

Surface and ground water run-off could create water quality concerns, something we all care about. Developing a system to contain, utilize, and manage manure is what the following conservation practices are all about. Practices can be combined to create a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) to address your specific resource concerns.

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is the principal program of the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for delivering financial assistance to private landowners. Please contact your local NRCS office for free technical assistance to develop a conservation plan and an up-to-date practice payment schedule (prices) through EQIP.

Conservation Practice Name, Description and Practice Standard Number



**Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (Sediment Basin) (632)**

- Shallow depression at a lower elevation than feedlot.
- Designed to let solids settle out before water is released to a designated area.
- Typically holds water for 12-24 hours.
- Trash screen helps trap solids.



**Waste Storage Facility (313)**

- Used to store manure and/or wastewater.
- Periods between pumpout can range from 1-5 years. (evaporation or annual).
- Interior is clay or synthetic lined.



**Vegetated Treatment Area (VTA) (635)**

- Area is used for wastewater infiltration from sediment basin.
- Seeded to grass or a perennial crop.
- Hay production is allowed.
- Typically has a one to three percent slope (six percent maximum).
- Can be sprinkler or surface application.



**Diversion (362)**

- Used to keep clean water from entering the feedlot.
- Pipe, earthen berm or channel.
- Reduces amount of wastewater in the feedlot and containment system.



### Anaerobic Digester (366)

- Biological degradation of organic material in the absence of air.
- Provides volume and mass reduction.
- The energy can be converted to heat and electricity.



### Roofs and Covers (367)

- Diverts clean water from feeding areas and manure storages.
- Also includes covers to capture biogas or improve air quality.



### Nutrient Management (590)

- Proper application and use of manure and/or commercial fertilizer.
- Follow 4R's (Right Rate, Right Time; Right Place; Right Source).
- Payment options for basic, enhanced or advanced precision nutrient management.



### Waste Transfer (634)

- Moves manure/wastewater to a holding pond or vegetative treatment area.
- Includes manure pump, reception pit, slurry pump with agitator and appropriate pipe.
- A pump with a vegetative treatment system.



### Windbreak/Shelterbelt (380)

- Reduce soil erosion from wind.
- Enhance wildlife habitat.
- Provide visual screens.
- Reduce odor.
- Manage snow deposition.



### Animal Mortality Facility (316)

- Used to compost mortalities, usually for swine or poultry.
- Can be either a lumber structure or concrete.
- Also includes incinerators and in-vessel composters