Permit No.: _____ Swine Farm Waste Management – Odor Control Checklist Date: _____ Owner Signature: _____ **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE** ◆ Odor Control Checklist is required by General Statute 143-215.10C(e)(1) ◆ Check any/all the BMPs you will implement on this facility. Items checked/selected become a requirement of the CAWMP. ◆ Items in bold or pre-selected are required. ◆ Add any site-specific details related to the selected BMPs ♦ Include any other odor control measures not listed ♦ NOTE: Not all BMPs may be cost-effective for every facility. Evaluate each BMP prior to selecting for your facility. Cause/Source **BMP Option to Minimize Odor** Comments **Site Specific Practices FARMSTEAD** ☐ Maintain vegetative or wooded buffers at or **♦** Swine Production • Traps dust and gases, provides dilution near property boundary and visual screening • May require third party input/approval Grade and landscape so water drains away • Reduce odors and vectors that occur ◆ Improper drainage from facilities and prevent ponding with stagnant conditions ☐ Maintain farm access roads and prevent traffic • Prevents spillage during transport and in waste application area tracking of waste onto public roads ☐ Other BMPs – please describe **MORTALITY MANAGEMENT** □ Dispose of mortality using method approved Required by statute and permit ♦ Carcass Decomposition by NCDA&CS State Veterinarian. Manage May require third party input/approval **According to CAWMP (Mortality Management** Checklist) and permit(s). ☐ Put carcasses in refrigerated (or freezer) dead boxes within 24 hours for short-term mortality storage. ♦ Incomplete Incineration ☐ Use incinerators with secondary burners for Reduce odors by complete incineration

complete combustion.

Other BMPs – please describe

Swine Farm Waste Management – Odor Control Checklist

| Cause/Source | BMP Option to Minimize Odor | Comments | Site Specific Practices |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| HOUSE / BARN – WASTE H | ANDLING | | |
| ♦ Flush tanks | ☐ Install flush tank covers | • Pit-flush systems | |
| ♦ Odorous Gases | ☐ Flush pits at least 4 times per day | Pit-flush systems | |
| Partial microbial decomposition | Empty pits at least once every 7 daysUnderfloor flush with pit ventilation | Pit-recharge or "pull-plug" systems | |
| ◆ Agitation of wastes | Install/extend fill lines to near bottom of tanks with anti-siphon vents | | |
| | ☐ Install covers on outside waste collection or junction box | | |
| | ☐ Install sump tank covers for lift stations | | |
| ♦ Ammonia | ☐ Flush/recharge with treated effluent | | |
| | Treat waste in pits with proven biological or chemical additive | Monitor for any solids accumulation in pit | |
| | ☐ Other BMPs – please describe | | |
| | | | |
| HOUSE / BARN – FLOOR AI | ND INDOOR SURFACES | | |
| ◆ Manure covered floors | ☐ Scrape manure from alleys into pens daily | • Will move with other manure via pits | |
| | ☐ Install fully slotted floor system☐ Install waterers over slotted floor area | | |
| | ☐ Install feeders at high end of solid floors | Where applicable | |
| ♦ Odorous Gases | ☐ Scrape manure buildup from floors and walls | Aids in animal cleanliness | |
| | ☐ Keep floors dry | Aids in animal cleanliness | |
| | ☐ Install underfloor ventilation for drying | 2 10 10 10 10 10 | |
| | Replace bedding/scrape at frequency to keep bedding dry | Solid floor/bedding systems | |
| | ☐ Other BMPs – please describe | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Permit No.:

Swine Farm Waste Management – Odor Control Checklist

| Cause/Source | BMP Option to Minimize Odor | Comments | Site Specific Practices |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|
| HOUSE / BARN – VENTILAT | TION | | |
| ◆ Dust◆ Volatile/odorous gases | ☐ Clean fans regularly – specify frequency ☐ Efficient air movement ☐ Install temperature and humidity sensors to control ventilation ☐ Treat barn exhaust ☐ Other BMPs – please describe | Examples: biofilters, wet scrubbing, windbreaks May reduce ventilation rate depending on method | |
| HOUSE / BARN – FEED | | | |
| ♦ Dust | ☐ Install feed covers | | |
| ◆ Adsorbed Gases | ☑ Keep outdoor feed storage covered except When necessary to add/remove feed ☑ Minimize free-fall height of dry feed ☑ Install feed delivery downspout extenders to the feed covers ☑ Remove spoiled/unusable feed on regular basis | • Required by rule 15A NCAC 02D .1802 | |
| | ☐ Feed pellets instead of dry meal | May require third party input/approval | |
| | ☐ Use feed additives | May require third party input/approval | |
| ♦ Ammonia | ☐ Use feed-reduced crude protein diet☐ Other BMPs – please describe | May require third party input/approval | |
| HOUSE / BARN – GENERAL | | | |
| ◆ Dust◆ Odorous Gases | Install temperature and humidity sensors to control ventilationUse ultraviolet light to treat indoor air | • Maintain relative humidity at 40 to 65% | |
| | Use indoor or outdoor electrostatic space charge systemOther BMPs – please describe | Can be used to treat exhaust air | |

