NRCS CONSERVATION PRACTICE EFFECTS - NETWORK DIAGRAM

Waste Treatment (629)

1. Installation of system for mechanical, chemical, or biological treatment of agricultural wastes

D.1 Mechanical treatment of waste

D.2 Biological treatment of waste to break down organic material

D.3 Chemical treatment of waste

D.4 (+) Cost of infrastructure, operation, and maintenance

I.1 (+) Ability to manipulate waste stream and handle wastes as separate solid and liquid components

I.2 (+) Nutrient-laden liquids available for irrigation

I.3 (-) Wear and tear on irrigation equipment

I.4 (-) Maintenance costs

I.5 (+) Alternatives for solid waste utilization

I.6 (-) Nutrients

I.7 (-) Pathogens

I.8 (-) Nutrient and pathogen transport to receiving waters

I.9 (-) Odors

I.10 (-) Greenhouse gas emissions

I.11 (+) Marketable by-products

I.12 (+) Agribusiness

I.13 (+/-) Net return to producer

I.14 (-) Cost of future regulatory compliance

C.1 (+) Water quality and compliance with water quality standards

C.2 (+) Air quality

C.3 (+) Public/private health and safety, community relations

C.4 (+) Income and income stability (individuals and community)

C.5 (+) Water quality and compliance with water quality standards

C.6 (+) Air quality

C.7 (+) Public/private health and safety, community relations

C.8 (+) Income and income stability (individuals and community)

C.9 (+) Water quality and compliance with water quality standards

C.10 (+) Air quality

C.11 (+) Public/private health and safety, community relations

C.12 (+) Income and income stability (individuals and community)

C.13 (+) Water quality and compliance with water quality standards

C.14 (+) Air quality

C.15 (+) Public/private health and safety, community relations

C.16 (+) Income and income stability (individuals and community)

LEGEND

# Created by practice

I. Indirect effect

D. Direct effect

C. Cumulative effect

Associated practice

Mitigating practice

Pathway

Notes:
Effects are qualified with a plus (+) or minus (-). These symbols indicate only an increase (+) or a decrease (-) in the effect upon the resource, not whether the effect is beneficial or adverse.

Initial setting: Established operation producing manure or agricultural processing wastes