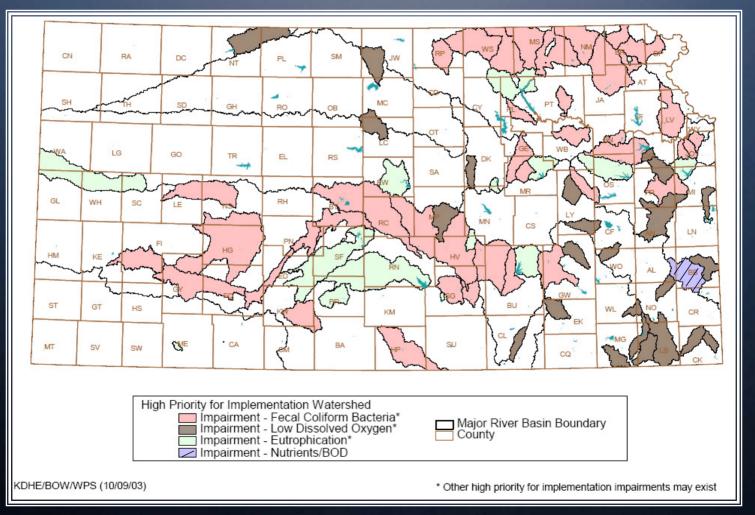
Implementing Management Practices to Reduce Pollution Potential Contributed to Livestock Waste





High Priority Watershed TMDLs in Kansas





Overall Objective

In high priority watersheds in Kansas:

- Abatement of nonpoint sources of fecal coliform (E. coli) contamination
- Improve water quality through adoption of best management practices by livestock producers, farmers, homeowners, and landowners



Potential Sources of Fecal Coliform Bacteria

- Humans
 - Sewer outfalls and septic tank drainage
- Pets and Wildlife
 - Stormwater runoff
 - Runoff into streams and lakes
- Livestock
 - Effluents from food processing plants
 - Runoff from feedlots and grazinglands

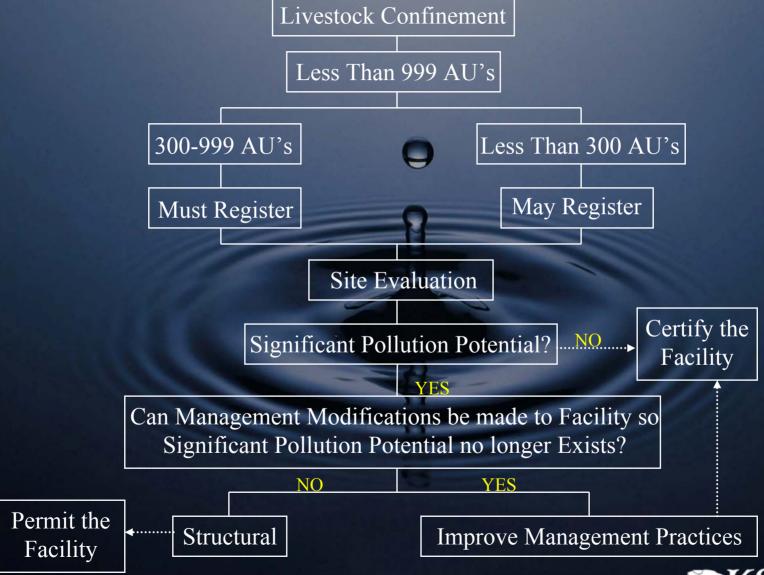


Implementing Best Management Practices on Livestock Facilities

- Integrate voluntary compliance of TMDL issues with state regulations addressing Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)
- Work with producers to assess livestock facilities



Facility Compliance Process





Site Assessment Factors

- Number of animals
- Pen slope
- Slope below pen
- Distance to surface water
- Months of use
- Soil type below pen

- Buffer type and size
- Extraneous drainage
 - Annual rainfall
 - Rainfall intensity
 - Depth to groundwater
 - Distance to down gradient well

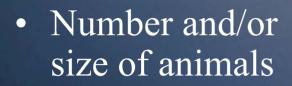


Other Assessment Issues

- Distance to rural water line
 - Must be 25 ft. away
- Distance to nearest neighbor
 - Must be ½ mile or obtain releases on ≥300 AUs
- Distance to property line
 - Must be 100 ft away
- Animal waste stockpile
- Land available to apply nutrients







- Distance to stream
- Months of use
- Buffer type
- Buffer size
- Extraneous drainage



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Livestock Waste Management Program	
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Determination of Significant Pollution Potential	
Worksheet	Additional Comments:
	Additional Comments: KDHE has final determination on SPP assessment. Their results may vary
Name:Date:	from this assessment.
Address: Permit:	
City/State/Zip:Site No.:	
Location S-T-R: Title:	
	Section A Permit Required Yes/No
Section B Surface Water Protection Comments 1. Capacity (AU's) AU's	1. Over 1,000 AUs, meets NPDES definition, or 300 AUs
<50 1	and discharges through a manmade device 2. Has one or more lagoons, pits, or tanks for waste storage
50 - 100 3 100 - 300 5	
300 - 500 7 500 - 700 8	3. Has a percental intermittent or enhanceal stream through
700 - 999 9	4. Uses
2. Pen Slopo %	5. Has a
1-2% 3	
2 - 3% 5 3 - 4% 7	Section C Ground Capacity (AU's) Capacity (AU's)
4-5% 9	1. Capacity (AUs) Capacity (AUS)
> 5% 10 3. Slope from pen to protected water body %	
<1% 1 1-2% 3	< 50 1
2-3% 5	50
3 - 4% 7 4 - 5% 9	2. Annual Rain will $50-100$
> 5% 10	30 - 100
4. Distance, pens to protected water body 5280' 1	100 200 9 5
4000 - 5280' 2	100 - 300
1000 - 2640' 5	
500 - 1000' 7 100 - 500' 9	300-500
< 100' 10	$\frac{1}{2}$
5. Utilization months per year	500 700
3-4 4	4. Solis receiving runo 8
4-6 6 >7 9	4. Suits receiving runo
6. Soils between pens and water body Clay 9	700 - 999
Silty Clay 7	s
Silt 5 Silty Sand 3	5. Distance to neares
Sand 1	potentially impacte
7. Buffer Dense cover of grass 1	24
Grass with woody plants 4 Cultivated crop ground 6	1
Bare earth 10	
8. Buffer Size > 2 x Pen Area 1	Section C Total: 0
1 - 2 x Pen Area 4	Section D Special Conditions Yes/No
0.5 - 1 x Pen Area 7 < 0.5 x Pen Area 10	1. Springs, seeps, rock outcrops in pens or direct runoff area
9. Extraneous Drainage	2. Located in sensitive groundwater area
1 - 3 x Pen Area 4	
3-5xPen Area 7 >5xPen Area 9	3. Is the protected water body an Outstanding Natural Resource or Special Aquatic Life Use Surface Water?
10. Annual Rainfall inches	
< 20° 1 20 - 25° 3	Section E Evaluation 1, Section A - any "yes" answer requires controls and a permit.
25 - 30" 5	Section B - Sum of risk values > 60 is a significant pollution potential which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations.
30 - 35* 7 35 - 40* 9	3. Section C - Sum of risk values > 25 is a significant pollution potential
> 40" 10 11. Rainfall Intensity (25-Yr, 24-Hr, Storm) inches	which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations. 4. Section D -
11. Rainian intensity (25-11, 24-11, Storm) < 4.5" 1	e. If D1 or D2 is "yes" and groundwater Potential is > 20, a permit is required.

section D
 if D1 or D2 is "yes" and groundwater Potential is > 20, a permit is required.
 if D3 is "yes" and Surface Water Potential is > 50, a permit is required.

