



# Nutrient Management Fact Sheet: Utah

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## Nutrient Management Plans

Topic	Summary
Coverage	<p>CAFOs are required to have Nutrient Management Plans under the <a href="#">UPDES permit</a>. An AFO that is not a CAFO can be “<a href="#">permitted by rule</a>” with the implementation of a Nutrient Management Plan and notice to the Department of Environmental Quality.<sup>1</sup></p> <p>A fact sheet with more information about the permit requirements can be found <a href="#">here</a>. More information <a href="#">here</a>.</p>
Content	<p>An NMP includes:<sup>2</sup></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adequate storage of manure and process wastewater and proper operation and maintenance.</li> <li>- Ensure that clean water is diverted.</li> <li>- Prevent direct contact of confined animals with surface waters.</li> <li>- Identify site-specific conservation practices to be implemented.</li> <li>- Protocols for appropriate sampling and testing of manure, process wastewater and soil.</li> <li>- Protocols for land application of manure and process wastewater.</li> <li>- Proper management of animal mortalities.</li> <li>- Appropriate recordkeeping.</li> </ul>
Frequency of Updates	NMPs must be revised when needed based on the conditions at the CAFO. CAFOs must notify DWQ of changes in the NMP.
Paperwork	NMPs must be filed with the UPDES permit.
Planner Qualifications	Under the UPDES permit, an NMP must be approved by an NRCS certified planner.

## Manure Storage and Application

Topic	Summary
Overview	<p>Large CAFOs with 1,050 or more dairy cows using liquid waste handling systems must obtain <a href="#">Department of Water Quality Ground Water Protection Section approval</a> for construction.<sup>3</sup></p> <p>Dairies that use liquid waste handling systems which are not located within Zone 1 for wells in a confined aquifer or Zone 2 for wells and springs in unconfined aquifers and the operations were constructed prior to the</p>



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	<p>regulation or have fewer than 1,050 manure dairy cattle are considered <a href="#">permitted-by-rule</a> under the Utah groundwater quality protection program.</p>
<p>Storage</p>	<p><a href="#">Structure</a><sup>4</sup>          Construction plans for small animal waste (manure) lagoons and runoff ponds are in compliance under “<a href="#">permit by rule</a>” for groundwater permits<sup>5</sup> if the design is prepared or certified by the USDA NRCS.</p> <p>Large CAFOs (1,050 or more dairy cattle) with liquid waste storage facilities must be designed and constructed in accordance with <a href="#">Table 2a</a> - Criteria for Siting, Investigation, and Design of Liquid Waste Storage Facilities with a water depth greater than 2 feet; <a href="#">Table 2b</a> - Criteria for Siting, Investigation, and Design of Liquid Waste Storage Facilities with a water depth of 2 feet or less; and <a href="#">Table 2c</a> - Criteria for runoff ponds with a water depth of 2 feet or less and a storage period less than 90 days annually, contained in <a href="#">NRCS Conservation Practice Standard, Waste Storage Facility, Code 313, dated August 2006.</a><sup>6</sup></p>
<p>Application</p>	<p><a href="#">Spreading</a>          Land application protocols should be in accordance with the site-specific nutrient management practices in the NMP.</p> <p>Under the UPDES, land application to saturated, frozen or snow-covered ground is not allowed unless according to NRCS Practice Standard 590 and UMARI. Land application setbacks for manure and process wastewater (where applicable) are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 100 feet or 35-foot vegetated buffer from surface waters of the state.</li> <li>- 100 feet from domestic water supply wells.</li> <li>- Setbacks established through Utah Manure Application Risk Index (<a href="#">UMARI</a>).</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">Incorporation</a><sup>7</sup>          Under the UPDES permit, solid manure shall be incorporated as soon as possible after application unless the application site has perennial vegetation or is no-till cropped and where the NMP demonstrates that water quality will be protected.</p> <p><a href="#">Testing</a><sup>8</sup>          Under the UPDES permit, soil sampling must be conducted annually (at a minimum) for annual crops and once every three years for perennial crops. Manure samples must be collected on an annual basis, and wastewater must be analyzed annually if land applied.</p>

## Technical Assistance

Topic	Summary
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Software Tools	<p>The <a href="#">Utah Manure Application Risk Index (UMARI)</a> should be used to identify when winter applications of manure on frozen and/or snow-covered ground are considered low risk and therefore allowed.</p> <p><a href="#">Manure Management Planner (MMP)</a> is a software tool created by Purdue University that includes state-specific information for Utah producers to create manure management plans for crop and animal feeding operations.</p> <p>The <a href="#">C.R.A.P. App Spreadsheet</a> helps with recordkeeping and nutrient management planning.</p>
Guides / Handbooks	<p>Utah State University (USU) offers the following for producers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A 10-step guide on <a href="#">Nutrient Management Planning for Livestock Producers</a>.</li> <li>- Extension <a href="#">publications and presentations</a> on Ag Waste Management.</li> <li>- A <a href="#">Utah NMP Template</a> for AFOs.</li> </ul> <p>UT NRCS <a href="#">nutrient management 590 standard</a>.</p>
Tailored Expert Assistance	<p>To help develop an NMP, the USU Extension Ag Waste Management Department provides a <a href="#">list of certified planners</a>.</p>

### Financial Assistance

#### Summary

The Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF), in cooperation with the Utah Division of Water Quality (DWQ), released an [informational brochure](#) on their Agricultural Voluntary Incentive Program (AgVIP). As an incentive to participate in the UDAF and DWQ [AgVIP program](#), DWQ has agreed to pay each producer a one-time \$1,000 payment to work with a UDAF planner to develop a CNMP.

UT NRCS provides assistance through:

- Environmental Quality Incentives Program ([EQIP](#)) - offers financial cost-share assistance to farmers for the adoption of conservation practices and development of nutrient management plans.
- Conservation Stewardship Program ([CSP](#)), which gives producers financial assistance to implement new conservation management practices and enhancements.

<sup>1</sup> <https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r317/r317-008.htm>

<sup>2</sup> <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/surface-water/updes/DWO-2019-019268.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r317/r317-006.htm>

<sup>4</sup> <https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r317/r317-001.htm>

<sup>5</sup> <https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r317/r317-006.htm#T6>

<sup>6</sup> <https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r317/r317-001.htm>

<sup>7</sup> <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/surface-water/updes/DWO-2019-019266.pdf>

<sup>8</sup> <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/water-quality/surface-water/updes/DWO-2019-019266.pdf>