

Solids Separation from Tank-Based Aquaculture Production

Definition/ Purpose

A facility for the removal, storage and dewatering of solid waste from the effluent of intensive tank-based aquaculture production systems. (DIP)

To capture organic solids from the effluent stream of intensive fish production systems that would otherwise flow to effluent ponds for storage and further treatment. This waste comes from uneaten feed and feces generated by fish while being fed within a tank-or raceway based fish farm.

Policies

1. By signing the Cost Share Agreement (NC-ACSP-2), the cooperators 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. Items for reimbursement under the maximum are all equipment, materials, construction, installation, vegetation, and pumps. A maximum of two 90' geotubes and a year supply of polymer per system will be eligible for reimbursement.
3. For all operations, cost share payments are limited to a \$15,000 lifetime cap.
4. Receipts must support reimbursable items.
5. Waste Management Plan Statement (NC-ACSP-WMP) is required.
6. Cost share will not pay for any motorized vehicles used in transporting/applying waste.
7. 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.
8. Minimum life of the BMP is ten (10) years.

Standards

N.C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standards #632 (Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility); #590 (Nutrient Management)