 Section E - If facility evaluation does not require a permit, the facility is eligible for certification. Prior to the certification, the inspector shall review all applicable separation distances for final eligibility determination.

 Section E - If section E - If the certification is applicable separation distances for final eligibility determination.

4.5 - 5" 5 - 5.5" 5.5 - 6" 6 - 6.5" > 6.5*



Lives	stock Wasto Manage	ment Program	
Lives	Stock Waste Manage Determination of Significant Pollution Po Worksheet	-	1-5-3184 1000 310 410 410 410
	VVOIRGIOOC		Additional Comments: KDHE has final determination on SPP assessment. Their results may vary
Name:		Date:	from this assessment.
Address: City/State/Zip:		Site No.:	
Location S-T-R:			
Inspector:		Title:	
Section B Surf. 1. Capacity (AU's)	4 50 1 50 - 100 3 100 - 300 5 300 - 500 7	Comments AU's	Section A Permit Required 1. Over 1,000 AUs, meets NPDES definition, or 300 AUs and discharges through a mammade device 2. Has one or more lagoons, pits, or tanks for waste storage 3. Has a peregoial_intermittent or en
2. Pen Slope	500 - 700 8 700 - 999 9 < 1% 1 1 - 2% 3	%	4. Uses 5. Has a
	2 - 3% 5 3 - 4% 7 4 - 5% 9 > 5% 10		Distance, pens to protected water body
3. Slope from pen to	o protected water body < 1% 1 1 - 2% 3 2 - 3% 5 3 - 4% 7	%	> 5280' 1
4. Distance, pens to	4 - 5% > 5% 10 protected water body > 5280° 1	foot	2. Annual Rainfall 4000' - 5280' 2
	4000 - 5280' 2 2640 - 4000' 4 1000 - 2640' 5 500 - 1000' 7		2640' - 4000' - 4
5. Utilization	100 - 500' 9 < 100' 10	months per year	3. Depth to groundwar $1000^{\circ} - 2640^{\circ}$ 5
6. Soils between per	3 - 4 4 4 - 6 6 > 7 9		4. Soils receiving runo $100^\circ - 1000^\circ - 7$
	Clay 9 Silty Clay 7 Silt 5 Silty Sand 3	_	s 100 300
7. Buffer De	Sand 1 ense cover of grass 1 ass with woody plants 4		5. Distance to nearest potentially impacts 20 10
- PA	ltivated crop ground 6 Bare earth 10		
8. Buffer Size	> 2 x Pen Area 1 1 - 2 x Pen Area 4 0.5 - 1 x Pen Area 7 < 0.5 x Pen Area 10		Section D Special Conditions 1. Springs, seeps, rock outcrops in pens or direct runoff area
9. Extraneous Drain	* 1 x Pen Area 1 1 - 3 x Pen Area 4 3 - 5 x Pen Area 7		Located in sensitive groundwater area Is the protected water body an Outstanding Natural
10. Annual Rainfall	< 20" 1 20 - 25" 3 25 - 30" 5 30 - 35" 7	inches	Resource or Special Aquatic Life Use Surface Water? Section E Section A - any "yes" answer requires controls and a permit. 2. Section B - Sum of risk values > 60 is a significant pollution potential which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations. 3. Section C - Sum of risk values > 25 is a significant pollution potential
11. Rainfall Intensity	35 - 40" 9 > 40" 10 by (25-Yr, 24-Hr, Storm) < 4.5" 1 4.5 - 5" 3 5 - 5.5" 5	inches	3. Section C - Sum or has Values - 25 is a significant polution proteins yearing sequence controls and a permit or modification for operations. 4. Section D - e. if D1 or D2 is "yes" and groundwater Potential is > 20, a permit is required. f. if D3 is "yes" and Surface Water Potential is > 50, a permit is required. 5. Section E - If facility evaluation does not require a permit, the facility is eligible for certification. Prior to the certification, the inspector shall review all
	5.5 - 6" 7 6 - 6.5" 9 > 6.5" 10 Section B Total: 0		applicable separation distances for final eligibility determination.



Livestock Waste Management Program	
Determination of Significant Pollution Potential Worksheet	
	Additional Comments: [KDHE has final determination on SPP assessment. Their results may vary]
Name: Date:	from this assessment.
Address:Permit:	
City/State/Zip:Site No.:	
Location S-T-R:	
Inspector:Title:	
Section B Surface Water Protection Comments	Section A Permit Required Yes/No
Section B Surface Water Protection Comments 1. Capacity (AU's) AU's	1. Over 1,000 AUs, meets NPDES definition, or 300 AUs
< 50 1 50 - 100 3 100 - 300 5 300 - 500 7 500 - 700 8	and discharges through a manmade device 2. Has one or more lagoons, pits, or tanks for waste storage 3. Has a personal intermittent or enhanced stream through
700 - 999 9	4. Uses
2. Pen Slope %	5. Has a
< 1% 1 1-2% 3	5. Has a
2-3% 5	TT: 11
3 - 4% 7	Section C Grounds Utilization - months
4 - 5% 9 > 5% 10	1. Capacity (AUs) CITIZATION - INTOITING
3. Slope from pen to protected water body %	
<1% 1 1-2% 3	30
2-3% 5	50
3 - 4% 7	2. Annual Rainfall < 3
4 - 5% 9 > 5% 10	$\frac{\pi}{2. \text{Annual Rainfall}} < 3$
Distance, pens to protected water body	
> 5280' 1 4000 - 5280' 2	3-4
2640 - 4000' 4	3 – 4
1000 - 2640' 5	3. Depth to groundwal
100 - 500' 9	3. Depth to groundward $4-6$
< 100' 10	
5. Utilization	> 7
3-4 4	> / 9
4-6 6 >7 9	4. Soils receiving runof
6. Soils between pens and water body	Signature of the control of the cont
Clay 9 Silty Clay	Si Si
Sill 5	
Silty Sand 3 Sand 1	5. Distance to numeral potentially impacts
7. Buffer	
Dense cover of grass 1 Grass with woody plants 4	21
Cultivated crop ground 6	
Bare earth 10	
8. Buffer Size > 2 x Pen Area 1	Section C Total: U
1 - 2 x Pen Area 4	Section D Special Conditions Yes/No
0.5 - 1 x Pen Area 7 < 0.5 x Pen Area 10	Section D Sectio
9. Extraneous Drainage	2. Located in sensitive groundwater area
< 1 x Pen Area 1 1 - 3 x Pen Area 4	*************************************
3 - 5 x Pen Area 7	3. Is the protected water body an Outstanding Natural
> 5 x Pen Area 9 10. Annual Rainfall inches	Resource or Special Aquatic Life Use Surface Water?
< 20" 1	Section E Evaluation
20 - 25" 3 25 - 30" 5	Section A - any "yes" answer requires controls and a permit. Section B - Sum of risk values > 60 is a significant pollution potential
30 - 35* 7	which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations.
35 - 40" 9	Section C - Sum of risk values > 25 is a significant pollution potential which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations.
> 40" 10 11. Rainfall Intensity (25-Yr. 24-Hr. Storm) inches	4. Section D -
< 4.5" 1	e. If D1 or D2 is "yes" and groundwater Potential is > 20, a permit is required. f. If D3 is "yes" and Surface Water Potential is > 50, a permit is required.
4.5 - 5" 3 5 - 5.5" 5	5. Section E - If facility evaluation does not require a permit, the facility is eligible
5.5 - 6* 7	for certification. Prior to the certification, the inspector shall review all
6 - 6.5" 9 > 6.5" 10	applicable separation distances for final eligibility determination.
Section B Total: 0	applicable separation usantees to final engineery destination.



