Natural Resources Conservation Service

State Template

# WASTE TRANSFER - 634

## Conservation Practice Specification/Job Sheet

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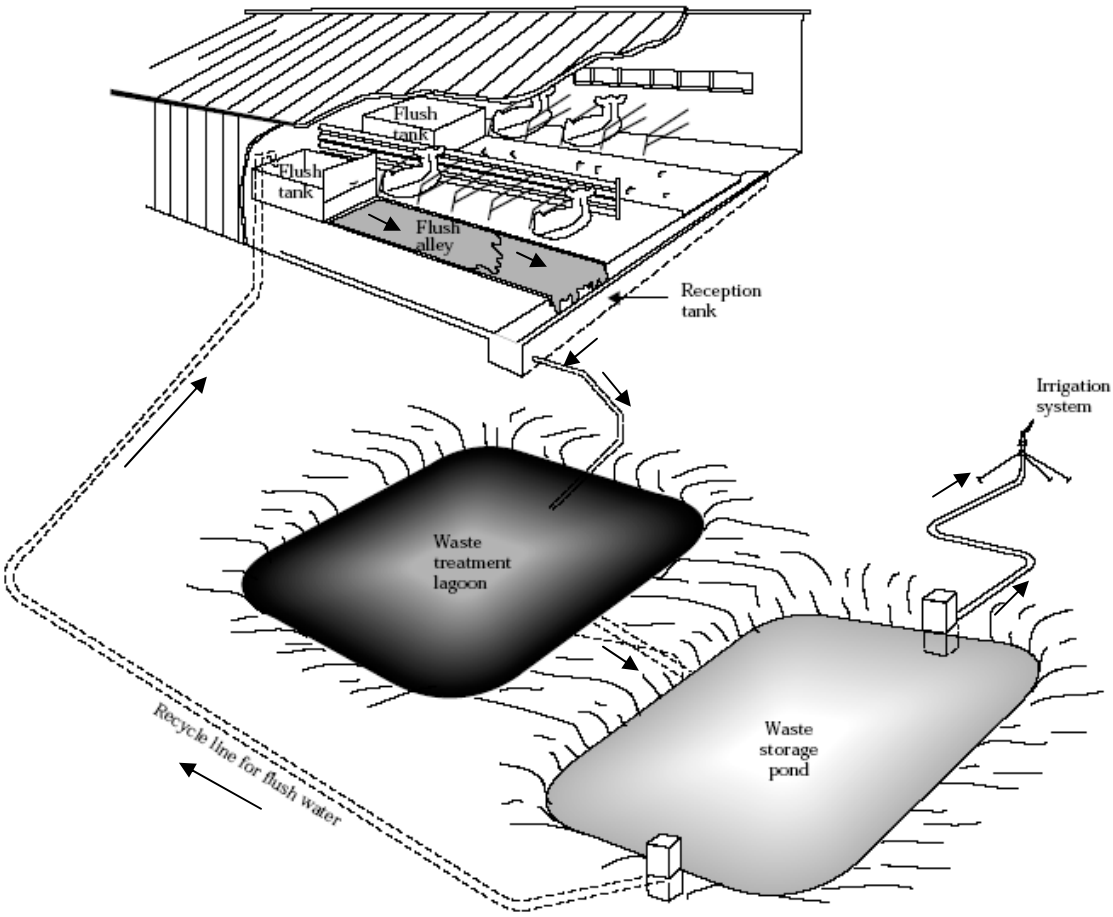


### Definition

Waste transfer is a system using structures, conduits, or equipment to convey byproducts (wastes) from agricultural operations to points of usage. For a complete version of the national practice standard, see web site: http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/.

### Purpose

The purpose of this practice is to transfer agricultural material associated with production, processing, and/or harvesting through a hopper or reception pit, a pump (if applicable), a conduit, and/or hauling equipment to a treatment facility or to agricultural land for final utilization as a resource.

### Where Used

When byproducts are generated from livestock production or agricultural product processing, a conveyance system is often necessary to transfer the material. The transport may be from the source to a storage/treatment facility and/or a loading area or from these points to an area for utilization. This process includes hauling nutrients from one geographical area with

excess nutrients to a geographical area that can utilize the nutrients in an environmentally responsible manner.

**Figure 1 Pump truck for alley cleanout**

**Figure 2 Front-end loader to move material**

## Conservation Management System

This waste transfer practice is a part of a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management system. Waste transfer may entail other conservation practices such as various types of structures, pipelines, pumps, and even delivery trucks. Additional information including design criteria and specifications are in the local NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

## Design Guidelines

Designs must describe:

- expected loading on structures
- dimensions of reception pits
- locations of openings and grates
- locations and specifications of curbs
- size and layout of piping
- size and location of lined ditches
- pipe grades and design velocities used
- pipeline clean-out access points
- pump requirements and assumptions
- expected waste consistency
- solid/liquid separation requirements
- safety considerations
- biosecurity considerations
- hauling equipment requirements

## Management Considerations

Management considerations include:

- design life of the system
- health and safety factors
- odor formation and transport
- breeding of insects within the material
- operating space requirements
- subsurface conditions for structures
- joint use of waste/irrigation pipelines
- corrosion, salt deposits, and pipe fittings
- type of vehicle used for waste transfer

## Management Guidelines for Operation and Maintenance

- Operation and maintenance of each component and level of repairs needed.
- Minimize flies and other insects and odors during the transfer of material.
- Timely agitation of liquid or slurry material prior to transfer.
- Flush pipelines with clean water after use to reduce the risk of gas build-up.
- Solids removal requirements.
- Record keeping by the producer or his/her designated representative is required, especially if the material is transferred off-farm.