Resourcelization of Organic Solid Waste and Co-treatment of Water and Soil in Danjiangkou Water Source Area

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Non-point source pollution control is of great significance in promoting the green development of the Yangtze River Economic Zone in China. It is urgent to develop technologies and modes for organic waste resource treatment and non-point source pollution control, and to promote green low-carbon economy in this area. “Yunyang Mode” is introduced which combines three aspects: government encouragement and supervision, science and technology innovation, as well as sustainable development of green industry. Policy bottlenecks was broken through by systematic innovation and top-level design; soil and water co-governance and organic agriculture around water were developed through precise positioning. A three-level system of organic waste collection, treatment, and fertilization was established, giving priority to key areas for treatment. Organic green brand was created, which economically promoted water and soil co-governance and sustainable development. With the operating mechanism of the water and soil co-governance mode, environment governance cost was reduced, farmers’ income increased significantly, ecological service value was continuously improved, and multi-environmental elements of soil, water and air were coordinated.

Keywords

Organic solid waste, Non-point source pollution, Water and soil co-governance, Green low-carbon economy, Yangtze River Economic Zone