

WASTE FACILITY CLOSURE

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service—Practice Code 360



WASTE FACILITY CLOSURE

The decommissioning of facilities, and/or the rehabilitation of contaminated soil, in an environmentally safe manner, where agricultural wastes were formerly handled, treated, and/or stored.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

Waste facilities for animal feeding operations often need renovation to restore design volumes and/or waste treatment function. If an animal feeding operation closes, the waste facility will also need to be properly decommissioned or rehabilitated to a different use.

The renovation/closure of waste facilities includes, but is not limited to:

- Agitating and pumping the mixed contents of the waste impoundment to the land as fertilizer with either irrigation equipment or liquid manure spreaders
- Dredging, stockpiling, draining, controlling seepage or runoff, and spreading the dried sludge material as fertilizer
- Decommissioning of waste storage facilities and/or buildings, properly handling

contaminated material and waste in an environmentally safe manner.

- Preparing the impoundment site for the intended future use.

All activities involved with closure of a waste facility will be certified by a qualified credentialed professional (QCP).

COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

All waste products removed from the waste impoundment during renovation/closure should be managed to prevent seepage/runoff and land applied with adequate buffers according to NRCS conservation practice standard Nutrient Management, Code 590. Other practices that are commonly used as part of a conservation management system with this practice include: Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Pumping Plant (533), Waste Treatment (629), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), and Critical Area Treatment (342).

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.