Inspector: Section B Surface Water Protection Comments	Section A Permit Required 1. Over 1,000 AUs, meets NPDES definition, or 300 AUs and discharges through a mammade device 2. Has one or more lagorous, pits, or tanks for waste storage 3. Has a perceptial intermittent or enhemeral stream throug 4. Uses 5. Has a Section C Grounde 1. Capacity (AU's) Buffer Type 2. Annual Rainfall Dense cover of grass Grass with woody plants Cultivated crop ground 2. Cultivated crop ground	1 4 6
3	Section D Special Conditions Section D Special Conditions 1. Springs, seeps, rock outcrops in pens or direct runoff area 2. Located in sensitive groundwater area 3. is the protected water body an Outstanding Natural Resource or Special Aquatic Life Use Surface Water? Section E Section B - Sum of risk values > 50 is a significant pollution potential which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations. 3. Section C - Sum of risk values > 50 is a significant pollution potential which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations. 4. Section D - Sum of risk values > 50 is a significant pollution potential which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations. 4. Section D - Sum of risk values > 25 is a significant pollution potential which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations. 5. Section E - If facility evaluation does not require a permit, the facility is eligible for certification. Prior to the certification, the inspector shall review all applicable separation distances for final eligibility determination.	10

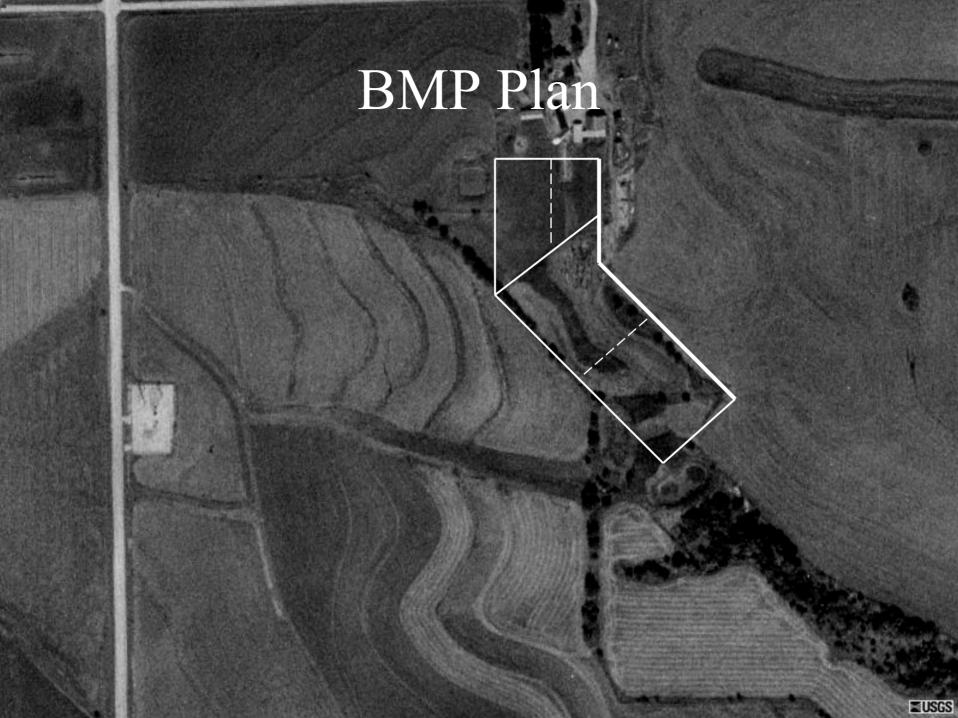
Kansas State University

Livestock Waste Managen	nent Program	
Determination of Significant Pollution Pot Worksheet	ential	Additional Comments:
N	Date:	KDHE has final determination on SPP assessment. Their results may vary
	Permit:	from this assessment.
7.00.000	Site No.:	
Location S-T-R:	One 110	
	Title:	
		Section A Permit Required Yes/No
Section B	AU's	1. Over 1,000 AUs, meets NPDES definition, or 300 AUs and discharges through a manmade device 2. Has one or more lagoons, pits, or tanks for waste storage 3. Has a perennial intermittent or enhanced stream through
700 - 999 9 2. Pen Slope < 1% 1 1 - 2% 3 2 - 3% 5 3 - 4% 7	%	5. Has a Section C Ground Ruffer Size
4 - 5% 9 > 5% 10 3. Slope from pen to protected water body < 1% 1 1 - 2% 3 2 - 3% 5	%	50 10 30 50
3 - 4% 7 4 - 5% 9 > 5% 10	feet	> 2 x Pen Area = 1
4. Distance, pens to protected water body > 5280° 1 4000 - 5280° 2 2640 - 4000° 4 1000 - 2640° 5	ioot	$1-2 \times Pen Area$
500 - 1000' 7 100 - 500' 9 < 100' 10	months per year	3. Depth to groundway $0.5-1 \times Pen Area$
5. Utilization <3 1 3-4 4 4-6 6 5 7 9	monus per year	$< 0.5 \times \text{Pen Area}$ 10
6. Soils between pens and water body Clay 9 Silty Clay 7 Silt 5 Silty Sand 3 Sand 1		Si Si Si 5. Distance to nearest potentially (measure
7. Buffer Larges 1 Grass with woody plants Cultivated crop ground 6 Bare earth 10		2 1 5
8. Buffer Size > 2 x Pen Area 1 1 - 2 x Pen Area 4 0.5 - 1 x Pen Area 7 < 0.5 x Pen Area 10)	Section D Special Conditions 1. Springs, seeps, rock outcrops in pens or direct runoff area
Extraneous Drainage		Located in sensitive groundwater area Is the protected water body an Outstanding Natural Resource or Special Aquatic Life Use Surface Water?
10. Annual Rainfall < 20" 1 20 - 25" 3 25 - 30" 5 30 - 35" 7 35 - 40" 9 > 40" 10	inches	Section E Evaluation 1. Section A - arry "yes" answer requires controls and a permit. 2. Section B - Sum of risk values > 60 is a significant pollution potential which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations. 3. Section C - Sum of risk values > 25 is a significant pollution potential which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations.
11. Rainfall Intensity (25-Yr. 24-Hr. Storm) < 4.5" 4.5 - 5" 5 - 5.5" 5 - 5.6" 7 6 - 6.5" 9	inches	4. Section D - e. If D1 or D2 is "yes" and groundwater Potential is > 20, a permit is required. f. If D3 is "yes" and Surface Water Potential is > 50, a permit is required. 5. Section E - If facility evaluation does not require a permit, the facility is eligible for certification. Prior to the certification, the inspector shall review all applicable separation distances for final eligibility determination.

