Concentrated Nutrient Source Management System

Definition/Purpose

A Concentrated Nutrient Source Management System is a system of vegetative and structural measures used to manage the collection, storage, and/or treatment of areas where agricultural products may cause an area of concentrated nutrients. Examples could include sweet potato culls and silage leachate. (DIP)

Policies

- 1. Concentrated Nutrient Source Management System components must adhere to existing policies and standards.
- 2. Elements and items already a part of the NCACSP Average Cost Guide will be paid at 75% of average cost; includes grading, vegetation, and pipe. Other approved BMPs (e.g., filter strip, critical area planting, and diversion) may be incorporated into the Concentrated Nutrient Source Management System. For components not found in the Average Cost Guide cost will be based on 75% of actual cost with area office approval required.
- 3. Where nutrients are land applied, the application must be in accordance with a nutrient management plan that conforms to the NRCS standard.

CONCENTRATED NUTRIENT SOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	
Maintenance Period	10 years
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS N and P Waste Managed
JAA/NRCS standards unless otherwise noted	ECS - 590 - Nutrient Management NRCS Area Office or Division of Soil and Water Conservation engineer must approve engineering designs.
Supporting Practices	ECS - 393 - Filter Strip ECS - 342 - Critical Area Planting ECS - 362 - Diversion
CS2 /Reference Materials.	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP locations, fields, and roads. NC-WMP 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.