

South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control

Manure Transfer Contract

*Must be completed by any person who purchases manure that is not included in any Waste Management Plans.

Date _____

GENERAL INFORMATION (Manure Purchased by) :

Name _____

Address _____

County _____ Phone _____

MANURE NUTRIENT COMPOSITION (pounds/ton or pounds/1000 gallon):

Nitrogen _____ *Phosphorous* _____ *Potassium* _____

INFORMATION FOR ALL FIELDS TO RECEIVE MANURE:

Physical Description				Soil Test Results			Recomended Application Rates		
Field #	Acreage	Crop	Soil Type	P	Zn	Cu	N	P	K
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

Attach a copy of a soils map, topographic map, county tax map, plat, FSA map, OR a site plan sketch which includes the following information:

- Manure Application Area with setback areas outlined*
- Known water supply wells within 100 feet of property line*
- Adjacent surface waters, including ditches, streams, creeks and ponds*
- Identification of roads and highways to indicate location*

Application Equipment Description _____

AGREEMENT:

I, the undersigned, understand that if animal manure is supplied to me as a soil amendment and fertilizer, that I must utilize the manure in a responsible manner and in a manner consistent with the attached requirements. I also understand that the manure should be applied at the agronomic rate for the crops grown. I also state that the information which I have supplied is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of Landowner _____

*A copy of this contract must be kept by the Manure Broker

SC DHEC Manure Land Application Requirements

(Attachment to Manure Transfer Contract)

- 1) The following setbacks must be utilized when land applying animal manure:
 - ▶ Potable Wells --- 200 feet for swine waste and 100 feet for other animal waste
 - ▶ Ditches --- 50 feet (except when swine waste is land applied: ditches which drain to perennial streams --- 100 feet)
 - ▶ Property Lines
 - a. If there is a residence on adjoining property within 100 feet of the property line---300 feet (may be waived with consent of adjacent property owner)
 - b. If there is no residence within 1,000 feet --- no setback
 - ▶ Waters of the State including ephemeral and intermittent streams
 - a. Spreading without incorporation --- 100 feet
 - b. Incorporation of Manure --- 75 feet
 - c. Incorporation of Manure within 24 hours --- 50 feet
 - d. Injection of Manure --- 50 feet
 - e. Swine waste land application sites must have a 200 feet setback from waters of the state excluding ephemeral and intermittent streams regardless of the method of land application.
- 2) Waste must not be applied to land that is saturated from recent precipitation, flooded, frozen, or snow-covered. Waste shall not be applied during inclement weather.
- 3) Waste must not be applied to land surface when the vertical separation between the land surface and the water table is less than 1.5 feet. Waste must not be placed or allowed to come into contact with groundwater.
- 4) The land application equipment, when used more than once per year, shall be calibrated at least annually to ensure that proper application rates are being attained. If the land application equipment has not been used in over a year, then the equipment must be calibrated prior to use.
- 5) Waste should not be applied to land more than 30 days before crop planting or during dormant periods for perennial species.
- 6) Use runoff control practices on sloping cultivated fields and incorporate manure as soon as possible after spreading.
- 7) Use all sanitary precautions in the collection, storage, transportation, and spreading of waste. The body of all vehicles transporting waste shall be wholly enclosed, or shall at all times, while in transit, be kept covered with a canvas cover provided with eyelets and rope tie-downs, or any other approved method which will prevent blowing or spillage of loose material or liquids. Should any spillage occur during the transportation of the waste, the owner/operator will take immediate steps to clean up the waste.
- 8) Should the wastes be stockpiled more than three (3) days, the litter must be stored on a concrete pad and/or other acceptable means covered with black plastic to prevent fly breeding. A four (4) inch diameter hole should be cut in the plastic at the top of the pile and vented with screen wire to let the gases escape. Soil should cover the edges of the plastic to secure it down.

9) No producer shall apply animal waste to land if any of the following cumulative loading rates have been reached:

Arsenic	37 lbs/acre
Copper	1339 lbs/acre
Zinc	2499 lbs/acre

- 10) Waste should not be spread in the floodplain if there is danger of a major runoff event. If waste is spread in the floodplain when there is no danger of major runoff event, waste must be incorporated immediately.
- 11) Allow a minimum of 4-week recovery period between applications. Sufficient land must be available to rotate applications to utilize nutrients in waste for crop productions.
- 12) Apply waste (solid or liquid) only when weather and soil conditions are favorable and when prevailing winds are blowing away from nearby opposite dwellings. Any waste that contains fly larvae and fly pupae must be disked into the ground immediately or be treated with an approved and effective fly control method. If the waste disposal on a land application area creates a fly problem for the community, the owner and or applicator will be responsible for the control of all flies resulting from the application of the waste. Assistance in fly control and fly problem prevention can be obtained through contact with the local Clemson Extension Service Office.

The land owner is responsible for applying manure to the land at an agronomic rate as determined by the annual soil and manure analysis. These requirements must be followed and the manure must be handled in a manner acceptable to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.