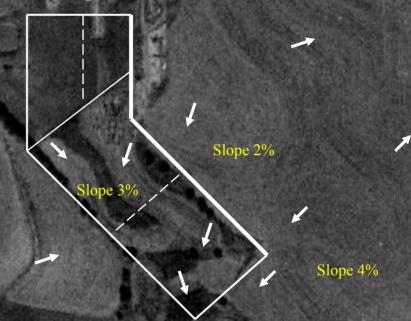


Livestock Waste Management Program		
Determination of Significant Pollution Potential Worksheet		
YVOI KSI IBBL	Additional Comments: KDHE has final determination on SPP assessment. Their results may vary	
Name:Date:	from this assessment.	
Address: Permit:		
City/State/Zip:Site No.:		
Location S-T-R:		
Inspector:Title:		
Section B Surface Water Protection Comments	Section A Permit Required Yes/No	
1. Capacity (AU's) < 50	1. Over 1,000 AUs, meets NPDES definition, or 300 AUs and discharges through a mammade device 2. Has one or more legeons, pits, or tanks for waste storage 3. Has a exceptible intermitted or enhanced stream throug 4. Uses	
700 - 999 9 2. Pen Slope	5. Has a	
2-3% 5 3-4% 7 4-5% 9 >5% 10	Section C Groundy Extraneous Drainage	
3. Slope from pen to protected water body < 1% 1 - 2% 2 - 3% 5	10 24 54	
3 - 4% 7 4 - 5% 9 > 5% 10	2. Annual Rainfall	1
4. Distance, pens to protected water body	1-3 x Pen Area	4
1000 - 2640' 5 500 - 1000' 7 100 - 500' 9	3. Depth to groundward $3-5 \times Pen Area$	7
< 100' 10 months per year		
3-4 4-6 6	> 5 x Pen Area	10
> 7 9 6. Soils between pens and water body	si si	
Clay 9 Silty Clay 7	Sil	
Silt 5 Silty Sand 3 Sand 1	5. Distance to nearest potentially impaging	
7. Buffer	potentially impare	
Dense cover of grass 1 Grass with woody plants 4	2 1	
Cultivated crop ground 6 Bare earth 10		
8. Buffer Size > 2 x Pen Area 1	Section C Total: U	
1 - 2 x Petr Po. 4 0.5 - 1 x Pen Area 7	Section D Special Conditions Yes/No	
< 0.5 x Pen Area 10 9. Extraneous Drainage	Springs, seeps, rock outcrops in pens or direct runoff area	
< 1 x Pen Area 1 1 - 3 x Pen Area 4	Located in sensitive groundwater area	
3-5x Pen Area 7 >5x Pen Area 9	Is the protected water body an Outstanding Natural Resource or Special Aquatic Life Use Surface Water?	
10. Annual Rainfall solution inches	Section E Evaluation	
20 - 25 - 3 25 - 30° 5	Section A - any "yes" answer requires controls and a permit. Section B - Sum of risk values > 60 is a significant pollution potential	
30 - 35° 7 35 - 40° 9	which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations. 3. Section C - Sum of risk values > 25 is a significant pollution potential	
> 40" 10	which requires controls and a permit or modification for operations.	
11. Rainfall Intensity (25-Yr. 24-Hr. Storm) inches	Section D - e. If D1 or D2 is "yes" and groundwater Potential is > 20, a permit is required.	
4.5 - 5" 3	f. If D3 is 'yes' and Surface Water Potential is > 50, a permit is required. 5. Section E - If facility evaluation does not require a permit, the facility is eligible	
5-5.5° 5 5.5-6° 7	for certification. Prior to the certification, the inspector shall review all	
6-6.5" 9	applicable separation distances for final eligibility determination.	T/CTA
> 6.5" 10 Section B Total: 0		EKSTA



