

## Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

### Waste Transfer

A system using structures, conduits or equipment to convey byproducts (wastes) from agricultural operations to points of usage.

Code: 634

Units: no

Typical Landuse:

AL-Aso Land  
 O-Other  
 W-Water  
 D-Developed  
 FS-Farmstead  
 P-Protected  
 R-Range  
 F-Forest  
 C-Crop  
 FS

<u>Soil Erosion</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	-1	The land application process may disturb the soil surface and increase the potential of erosion by water.
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	-1	The land application process may disturb the soil surface and increase the potential of erosion by wind.
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	-1	The land application process may disturb the soil surface and increase the potential of erosion by water.
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance C	0	Not Applicable
<u>Soil Quality Degradation</u>		
Organic Matter Depletion	0	Not Applicable
Compaction	-1	Land application equipment will tend to compact the soil in the area of travel.
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Not Applicable
<u>Excess Water</u>		
Excess Water - Seeps	0	To the extent wastewater application increase hydraulic loading of the soil, there is some potential for increasing seeps.
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	0	To the extent wastewater application increase hydraulic loading of the soil, there is some potential for increasing seeps.
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	0	To the extent wastewater application increase hydraulic loading of the soil, there is some potential for increasing seeps.
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable
<u>Insufficient Water</u>		
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	0	Water content of material applied from waste storage/treatment facilities can increase soil moisture.
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	1	Water content of material applied from waste storage/treatment facilities can increase soil moisture.
<u>Water Quality Degradation</u>		
Pesticides in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	2	Proper handling of wastes will decrease the potential for surface water contamination in animal production areas.
Nutrients in Groundwater	2	The action decreases the potential for ground water contamination in the animal production area.
Salts in Surface Water	2	The action insures wastes are properly handled and reduces the potential for salt runoff.
Salts in Groundwater	2	The action insures wastes are properly handled and contaminants are not available for infiltration.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	2	Decrease in potential surface water contamination in the animal production areas. May be limited increase in surface water contamination in the areas where manure is land applied.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	2	The action insures wastes are properly handled and pathogens are not available for infiltration or runoff.

Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Not Applicable
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	0	Excess heavy metals are rarely associated with manure. There is a decrease in potential surface water contamination in the animal production areas. There may be limited increase in surface water contamination in the areas where manure is land applied.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	0	The action insures wastes are properly handled and contaminants are not available for infiltration.
<u>Air Quality Impacts</u>		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	-1	Movement and application of material can increase emissions of particulates. Waste products tranferred through a piping system should have no effect on emissions of particulate matter
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	-1	Movement and application of material can increase emissions. Waste products tranferred through a piping system should have no effect on emissions of ozone precursors
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	0	Not Applicable
Objectionable Odors	-1	Movement and application of material can increase emissions of particulates, VOCs, and odors.
<u>Degraded Plant Condition</u>		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Structure and Composition	0	Not Applicable
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	-1	Material may contain weed seeds and other contaminants as a result of livestock consuming feed containing weed seed.
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	0	Not Applicable
<u>Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat</u>		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Water	-1	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	0	Not Applicable
<u>Livestock Production Limitation</u>		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	0	Not Applicable
<u>Inefficient Energy Use</u>		
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable

<b>CPPE Practice Effects:</b>	<i>0 No Effect</i>
<i>5 Substantial Improvement</i>	<i>-1 Slight Worsening</i>
<i>4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement</i>	<i>-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening</i>
<i>3 Moderate Improvement</i>	<i>-3 Moderate Worsening</i>
<i>2 Slight to Moderate Improvement</i>	<i>-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening</i>
<i>1 Slight Improvement</i>	<i>-5 Substantial Worsening</i>