Permit No.:

Swine Farm Waste Management – Odor Control Checklist

| Cause/Source | BMP Option to Minimize Odor | Comments | Site Specific Practices |
|--------------------|---|---|-------------------------|
| LAGOON / WASTE STO | RAGE STRUCTURE | | |
| ◆ Volatile Gases | | Sufficient liquid volume/depth is required for proper anaerobic treatment | |
| | ☐ Minimize free-fall height of waste from | • • | |
| | discharge pipe to lagoon surface | | |
| | Extend discharge point of pipe to below lagoon liquid level | Use caution not to scour or damage lagoon liner | |
| | ☐ Maintain proper surface area-to-volume ratio | | |
| | Use correct lagoon start-up procedures | | |
| | ☐ Aerate for odor control | | |
| | | | |
| | survey as required by permit | | |
| | Keep spilled feed or foreign debris out of lagoon | | |
| | to prevent excess sludge accumulation | | |
| | Install/use solids separation system | | |
| | Use proven biological or chemical additives | Monitor for any increase in rate of solids accumulat | ion |
| | Use permeable lagoon covers (not a digester) | | |
| | Use impermeable lagoon cover or anaerobic digester | Methane can be flared if not utilized | |
| | ☐ Other BMPs – please describe | | |
| | | | |
| LAND APPLICATION | | | |
| ♦ Odorous gases | Perform land application in accordance with CAWMP | | |
| ♦ Wind drift | □ Pump intake near lagoon surface | • Required by rule 15A NCAC 02D .1802 | |
| | ☐ Pump from second stage lagoon | . , | |
| | ☐ Follow good neighbor policy | Avoid application on known weekends, | |
| | | special days, or holidays/eves if possible | |
| | ☐ Operate at minimum recommended pressure | | |
| | ☐ Increase setbacks beyond those required by | | |
| | statute, rule, or permit | | |

Permit No.:

Swine Farm Waste Management – Odor Control Checklist Permit No.: Cause/Source **BMP Option to Minimize Odor** Comments **Site Specific Practices** LAND APPLICATION (CONTINUED) ☐ Apply during favorable wind conditions, Recommend checking predicted average hourly (especially for traveling guns or impact wind speed within 24 hours prior to sprinklers) anticipated start ☐ When practical, apply waste on sunny days • Allows for vertical dissipation of odor rather than cool, overcast days ☐ When possible, apply waste mid-morning to Allows for better vertical dissipation of odor late-afternoon For traveling guns, use taper-ring or taper-bore • Less odor and drift than ring nozzles nozzles ☐ For traveling guns, use largest-available nozzle that provides acceptable application uniformity ☐ Replace impact sprinklers with low-drift nozzles on center pivots and linear move systems. ☐ Use hose-drag system ☐ Use injection method for waste application ☐ Other BMPs – please describe SLUDGE DISPOSAL Odorous gases ☐ Transport sludge in covered vehicles or tankers Apply in thin, uniform layers Speeds drying and prevents ponding ☐ Incorporate land-applied sludge as soon as • Required within 48 hours or prior to next rain event, practical after application, and in accordance whichever is first, for conventionally tilled with permit. bare soils ☐ Use injection method for sludge application ☐ Dewater sludge prior to application

Use alternatives to land application, such as compost, gasification, energy generation, etc.

☐ Other BMPs – please describe

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM:

Air Management Practices Assessment Tool (AMPAT)

AHG-538-A Certification Training for Animal Waste Management Systems: Type A

EBAE 103-83 - Lagoon Design and Management for Livestock Manure Treatment and Storage

EBAE 128-88 – Swine Production Facility Manure Management: Pit Recharge-Lagoon Treatment

EBAE 129-88 – Swine Production Facility Manure Management: Underfloor Flush-Lagoon Treatment

EBAE Fact Sheet – Calibration of Manure and Wastewater Application Equipment

EBAE Fact Sheet – Swine Production Farm Potential Odor Sources and Remedies

NC NRCS Standard 359 – Waste Treatment Lagoon

NC NRCS Standard 380 – Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment

NC NRCS Standard 422 – Hedgerow Planting

NC NRCS Standard 442 – Sprinkler System

Nuisance Concerns in Animal Manure Management: Odors and Flies; PRO107 1995 Conference Proceedings

Options for Managing Odor: A Report from the Swine Odor Task Force

www.extension.iastate.edu/ampat/

NC Division of Water Resources

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