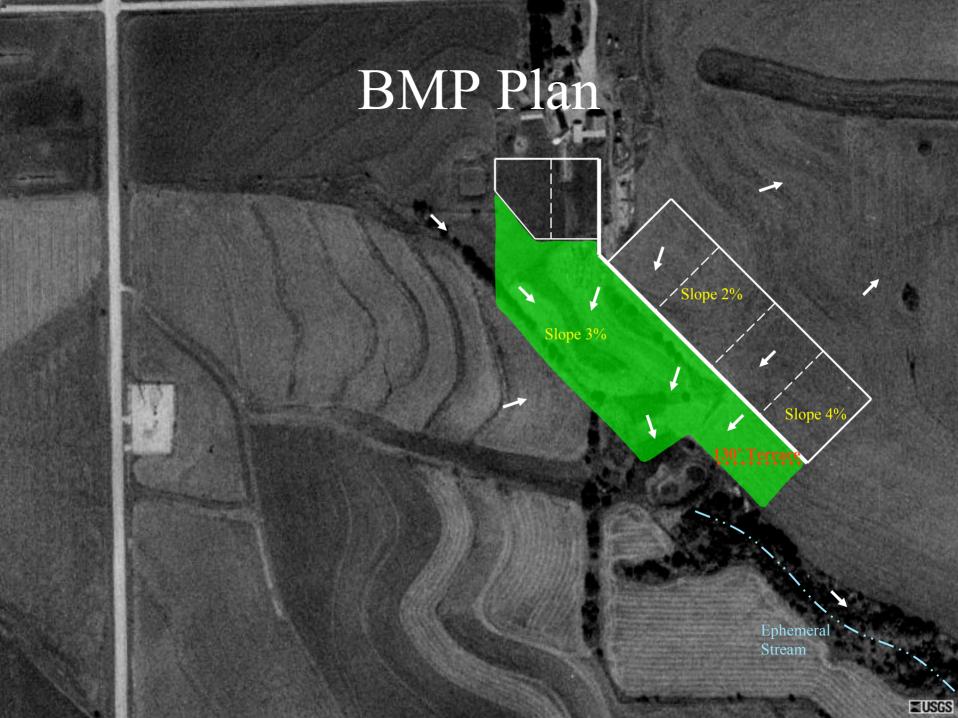


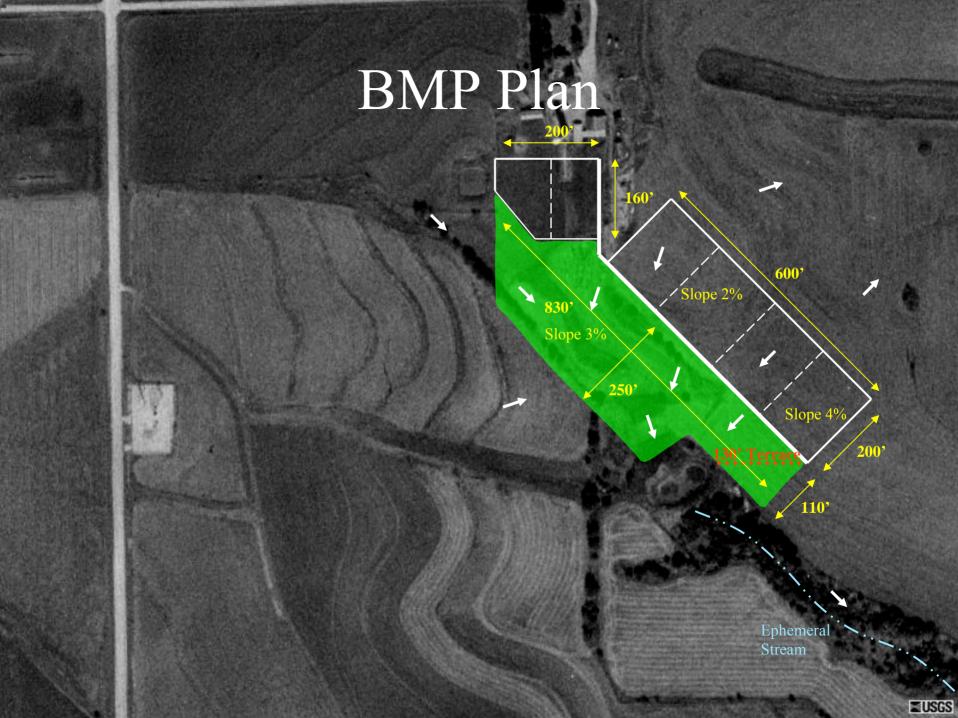
Extraneous Drainage Buffer size Buffer type Animal size



Ephemeral Stream

BMP Plan Slope 2% Slope 3% Slope 4% Ephemeral Stream **■USGS**

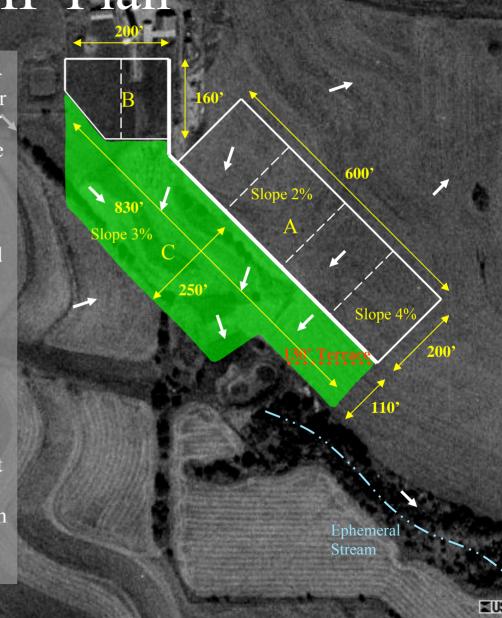


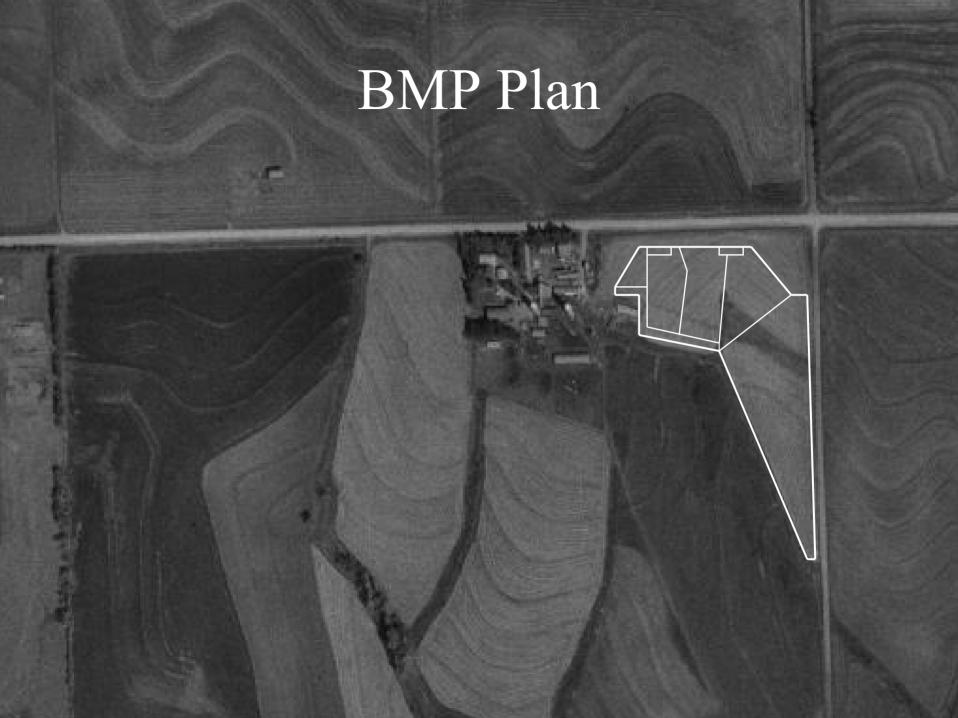


A- New feeding pens, 200'x600' divided into 4 pens, 150'x200'. Will hold 400 head total under 700#. There will be a 10' alley at the bottom of the pens connecting to existing pens. The slope of the pens is 2% on the north and 4% on the south.

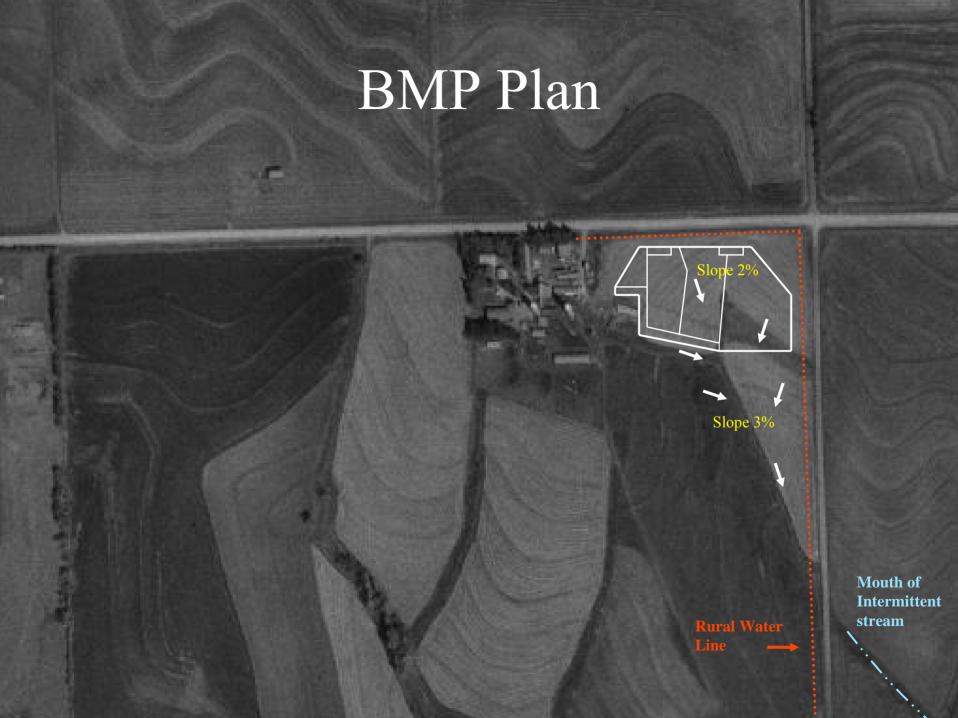
B- Existing 2 pens, with west pen shorten, used for accumulating and conditioning (together 60'x200'). Will hold 75 head under 700#.

