

# WASTE SEPARATION FACILITY

## PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service—Practice Code 632



### SOLID/LIQUID WASTE SEPARATION FACILITY

A waste separation facility is a filtration or screening device, settling tank, basin, or channel installed to separate a portion of solids from a liquid waste stream.

### PRACTICE INFORMATION

The purpose of this practice is to remove solids from the liquid waste stream as a primary treatment process and allow further treatment processes to be applied such as composting and anaerobic digestion. Partially digested feed may be used as a feed supplement or for bedding. Cleaner liquids may better facilitate irrigation techniques.

This practice is part of an agricultural comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) to improve or protect water quality, air quality, livestock health, and meet operation management objectives. The facility is strategically located in the barnyard area.

Required local, State, or Federal permits and approvals must be obtained prior to construction.

Minimum separating distances from residences, property lines, water courses, and wells must be considered.

### COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

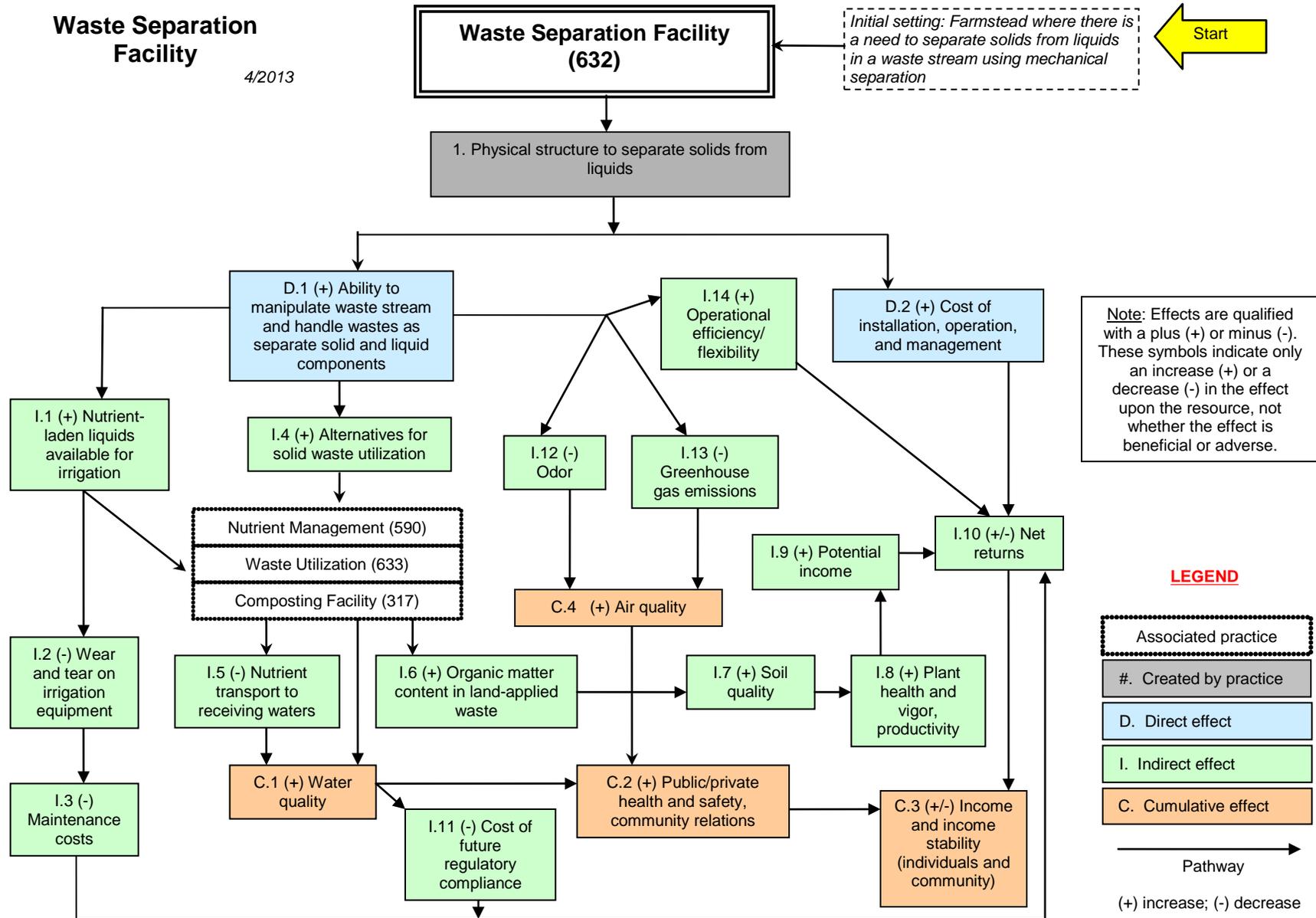
Waste Separation Facility is commonly used in a Conservation Management System as part of a CNMP with practices such as:

- Nutrient Management (590)
- Composting Facility (317)
- Anaerobic Digester (366)
- Waste Storage Facility (313)
- Waste Utilization (633)
- Waste Transfer (634)
- Waste Treatment (629)

For further information, refer to the practice standard in the local Field Office Technical Guide and associated practice specifications and job sheets.

The following page identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowner and are presumed to have been obtained. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.

**Waste Separation Facility**  
4/2013



The diagram above identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied according to NRCS practice standards and specifications. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowners and are presumed to have been obtained. All income changes are partially dependent upon market fluctuations which are independent of the conservation practices. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.