

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of the Acts?

To control non-point source runoff, prevent adverse effects to Oklahoma waters and preserve water quality for future generations.

What is a NMP?

A Nutrient Management Plan includes, but is not limited to, a legal description of the farm, a description of the waste handling equipment, land application rates, soil and litter analysis data, Best Management Practices and records of all manure transfer.

What are NLWs?

A "Nutrient Limited Watershed" (NLW) is a watershed of a water body with a designated beneficial use which is adversely affected by excess nutrients. The Oklahoma Water Resources Board designates NLWs. Visit extension.okstate.edu/poultrywaste for a map of Oklahoma NLWs.

How often do I take soil & litter samples?

You must obtain a "recent" soil and litter test: once every year if inside a NLW or nutrient vulnerable groundwater area; otherwise once every 3 years. For information on how to take an accurate sample, please see OSU Factsheets 2207 & 2248, or visit your local OSU Extension Office.

Where do I get the necessary forms and reports?

You may get forms and reports from ODAFF.

If you need any assistance contact your local county OSU Extension office.

For more information regarding the Oklahoma Registered Poultry Feeding Operations or Poultry Waste Applicators Acts contact:

Oklahoma Department of Agriculture,
Food and Forestry
AEMS Division
PO Box 528804
2800 North Lincoln Blvd.
Oklahoma City, OK 73152-8804
405-522-5892
Fax 405-522-6357

ag.ok.gov/divisions/agricultural-environmental-management/

Visit:
extension.okstate.edu/poultrywaste



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Oklahoma's Poultry Litter Management Regulations



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A Brief Overview of the Oklahoma Registered Poultry Feeding Operations and Poultry Waste Applicators Acts

Includes:

**Frequently Asked Questions
Websites
Contact Information**



Oklahoma Registered Poultry Feeding Operations & Poultry Waste Applicators Acts

Who do the Acts affect?

Poultry Producers

- ↳ Producing more than 10 tons of poultry waste per year
- ↳ Confining birds 45 days or more in any 12 month period

-AND-

Litter Applicators

- ↳ Applying more than 10 tons of poultry waste to agricultural lands per year

Who do they involve?

- OK Department of Ag, Food & Forestry (ODAFF)
- OK Cooperative Extension Service
- OK Conservation Commission
- Office of Secretary of the Environment

They are responsible for:

- Monitoring land application of poultry waste
- Monitoring removal from poultry operations
- Ensuring beneficial use of poultry waste
- Providing educational training on waste management

Regulations

Poultry Producers are required to:

- Register poultry feeding operation annually
- Obtain a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP)
- Keep reports and records
 - application records
 - litter sold or given away
 - soil & litter analysis reports
 - education certificates
- Obtain recent soil and litter tests
- Follow NRCS Nutrient Management Standards
- File annual PFO report to ODAFF
- Allow their operation to be inspected by ODAFF
- Attend 9 hours of initial waste management training
- Attend 2 hours of annual continuing education

Poultry Waste Applicators are required to:

- Obtain a license from ODAFF to apply litter
 - Annual fee of \$15 for commercial applicator
 - Fee of \$15 every 5 years for private applicator
 - Fee is waived for producers, license still required
- Obtain recent soil and litter tests
- Keep records of litter applied & where obtained
- Follow NRCS Nutrient Management Standards
- File annual report to ODAFF summarizing records
- Attend 9 hours of initial waste management training
- Attend 2 hours of annual continuing education

Poultry Litter Buyers are required to:

- Obtain recent soil tests for every field receiving litter
- Have only certified applicators spread litter.

NRCS Nutrient Management Standards

Do NOT apply litter to:

- Areas within 100 ft. of perennial stream, pond, well or sinkhole unless buffer meeting NRCS standards is present
- Areas within 50 ft. of an intermittent stream unless buffer is present
- Fields with > 15% slope
- Soils frozen, snow covered or water saturated
- Eroded soils
- Rocky soils
- Frequently flooded soils
- Can spread on occasionally flooded soils under certain conditions.

Application Rates

- Soil and litter analyses must be used to calculate application rates.
- Litter application depends on both Nitrogen and Phosphorus. Calculate for both elements, spread at the lower rate.

Nitrogen

- Annual application must not exceed annual uptake of nitrogen by the crop.
- Application may be modified to protect groundwater depending on soil leaching index and watershed nutrient vulnerability rating.
- If application is limited by phosphorus, nitrogen fertilizer may be applied to meet yield goal.

Phosphorus

- Annual application depends on soil test phosphorus Index (STP), soil depth, and field slope.
 - Application may be modified depending on pasture condition, cropping practices, and if feeding takes place in hayfields.
 - A special Phosphorus Index applies to the Eucha-Spavinaw Watershed.
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