

**WINTER FEEDING, AFO/CAFO SITE ASSESSMENT  
FOR CATTLE OPERATIONS**

Producer: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

County: \_\_\_\_\_ Field Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Assisted By: \_\_\_\_\_

**General Definitions and Description**

Waters of the United States: Navigable streams including irrigation laterals and drainages. All waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

Waters of the State: All surface and ground water located within the boundaries of the state or boundary streams, rivers and lakes.

Nutrient Management Plans (NMP): NMPs must address all resource concerns identified using the following tools and/or other resource planning techniques or methods:

- Site Assessment: Identifies resource concerns related to the area where livestock are fed and/or concentrated.
- P Transport Risk Analysis: Identifies the probability of P transport from a winter feeding area or a winter pasture, or where land application of animal waste occurs.
- Nutrient Management Plans must meet the criteria cited in the 590 Nutrient Management Standard.

Jurisdiction: ISDA has responsibility for all beef and dairy CAFOs in the state of Idaho except Indian Reservations. EPA has responsibility for reservations and CAFOs, excluding those housing beef and/or dairy cattle. EPA has the responsibility to inspect all lands in the state to determine compliance with the Clean Water Act.

CAFO (as of December 2002):

- Large CAFO
  - Livestock are confined more than 45 days.

<b>Industry Thresholds</b>	
<b>Animal Type</b>	<b>Large CAFO</b>
Dairy Cows	700
Veal Calves	1,000
Beef Cattle	1,000
Other Cattle (Heifers)	1,000
Swine	2,500 (55 lbs or more) 10,000 (under 55 lbs)
Horses	500
Sheep or Lambs	10,000
Turkeys	55,000
Chickens, Liquid Manure	30,000
Chickens, All Other	125,000 (non-laying hens) 82,000 (laying hens)
Ducks	30,000 5,000 (liquid manure system)

- Medium CAFO
  - Direct discharge to "Waters of the U.S." and/or "Waters of the State"
  - Does not require site specific water quality monitoring
  - Stream running through confinement area
  - Man-made conveyance to surface water
  - All or a portion of the site does not support perennial vegetation or annually seeded cover
  - Livestock are confined more than 45 days

<b>Industry Thresholds</b>	
<b>Animal Type</b>	<b>Medium CAFO</b>
Dairy Cows	200 - 699
Veal Calves	300 – 999
Beef Cattle	300 – 999
Other Cattle (Heifers)	300 – 999
Swine	750 - 2,499 (55 lbs or more) 3,000 - 9,999 (under 55 lbs)
Horses	150 - 499
Sheep or Lambs	3,000 - 9,999
Turkeys	16,500 - 54,999
Chickens, Liquid Manure	9,000 - 29,999
Chickens, All Other	37,500 - 124,999 (non-laying hens) 25,000 - 81,999 (laying hens)
Ducks	10,000 - 29,999 1,500-4,999 (liquid manure system)

- Small CAFO (Must be designated)
  - Livestock feeding operations that are determined to be a “significant contributor” to waters of the U.S. and/or waters of the State. This determination is typically based upon site specific water quality monitoring.
  - All or a portion of the site does not support perennial vegetation or annually seeded cover.
  - Livestock are confined more than 45 days.

AFO (as of December 2002):

- Confines animals for 45 days in 12 months
- Does not sustain vegetation in confinement area
- Does not discharge to waters of the U.S. and/or waters of the State

Winter Feeding Areas: The majority of the site supports perennial vegetation or annually seeded cover. A winter feeding area is not required by law to have a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP); however, as part of the RMS planning process, an NMP may be necessary to address identified site specific resource concerns.

**Site Data**

Precipitation: \_\_\_\_\_ Slope: \_\_\_\_\_ Representative Soils: \_\_\_\_\_

Briefly describe the containment/feeding scenario, including a description of the number and kind of animals, and complete the Site Assessment on the back of this sheet.

