

## 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 and polluted runoff. (DIP)

### Policies

1. The Cost Share Program will reimburse for the removal of clay from stockpiles to be used to form clay liners for lagoons. Costs for the clay liner are to be calculated on the amount of clay soil moved from the stockpile to the excavated area. Dam construction, pads, etc. are part of the excavation used as earth fill and are not considered as soil being handled twice.
2. All NRCS standards and NC Agriculture Cost Share Program policies relative to vegetation must be followed.
3. The temporary seeding of a lagoon/storage pond is not a cost shared BMP. However, 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 area engineer submits in writing the reason temporary seeding is necessary and assurance is made that the cooperators will reseed to permanent vegetation as soon as it is practical; and
  - b. The cooperators will reimburse the cost shared funds of the lagoon/storage pond if permanent vegetation is not established in the first suitable growing season.
4. The Cost Share Program 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 needed to pass health restrictions, etc. **The Cost Share Program will not pay for items/components which are not necessary for water quality benefits.**
5. Vegetation on the banks of the lagoon/storage pond is to be protected from livestock with permanent fencing, if applicable. Livestock are not to be used to mow the banks.
6. When existing lagoons are to be closed as part of retrofitting animal waste systems to meet .0200 certification, the CPO 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.

## Agriculture Cost Share Program

7. The Waste Management Plan or separate closure plan must include all the criteria of NRCS' interim standard for closure. Waste Management Plan Statement (NC-ACSP-WMP) is required.
8. 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. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.

### Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standard #359 (Waste Treatment Lagoon), #313(Waste Storage Facility), and #590 (Nutrient Management).