Waste Application Systems

Definition/Purpose

A Waste Application System means an environmentally safe system (such as solid set, dry hydrant, mobile irrigation equipment, etc.) for the conveyance and distribution of animal wastes from waste treatment and storage structures to agricultural fields as part of an irrigation and waste utilization plan. (DIP)

Mobile Application System means a portable conveyance system for the application of liquid animal waste from a waste storage pond or lagoon or a manure spreader for the application of dry waste or compost.

Solid Set System means an in-ground sprinkler system which allows the conveyance of liquid waste from a waste storage pond or lagoon to allow land application of liquid wastes.

Underground Main and Hydrant System means an in ground system of pipes ending in hydrants which allows the conveyance of liquid waste from a waste storage pond or lagoon to facilitate the land application of animal wastes.

Policies

1. Items for reimbursement under the maximum are all equipment, materials, construction, installation, vegetation, pumps, etc. from the waste structure to and including the delivery system**. The type of system must be specified on CPO** (i.e. center pivot, traveling gun, solid set, etc.) Reimbursable items must be supported by receipts, including any previous payments to the cooperator for pipe, hydrants or other elements of a waste application system. **For all operations, cost share payments are limited to a $35,000 lifetime cap**. Cost share will not pay for any motorized vehicles used in transporting/applying waste or for replacing worn out equipment. ~~that was previously cost shared on~~

~~1.~~2. By signing the Cost Share Agreement (NC-ACSP-2), the cooperator and/or landowner acknowledges and agrees that they are responsible for the maintenance or replacement of all equipment cost shared as a component of waste management measure(s) at their expense and that any cost shared component will not be sold or used as collateral for the life of the practice must be included in the CPO.

~~2.~~3. Above-ground mobile irrigation pipe may be used as a component of a waste application system for cost share with the following stipulations:

a. All pipe from the lagoon or waste storage pond to the field must be buried according to NRCS standards;

b. The waste application system must include a safety valve that will close in case pressure is lost; and

c. The use of above ground pipe must be approved by an engineer.

~~3.~~4. The following guidelines apply for poultry litter spreaders:

a. Before a cooperator can receive Cost Share assistance for a poultry litter spreader he/she must have a method for mortality disposal approved by the State Veterinarian and must have adequate litter storage (i.e. storage for 25% of the volume of waste generated annually). For purposes of the cost share program, storing covered or uncovered litter on the ground is not considered acceptable storage, nor is pit disposal acceptable for mortalities (unless approved in an emergency by the State Veterinarian.

b. Only a commercially sold fan spinner, rotary type spreader with an adjustable door for calibration may be cost shared.

c. Cost share will be based on actual cost not to exceed the amount on the average cost list for ACSP, with receipts required.

d. Non-producers are not eligible for litter or manure spreaders.

~~4.~~5. The following guidelines apply for compost spreaders:

a. All state regulations for composting must be followed.
b. Only a commercially sold spreader appropriately sized for applying material consistent with the waste management plan may be cost shared.
c. Cost share will be based on actual cost not to exceed the amount on the average cost list for ACSP, with receipts required.
d. Non-producers are not eligible for compost spreaders.

~~5.~~6. Fencing was ruled to be a production practice by the TRC and **is not** an acceptable element of this BMP.

~~6.~~7. When 15NCAC 02T~~.0200~~ and Cost Share converge:

a. When Cost Share is used for a waste application system that meets the 15NCAC 02T~~.0200~~ certification requirements, and a new water quality problem associated with the waste application system is created through the actions of the farmer, Cost Share funds shall not be used to solve the new problem.

b. When a waste management system is certified with equipment that is not cost shared, the farmer will be eligible to upgrade the system with Cost Share assistance as long as greater water quality benefits can be shown. Replacement of worn out equipment with the same type of system does not ~~necessarily~~ demonstrate greater water quality benefits.

c. Cost Share funds can be used to pay the difference between the current replacement value of a previously Cost Shared waste application system (e.g., a honey wagon) and a new system (e.g., solid set) as long as the new system is shown to provide greater water quality improvements.

d. If a third party applicator arrangement for an animal operation ~~-~~falls through, then a waste application system would be eligible for cost share. ~~fails the application system~~. ~~This example would be analogous to a system that breaks through no fault of the operator, and a repair contract would be allowable.~~

e. Cost Share would be available to extend irrigation pipe when an existing Waste

Management Plan (WMP) is updated and the operation will need to expand the waste application systems to take phosphorus or other nutrients into consideration or to base the application rates on more current realistic yield estimates. The operation would still be limited to the amount listed on the average cost list.

~~7.~~8. Waste Management Plan Statement (NC-ACSP-WMP) is required.

~~8.~~9. BMP soil impact is not required on this BMP. Include the amount of fresh manure in nitrogen and phosphorus units, which will be generated and properly managed under the waste management system. Also include the number of acres affected, animal type, and animal units.

~~9.~~10. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.

Specifications

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Specification #442 (Irrigation System, Sprinkler), #430 (Irrigation Pipeline), #449 (Irrigation Water Management), and #590 (Nutrient Management). ~~(Additional references)~~