

The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly

of

Working with Animal Feeding
Operations to Implement Best
Management Practices

























The Good...







Nick Holthaus Cattle Feeding Facility

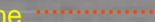
Lot A - Feeding 100 head <700# utilized for 10 months. Lot is approximately 25,500 sq. ft.

Lot B - Feeding 95 head >700# utilized for 10 months. Lot is approximately 42,800 sq. ft.

Extraneous drainage is limited from driveway to lots. A dense grass buffer 130'x 360' will be added at the base of the lots with lots shaped for even distribution of runoff. Base of buffer area is designated to contain an intermittent stream, but because of the pond immediately above the area water only flows a couple times a year.

Rural water line is 15' from south edge of lot A.



Water Flow Direction →
Grass Buffer 
Rural Water Line 







The Bad...











Thad Peterson Feeding Facility

Calving 240 cows from February to May 1 mostly on pasture. However, 70 head will be fed in lot A. In addition, 30 heifers are fed during the winter in the south 8 acre fescue pasture.

This 8 acre fescue pasture is used to feed 30 replacement heifers or cows. The feed bunks will be placed in the northwest corner, 200 to 230 feet from the intermittent stream. Manure will be removed following the cattle displacement. Grass will be replanted in the recently graded area around waterer.

This native grass pasture is used to feed and calve 70 cows. Feeding sites will be alternated and located at least 100' from stream. Grass will be replanted in the recently graded area around waterer and stream.

The extraneous flow area is approx. 50' x 445' and will be graded and planted to brome grass. Slope is 2%.

This native grass pasture is used to feed and calve 70 cows. Cows are fed in lot A. An additional north pasture will hold another 70 cows.

Lot A will be shortened on the north side to south of the extraneous water flow. Resulting size is approximately 46,600 sq. ft. The lot will be graded to evenly slope toward the extraneous water flow. Slope is 2-3%. Manure will be removed following the cattle displacement.

Grass Buffer 
Water Flow Direction 
Intermittent Stream 
Feed Bunks 



The Ugly...











Rau Cattle Feeding Facility Karl and Roy Rau

Winter feeding and weaning site for 80 head of cows from November 1 through May 15. Approximately ½ calf in the spring and ½ in the fall. In addition, about 30 head of replacement heifers are fed in adjoining pens.

Lot A is approximately 3 acres holding 60 cows and up to 15 replacement heifers in the smaller pen.

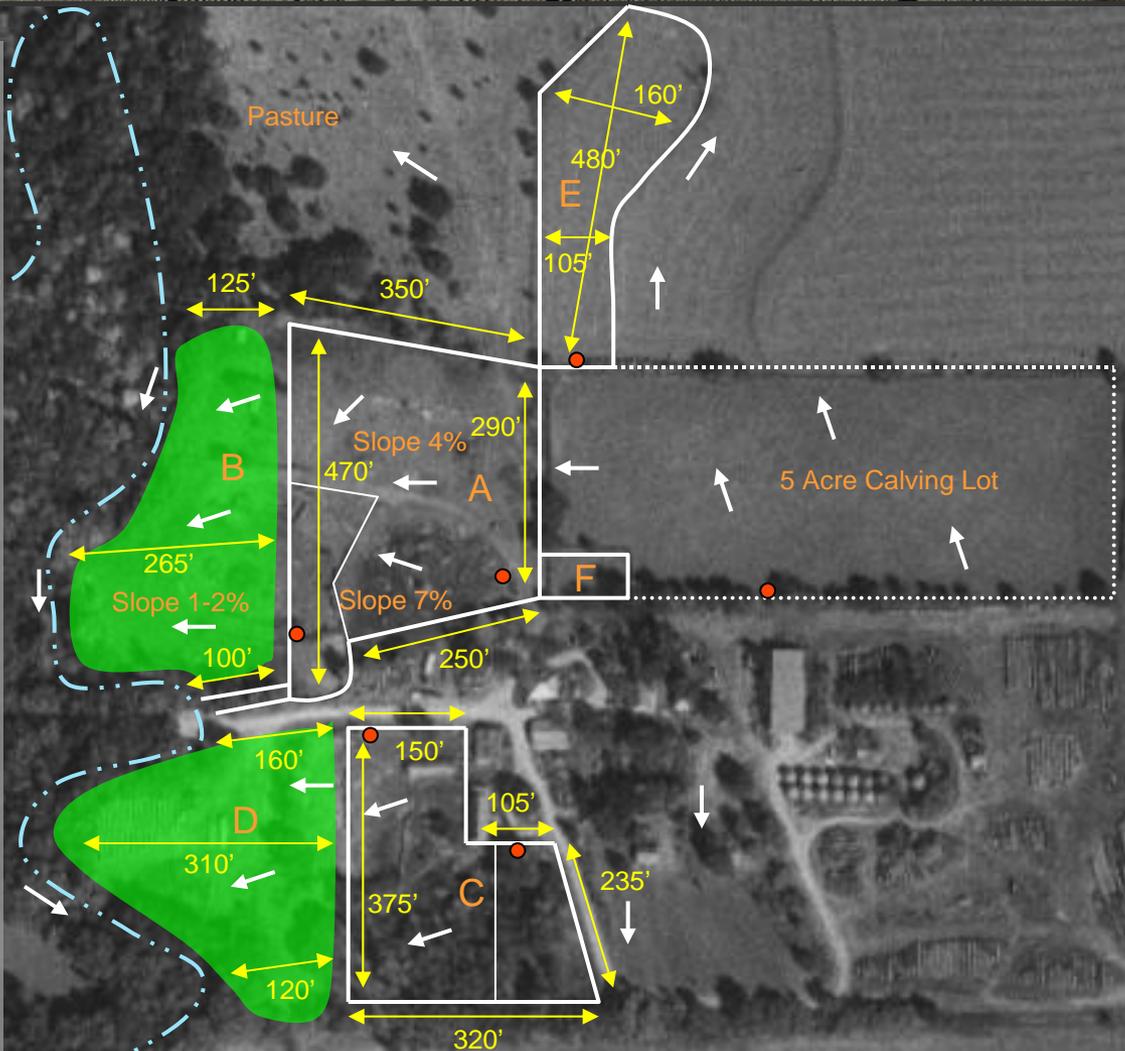
Buffer Area B will be graded and planted to brome grass. It is approximately 2 acres.

Lot C will be a feeding area for 20 cows. It is approximately 1.6 acres.

Buffer Area D is approximately 2 acres and will be maintained as a grass buffer and hay storage.

Lot E is approximately 1.5 acres holding up to 15 replacement heifers.

Lot F is the working corral.



Water Flow Direction	→
Water Source	●
Buffer Area	■ (Green)
Stream	- - - -









Pollution Potential Worksheet

- Capacity
- Pen slope
- Slope below Pen
- Distance to Stream
- Utilization
- Soil Type
- Buffer Type
- Buffer Size
- Extraneous Drainage
- Annual Rainfall
- Rainfall Intensity



Best Management Practices

- Grass Buffers
- Berms
- Animal numbers and size
- Abandon pens, relocation
- Resize pens
- Clean and reshape pens
- Sediment basins
- Lagoons
- Waste storage
- Manure management



Impacts

- 2005 – 44 Feeding Facilities,
9,696 Animal Units
- 2006 – 42 Feeding Facilities,
13,599 Animal Units
- 2007 – 40 Feeding Facilities,
10,328 Animal Units





Michael Christian
Watershed Specialist
K-State Research & Extension

