

Get More Information?

Conservation District

P.O. Box 370
East Sage Street
Laramie, WY 82937
307-787-3794 x4
Contact: Kerri Sabey

Smoky Mountains Conservation Service

P.O. Box 370
East Sage Street
Laramie, WY 82937
307-787-3211
Contact: Jeff Lewis

Department of Environmental Quality

Chandler Building
22 W. 25th
Cheyenne, WY 82002
307-777-7937



Signature is provided by:

Conservation District

Smoky Mountains/Smiths Fork Water
Steering Committee

&
Smoky Mountains River Water Quality
Steering Committee

Animal Feeding Operations & Confined Animal Feeding Operations

Clean Water Act Requirements



Is My Operation an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) or a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)?

AFO Definition:

- A lot or facility where the following conditions are met:
- Animals are confined, fed, or maintained for a total of 45 days in any 12 month period, and
- Crops or vegetation is not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.

An AFO becomes a CAFO in one of three ways:

Large CAFOs:

- 1000 or more Beef Cattle or Buffalo are confined
- 10,000 or more Sheep or Lambs are confined
- 500 or more Horses are confined
- *These operations are required to be permitted*
- *Operating without a permit is considered a violation*

Medium CAFOs:

- 300-999 Beef Cattle or Buffalo are confined and any one of the following two conditions (a.k.a **Unacceptable Conditions**) are met
 1. Pollutants are discharged into navigable waters through a man-made ditch, flushing system or other similar man-made device **or**
 2. Pollutants are discharged directly into waters of the US which originate outside of and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct contact with the animals confined in the operation

Small CAFO's:

- A designation by WyDEQ that the AFO is a significant contributor of pollution to water considering the following factors:
 - Operation size and amount of waste generated
 - Location of AFO relative to water
 - Means of conveyance of animal waste into water
 - Slope, vegetation, rainfall and other factors affecting the likelihood or frequency of animal waste reaching water **and**
 - Other relevant factors

What Should I Do If My Operation Is a CAFO?

- Producers with existing permits must complete their Nutrient Management Plans by 12/31/06 (containing a discharge permit)
- Existing permittees must have their Nutrient Management Plan done and approved by 12/31/06. If not approved, the permit must be reissued-all permits will expire on 12/31/06
- New facilities must have their Nutrient Management Plan done and approved by 12/31/06 and receive a discharge permit by March 2006.

Large CAFOs (see definition)

- Annual reporting requirements:
 - Number and type of animals
 - Amount of manure/waste generated
 - Amount of manure/waste applied to land
 - The land application plan
 - NMP
 - Land application acres
 - Summary of production
 - Proof NMP was developed by a certified planner

Medium CAFOs (see definition)

- Removal of Unacceptable Conditions
- Eliminate direct access to water

Small CAFOs (see definition)

- Removal of Unacceptable Conditions
- Eliminate direct access to water

ed Livestock Operations

ers should address water qual-
begin assessing your own op-
rself this question:

facility discharge, or have the
e, into any surface or ground

your operation may have an
ty that should be addressed.

can help you evaluate your
atures found at your site. This
ed as a voluntary, confidential
roperty.

the self-assessment, you dis-
your responses fall into a high
commended that you seek fur-
n if you have marked only a
category, it is recommended
ions to address the potential

FOR REGULATION AND IMPACTS

For Regulation/High Risk for
ts

y is located on or has direct
eans of ditch, etc.) to surface

For Regulation/Moderate Risk
mpacts

es not have direct contact or
ope results in runoff to surface
f risk is dependent upon filter-
etween corral/facility and wa-

For Regulation/Low Risk for
ts

t or discharge. Adequate fil-
preventing most or all waste
water

Low Risk Regulation/Zero to
Quality Impacts (25yr./24 hr.

m facility in a 25 year 24 hour
tainment of waste and runoff/
es

Site Features: Based on your confined livestock facilities	Higher Risk	Lower Risk	Indicate with H or L
What is the distance to surface water?	Less than 100 feet away	More than 500 feet away	
Is the confinement area located in the floodplain?	Within the floodplain	Far above the floodplain	
What is the depth to groundwater?	Less than 50 feet deep	More than 100 feet deep	
Is this aquifer used for drinking water?	Yes	No	
What are the soil types?	Sandy or gravelly soils with low water and nutrient holding capacities	Clayey soils with high water and nutrient holding capacities	
What is the distance to any water wells?	Less than 100 feet away	More than 500 feet away	
What is the condition of well? (If you are unsure please answer no) Is the well properly sealed?	No	Yes	
Is it above surface water drainage?	No	Yes	
Does terrain slope towards or away from surface water?	Toward	Away	
What is the slope of terrain?	More than 5%	Less than 1%	
Are animal liquid and/or solid wastes being applied to crop or hayland?	Animal wastes are not applied or are applied with no nutrient management plan	Animal wastes are applied to crop-land with a nutrient management plan	
Is there a vegetative buffer/filter between facilities and surface water?	No buffer, with animals or wastes in contact with surface water	Large and well vegetated buffer between wastes and surface water	
What is the density of vegetation surrounding the confinement area?	Little or no vegetation	Well vegetated	
Does the site have surface water run-off management/diversion?	No run-off management/diversion	Watercollection/diversion provided on facilities	
Does surface run-off flow toward drinking water source?	Yes	No	
Do the livestock have direct and constant access to stream in the confined area?	Livestock have fairly constant contact	Livestock have little or no surface water contact	
How are the operation's dead animals disposed of?	In or near surface water	Upland disposal or removal	

Financial Assistance

Clean Water Act Section 319

- Available to individual pro
the Uinta County Conserv

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

- Available through the Nat
ervation Service Office lo

Agriculture Management Assistance

- Available through the Nat
ervation Service Office in

Wyoming Water Development Council (WWDC)

- Small Water Development Pro
• Available for small water
wide, contact Ron Vore at
-3342

Leveraging Funds

- **EQIP**-Cost share up to 75%
- **AMA**-Cost share 75%
- **WWDC**-Small Water Dev
50% of project up to \$50,0
\$25,000 cost share (state r
match EQIP money or 319
- **319 Funds**-Cost share up
40% of match must be non-
kind
(District/state/producer m
equipment)

Note: Once a notice of viola
sued by WDEQ, producers
gible to participate in the ab
cost-share programs.