

## Conservation Practice Standard Overview

### Waste Recycling (633)

Waste recycling is the use of the by-products of agricultural production or the agricultural use of nonagricultural by-products.

#### Practice Information

This practice may be used to prevent a resource problem or to provide a conservation benefit by processing and recycling a by-product that would otherwise be wasted. Wastes are used or recycled in a manner that minimizes degradation of natural resources such as surface or groundwater.

Conservation benefits may include, but are not limited to, the reuse of agriculture water in a livestock facility, the enhancement of soil health, or the conservation of energy. Waste in this practice may include manure that is not applied to the land for nutrients, but it is not limited to manure, and may also include the recycling of other water or carbon resources.

The operation and maintenance of this practice can include record keeping of the dates of periodic inspections and maintenance of equipment and facilities used in recycling of the waste. Additionally, records of the dates and quantities of waste



imported to or exported from the agricultural production system and analysis of critical waste characteristics may be included.

#### Common Associated Practices

Waste Recycling (633) is commonly applied with conservation practices such as, Waste Treatment (629), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Transfer (634), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632).

For further information, contact your local NRCS field office.