#### Livestock & Water Quality

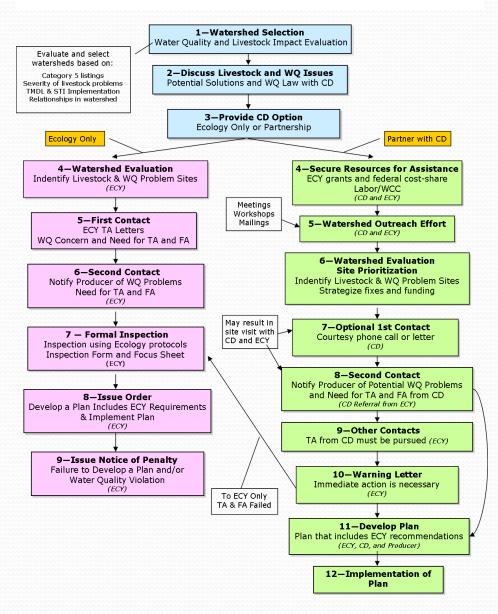
**Non-point Livestock Program** 

Chad Atkins Department of Ecology Water Quality Program

# Livestock & WQ Effort in ERO

- Worked with over 100 livestock producers to implement more than 300 miles of riparian protection
- To date, work focused in Asotin, Garfield, Columbia, Whitman, Adams, Lincoln Counties





# Visible livestock impacts near the stream indicate WQ problems

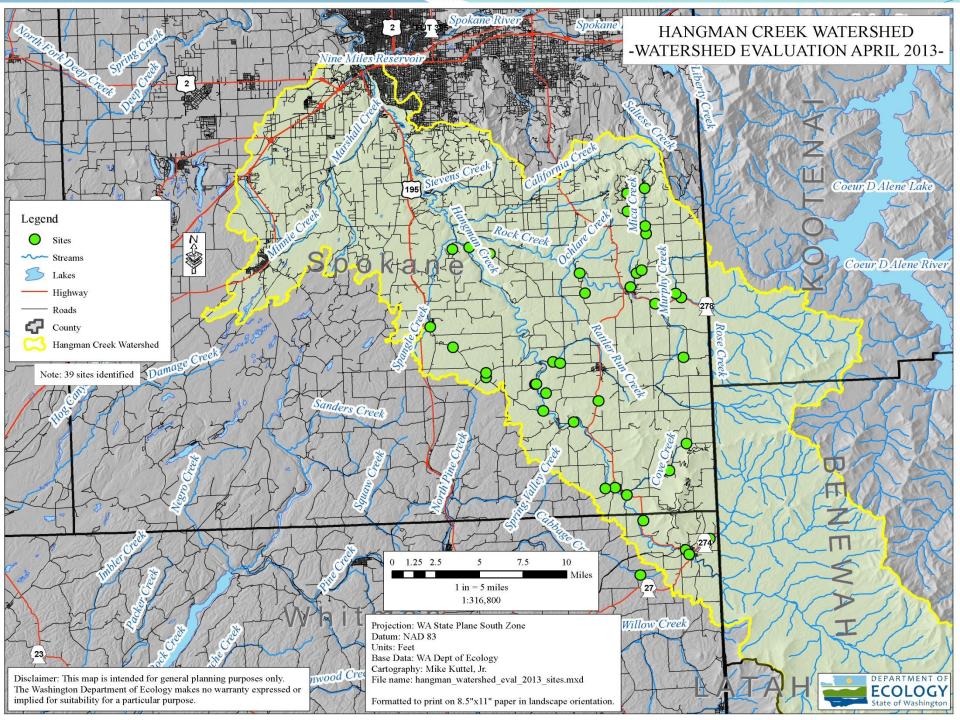
- Bare ground and exposed soil
- Contaminated run-off (active or potential)
- Slumping streambanks and erosion
- Moderate to heavy grazing
- Discharges from confinement areas
- Absence of woody vegetation due to livestock action
- Manure accumulations
- Access to surface water
- Livestock paths and trails

## Visible impacts effect these water quality parameters

- Fecal Coliform Bacteria
- Nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus)
- Temperature
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Turbidity
- pH
- Narrative Criteria -- Habitat

#### Are Livestock a Significant Source?

- Cattle deposit up to 11% of manure and 9% of urine directly in the water
- 40 head can deposit 240 lbs each day in the stream
- Access for 6 months equals 43,800 lbs of manure directly in the stream
- Does not include manure deposited in the stream corridor
- Does not include riparian impacts (sediment and temperature)



### **Sources of Funding for BMPs**

- Continuous Conservation Reserve Program (Continuous CRP)
- Ecology Centennial / 319 grants
- Conservation Commission grants
- Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP)
- Ecology Terry Husseman grants
- Direct Implementation (DIF) grants