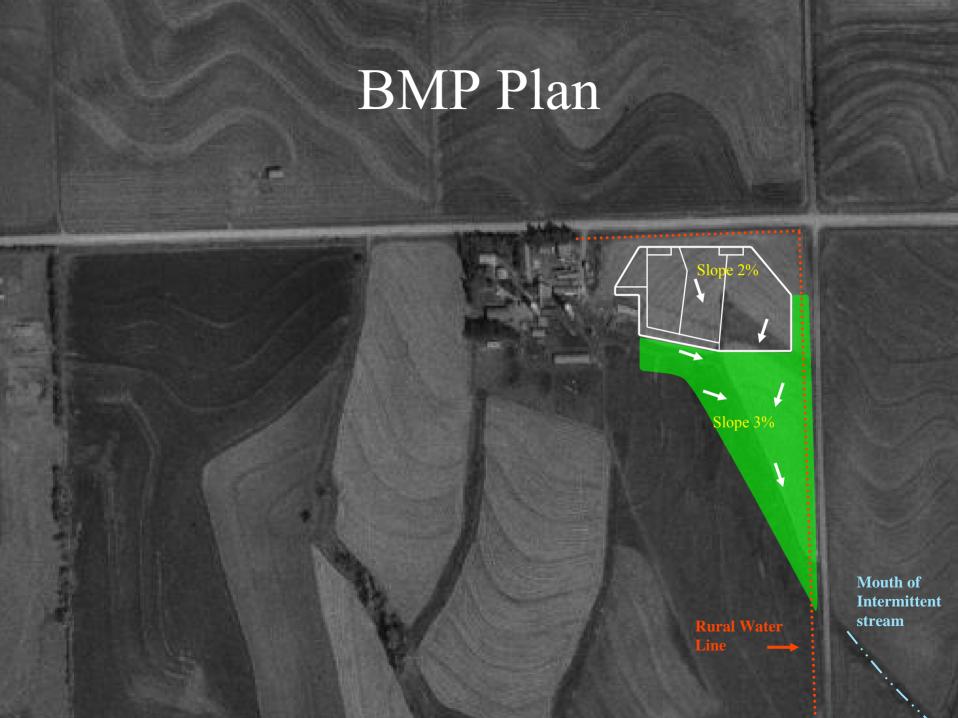
C- Old feeding pens, ditch and 50' west of ditch planted to brome grass. The maximum length is 830' with the main body being 660'. 250' at the widest and 110' at the narrowest on the south. The slope average is 3% east to west and 3% north to south. Will put in a 130' terrace to flow back from south end. Flow from the brome grass will enter old pond. The distance to the perennial stream is over ½ mile.

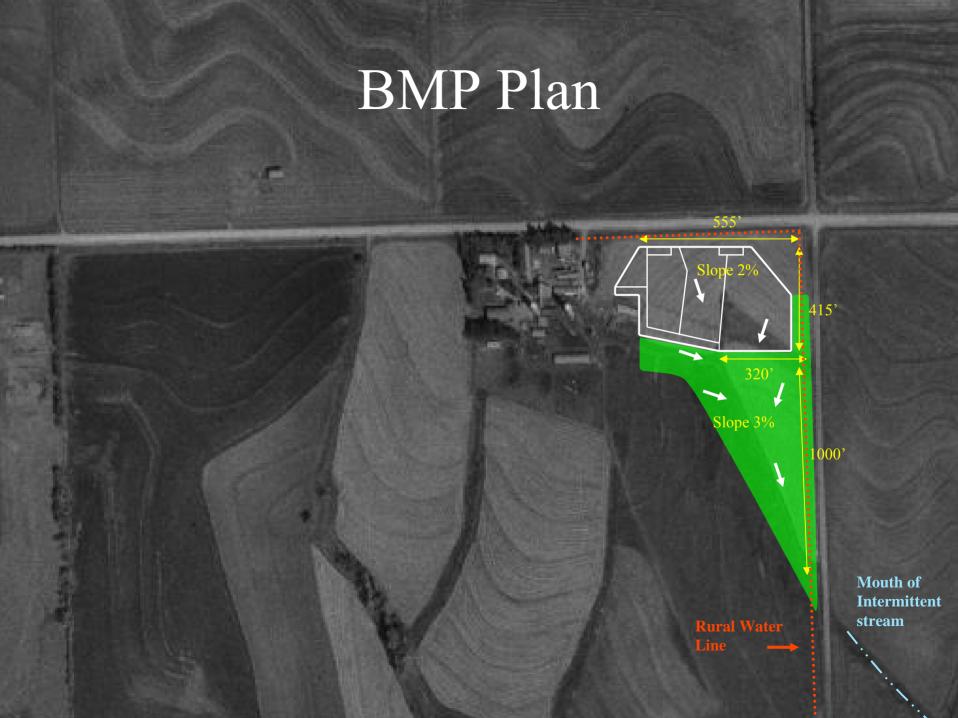




BMP Plan Buffer Size Buffer Type Number of Months Slope Mouth of Intermittent stream







Confined feeding area used about 6 months each year, feeding 90 animal units.

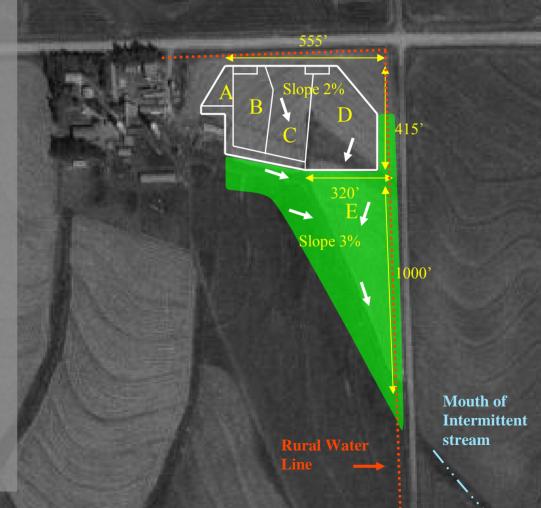
A – Utility lot

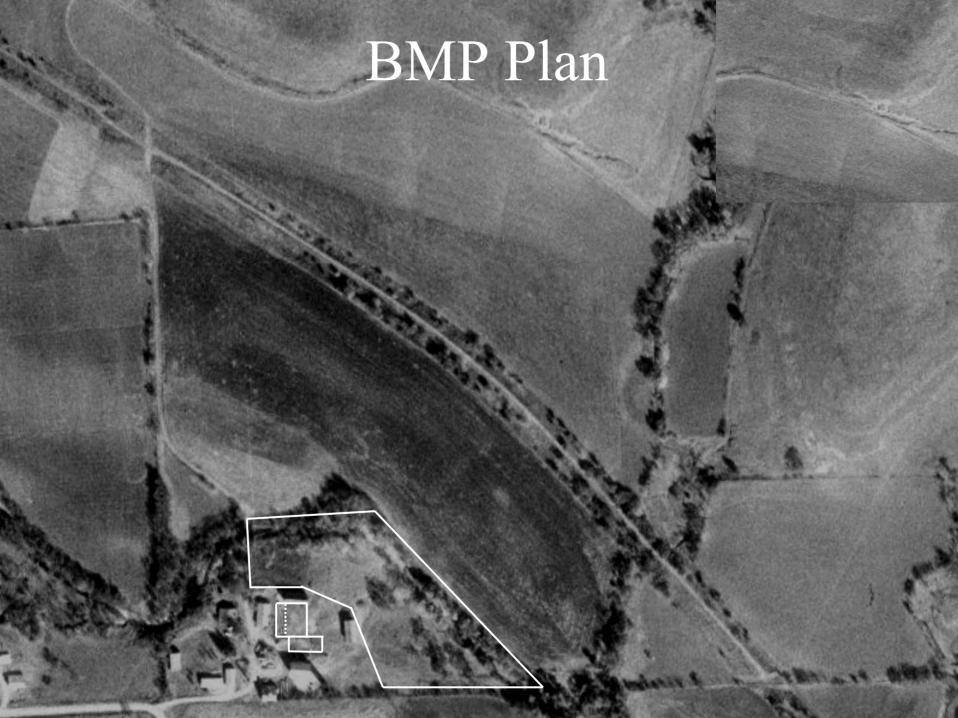
B – Lot is approximately 120'X 220' used to feed 40 head > 700#.

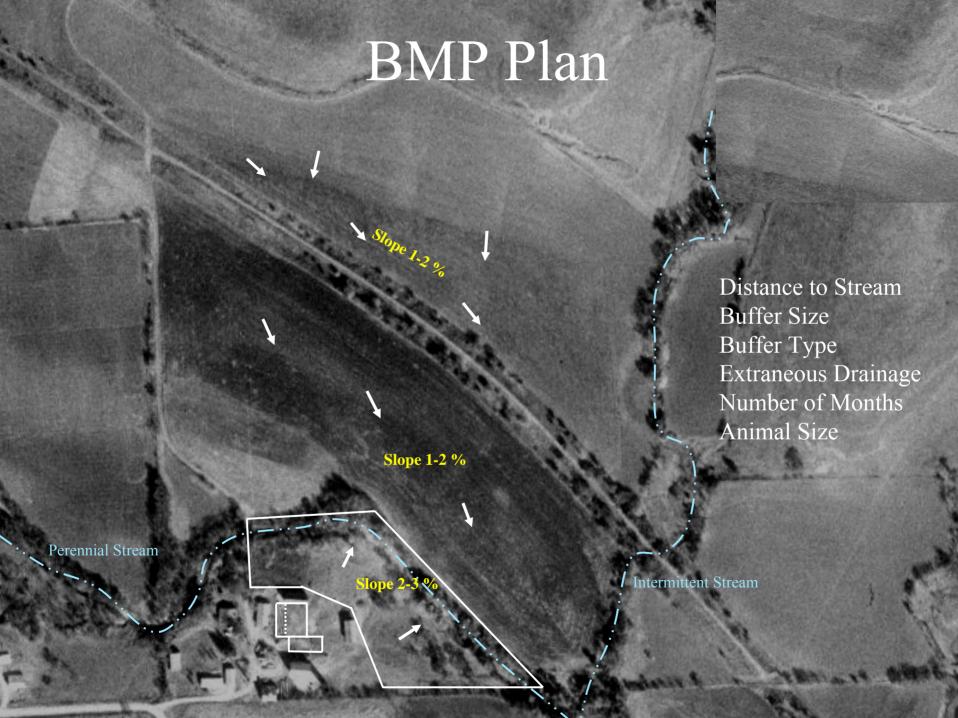
C – Lot is approximately 135' X 260' used to feed 40 head < 700#.

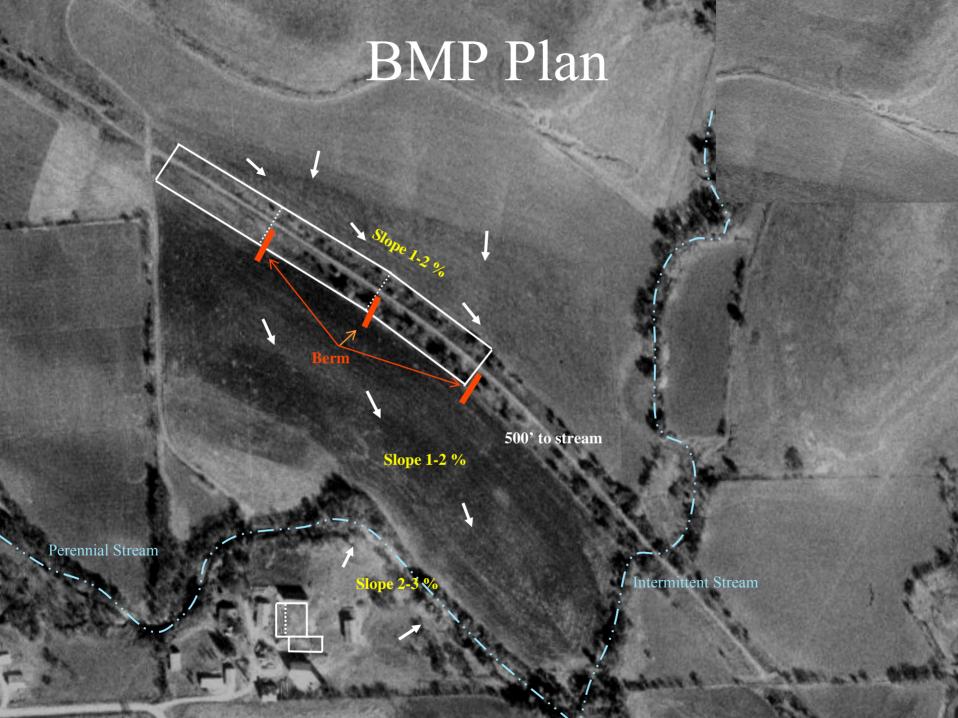
D – Lot is approximately 240' X 315' used to feed 60 head < 700#. Lot is a set back 100' west of road.

