

Delaware Nutrient Management
Program

DELAWARE CONSERVATION
PRACTICE STANDARD

NUTRIENT MANGEMENT
RELOCATION

(Reported in Tons)

DEFINITION

Nutrient Relocation is the transport of manure from a farm where it is difficult to land-apply the manure at an agronomic rate. The manure is moved to a farm where it can be land applied at an agronomic rate or is moved to an approved alternative use. This practice can involve the payment of cost share for facilities that qualify.

PURPOSES

To minimize the runoff of nutrients into Waters of the State by having manure applied to cropland where soil nutrient levels are low. This will ensure the nutrients in the manure will be removed by harvesting the crops grown on that land. Or, to utilize the manure in an alternative manner such as the manufacture of fertilizer pellets or used as compost for mushroom cultivation.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE

APPLIES:

Manure Export-

1. This practice applies to all farms that raise animals but have no cropland.
2. It also can also apply to those farms where nutrients to be applied cannot be utilized at a three year crop removal rate.

Manure Import-

1. Farms with low phosphorous levels in their cropland.
2. Facilities that can utilize the manure in a manner other than application to cropland.

CONSIDERATIONS:

Manure Transport Standards and Protocols include:

1. Transporting vehicles must be constructed/equipped to prevent the contents from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping while traveling on public roads.
2. All non-composted animal carcasses are prohibited from transport.
3. The transport of animal manure to and from identical animal type operations must be reported to the DNMP and may require extra bio-security measures as determined by the DNMP.
4. Some manure relocation activity can be cost shared. See criteria below.

CRITERIA

Cost Share Criteria Applicable to Farms That Export Manure:

Farms that export manure must satisfy the following criteria:

1. An eligible sender must maintain a valid animal waste plan/nutrient management plan indicating excessive nutrients due to inadequate land for application or high soil phosphorous levels.
2. An eligible sender must at a minimum be certified as a Delaware Nutrient Generator.

3. High phosphorous soil levels for senders are defined as greater than or equal to 150 Fertility Index Value. The Delaware Nutrient Management Program will supply a list of Delaware Nutrient Management Commission approved soil laboratories as well as conversion tables.
4. A manure nutrient analysis or nutrient content approved by a certified nutrient management consultant must be provided and documented stating the nutrient value of manure.
6. All stockpiling and storage of nutrients associated with relocation must adhere to standards set by public law and follow guidelines and regulations established by the DNMC pertaining to temporary stockpiling and storage of poultry litter.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Plans and specifications for nutrient relocation shall be in keeping with this standard, the Delaware Nutrient Management Law and the 2010 Delaware Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) Regulations. They shall describe the requirements for applying this practice to achieve its intended purpose(s), using nutrients to prevent the runoff of nutrients into Waters of the State.

All identified senders that propose to transport manure must be located in Delaware and must be approved by the Delaware Nutrient Management Program (DNMP) prior to shipment of nutrients

Cost Share Criteria Applicable to Farms that Import Manure:

1. For land application, a nutrient management plan must be developed for the time period of nutrient application demonstrating the amount of manure needed. Eligible Delaware receivers of manure for land application must be certified, at a minimum, as a Delaware Private Nutrient Handler.
2. Soils eligible for land application are defined as less than or equal to 150 Fertility Index Value. A listing of DNMC approved soil laboratories and conversion tables will be supplied by the DNMP.
3. For alternative use, the operation must be recognized and approved by the Delaware Nutrient Management Commission.
4. The DNMP, prior to receipt of nutrients, must approve all identified receivers.
5. The State Veterinarian may establish bio-security measures.

Record Keeping

Manure relocation records should be maintained for six years; or for a period longer if required by other Federal, state or local ordinances, or program or contract requirements. Refer to the Record Keeping State Technical Standard.

REFERENCES

- Delaware Nutrient Management Law Title 3, Chapter 22) pp. 1-17, July 1999
- Delaware CAFO Regulations pp. 1-30 July 2010