United States Department of Agriculture

Vermont

Conservation Practice Overview

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Waste Treatment (Code 629)



Use of mechanical, chemical, or biological technologies to change the characteristics of manure and agricultural waste.

Practice Information

The treatment of manure or agricultural waste is used to achieve one or more of the following:

- Improve water quality in surface and groundwater by better management of excess nutrients from manure or agricultural waste.
- Improve air quality by reducing particulate air emissions and objectionable odors from manure or agricultural waste.
- Facilitating desirable handling and storage properties of manure or agricultural waste.

This practice applies to all land uses where manure and/or agricultural waste is being generated and where soils, geology, and topography are suitable for construction of the waste treatment system. This practice is used where surface and groundwater need to be protected as potential sources of drinking water and where degradation of water quality will impact the intended use of surface and ground waters. The practice is also used where improvements are needed to air quality to reduce air emissions and odors.

This practice has a minimum expected life of 10 years. Operation and maintenance of the facility will depend upon the type of system that is selected.

Common Associated Practices

NRCS Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) Waste Treatment (Code 629) can be applied with CPSs such as Waste Storage Facility (Code 313) and Waste Transfer (Code 634).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.

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