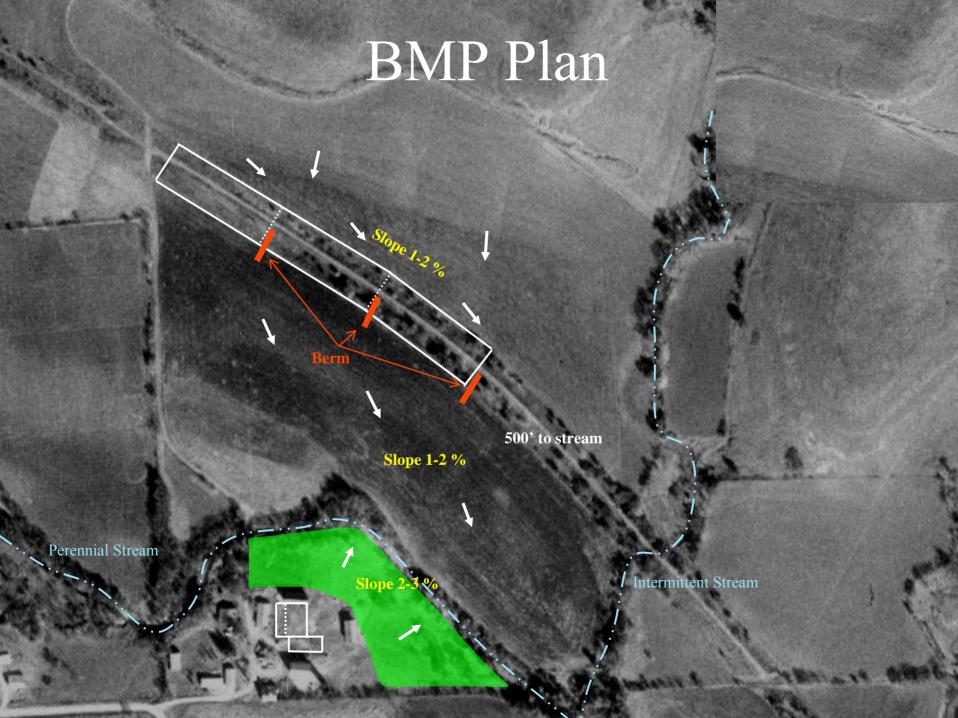
E – Previous feeding area will be abandoned and planted to brome grass.

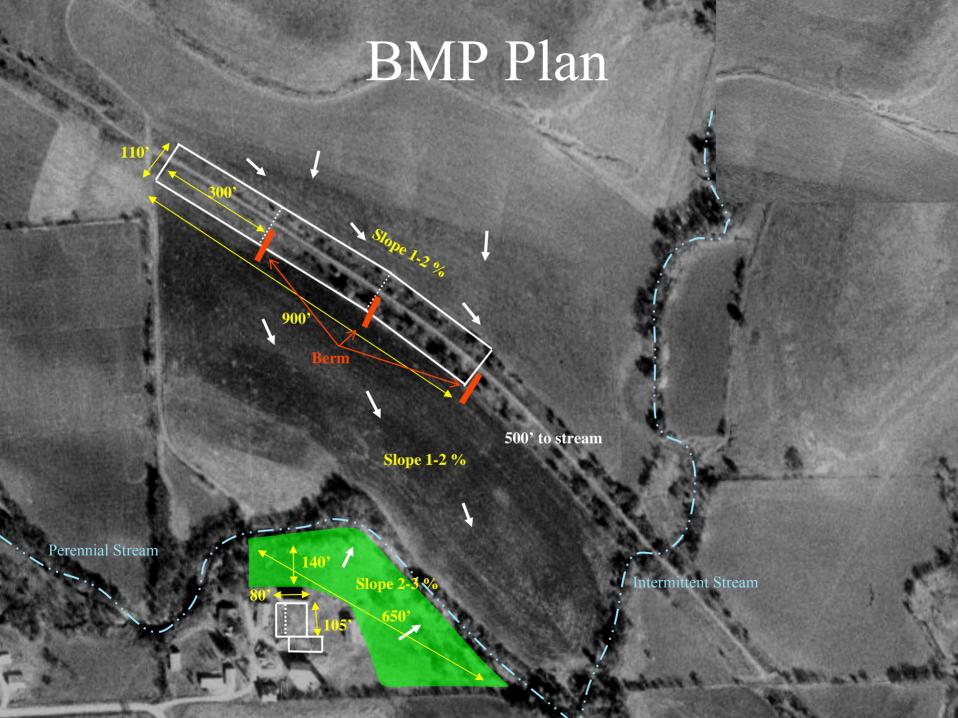


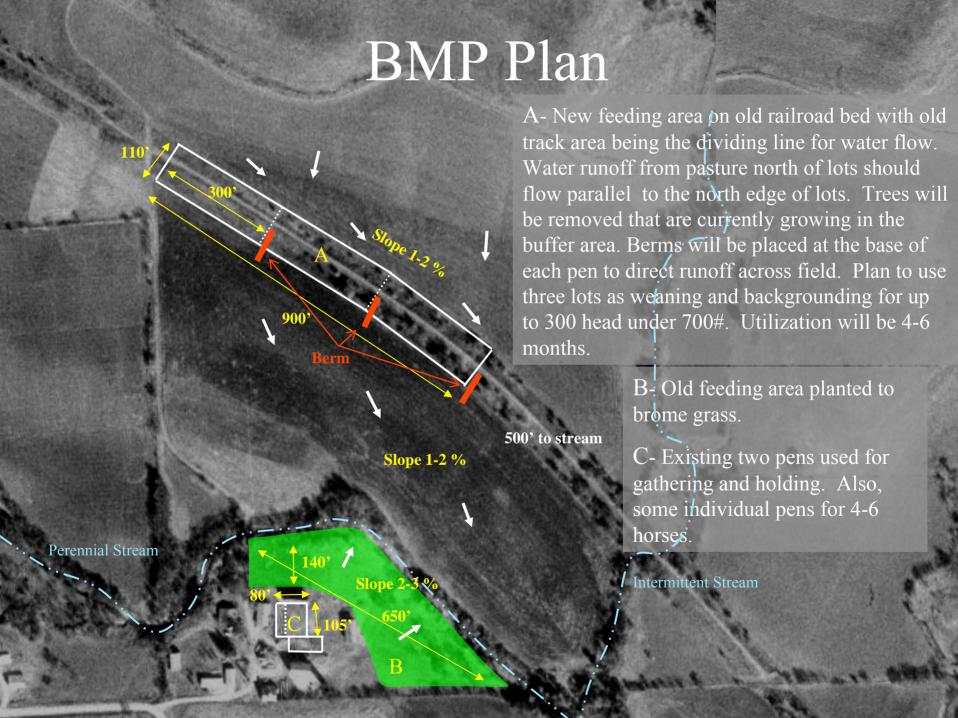












Cattle feeding facility for 450 head up to 700#. Pen utilization will be 6 months.

Area A is receiving & loading, working pens, and occasional sick pen.

Lot B is approximately 43,456 sq. ft. or 150' X 240' plus wing area. A feeding capacity of 145 head. No extraneous drainage.

Lot C is approximately 47,350 sq. ft. or 130' X 250' plus 50' X 60' wing. A feeding capacity of 155 head. No extraneous drainage.

Lot D will be a new feeding area approximately 43,500 sq. ft. or 140 X 320'. A feeding capacity of 145 head. No extraneous drainage.



Management Practices that should be Implemented and Maintained

- Scrape lots and apply solids at agronomic rates
- Maintain vegetative cover in buffers
- Harvest vegetation to remove nutrients
- Prevent channeling of runoff onto vegetative system





Warren Bell

Watershed Specialist Kansas State University

Will Boyer

Watershed Specialist Kansas State University

Mike Christian

Watershed Specialist Kansas State University

Bob Frisbie

Watershed Specialist Kansas State University

Herschel George

Watershed Specialist Kansas State University

Ron Graber

Watershed Specialist Kansas State University

Bill Hargrove

Director, KCARE Kansas State University

