

**WASTE STORAGE STRUCTURE
(CODE 313)**

DESCRIPTION

A fabricated structure for temporary storage of animal waste.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this practice is to construct a storage facility for animal waste as a component of a waste management system in order to prevent or abate pollution of the waters of the state.

CONDITION

This practice applies where there is need for fabricated structures to temporarily store liquid, slurry or solid livestock manure or other agricultural wastes until they can be treated, utilized, recycled, or otherwise disposed of in a safe manner.

POLICIES

1. This practice will be applied on farmland where animal wastes, waste-contaminated runoff, or wastewater constitutes a significant pollution hazard. ***The structure must be installed on the same farm parcel as where the animal waste is generated.***
2. This practice will be used to construct a facility for the storage and handling of livestock and poultry waste in the form of a liquid, slurry or solid as well as other agricultural wastes. The storage facility will be used to contain the waste until it can be treated, utilized, recycled, or otherwise disposed of in a way that will prevent or abate pollution of the waters of the State.
3. A minimum of ***fifteen (15)*** animal units must regularly use or occupy the area being addressed. Operations with ***eight (8)*** to ***fourteen (14)*** animal units may be eligible based on the animal unit cost-eligibility (reference Section III, page 13, 44.B).
4. Animal Waste Storage Structures such as liquid manure tanks, collection basins, settling basins, waste storage ponds and similar facilities are cost-shareable. Waste treatment lagoons (Code 359) are included in the MACS manual as separate cost-shareable practice.
5. A storage structure serves as one component of an animal waste management system. Other practices necessary to control surface runoff water, or facilities to contain and control wastewater from operations such as dairy-parlor washing as part of the animal waste management system, may be included.

Waste Storage Structure 313-2

6. The estimated and final eligible project cost for **all** waste storage structures will be limited by the “ceiling” expressed as dollars per cubic foot of NRCS-authorized storage volume according to the following schedule:

<u>Volume needed</u>	<u>Ceiling rate</u>
> 16,000 cu. ft.	\$4.50 / cu. ft.
8,000 – 16,000 cu. ft.	\$5.50 / cu. ft.
< 8,000 cu. ft.	\$6.25 / cu. ft.

MACS will only accept Water Quality Project forms based on an itemization of the materials and quantities necessary for the BMP. The total cost of the BMP will be based on the ceiling rates aforementioned, not to exceed established the established flat rates (for example: 8,500 cu. ft. x \$5.50 ceiling rate x 87 ½ % = \$40,906.25 eligible state cost).

7. Cost-sharing ***is authorized*** for the following as deemed necessary by the SCD:
- The installation of underground piping to convey rainwater away from livestock areas and/or animal waste storage facilities. Reasonable precautions must be taken at the point of discharge to prevent erosion problems.
 - Roof guttering and downspouts **only** to the extent necessary to present roof runoff from entering the waste storage structure. Refer to the Roof Runoff Structure practice (Code 558) for guttering and downspouts needed to correct an erosion problem or to prevent roof runoff from flowing across livestock confinement areas. When using this practice in conjunction with a 313, the total cost must meet the ceiling rates above.
 - A permanent Ag waste fence only if essential to a particular waste storage project for the safety of livestock or humans.
 - Leveling and filling to permit the installation of an effective system as well as vegetative cover (including mulch) to surround and protect the storage facility.
 - Permanently installed equipment needed as an integral part of the collecting, treatment, and containment system. (see also 8.b below.)
 - The establishment of a Wastewater Treatment Strip (Code 635) as part of the waste management system.

