AGRICULTURE COST SHARE PROGRAM
Technical Review Committee

October 23, 2024 - 1:30 PM

Meeting Minutes

Attendees

TRC Members: John Beck, Erin Rivers, Niroj Aryal, Dianne Farrer, Anne Coan, Rick McSwain, Benjy Strope, Rodney Wright, David Harris, Chris Love (alternate for Rachel Smith)
Guests: David Williams, Michael Shepherd, Julie Henshaw, Lisa Fine, Shelby Kaplan, Aaron Shwarts, Zachary Butler, Emily Bateman, Roger Toledo, Lorien Deaton, Allie Dinwiddie, Bryan Evans

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions

2. Commission Meeting Updates
   - John Beck reported that all recommended TRC items were approved, including revisions to the Strip Cropping, Waste Impoundment Closure and Lagoon Biosolids Removal Practice BMPs.
   - The FY25 Average Cost List, FY25 Detailed Implementation Plan, FY25 Financial Assistance Allocations were also approved.
   - An Program Roll-Out Webinar for District staff was held, recorded and posted on the program website.

3. Waste Management Workgroup Updates (ACTION ITEMS)

   A. Retrofit of On-Going Animal Operations BMP Revisions
      - John Beck and Michael Shepherd reviewed the proposed updates to the BMP.
      - Anne Coan motioned to approve the edits for Retrofit of On-Going Animal Operations BMP and Benjy Strope seconded. Motion carried.

   B. Manure/Litter Transport Incentive Revisions
      - John Beck and Michael Shepherd reviewed the proposed updates to the BMP.
      - Discussion ensued on considering modification to the phosphorus content threshold for practice eligibility. It was decided that the current limit is not excluding participation. Additional language was added to include high heavy metal content. Alternative eligibility criteria avenues were added as well.

        - There are potentially new regulations coming that may play a role in the discussion around Phosphorus levels. This policy will likely need to be revised if these are put in place.
    - Anne Coan motioned to approve the edits for Manure/Litter Transport Incentive BMP and Benjy Strope seconded. Motion carried.

C. Dry Stack BMP Revisions
    - John Beck and Michael Shepherd reviewed the proposed updates to the BMP.
    - Benjy Strope motioned to approve the edits for Dry Stack BMP and Dianne Farrer seconded. Motion carried.

D. Discussion of waste terminology
    - The Soil & Water Commission has asked the TRC to consider alternatives to the term "waste" in our programs considering that the by-product is a useful product and waste has a negative connotation.
    - John Beck shared some suggestions from the waste management BMP workgroup, including by-product, manure or litter, biosolids, residue, and animal waste residuals.
    - An additional, previously used term is animal derived nutrients, but this does not cover the potential content of the material which may include residuals from composting mortalities or ash from incinerators. The chosen term should be inclusive of all materials and uses.
    - A recommendation was not developed as many of these terms may have an existing definition in various policies or regulations. In general, it may be difficult to find an all-encompassing term that is not waste. The waste management BMP workgroup will continue the discussion.

4. Workgroup Outlook for FY2025
    - John Beck reviewed the planned ACSP workgroup outlook for FY2025. The Waste Management BMP Workgroup will continue until it is completed. The Conservation Effects workgroup, led be Allie Dinwiddie, will reconvene. The ACSP Average Cost List workgroup will be convened for the triennial review. A group is planning to investigate the use of flash grazing in ACSP livestock exclusion systems.

5. Member Items
    - None

ACSP Technical Review Committee

August 28, 2024

Technical Review Committee Meeting Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Commission Meeting Updates
3. Waste Management BMP Workgroup Updates
4. Workgroup Outlook for FY25
5. Member Items

TRC Membership

John Beck, Chair	Division of Soil and Water Conservation
Erin Rivers	Cooperative Extension Service/ NC State University
Niroj Aryal	School of Agriculture, NC A & T State University
Dianne Farrer	N. C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Starla Harwood	Farm Service Agency
Anne Coan	N. C. Farm Bureau Federation
Dewitt Hardee	N. C. State Grange
Brandon King	State Resource Conservationist, NRCS
Jim Kjelgaard	State Conservation Engineer, NRCS
Rachel Smith	Division of Soil and Water Conservation
Rick McSwain	Division of Soil and Water Conservation
Anne Deaton	Division of Marine Fisheries
Benjy Strope	Wildlife Resources Commission
Rodney Wright	Rockingham Soil and Water Conservation District Employee
David Harris	Durham Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisor

