

Lagoon Biosolids Removal Practice

Definition/Purpose

Lagoon Biosolids Removal means removing accumulated biosolids from active lagoons. The biosolids will be properly utilized on farmland or forestland or processed to a value-added product, including energy production, to reduce nutrient impacts from nitrogen only based planning and impacts of phosphorus accumulation on application land. (DIP)

Policies

1. The *generator* of the waste product will be the applicant. A *generator* is an independent or contract poultry or livestock grower.
2. This practice shall only be used to remove biosolids when a biosolids survey indicates that accumulation needs to be managed.
3. This practice shall not be used to apply biosolids at a rate exceeding the following maximums:
 - a. No application is allowed for sites with a phosphorus loss potential (per PLAT) of high and very high.
 - b. For sites with a phosphorus loss potential (per PLAT) of low or medium, biosolids shall be applied in accordance to the Lagoon Biosolids Removal P Calculation Spreadsheet. This calculation limits the phosphorus application rate to 50% of what may be applied under a nitrogen based biosolids application plan, unless otherwise recommended by NCDA&CS soil test recommendations.
 - c. Planning shall project the impact of the biosolids application to heavy metal critical levels based on soil index.
 - d. In addition, the application shall not exceed the nitrogen requirement of the next receiving crop. If additional nitrogen is needed, consideration must be given to limit additional phosphorus application.
4. It is highly recommended that biosolids not be applied to fields that are used for continual animal waste application due to increases in metals and nutrient levels..
5. If required, a Manure/Litter Shared Responsibility Agreement must be used with each entity receiving transported biosolids.
6. Applicants who engage in value-added processing onsite are eligible for this practice. However, a cooperator who receives state cost share for any components of their value-added processing system (e.g., litter or manure compost, pelletizer) is not eligible for this practice.
7. An applicant may receive cost share for waste storage structures, waste treatment structures, and solids separation systems and remain eligible for this practice. An applicant, who received cost share for application systems previously, may be eligible for this practice.

8. An applicant may not receive cost share for this BMP and still be eligible for the manure litter transport incentive BMP on the same operation.
9. Payments will be based upon the amount of biosolids transported for land application or processing. Requirements for payment include:
 - a. The applicant must present a record of the amount of manure transported to each receiving entity using the appropriate NC form.
 - b. If the biosolids are being transferred to a manure hauler or other third party applicator or processor, the applicant must present:
 - i. NMP from each entity receiving biosolids for land application compliant with the NRCS Standard 590 and in accordance with the 1217 Interagency Committee Guidance and/or other applicable rules. A Technical Specialist with the Waste Utilization Planning/ Nutrient Management designation must approve the nutrient management plan.
 - ii. The receiving entity must also provide the applicant with records using appropriate NC forms indicating the fields to which biosolids has been applied and any other records required by 1217 Interagency Committee Guidance and/or other applicable rules. (Receiving entity must be in compliance with all applicable requirements)
 - iii. Certification from each entity receiving biosolids for processing that the waste has been processed and that the product has been transported from the processing facility for use.
10. Biosecurity measures outlined by the NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must be followed for all transported biosolids. BMP life is one year. Cooperators are ineligible to reapply for assistance for this practice on the receiving fields for 5 years and are not to exceed the cap per operation. For all operations, cost share payments are limited to a \$25,000 lifetime cap.
11. Soil loss is not required. Include the amount of nitrogen and phosphorous units that will be properly managed under the transportation incentive.

Specifications

N.C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Specification #590 (Nutrient Management), 1217 Interagency Committee Guidance.