

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SWINE ON DRY LOTS

(Revised July 23, 1997)

1. **Runoff control:** Surface runoff from outside the dry lot must be diverted away from the dry lots. Efforts should be made to prevent runoff from leaving the dry lot from storms less severe than the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.
2. **Filter Strips:** hogs must be located as far as practical from swamps and streams. A minimum of a 100-foot filter must be maintained between the dry lots and streams, ponds, swamps and ditches. The filter strip must be protected by a fence. Spreader diversions must be used as needed to insure sheet flow. Where a 100-foot filter strip cannot be installed, the use of a diversion or other means is required to gain at least the effective filter area as would exist if the 100-foot filter were in place.
3. **Soils:** Efforts must be made to avoid soils that have a high leaching potential and those that are highly erodible.
4. **Rotation:** Hogs must be rotated using a minimum of two lots. The maximum amount of time for hogs to be on a single lot is one year. The amount of time off the lot must be sufficient for vegetation to approach maturity to maximize nutrient uptake.
5. **Crops:** The crop grown on a site must be harvested or grazed. A uniform stand vegetation must be reestablished within 30 days from the time the animals are removed. Land smoothing may be required prior to seedbed preparation.