

WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANNING GEOGRAPHICAL MAP

Waste management planning involves properly planning to hold and store solid and liquid wastes during times unfavorable to land application until such times that nutrients can be safely land applied. Factors to be considered are plant growth, nutrient uptake, topography, field slope, soils, access, and other factors on a site-by-site basis. The following map (See Figure 1) delineates the state into geographical areas for waste management planning purposes based on these factors.

This map is intended for use as a general guide and is not meant to preclude the planner from developing a site-specific waste management plan that meets NRCS technical standards and guidelines.



Figure 1. Geographical Subdivisions of Alabama for Waste Management Planning.