2. Commission Meeting Update

- All recommended items were approved
  - Strip Cropping BMP
  - Waste Impoundment Closure BMP
  - Lagoon Biosolids Removal Practice BMPs
  - FY25 Average Cost List
  - FY25 Detailed Implementation Plan
  - FY25 Financial Assistance Allocations
- Program Roll-Out Webinar for District staff was held and recorded

3. Waste Management BMP Workgroup

Goals

- Update the NC ACSP BMP policies that address livestock waste management
- Review in groups of 3-4 through FY2024-2025
- Have all the BMPs updated by FY2026 to align with the next Average Cost List Update

3. Waste Management BMP Workgroup

Membership

Brandi Talton – Wayne SWCD	James Lamb – SWCC, Sampson Supervisor
Adam Hilton – Davidson SWCD	Dianne Farrer – NCDA
James Vincent – Pitt SWCD	Rick McSwain – DSWC
Henry Faison – Sampson SWCD	Michael Shepherd – DSWC
Jessica Perrin – Orange SWCD	Sam Edwards – DSWC
Lee Holcomb – NRCS	Mark Seibert – DSWC
Stephanie Kulesza – NCSU	Chris Love – DSWC
Christine Lawson – DWR	John Beck – DSWC

3. Waste Management BMPs

- **Waste Impoundment Closure**
- Concentrated Nutrient Source Management System
- Constructed Wetlands
- **Dry Stack**
- Feeding/Waste Storage Structure
- Heavy Use Area Protection
- Insect Control Practice
- **Lagoon Biosolid Removal Practice**
- Livestock Mortality Management System
- Manure Composting Facility
- **Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive**
- Odor Control Management System
- **Retrofit of On-going Animal Operations**
- Solids Separation from Tank/Raceway-based Aquaculture Production
- Storm Water Management System
- Waste Application Systems
- Waste Treatment Lagoon/Storage Pond

3. Retrofit of On-going Animal Operations

➢This BMP may be used to **close** or **retrofit** impoundments on <u>active</u> operations to meet current requirements

1) For Closures:
   - Replaced existing policies with the new closure language
   - Retrofit is now cross-referenced with Waste Impoundment Closure
     - “To close waste impoundments on inactive confined animal operations utilize the Waste Impoundment Closure BMP. .”

3. Retrofit of On-going Animal Operations

2. For Retrofits:

- Added guidance to existing language:
  - Requesting land application records
  - PE required for design
  - Reminder to submit retrofit design to DWR for approval

3. New Retrofit Components

- Updates to CS2
  - Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation
  - Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation – Breach
  - Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation – Backfill
  - Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation – Freshwater Pond Conversion

- Maintenance period determined by the chosen component

3. Retrofit of On-going Animal Operations

- Action: *Approve the Retrofit of On-going Animal Operations BMP revision*

3. Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive

- Expanded to allow wet waste
- Added a minimum travel distance (≥5 miles)
- Expanded eligible companion practices
- Increased the practice cap to $35,000 (from $15,000)
- Revised incentive explanation for clarity
  - "Incentive payments for this practice are limited to a $35,000 lifetime cap per operation".

3. Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive

- Action: *Approve the Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive revision*

3. Dry Stack

- Added details on Waste Management Plan requirements.
- Updated JAA information and standard references

3. Dry Stack

- Action: *Approve the Dry Stack BMP revision*

3. “Waste” terminology

- The Commission requested the Waste Workgroup review use of the term “waste” in our programs
  - “Waste” has a negative connotation, whereas in AG systems it has a useful purpose
  - Is there an alternative appropriate word or term for waste or biosolids?
    - Develop a programmatic definition of waste

3. Current G.S. Definitions

- Definition from the G.S. and animal general permits:
  - **Waste** means animal waste. -[G.S. §143-215.10B(2)]
  - **Animal Waste** means livestock or poultry excreta or a mixture of excreta with feed, bedding, litter, or other materials from an animal operation. - [G.S. §143-215.10B(2)]

3. Workgroup Discussion

- Suggested terms
  - Byproduct or manure/litter.
    - Byproduct is more encompassing
    - Manure doesn’t include bedding, feed etc.
  - Biosolids is typically used for municipal waste
  - Residue
  - "Animal Waste Residuals" means residuals that have been generated during the treatment of animal waste (15A NCAC 02T .1302)

4. FY25 Projected Workgroup Outlook

- A. Average Cost List
  - John and Rachel
- B. Conservation Effects
  - Allie
- C. Access Control for Livestock Exclusion Systems
  - John

5. Member Items

Open Discussion

TRC Meeting Schedule

- **October 23, 2024**
- December 18, 2024
- February 26, 2025
- April 23, 2025
- May 28, 2025
- June 25, 2025

- 4th Wednesday of the month (except December)
- 1:30 – 3:30 PM

Retrofit of On-Going Animal Operations

Definition/Purpose

Retrofits of On-Going Animal Operations are modifications of waste storage ~~structures~~ impoundments to increase ~~storage~~ capacity or to correct design flaws to meet current standards. This practice may also be used to close waste impoundments on on-going operations, including the safe removal of existing waste and waste water and the application of this waste on land in an environmentally safe manner. (DIP)

Policies

Existing, on-going operations which desire to close or retrofit existing waste impoundments ~~in order to~~to meet current standards, regulations, or rules are eligible for cost share reimbursement under the following guidelines:

1. For ~~C~~closure~~/retrofit~~ of waste impoundments, contracts must adhere to the following guidelines:

    a. Each contract must contain the following information and must be received by the Division prior to approval:

        i. Waste impoundment closure plan.

        ii. Phosphorus Loss Assessment Tool (PLAT) results for each application field.

        iii. Cooperator acknowledgement form.

        iv. Biosolids Impacts to Land Acknowledgement Form for each leased application field

        v. Division waste impoundment closure plan approval letter.

        vi. Waste impoundment specification question form.

        vii. A profile of the dam and how it is to be breached, if applicable.

        viii. A design of the spillway(s) and installation guidelines, if converting to a freshwater pond.

        ix. Division engineering approval letter for freshwater pond conversions.

        x. Two estimates from established contractors, using the entire volume of system as determined by the District and as included in the waste impoundment closure plan. In situations where pumping is impractical because of consistency of biosolids (i.e. sludge), biosolids should be excavated. Estimates should include information regarding how waste is to be removed (i.e. drag line, agitate and pump, etc.).

xi. A statement signed by the applicant/landowner and a technical specialist with the appropriate designation documenting the facility will have adequate storage volume for operation capacity after the closure of the waste ~~structure~~impoundment.

xii. To close waste impoundments on inactive confined animal operations utilize the Waste Impoundment Closure BMP.

a. Phosphorus Loss Assessment Tool (PLAT) shall be used to assess phosphorous application rates for all planned fields according to NC NRCS Conservation Practice Standard No. 590 "Nutrient Management", April 2024 or any subsequent amendment as described in the CPS – 360 Waste Facility Closure standard.

b. This practice shall not be used to apply waste at a rate exceeding the following maximums:
    a. For sites with a phosphorus loss potential (per PLAT) of low or medium, waste shall be applied in accordance with a nitrogen-based waste application plan.

    b. For sites with a phosphorus loss potential (per PLAT) of HIGH, waste shall be applied accordance to the phosphorus removal rate of the receiving crop.

    c. No application of waste is allowed for sites with a phosphorus loss potential (per PLAT) of VERY HIGH.

    d. Planning shall project the impact of the waste application to heavy metal critical levels based on soil index. Alternative application sites should be selected if projections indicate that metals may approach excessive levels.

    e. In addition, the application shall not exceed the rate specified per acre in the plan nor the total nitrogen requirement of the receiving crop specified in the plan. If additional nitrogen is needed, consideration must be given to limit additional phosphorus application.