Waste Storage Structure 313-3

8. The following ***is not authorized*** for cost-sharing:
 - a. Measures primarily for the prevention or abatement of air pollution, unless the measures also have soil and water conservation benefits.
 - b. Portable pumps, pumping equipment or other portable equipment; equipment for removing animal waste from the source, distributing animal waste, or applying animal waste on the land. (See also 7.e. above.)
 - c. Modifications to buildings or foundations where all or a portion of an animal waste facility is installed under or attached to an existing structure.
 - d. Animal waste facilities that do not meet local or State regulations.
 - e. Installations intended primarily for the operator's convenience.
9. Farms with waste from different types of livestock may qualify for additional grants for animal waste facilities. For example, an operation with poultry and dairy animal units may be eligible for two waste storage structures, not to exceed the established funding limits.
10. A current Waste Management System Plan (WMSP), according to NRCS Standards and Specifications, must be signed by the applicant and the District Conservationist and accompany the MACS Water Quality Project form. The WMSP must be farm-specific and include information on the situation, problem, geographic area, system components, component details, waste utilization, installation timetable, structure operation and maintenance.
11. A NMP that represents the current operation must be signed by the applicant and submitted with the signed MACS Claim for Payment. This plan must indicate the use of the Animal Waste Facility and the presence of the animals on the farm. The NMP must comply with Maryland Nutrient Management Regulations (COMAR 15.20.08). The plan must be reviewed and approved by the Nutrient Management Program prior to the CFP approval by the MACS Administrator.
12. Applicants are required to keep their WMSP and NMP updated and current throughout the maintenance life of any animal waste treatment or containment project. These updates are the responsibility of the applicant and landowners. The District and/or the nutrient management consultant provide assistance. The District is responsible to verify that the applicant has a current Nutrient Management Plan and Waste Management System Plan.

Waste Storage Structure 313-4

13. If the applicant is certain to increase her or his animal capacity within the next six months, **and** if the applicant will document that fact in writing to the Department's satisfaction, cost-share may be approved for manure storage capacity based on the total new animal capacity on the farm. The SCD must document the animal capacity increase on the Certificate of Imminent Start-up or Expansion of a Poultry-Growing Operation form or Certificate of Imminent Start-up or Expansion of a Livestock Operation form and submit this form with the MACS Water Quality Project form. The department will not process the MACS Claim for Payment until the SCD certifies in writing that the expansion has occurred **and** that the additional or new animals have been placed on the farm.
14. NRCS Standards and Specifications for Waste Storage Structures (Code 313) will be followed when applying this practice.
15. The practice must be properly maintained and operated for a minimum of fifteen (15) years. The applicant agrees to provide all equipment, labor and materials needed to meet this requirement.

COST-SHARE RATE

The State cost-share payment will not exceed 87.5% of the total eligible cost, not to exceed the cumulative maximum allowed for animal waste treatment and containment BMPs of \$100,000 per farm.

ATTACHMENTS

Application(s) with an outstanding Unsatisfactory On-Farm Status Review of BMP Maintenance and Use of previous project(s) may be ineligible for further MACS Cost-Share funding. When a previous project expires with outstanding unsatisfactory status, the applicant is ineligible for any future MACS funding.

The following items are needed:

1. A copy of a recorded deed(s) for the parcel(s) where the BMP is located. If the current, appropriate deed is already on file in the MACS Office, then record both the agreement number of the file where the deed is kept and the liber/folio numbers in the General Comments section of the application.
2. A copy of the Real Property Data Search page from the Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation's website (www.dat.state.md.us) indicating the Maryland Property View Account ID Number and owner information.
3. An aerial photograph indicating the property lines as well as all existing and proposed BMPs.
4. A worksheet with calculations to determine the storage requirement.
5. A farm-specific WMSP which includes information on a situation, problem, geographic area, NMP, system components, component details, waste utilization, installation timetable, structure operation and maintenance. This document must be signed by the District Conservationist and the applicant and/or operator.
6. Nutrient Management Plan Certification form (to be used for imminent start up or expansion operations only, if applicable).
7. A current and approved NMP is required on file in the MACS office before the Claim of Payment can be approved.
8. A plan view sketch graphically demonstrating the layout and details of the proposed BMP.

