

## Odor Control Management System

### Definition/Purpose

An Odor Control Management System means a practice or combination of practices (planting windbreaks, pre-charging structures, incorporation of waste into soil, etc.) which manages or controls odors from confined animal operations, waste treatment and storage structures and waste applied to agricultural land. (DIP)

### Policies

1. Cost share for odor control management systems is limited to structural and vegetative practices unless approved by the NCSU Animal and Poultry Waste Management Center.
2. Average Cost Guide: elements and items already a part of Average Cost paid at 75% of average cost, includes grading, vegetation, pipe drops and surface inlets, animal guards, pipe and fittings.
3. Each odor control BMP or a contract with an odor control BMP must be approved by the Technical Review Committee Subcommittee. The NCSU Animal and Poultry Waste Management Center must approve unproven technology or techniques prior to submission to the TRC for approval.

<b>ODOR CONTROL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</b>	
<b>Maintenance Period</b>	1 to 10 years depending on practices installed
<b>BMP Units</b>	EACH
<b>Required Effects</b>	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS
<b>JAA/NRCS standards unless otherwise noted</b>	ECS - 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment ECS - 422 - Hedgerow Planting
<b>CS2 Reference Materials</b>	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads. NC-WMP Form
<b>Additional Spot-check Requirements</b>	All waste management systems for operations not permitted by the Division of Water Resources must be spot-checked annually for five years following implementation.

### Reference

This best management practice was added to the ACSP as part of SB17 in 1995 to implement the findings of a Blue-Ribbon Study Commission on Animal Waste Management. **S.L. 1995-626** <https://www4.ncleg.net/Sessions/1995/Bills/Senate/PDF/S1217v5.pdf>. See p.13 (Section V)