c. The District or a Technical Specialist shall prepare the waste impoundment closure plan in accordance with applicable NC NRCS ~~the current~~ standards ~~promulgated by the NC NRCS~~ and the State of North Carolina, using the latest version of NC Nutrient Management Planning Software program. The plan must address removal of transfer pipes and installation of a spillway, if needed. The planned waste application may not cause excessive zinc or copper soil levels and shall occur within the animal waste application window based on SB1217 guidance document.

d. The plan shall be written according to the closure methodologies agreed upon by the producer and contractor (i.e. agitate and combine all liquid and biosolids, pump to water off then agitate, dredge biosolids, etc.). If it is determined that a different methodology will be used after development of the plan, the plan shall be revised and approved by the division prior to land application of waste. The revised plan approval must be included in the project file.

e. All land application setbacks according to 15A NCAC 02T .1304 and SB1217 guidance document shall be observed in the development of the waste application plan and adhered to during land application of waste.

f. A pre-construction conference including the district technical representative, nutrient management plan developer, contractor and landowner shall be held prior to commencement of closure.

g. Cost Share Program funds will be used for the removal of waste and stabilization of site only (not for fill materials). Removal of foreign materials will be at the landowner's expense and must be removed according to state and federal guidelines.

h. Breaching of any diked or dammed ~~structure~~impoundments is optional; however, all disturbed areas will be vegetated to permanent grass, trees, or wildlife plantings according to NRCS 342 Critical Area Planting Standard. NCACSP policies and NRCS Standards will apply to all vegetated areas.

i. Districts may write contracts for waste impoundment closures based on the lowest bid that is technically acceptable. Payments will be based on actual cost shown on receipts. Total charge to NCACSP is restricted to no more than the maximum cost share for the practice listed in the NCACSP average cost list.

j. Copies of receipts, waste application records, DSWC certification of closure form and DWR closure report form must accompany the Request for Payment.

k. The TRC subcommittee for waste management measures will review lagoon/pond closure contracts that exceed $50,000. The District will be notified of the subcommittee's decision. Closure activities covered by the contract shall not begin until the District has received the approval from the Division.

l. A signed copy of the waste impoundment closure plan must be sent to the appropriate DWR Regional Office and to animal.operations@deq.nc.gov prior to starting the closure process. The permittee shall notify the appropriate DWR Regional Office at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to beginning closure of the waste impoundment.

m. Maintenance period requirements are based on closure method as described below:
    a. When a waste impoundment is closed to meet the NRCS 360 Waste Facility Closure standard per breach or backfill final decommissioning method, a one-year site maintenance period is required to ensure proper practice function and any necessary vegetative establishment to stabilize the site is achieved prior to land or site use conversions.

    b. When a waste impoundment is closed to meet the NRCS 360 Waste Facility Closure standard criteria per freshwater pond conversion final decommissioning method, then a 10-year maintenance period is required of the resulting pond ~~structure~~impoundment. The pond ~~structure~~impoundment may receive funding for repair during the maintenance period.

n. In addition to above, for waste ~~structure~~impoundments converting to a freshwater pond:
    a. The pond must be designed and certified by a professional engineer to meet the specifications listed in NC NRCS 378 Pond Standard.
    b. The landowner is responsible for acquiring any appropriate local, state and federal permits.

c. A pre-construction conference including the district technical representative, designer, contractor and landowner shall be held prior to commencement of conversion.
d. 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.
e. An Operation and Maintenance Plan is required.
f. Livestock shall be excluded from the pond. Ponds without livestock access do not require fencing.
g. For waste impoundments being converted to a freshwater pond, a Certificate of Completion must accompany the Request for Payment.
h. Eligible pond conversion costs will be based on the approved engineering design within the maximum cost share for the practice listed in the NCACSP average cost list.