ADDITIONAL POLICIES SPECIFIC TO POULTRY WASTE STORAGE STRUCTURES

1. An applicant must be a poultry producer and have a current or potential pollution problem due to the stockpiling of poultry waste.
2. Each farm will be eligible for one project per farm. A project may involve more than one manure storage structure.
3. The size of a waste storage facility will be based on the flock capacity of the current poultry operation and the storage time required, as identified in the Waste Management System Plan (WMSP) utilizing the Poultry Waste Storage Structure Sizing Worksheet in Section III. The WMSP must address all poultry waste storage needs (present and anticipated) and include manure brought in from other sources. The MACS Program will provide cost-share assistance for structures not exceeding 210 days of storage capacity.

Any capacity exceeding these provisions will not be eligible for MACS and must be paid for by the applicant. Increasing the size of the facility for the purpose of storing poultry waste generated from another farm will be paid for at the applicant's expense.

4. Cost-sharing may be eligible for a roofed poultry waste storage facilities where the minimum flock size is equal to a broiler operation of 15,000 birds or a layer operation of 4,400 birds.
5. Roofed PWSSs measuring less than 24 ft. long (six bays) for 30 ft. wide truss, or less than 36 ft. long (nine bays) for 40 ft. wide truss or less than 48 ft. long for 50 ft. wide truss require a design prepared and sealed by a professional engineering firm. In such cases, the design must first be approved by the NRCS state Engineer and the MACS Administrator. Cost-sharing may be offered on alternative poultry waste storage facilities only if the design has been approved by NRCS.

In such cases, existing component flat rates must be used on the MACS Water Quality Project form and Claim for Payment form.

6. The applicant must sign the standard MACS Agreement and the Poultry Waste Storage Structure Guidelines, and maintain the structure in accordance with the WMSP. By signing the Agreement, the applicant is bound to use the structure according to the WMSP over the 15-year life of the agreement; otherwise, the entire MACS grant must be repaid to the Program. A Storage Structure Utilization Log must be kept up-to-date by the applicant and made available to District and Department personnel upon request. It is recommended that the farmer use the log sheet format contained in this manual.
7. ***The structure is to be used for storage of poultry waste only.*** Temporary housing of mobile farm equipment will be permitted when manure is not being stored, only if it does not affect compliance with the Waste Management System Plan for the farm. No alterations are to be made to the walls, vents, or framing of the structure.

Waste Storage Structure 313-7

8. An applicant may be granted permission to construct a permanent, attached structure of suitable design to the outside of a MACS Animal Waste Storage Structure providing all of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The attachment must be permanent in nature, and must be constructed in such a way as not to threaten nor compromise the structural integrity of the MACS waste storage structure or composter. In all cases, roof runoff must be directed away from the perimeter of the MACS structure. There must be not alterations made to the walls, framing, etc. of the original MACS structure.
 - b. The attachment may in no way interfere with the efficient and reliable use and operation of the waste structure or composter. This includes blocking the entrance to or exit from the structure, or otherwise hindering access to portions of the original MACS structure, such as composting bins or backup storage areas. The attachment also may neither block nor hinder ventilation needed for the safe and reliable operation of the MACS facility. The attachment must not in any way reduce the capacity of the MACS structure as originally built
 - c. The applicant will submit a clear plan of the attachment to the Soil Conservation District for informational purposes. The District will place a copy in the applicant's project file, and will forward a copy to the MACS office. If the District has reason to believe that the proposed attachment will not meet all of the above criteria (structural integrity, safe operation, etc.), then the District must make a site visit and advise the applicant about the changes which are needed to make the attachment acceptable to the MACS Program.
 - d. If an attachment, damaged or acted upon by an act of nature or other hazard, causes damage to a MACS Animal Waste Storage Structure or composter, the waste storage structure must be restored to its original condition entirely at the owner's expense. If a MACS structure fails structurally because of an act of nature (not through owner negligence), and in doing so causes damage to an attached, non-MACS structure, the Department will consider making a grant to restore the MACS structure to its original condition, but will not pay for the restoration of the attached structure.
 - e. Cost-share *is not* available for attachments, with the exception of an approved Dead Bird Composting Facility (Code 318) which meets all MACS Program requirements.
9. MACS Program grants for inside composters will be approved only when the composters are to be placed in existing PWSSs, provided certain criteria are met. When a new PWSS and a composter are to be built with MACS funds, the composter must be freestanding or attached to the outside of the PWSS. If the farmer wishes to build an inside composter when building a new PWSS, he or she will absorb all the cost of the extra bays that will be required.

