The facts

- You have an environmental stewardship responsibility owning livestock in Ohio
- Your responsibility applies whether you have a large or small livestock operation
- ➤ The Ohio Agricultural Pollution Abatement rules started in 1979 and includes dairy, beef, hog, buffalo, sheep, goats, horses, alpacas, llamas, chickens, turkeys, ducks
- Animal waste in streams can cause stream fish kills or may have already eliminated stream life that contributes to algae outbreaks
- ➤ The State's goal is to keep 'clean water clean' and manage and prevent polluted water
- ➤ The Ohio Department of Agriculture, ODNR Division of Wildlife, OEPA, and the Medina SWCD all have a roll to play in abating livestock related pollution in 'waters of the state'
- Waters of the state include ground water to road ditches, from ponds to streams, from wetlands to wells, from springs to waterways







- ➤ Many livestock owners have taken measures to prevent animal waste sources from reaching 'waters of the state'
- Best management practices (bmp) have been accepted and if you are using them correctly, you may receive some protection from complaining neighbors
- ➤ Runoff of bare exercise lots, feedlots, denuded pastures, or paddocks is not a bmp and is a violation. If a stream runs through this area you could be required to have a permit by ODA or OEPA. High phosphorous levels will need to be managed accordingly with more off-site scrutiny underway
- The Medina SWCD, a local agency, free of charge, will help you assess your livestock operation and help you plan corrective measures
- Downstream neighbors are not required to accept your manure laden runoff. You are required to keep it on your property
- Odors are currently unregulated but could be Litigated

Fly problems fall under the county health department concerns





Do you manage your manure to be a nutrient for soil or a pollutant in the water?

Do you have any of the following challenges or situations?

- Feedlot runoff
- Bare lot runoff
- Milk house drains to water
- Silage leachate runoff
- Property perimeter storage
- Manure storage runoff
- Lack of manure storage
- Mud paddocks
- Manure shoved over ra-
- Livestock access to entire stream
- Too many animals on to few acres
- Manure piled along streams

If you answered <u>no</u> to all of these, congratulations! If you answered <u>yes</u> to some, contact us for assistance.

Solutions may include such best management practices as:

Storage, dumpsters, gutters, fences, diversions, crossings, new water supply or access, settling basins, seedings, vegetated buffers, tile, roofs over feedlots, operation and management plan, soil testing, all-weather heavy use pads, manure nutrient plan, manure composting, or mortality composting.

These practices have standards and specifications based on the Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA, our partner agency.



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WATER QUALITY
TODAY!!!!

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer The Natural Resources Conservation Service provides leadership in a partnership effort to help people conserve, maintain, and improve our natural resources and environment.



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Livestock Stewardship