~~a. For waste impoundments, Cost Share Program funds will be used for the removal/disposal of waste only (not for fill materials), and for stabilization of site. Removal of foreign materials will be at the landowner's expense and must be removed according to state and federal guidelines. Costs for closure are limited to 75% of actual cost. Receipts and a copy of the waste analysis report must accompany Requests for Payments (NC-ACSP-3).~~

~~Breaching of any diked or dammed structures is optional; however, all disturbed areas will be vegetated to permanent grass, trees, or wildlife plantings. NCACSP policies and NRCS Standards will apply to all vegetated areas.~~

~~The District or a Technical Specialist shall prepare the closure plan in accordance with the current standards promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resource Conservation Service and the State, using the most up to date NC Nutrient Management Software program. The plan must address removal of transfer pipes and installation of a spillway, if needed. The planned waste application may not cause excessive zinc or copper soil levels nor exceed the crop's timely nitrogen uptake.~~

2. For retrofitted waste impoundments~~structures~~, Cost Share Program funds may be used for removal/disposal of waste and other components necessary to bring the lagoon/waste storage pond up to current NC NRCS Standards. A copy of the waste analysis report and land application records must accompany Requests for Payments (NC-ACSP-3) if land application of waste shall occur to complete retrofit. Funds may also be used to make the required structural upgrades (clay liner, emergency spillway, etc.) and for required compaction test. The removal of trees is correction for a lack of maintenance and is not considered a retrofit.
   a. All waste ~~structure~~impoundment retrofit designs and completed construction must be certified by a professional engineer.
   b. Retrofits shall be designed to meet the appropriate NC NRCS Standards.
   c. Any retrofit of a waste ~~structure~~impoundment associated with a permitted animal facility, shall submit the retrofit design to Division of Water Resources (DWR) Animal Feeding Operations (AFO) and receive approval prior to start of construction.
   d. A Certificate of Completion must accompany the Request for Payment (RFP).

~~a. The removal of trees is correction for a lack of maintenance and is not considered a retrofit.~~

e. Retrofitted waste storage impoundments shall have a 10-year maintenance period.

RETROFIT OF ONGOING ANIMAL OPERATIONS	
Maintenance Period	1 year – Breach/Backfill of Closed Impoundment 10 years- Pond Conversion or Retrofit of Waste Impoundment
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNIT ACRES_AFFECTED N and P Waste Managed
JAA~~/NRCS standards unless otherwise noted~~	Professional Engineer OR NRCS - ECS - 590 - Nutrient Management NRCS - ENG -360 - Waste Facility Closure NRCS - ENG - 313 - Waste Storage Facility NRCS - ENG - 359 - Waste Treatment Lagoon
NRCS Standards & Reference Materials	NRCS - CPS - 590 - Nutrient Management NRCS - CPS - 360 - Waste Facility Closure NRCS - CPS - 313 - Waste Storage Facility NRCS - CPS - 359 - Waste Treatment Lagoon NC Dam Safety Law (15a NCAC 02k. 0100) Lagoon Closure Steps DSWC Guidelines for Lagoon Closure Plan Development
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads. NC-ACSP-WMP Form Two bids **For Closure of Waste Impoundments:** NC-ACSP-1C Form Waste Storage Capacity Certification Waste Impoundment Specification Questions Form Cooperator Acknowledgement Form Waste Impoundment Closure Plan Approval Letter Waste Impoundment Closure Plan Receipts (for RFP) DWR Closure Form (for RFP) Waste Application records (for RFP) DSWC Certification of Closure Form (for RFP)

	For Conversion to freshwater pond closure also include: Operation and Maintenance Plan Division Engineer Approval Letter Pond Conversion Design Certification of Completion Form (for RFP) **For Retrofit of Waste Impoundments:** Approved Engineered Design of Retrofit Waste Analysis Report (for RFP) if applicable Waste Application Records (for RFP) if applicable Certification of Completion Form (for RFP)
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.

Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive

Definition/Purpose

Manure/Litter Transportation means transporting ~~dry~~ litter and ~~dry~~ manure from poultry and livestock ~~and poultry~~ farms that lack sufficient land to effectively utilize the animal-derived nutrients. The litter/manure will be properly utilized on alternative land or processed to a value-added product, including energy production, to reduce nutrient impacts. ~~Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive payments shall be limited to $135,000 in a lifetime.~~ (DIP)

Policies

1. The *generator* of the waste product will be the applicant. A *generator* is an independent or contract poultry or livestock grower, in operation at least 3 years prior to the date of cost share application that produces poultry dry litter or dry manure.

