

Storm Water Management System

Definition/Purpose

A Storm Water Management System means a system of collection and diversion practices (guttering, collection boxes, diversions, etc.) to prevent unpolluted storm water from flowing across concentrated waste areas on animal operations. (DIP)

Policies

1. Storm Water Management System components must adhere to existing policies and standards. Area Office approval may be required.
2. Storm Water Management Systems may be included in CPO(s) for retrofitting animal operations, either as a new component to an existing waste management system when the existing waste management system lacks appropriate storm water management for certification or as a component to a new animal waste management system which requires storm water management for certification.
3. Funds will not be allowed for roofing a gravel or concrete heavy use area in a pasture. For confined operations, a roof may be cost shared if the designer certifies that a roof is the most cost effective means of managing storm water runoff to the waste collection system and the pad or heavy use area to be roofed was installed prior to November 7, 1996.
4. Guttering can be cost shared when it is to be installed on existing structures which were built at least 3 years prior the date of cost share application or when it is to be installed on new cost shared structures included in the plan. The Average Cost Guide includes the costs of labor and installation.
5. The life of the BMP is ten (10) years.
6. 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.

Standard

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, #558 (Roof Runoff Structure).