Poultry Farm Waste Management Odor Control Checklist

Source	Cause	BMPs to Minimize Odor	Site Specific Practices
Farmstead	Poultry production	Vegetative or wooded buffers	
		Recommended best management practices	
		Good judgment and common sense	
Floor surfaces (walk aisles)	• Wet dirty surfaces	Scrape manure, dust, feathers into collection alleys	
		Splash boards along upper ends of collection alleys	
		□ Proper ventilation	
Cage manure dropping boards	Manure-covered surfaces	□ Scrape manure into collection alleys	
Manure collection	Partial microbial	□ Frequent manure removal by flush or scrape	
alleys	decomposition	□ Frequent checks and maintenance on waterers	
		and water pipes	
Ventilation exhaust	Volatile gases	□ Fan maintenance	
fans	• Dust	Efficient air movement	
Indoor surfaces	• Dust	□ Vacuum or washdown between flocks	
Manure conveyors	Partial microbial	□ Keep mechanical equipment in good repair	
	decomposition	□ Remove manure accumulations promptly	
Storage tank or	Partial microbial	Bottom or midlevel loading	
basin surface	decomposition	Tank covers	
	Mixing while filling	Basin surface mats of solids	
	• Agitation when emptying	Proven biological additives or oxidants	
Manure slurry or sludge spreader outlets	Agitation when spreading	□ Soil injection of slurry/sludges	
	 Volatile gas emissions 	□ Wash residual manure from spreader after use	
	- change Bas childshould	Proven biological additives or oxidants	

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Uncovered manure	• Volatile gas emissions while	□ Soil injection of slurry/sludges	
slurry or sludge on field surfaces	drying	□ Soil incorporation within 48 hours	
Outside drain	• Agitation during wastewater	□ Box covers	
collection or junction boxes	conveyance		
Lift stations	• Agitation during sump tank filling and drawdown	□ Sump tank covers	
End of drainpipes at lagoon	• Agitation during wastewater conveyance	 Extend discharge point of pipes underneath lagoon liquid level 	
Lagoon surfaces	• Volatile gas emissions	Proper lagoon liquid capacity	
	Biological mixing	Correct lagoon startup procedures	
	Agitation	□ Minimum surface area-to-volume ratio	
		Minimum agitation while pumping	
		Mechanical aeration	
		Proven biological additives	
Irrigation sprinkler	• High pressure agitation	□ Irrigate on dry days with little or no wind	
nozzles	• Wind drift	□ Minimum recommended operating procedure	
		Pump intake near lagoon liquid surface	
		Pump from second-stage lagoon	

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Dead birds	Carcass decomposition	Proper disposition of carcasses	
Dead bird disposal	Carcass decomposition	Complete covering of carcasses in burial pits	
pits		Proper location/construction of disposal pits	
		Disposal pit covers tight fitting	
Standing water around facilities	 Improper drainage Microbial decomposition of organic matter 	Grade and landscape such that water drains away from facilities	
Mud tracked onto public roads from farm access	 Poorly maintained access roads 	□ Farm access road maintenance	

Additional Information:	Available From:
Poultry Manure Management; .0200 Rule/BMP Packet	NCSU, County Extension Center
Poultry Layer Production Facility Manure Management: High Rise, Deep Pit; EBAE 131-88	NCSU—BAE
Poultry Layer Production Facility Manure Management: Undercage Flush—Lagoon Treatment; EBAE 130-88	NCSU—BAE
Lagoon Design and Management for Livestock Manure Treatment and Storage; EBAE 103-83	NCSU—BAE
Calibration of Manure and Wastewater Application Equipment; EBAE Fact Sheet	NCSU—BAE
Proper Disposal of Dead Poultry; PS&T Guide No. 19	NCSU—Poultry Science
Nuisance Concerns in Animal Manure Management: Odors and Flies; PRO107, 1995 Conference Proceedings	Florida Cooperative Extension