

# Environmental Quality Incentives Program

## 2012 EQIP Signup

Minnesota Supplement for:  
Practice Standard 313 – Waste Storage Facility

### Supplemental Criteria

1. **Consult General Provision 15 for Ag Waste System payment cap information.**
2. The eligible volume of storage is the total storage volume, including the design storage volume plus freeboard as required in the standard. As outlined in Waste Storage Facility (313), the maximum design storage period is 14 months.
3. The maximum allowable storage volume is based on the current capacity of the existing facility plus up to 25% expansion.
4. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will correct an existing pollution problem. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility will provide for the development of a CNMP prior to the implementation of the 313. MPCA's definition is used to define a pollution problem.
5. Consult General Provision 13 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
6. Consult General Provision 14 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
7. For purposes of this practice, "waste" refers to raw manure and urine; runoff water contaminated through contact with manure and urine; milking center wastewater; and silage leachate as appropriate.
8. Silage storage facilities are not eligible components. Payment for components addressing silage leachate concerns under Waste Storage Facility start at the edge of the silage storage facility.
9. For livestock operations that are not or will not be permitted under the NPDES system, silage leachate systems can be funded as stand alone practices if these systems are the only livestock related practices being requested. The development of a CNMP **IS** required with a silage leachate system but the CNMP does **NOT** have to be implemented.
10. Payment is authorized for tanks that serve as foundations for buildings, however eligible costs are those associated with the storage function only. Payment is not authorized for production oriented building components.
11. Payment for Concrete Slab is authorized for concrete agitation and pump out pads, pond lining, ramps and chutes within the pond.
12. Payment is authorized for feedlot relocation, with the following provisions:
  - a. The payment for relocation shall be based on the most practical and feasible waste management facility at the existing site.

- b. Payment at the new site is only authorized for components applicable to the transfer, storage, or treatment of wastes.
  - c. Existing location is to be abandoned in an environmentally safe manner as outlined in MPCA guidelines.
  - d. Operator must agree to permanently remove all livestock from the existing location along with any other designated pollution sources. The following statement shall be included in the EQIP contract: “As a condition of EQIP Payment on feedlot relocation, the producer agrees to permanently eliminate all animals and designated pollution sources at this facility. Failure to comply with this provision may result in a recovery of federal Payment funds.”
  - e. In the event of a change in ownership, the abandoned lots will permanently not be eligible for future USDA Payment on waste management practices.
13. Payment for Waste Storage Facility (313) on operations with pollution problems less than 5 years old is not authorized.
- a. Examples:
    - i. Producer A has had a dairy farm operation for 20 years. Producer B purchases the dairy and continues milking cows. This pollution problem is greater than 5 years old and producer B meets this eligibility requirement for Payment assistance.
    - ii. A producer has a dairy operation on farm A. He purchases farm B and moves the dairy operation to farm B where there was no previous pollution problem. Farm B would be considered a new facility and would not be eligible for Payment assistance.
14. Payment is not authorized for Waste Storage Facility (313) on operations where the system establishment is required as a result of judicial or court action. MPCA Stipulation Agreement and Schedule of Compliance (SOC) are not considered a judicial or court action, and practice implementation is still considered voluntary for EQIP eligibility purposes, even if fines have been levied by the MPCA.
15. State Conservationist approval is required for systems involving agricultural waste generated off-site.
16. Non Liquid Tight Deep Pack – Concrete Wall is authorized only for stacking slabs where enough bedding or organic matter is added to the manure to eliminate liquid runoff or leaching and therefore a concrete floor is not required. The manure and organic pack resulting from the operation of a “Compost Barn” as defined by the University of Minnesota meets this definition.

**ATTACHMENT E**

<b>MANURE AND WASTEWATER STORAGE AND HANDLING EVALUATION CHECKLIST</b>	<b>Checked ✓</b>	<b>Concern Identified ✓</b>
1. Facility Description	NA	NA
2. Surface Water Pollution Assessment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is all contamination runoff stored or adequately treated? (NRCS Standard)</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are all roofs and drainage areas to open lots diverted away or included in storage volume computations? (NRCS Standard 313)</li> </ul>		
3. Odor Assessment		
4. Storage Facilities:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the manure storage volume adequate to meet Manure Management Plan requirements? (NRCS Standard 313)</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are there apparent structural concerns?</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there loss of manure due to excessive seepage?</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do water tests from well indicate any potential seepage issues?</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does perimeter tile discharge indicate seepage (discoloration, odor)?</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there proper setback from wells? (MN Rules Chapter 4725.4450)</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are safety signs, fences, grates, etc., present where needed?</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are temporary stockpiles properly sited? (MPCA Guidelines)</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is livestock watering equipment in good repair and not leaking?</li> </ul>		
5. Ground Water Pollution Potential		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are special geologic conditions accounted for? (NRCS Standard 313, MPCA Karst Guidelines)</li> </ul>		
6. For dairy operations, is the milk parlor wash water properly handled? (NRCS Standard)		
7. Is silage leachate properly handled? (NRCS Standard)		
8. Are animal mortalities handled properly?		
9. Does the O&M Plan address operational and safety aspects of the planned structures (NRCS Standard 313)?		
10. Does the facility have an Emergency Response Plan?		