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If land application of wastes occurs, briefly describe the procedure used. \_\_\_\_\_

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### Site Assessment For AFO, CAFO, and/or Winter Feeding Areas

This table will help the producer and planner identify resource problems on the site. **A check in any shaded block identifies a potential water quality resource concern that needs to be corrected by the RMS planning/implementation process.**

Item	Y	N	Comment
1. Does the feeding area support perennial vegetation or annually seeded vegetation: a. Over the entire area? b. Over a portion of the area? c. No vegetation is found.	a. b. c.		
2. Does precipitation or snowmelt leave the AFO/CAFO and enter waters of the State/U.S.? (Not permitted by regulation).			
3. Does precipitation or snowmelt leave the winter feeding area? (Not restricted by regulation).			
4. Do livestock have direct access to waters of the State/US from any kind of site?			
5. Is vegetation in the riparian zone impacted by livestock?			
6. Are there off-channel livestock watering facilities?			
7. Does upland runoff flow through the feeding area?			
8. Is there roof runoff within the feeding area? (Animal health issue).			
9. Does roof runoff flow through the feeding area and off-site? (Water quality issue).			
10. Is there a vegetative buffer zone between the feeding area and waters of the State/U.S.? Describe vegetative species, condition & width. Note: The buffer must meet practice standards 391A, Riparian Forest Buffer, 390 Riparian Herbaceous Buffer or 393 Filter Strip.			
11. Are solid wastes or a portion of solid wastes stockpiled in the feeding area?			
12. Will runoff from stockpiled waste flow off-site?			
13. Do liquid wastes flow off-site?			
14. Are liquid wastes from the feeding area contained?			
15. Does land application of waste occur?			
16. Is the site subject to flooding?			

**Dairy Operations** – Submit a copy of your nutrient management plan and corresponding records.

**Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO)** – If your facility is considered a Confined Animal Feeding Operation, submit a copy of your nutrient management plan and corresponding records. Refer to Winter Feeding, AFO/CAFO Site Assessment for Cattle Operations (651.0202(c)(1) to determine if your facility is a Confined Animal Feeding Operation.

**Animal Feeding Operations (AFO), Winter Feeding Operations (WFO) and Pasture Operations** – Complete the following information and submit to NRCS for evaluation.

**Livestock Information**

Animal Class	Housing Type	Number of Animals	Average Weight per Animal (lbs)	Bedding Type	Tons of Bedding Used per year

- Note – Tons of Bedding Used per Year can be calculated using AWMFH.

Typical Animal Class		Typical Housing	Typical Bedding
Dairy Lactating Cow	Turkey	Freestall	Sand
Dairy Dry Cow	Duck	Open Lot	Compost
Dairy Heifer	Sheep	Covered Shed	Long Straw
Dairy Calf	Swine - Grower	Covered Pens	Chopped Straw
Beef - High Forage	Swine - Replacement Gilt	Crates	Shavings
Beef - High Energy	Sow Gestation	Concrete Pens	
Cow/Calf	Sow Lactating	Little Building	
Beef - Background	Boar	Cages	
Chicken Layer	Nursery Pig	Winter Feeding Area	
Chicken Pullet	Goat	Winter Pasture	
Chicken Broiler	Horse		

**Runoff Areas**

<b>Name of Area Contributing Runoff</b>	<b>Surface Type</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Slope</b>	<b>Containment Method</b>

- Note – Runoff from any surface that is in contact with manure must be contained.

<b>Typical Runoff Area</b>	<b>Typical Surface Type</b>	<b>Typical Slope</b>	<b>Typical Containment</b>
Cow Yards	Earthen	>3%	Wastewater Storage Pond
Feed Lanes	Concrete/Paved	<3%	In-Corral
Feed Storage Area	Roofed		Concrete Tank
Corrals	Concrete/Paved - Scraped Daily		
Feed Barn Roof			
Freestall Roof			
Concrete Alley			

**Manure Storage Information**

Manure Storage	Rectangular Structure	Sloped Wall Structure	Open Lot Corral	Cylindrical Tank	Winter Feeding Area					
						Length ft	Width ft	Depth ft	Slope	Diameter ft
	1	1	1	1	1					
	1	1	1	1	1					
	1	1	1	1	1					
	1	1	1	1	1					
	1	1	1	1	1					
	1	1	1	1	1					
	1	1	1	1	1					
	1	1	1	1	1					

- Note – If manure is stored on pasture or in the winter feeding area, you do not need to supply dimensions of the storage.

<b>Typical Manure Storage</b>
Wastewater Storage Pond
Runoff Pond
Concrete Separator
Mechanical Separator Pad
Open Lot Corral
Concrete Pit Beneath Housing