage Facility and NRCS – ENG – 561 – Heavy Use Area Protection and NRCS – ENG 367 – Roofs and Structures Contact the Division of Soil and Water Conservation Technical Engineering Services or your NRCS Area Office.</u>
<u>NRCS standards and Reference Materials</u>	<u>NC NRCS-GPS 313 Waste Storage Facility</u> <u>NC NRCS 561 Heavy Use Area Protection</u> <u>NC NRCS 367 Roofs and Covers</u>
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads. <u>Waste Management Plan</u> NC-ACSP-WSS Form
Additional Spot-check Requirements	All waste management systems for operations not permitted by the Division of Water Resources must be spot-checked annually for five years following implementation.