

Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility

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

Code: 632

Units: no

Typical Landuse:

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

<u>Soil Erosion</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	0	Not Applicable
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	0	Not Applicable
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	1	Using amendments and separation could create high organic residues that when land applied could increase soil organic matter in excess of the application of untreated manure
Compaction	0	Not Applicable
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Could be slight worsening to slight improvement depending on whether salts are concentrated or removed from the land applied waste stream
<u>Excess Water</u>		
Excess Water - Seeps	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	0	Not Applicable
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable
<u>Insufficient Water</u>		
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	1	Altered waste stream with minimum solids will be compatible with irrigation needs
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	0	Not Applicable
<u>Water Quality Degradation</u>		
Pesticides in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	2	Separation and other treatment options are often used to remove nutrients and organics from the waste stream
Nutrients in Groundwater	2	Separation and other treatment options are often used to remove nutrients and organics from the waste stream
Salts in Surface Water	2	Separation and other treatment options can be used to alter the waste stream to remove salts, metals, and some pathogens.
Salts in Groundwater	2	Separation and other treatment options can be used to alter the waste stream to remove salts, metals, and some pathogens.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solic	2	Separation and other treatment options can be used to alter the waste stream to remove salts, metals, and some pathogens.
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Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Elevated Water Temperature	0	Not Applicable
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	2	Separation and other treatment options can be used to alter the waste stream to remove salts, metals, and some pathogens.
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<u>Air Quality Impacts</u>		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	1	Solid/liquid separation allows for better management of solid and liquid manure streams. Improperly managed solid manure may result in particulate emissions, however.
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	2	Solid/liquid separation can help to reduce emissions of VOCs via better management of aerobic solid systems and anaerobic liquid systems.
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	1	Separation may have an impact on the release of a number of manure constituents
Objectionable Odors	4	Liquid/solids separators are very successful in facilitating the reduction of odor emissions from manure, particularly when solids are allowed to remain in an aerobic environment
<u>Degraded Plant Condition</u>		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Structure and Composition	0	Not Applicable
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	0	Not Applicable
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	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	0	Not Applicable
<u>Livestock Production Limitation</u>		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	0	Separation could favorably alter the waste stream to better provide the needs of growing feed and forage, but this would be minor impact
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	1	Some alternatives are used to treat the waste stream to the point water can be reused by livestock. Liquid/solid separation is almost always the first step
<u>Inefficient Energy Use</u>		
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable

CPPE Practice Effects:	<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>