

## Waste Treatment Lagoon/Storage Pond

### Definition/Purpose

A Waste Treatment Lagoon means an impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for biological treatment and storage of animal waste. (DIP)

A Waste Storage Pond means an impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for temporary storage of animal waste, ~~waste water~~ wastewater and polluted runoff. (DIP)

### Policies

1. Waste impoundments shall be designed according to NRCS Practice Standard, Waste Treatment Lagoon (359) or Waste Storage Facility (313). All designs and completed construction must be certified by a professional engineer or an individual with appropriate Job Approval Authority.
2. The landowner is responsible for acquiring any appropriate local, state and federal permits.
3. A pre-construction conference including the district technical representative, designer, contractor and landowner shall be held prior to commencement of construction.
- 4.4. All NRCS standards and NC Agriculture Cost Share Program (NCACSP) policies ~~relative~~ related to vegetation must be followed.
- 2.5. The temporary seeding of a lagoon/storage pond is not a cost shared BMP ~~however~~. However, it may be necessary to prevent dike erosion and to assure practice integrity. Payment for the lagoon construction may be made prior to the establishment of permanent vegetation based on the following conditions:
  - a. The engineer submits in writing the reason temporary seeding is necessary and assurance is made that the cooperator will reseed to permanent vegetation as soon as it is practical; and
  - b. The cooperator will reimburse the cost ~~-~~ shared funds of the lagoon/storage pond if permanent vegetation is not established in the first suitable growing season.
- 3.6. ~~The Cost Share Program~~ NCACSP will pay for pumps to move waste to a lagoon or waste storage pond. Pumps needed to recycle water from the lagoon back to the house to flush the houses are a production requirement not eligible for cost share assistance. **The Cost Share Program will not pay for items/components which are not necessary for water quality benefits.**
7. Vegetation on the banks of the lagoon/storage pond ~~is to~~ must be protected from livestock with permanent fencing, if applicable. Livestock are not to be used to mow the banks.
8. An Operation and Maintenance Plan is required.
9. A Certificate of Completion must accompany the Request for Payment.

Agriculture Cost Share Program

- 10. Upon completion of the project, copies of the as-built survey should be provided to the Soil and Water Conservation district, landowner and Division of Soil and Water Conservation.
- 11. Any waste impoundment associated with a permitted animal facility, shall submit the design to Division of Water Resources (DWR) Animal Feeding Operations (AFO) and receive approval prior to start of construction.
- 4-12. A Waste Management Plan shall be developed to address animal waste for the entire confined animal operation. The waste management plan shall be compliant with NRCS 590 Nutrient Management Standard 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 or Professional Engineer must approve the nutrient management plan. 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. ~~When existing lagoons are to be closed as part of retrofitting animal waste systems to meet 15A NCAC 02T .1300 certification, the contract for the retrofit must include information relative to the closing of the existing lagoon(s)/storage pond(s) and an explanation as to why closure of the lagoon/storage pond is necessary (instead of retrofitting the existing lagoon, a new lagoon is being built). Cost share for closure of lagoons/storage ponds which are part of a retrofit is limited to 75% of the cost to remove and land apply the volume of the lagoon/storage pond as determined by the District Office.~~
- 13. If an existing waste storage pond/lagoon are to be closed as part of retrofitting the animal waste management system, the Retrofit of On-Going Animal Operations BMP shall be utilized.
- 5. ~~The Waste Management Plan or separate closure plan must include all the criteria of NRCS' standard for closure.~~

WASTE TREATMENT LAGOON/STORAGE POND	
Maintenance Period	10 years
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNIT ACRES_AFFECTED N and P WASTE MANAGED
JAA	<u>Professional Engineer</u>  <u>Or</u>  <u>NRCS CPS – 359 Waste Treatment Lagoon</u> <u>NRCS CPS – 313 Waste Storage Facility</u>

Agriculture Cost Share Program

<p><del>JAA/NRCS</del>  <del>Standards unless</del>  <del>otherwise noted &amp;</del>  <del>Reference Material</del></p>	<p>ENG - 359 - Waste Treatment Lagoon                  ENG - 313- Waste Storage Facility  <del>ENG - 360 - Waste Facility Closure</del>                  ECS - 590 - Nutrient Management</p>
<p>CS2 Reference                  Materials</p>	<p>NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page</p>
	<p>Map with BMP location, fields, and roads.</p>
	<p><del>NC ACSP WMP Form</del> <u>Waste Management Plan</u>  <u>Waste Treatment Lagoon/Storage Pond Design and As-Built</u>  <u>Operation and Maintenance Plan</u>  <u>Certification of Completion Form (for RFP)</u></p>
<p>Additional Spot-                  check Requirements</p>	<p>All waste management systems for operations not permitted by the Division of Water Resources must be spot-checked annually for five years following implementation.</p>