



Headquarters Management Fact Sheet

Guidance to protect water and air resources at farm and ranch headquarters

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service - North Dakota

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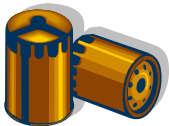
Active farm and ranch headquarter sites generate waste products that may damage water and air resources. This fact sheet lists management options currently recommended by the state of North Dakota for safe disposal or recycling of farm-generated wastes.



Used Oil: State and Federal law prohibits dumping of used oil into pits, streams, landfills or dumps. The preferred disposal is through a used oil recycler that will refine used oil into new petroleum products. In North Dakota it is permissible to burn used oil in space heating stoves designed for burning used oil. Some municipal land fills have used oil collection areas. Check with your local landfill. The following used oil jobbers are registered in North Dakota. Depending upon location and quantity of used oil they may provide farm pickup services.

- Ferrell Transport., 1801 Burdick Expressway. Minot, ND 58701; 701-852-1036
- Waste Oil Pickup Service, 4370 52nd Avenue N., Fargo, ND 58102; 701-232-2782
- Northern Plains Transport Inc. 6605 Centennial Road, Bismarck, ND, 58503; 701-258-5203
- Safety-Kleen Systems-Bismarck, 3704 Saratoga Avenue, Bismarck, ND 58501; 701-222-8262
- Safety-Kleen Systems-Fargo, 1537 First Avenue, Fargo, ND 58103; 701-237-9070
- Tri-B Oil Company Inc., PO Box 213, Mandan, ND 58554-0213; 701-663-1314
- Waste Recovery Services, Inc., 995 Highway 10 East, Belfield, ND 58622; 701-575-8520

For an updated list contact ND Dept. of Health - Waste Management Division 701-328-5166.



Used Oil Filters: The best method is to hot drain a punctured filter for at least twelve hours, crush the filter flat, squeezing even more oil out, and then recycle the filter to salvage the metal. (Hot draining means removing the filter after the engine has reached operating temperatures.) At the very least, filters should be punctured and hot drained for at least 12 hours. Most recycle yards will accept drained and crushed

filters. Some recycle yards will take drained un-crushed filters, but not many. North Dakota State Health Department recommends that drained filters or drained and crushed filters be disposed in a municipal landfill rather than burned.



Managing petroleum products to reduce risks of pollution: Locate fuel storage tanks downhill from wells, cisterns, pump pits, etc. Ensure tanks are firmly positioned on stable bases to prevent toppling. Avoid direct contact between steel tanks and soil to reduce rust and leak potential. Keep tanks, hoses, pumps, etc. in good repair to reduce risk of failure. Keep kitty litter, or similar absorbent material, on hand to quickly absorb spills. Ensure precipitation cannot enter used oil storage containers. Contaminated oil may not be acceptable to recyclers and precipitation could cause the container to overflow. Grease, oil, and other lubricants should be stored in a solid building or room, preferably with a concrete floor, that can be locked to prevent theft or access by children or other unauthorized persons.



Dead Animals: The preferred disposal method is composting. Farm burial, an acceptable alternative, should be in an area where water tables and surface waters will not be impaired (on top the hill, not in a drainage way) and should be covered with four feet of soil to discourage digging by animals. Avoid burial on sandy or gravelly soils. Most landfills will accept dead animals, but some may require producers to provide information about cause of death before determining if the animal will be accepted. Mortality by mad cow disease, avian flu, etc. will be regulated by the North Dakota State Agriculture Department and may require onsite burning and disposal. Dead animal regulations are found in ND Century Code Chapter 36 - 14 -19.



Used Tires: North Dakota state law allows used tires generated as part of normal farming operations to be buried onsite when they are not a threat to ground water. Tires from outside the farming operation cannot be buried. Used tires cannot be burned. Used tires exposed to rain and snow can be mosquito production sites. (As the incidence of west Nile disease increases, this becomes more of a concern.) In large quantities, used tires can become a nuisance. Landfills will take used tires for a fee. Currently, there are no long term grinding or recycling facilities for used tires in North Dakota.



Pesticide Storage: As per North Dakota Administrative Code 60-03-01-06.2 a-f, "All pesticides, except bulk pesticides, shall be stored in their original container and in accordance with label recommendations. All labels of stored pesticides shall be plainly visible. All pesticide containers must have a proper label affixed to them. All pesticides shall be stored in dry, well-ventilated spaces and in a manner that will not endanger humans, animals, or the environment - nor contaminate food or feed through release or escape. If a storage area contains a floor drain, it must be sealed or self-contained. Pesticide storage areas must be marked at all entrances. Label-specific safety equipment for all pesticides stored must be available at the immediate storage site. Pesticides shall be secured in a manner to prevent children, unauthorized persons, or animals, from gaining entry or access to the stored pesticides."



Used pesticide container disposal: Where possible, use shuttles or mini-bulk systems that can be returned to the dealer for reuse. As per North Dakota Administrative Code 60-03-01-01.4 a-c, "Empty pesticide containers shall be stored in accordance with label recommendations, and in a manner which will not endanger humans, animals, or the environment. Empty non-returnable pesticide containers shall be triple-rinsed or equivalent on the day of their use. Secondary use of such containers which would endanger humans, animals, or the environment, is prohibited. Pesticide containers shall be disposed of in accordance with label directions, and in a manner which will not endanger humans, animals or the environment."

Farmers are permitted to burn triple rinsed containers generated as part of their normal farming operations, if the particular pesticide label permits burning. Though burning is permitted, a better solution would be to participate in the chipping and recycling programs around the state. About once a year a jobber comes through North Dakota to 5-10 locations, where they accept and chip triple rinsed containers. Often these sites are located at an ag pesticide dealer's location. Check the North Dakota Department of Agriculture or North Dakota Health Department websites (see below), or your county extension office for times and locations.



Managing fuel and oil spills: Small spills, as defined in North Dakota Administrative Code 33-24-08, are less than 25 gallons. Scrape-up and remove all contaminated soils. Changes in soil color and odor can be used to determine when all contaminated soil has been removed. Spread contaminated soil in a thin layer (1-4") across cropland, incorporate the material and crop normally. The thinner the layer the better. Do not apply near wetlands or streams, nor in areas where concentrated flows could wash material from the field. For larger spills contact the Division of Water Quality at 701-328-5210 during working hours. For after hour large spills contact the Division of Emergency Management at 701-328-8100 or the 24-hour hotline at state radio at 1-800-472-2121.

Information for this fact sheet was provided by Curt Erickson, Gary Berreth, and Scott Hophauf of the North Dakota Health Department, Division of Waste Management. Additional information can be found by visiting the health department web site at: www.health.state.nd.us or by calling the Division of Waste Management at 701-328-5166. Applicable pesticide regulations were copied from "North Dakota Pesticide Laws and Regulation, 10/01/05. Pesticide container recycling information was provided by Judy Carlson, State Department of Agriculture. <http://www.agdepartment.com/>