EXPANSION OF AN EXISTING MACS POULTRY WASTE FACILITY

In order to qualify for cost-sharing for expansion of an existing MACS facility, the applicant must comply with the following policies and eligibility criteria:

1. The existing facility must have been maintained in full compliance with all applicable NRCS standards and specifications including the Waste Management System Plan (WMSP). The SCD must document compliance with maintenance requirements, applicant utilization and operation on a MACS On-Farm Status Review form and submit that form with the MACS application. Documentation must include an estimate of the current percentage of floor space used for manure storage and the number of animals contributing to that level of use. Problems and/or misuse must be described will not be approved if the existing facility has not been maintained properly or has been underutilized.
2. A completed Poultry Waste Storage Sizing Worksheet found in Section III must be filled out clearly defining the farm's existing and projected waste storage requirements compared to the capacity of the existing storage facility. Changes in operating methods and watering or feeding technologies must be considered. The SCD is to evaluate and document the extent to which the existing facility can be used to meet future needs. Notes on this form shall clearly explain how many of the new animals (if any) will be served by the existing facility, and how many will be served by the expanded facility.
3. If the expansion of the flock has already occurred, the SCD must provide the details in a narrative statement in the General Comments section of the MACS application, comparing the old numbers with the new ones and indicating the date of the expansion.
4. If expansion of a flock is expected to occur within the next six months, the applicant must complete and sign the Certificate of Imminent Startup or Expansion of a Poultry-Growing Operation form, and send it with the MACS application. The SCD must certify in writing that the additional animals have been placed on the farm prior to any MACS payment.
5. A new or revised WMSP addressing the storage and management of *all* animal wastes produced on the farm after the expansion of operation must be prepared by the SCD and submitted with the MACS application for the new project.
6. If a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) *was not required* at the time the existing MACS structure was built, a NMP *must* be developed to address the use of all of the poultry waste produced on the farm after the expansion. The NMP Certification form must be signed by the applicant and accompany the MACS Water Quality Project form. The applicant must still meet NM cross compliance guidelines.

Waste Storage Structure 313-9

7. If a NMP *was* required at the time the existing MACS facility was built, then the applicant must revise the NMP for the farm to reflect the change in operation before the CFP will be processed.
8. PROJECT LIFE – If the new facility is not attached to or directly connected with the existing facility, then each facility will have its own project life, and the project life (and the MACS Agreement) of the older facility would remain unchanged. ***If the new facility is attached to or connected with the existing facility, then the existing facility must be used and maintained in accordance with NRCS standards and specifications for the full 15 year project life of the new or expanded facility, regardless of the age of the existing facility.*** The MACS Agreement for the expansion will supersede the agreement for the existing facility regarding operation and maintenance during project life. In cases where for some legitimate technical reason the materials used to build the existing facility cannot be expected to last the full term of the new Agreement, the Department will accept a waiver from NRCS.
9. SIZING THE EXPANSION – If the new facility is not attached to the existing roofed storage structure, then the minimum standard design eligible for cost-share is 24 ft. long (six bays) for 30 ft. wide truss or 36 ft. long (nine bays) for 40 ft. wide truss or 48 ft. long for 50 ft. wide truss. If the waste capacity needed for the expansion is less than this and cannot be attached to the existing structure, then an alternative design must be prepared and submitted for approval by the NRCS State/Area Engineer. If the new facility is attached to the existing roofed storage structure, cost-share will be allowed on any number of standard 4' bays which are justified by means of the NRCS storage requirement worksheet.