2. To be eligible, the applicant must demonstrate that either: ~~at least 50% of available cropland, pastureland, and hayland under his/her control has either~~:

   a. at least 50% of available cropland, pastureland, and hayland under his/her control has either a soil test phosphorus index greater than or equal to 200 or a phosphorus loss potential (per PLAT) of high or very high; or

   b. inadequate land for application of waste is available within 5 miles due to a high concentration of heavy m~~M~~etals in the waste source. Districts may propose alternative eligibility criteria for metals, subject to approval by the TRC Subcommittee for Waste Management Measures.

   Districts may propose alternative eligibility criteria, subject to approval by the Commission.

3. This incentive shall not be used to transport litter/manure for utilization on sites where the phosphorus loss potential (per PLAT) is rated high or very high.

4. This incentive may be used where waste is transported 5 miles or greater from the source location.

5. A Manure/Litter Shared Responsibility Agreement must be used with each entity receiving transported litter/manure.

~~4.~~

6. ~~For all operations, cost share~~Incentive payments for this practice are limited to a $35,000 lifetime cap per operation.

~~5.~~7. Applicants who engage in value-added processing onsite are eligible to receive the incentive. However, a cooperator who receives state cost share for any components of their value-added processing system (e.g., litter or manure composter, pelletizer) is not eligible for the incentive.

6.8. An applicant may receive cost share for waste impoundment closure, retrofit of on-going animal operations, waste storage structures, waste treatment structures, and solids separation systems, and lagoon biosolids removal and remain eligible to receive this incentive. An applicant, whoapplicant who received cost share for waste application systems previously, are is still eligible to receive this incentive.

7.9. Payments will be based upon the amount and distance of manure/litter transported for offsite use or processing.

Requirements for payment include:

a. The applicant must present submit a record of the amount of litter/manure transported to each receiving entity using the DRY 1approved DWR reporting form.

b. The applicant must submit a record of the mileage traveled to each receiving entity.

c. The applicant must presentsubmit:

i. For Land Application:

i.1. NMP WMP from each entity receiving litter/manure 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.2. The receiving entity must also provide the applicant with records using the approved DWR reporting DRY 2 & 3 forms indicating the fields to which litter/manure has been applied and any other records required by 1217 Interagency Committee Guidance and/or other applicable rules. The (Rreceiving entity must be in compliance with all applicable requirements.)

iii.ii. For Processing: Certification Documentation from each entity receiving litter/manure for processing that the waste has been processed and that the product has been transported from the processing facility for use.received.

10. Biosecurity measures outlined by the NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services must be followed for all transported manure/litter.

8. For all operations, cost share payments are limited to a $35,000 lifetime cap.

MANURE LITTER TRANSPORTATION INCENTIVE	
Maintenance Period	1 year
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS N and P Waste Managed
JAA~~/NRCS standards unless otherwise noted~~	NRCS - ECS - 590 - Nutrient Management ~~1217 Interagency Committee Guidance~~ ~~DSWC~~ –SWCC JAA~~-590~~ – ~~Nutrient~~ ~~Management~~Manure/Litter Transport Incentive
NRCS Standards & Reference Materials	~~NC~~ NRCS – ECS - 590-Nutrient ~~Mangement~~Management ~~CPS~~ 1217 Interagency Committee Guidance Document
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads. ~~NC-WMP Form~~Waste Management Plan(s)
~~**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.~~

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.

~~1.~~2. Maximum size cost shared is based on storage volume required in Ww~~w~~aste ~~u~~Management~~tilization~~ ~~p~~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.

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~~/NRCS standards unless otherwise noted~~	Professional Engineer OR 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.
NRCS standards and Reference Materials	NC NRCS ~~CPS~~ 313 Waste Storage Facility NC NRCS 561 Heavy Use Area Protection NC NRCS 367 Roofs and Covers
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.