FEEDLOTS, STABLES, KENNELS, PIGGERIES, AND MANURE PITS

Potential Hazards: Typically, feedlots are areas in which a large number of cattle, poultry, sheep, or hogs are confined in concentrated spaces. Wastes generated by feedlot operations include manure, chemicals, and debris.

Precipitation falling on the feedlot infiltrates the accumulated animal wastes and produces leachate containing various concentrations of bacteria, viruses, nitrate-nitrogen, phosphate, and sodium. Leachate or runoff from the feedlot may enter the ground water system by infiltrating the soil cover. Ground water contamination may also result from leachate produced when animal wastes are collected from the feedlot and applied directly to the land or disposed of in an unlined manure pit. Although usually generated in smaller quantities than feedlot wastes, animal wastes from kennels and stables are also potential ground water contaminants.

Probable Overall Threat To The Public Water Supply: Medium-high

Controls: A Utah Pollution Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permit is required if polluted runoff leaves the owners property.

Recommended Assessment: Not adequately controlled

Recommended Land Management Strategy: Memorandum of agreement

Best Management Practices:

We recommend that the Soil Conservation Service and/or the USU Extension Service be contacted to recommend site-specific best management practices. Below are listed some generic best management practices and general considerations for feedlots, manure pits, and stables/kennels:

Feedlots:

- Divert runoff from feedlot area
    - install upslope berms and/or diversion ditches
    - collect rainfall from roofs

- grade or reshape the area to minimize runoff

- Collect runoff from feedlot with ditches or a tile drainage network

- Treat runoff
    - land application
    - holding ponds

- Scrape paved feedlots periodically

     ►   Establish a vegetative buffer zone downslope to detain and absorb wastes

Manure Pits

     ►   Manure pits should be lined with clay or other impermeable material

     ►   Liquid effluent should be collected and treated

Stables/Kennels

     ►   Divert/minimize runoff from stable/kennel area