



AEM Tier 2 Worksheet

Horse Farm - Wash Rack/Stall & Trailer Wash Area

Glossary

Back Flow Protection: a device designed to prevent water from re-entering the water supply system.

Ground Water Source: Primary or principle aquifer, wellhead or spring.

Leaching Potential: The possibility for downward movement through the soil of chemical substances dissolved in water.

Pathogens: Disease-producing organisms. Examples are E. Coli 0157:H7 and salmonella, which may infect livestock or humans; and Giardia or Cryptosporidium, which are intestinal parasites sometimes found in the feces of young livestock.

Vegetative Filter Area: An area of grass sod, meeting NRCS Standard NY-393a, for removing sediment, organic matter, nutrients, and other pollutants from waste water.

Watercourse: Water flowing over a non-vegetated channel to a waterbody.

Background

Animal wash rack and wash stall waste water represents a potential contaminant to both ground water and surface water. Water from washing of horses, livestock and equipment such as trailers can potentially contain urine, manure, detergents, bacteria, pathogens, and pesticides.

The location of your wash areas must be placed to protect against the potential for contaminated water to enter nearby surface water, ground water, streams, ponds, and wells.

Some suggestions to prevent water contamination on your farm:

1. Ensure that your well, spring, and septic leach field is located up gradient and/or an adequate distance from the wash rack/stall and trailer washing areas.
2. If your wash area has a drain, make sure that it is connected to a designed treatment system.
3. Reducing the amount of wash water used will decrease the volume of contaminated water needing treatment.

Agricultural Water Quality Principle

All wash and other process water should not reach watercourses or other sensitive areas or should be properly treated and disposed of to protect surface and ground water resources.

AEM Tier 2 Worksheet: Animal Wash Rack/Stall and Trailer Wash Area		Potential Concern		
Factors Needing Assessment:	Lower 1	2	3	Higher 4
Do you have back flow protection on your water sources?	Yes			No
Where is your animal wash rack/stall area located in relation to your farm's water source?	Located or designed such that seepage from the wash area does not enter wells or springs.	Greater than 200ft. down slope from well or spring.	Less than 200ft. from well or spring.	Located such that seepage from the wash area can enter wells or springs.
If animal wash rack/stall area has a drain, where does it discharge?	Drain is connected to a municipal sewer system or an appropriately designed and maintained separate farm septic system. OR Surface discharges to appropriately designed vegetative filter area.			Drain is connected to a household septic system. OR Discharge area is unknown. OR Discharges to a flow path that leads to a watercourse
If animal wash rack/stall area does not have a drain, where does the runoff water go?	Water goes into a designated vegetative filter area.	Water goes into a well vegetated field with at least 200 feet of flow path before a watercourse.	Water goes into the driveway, parking lot or other non-vegetated area.	Water goes into a watercourse, well recharge area, or household septic system leach field.
Where is your trailer washing area located in relation to your farm's water source?	Located or designed such that seepage from the wash area does not enter wells or springs.	Greater than 200ft. down slope from well or spring.	Less than 200ft. from well or spring.	Located such that seepage from the wash area can enter wells or springs.
If trailer washing area has a drain, where does it discharge?	Drain is connected to a municipal sewer system or a appropriately designed and maintained separate farm septic system. OR Surface discharges to appropriately designed vegetative filter area.			Drain is connected to a household septic system. OR Discharge area is unknown. OR Discharges to a flow path that leads to a watercourse
If trailer washing area does not have a drain, where does the runoff water go?	Water goes into a designated vegetative filter area.	Water goes into a well vegetated field with at least 200 feet of flow path before a watercourse.	Water goes into the driveway, parking lot or other non-vegetated area.	Water goes into a watercourse, well recharge area, or household septic system leach field.

Other:

1. How often do you wash livestock on your farm?
2. What is the maximum number of animals to be washed on any given day?
3. Do you routinely use fly spray or other insecticides on your animals?
4. How often do you wash the trailer, interior and exterior?
5. Do you remove the majority of manure before washing the inside of the trailer?
6. Are there drainage issues with your wash rack/stall or trailer washing areas?
7. When washing animals or the trailer, do you seek ways to reduce the amount of water used?
8. How often do you maintain and inspect your farm septic system?

Comments: