Cattle Farm Waste Management Odor Control Checklist

Source	Cause	BMPs to Minimize Odor	Site Specific Practices
Farmstead	Dairy production	Vegetative or wooded buffers	
		Recommended best management practices	
		Good judgment and common sense	
Paved lots or barn	• Wet manure-covered surfaces	□ Scrape or flush daily	
alley surfaces		Promote drying with proper ventilation	
		Routine checks and maintenance on waterers, hydrants, pipes, stock tanks	
Bedded areas	• Urine	Promote drying with proper ventilation	
	• Partial microbial decomposition	□ Replace wet or manure-covered bedding	
Manure dry stacks	Partial microbial decomposition	Provide liquid drainage for stored manure	
Storage tank or basin surface	 Partial microbial decomposition Mixing while filling Agitation when emptying 	 Bottom or mid-level loading Tank covers Basin surface mats of solids Minimize lot runoff and liquid additions Agitate only prior to manure removal Proven biological additives or oxidants 	
Settling basin surfaces	 Partial microbial decomposition Mixing while filling Agitation when emptying 	 Liquid drainage from settled solids Remove solids regularly 	
Manure, slurry, or sludge spreader outlets	 Agitation when spreading Volatile gas emissions 	 Soil injection of slurry/sludges Wash residual manure from spreader after use Proven biological additives or oxidants 	

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Uncovered manure, slurry, or sludge on field surfaces	• Volatile gas emissions while drying	 Soil injection of slurry/sludges Soil incorporation within 48 hours Spread in thin uniform layers for rapid drying Proven biological additives or oxidants 	
Flush tanks	• Agitation of recycled lagoon liquid while tanks are filling	 Flush tank covers Extend fill lines to near bottom of tanks with anti-siphon vents 	
Outside drain collection or junction boxes	• Agitation during wastewater conveyance	□ Box covers	
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 emission	Proper lagoon liquid capacity	
	Biological mixing	Correct lagoon startup procedures	
	Agitation	□ Minimum surface area-to-volume ratio	
		Minimum agitation when 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	
		Flush residual manure from pipes at end of slurry/sludge pumpings	

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Dead animals	Carcass decomposition	Proper disposition of carcasses	
Standing water around facilities	Improper drainage	Grade and landscape such that water drains away from facilities	
	• Microbial decomposition of organic matter		
Mud tracked onto	Poorly maintained access	□ Farm access road maintenance	
public roads from farm access	roads		

Additional Information:	Available From :
Cattle Manure Management; .0200 Rule/BMP Packet	NCSU, County Extension Center
Dairy Educational Unit Manure Management System—Lake Wheeler Road Field Laboratory; EBAE 209-95	NCSU—BAE
Lagoon Design and Management for Livestock Manure Treatment and Storage; EBAE 103-83	NCSU—BAE
Management of Dairy Wastewater; EBAE 106-83	NCSU—BAE
Calibration of Manure and Wastewater Application Equipment; EBAE Fact Sheet	NCSU—BAE
Nuisance Concerns in Animal Manure Management: Odors and Flies; PRO107, 1995 Conference Proceedings	Florida Cooperative Extension