

APPENDIX

**Table A-1. Original capital investment per head capacity by housing technology and feedlot capacity without imposing water pollution control rules<sup>(a)</sup>**

Housing technology	Feedlot capacity (head)		
	100	500	900
Drylot paved	\$336.50	\$255.23	\$253.78
Drylot unpaved	\$320.57	\$238.74	\$237.23
Open lot	\$268.91	\$186.00	\$184.37
Cold confinement, solid floor	\$346.72	\$265.99	\$264.58
Cold confinement, slotted floor	\$436.83	\$334.17	\$328.15

<sup>(a)</sup> The investments in Tables A-1 and A-2 are on a per-head basis for a one-time feedlot capacity. To find the amount of capital investment per head of beef sold, the following calculation would be made:

$$\frac{\text{Investment per head sold} = \text{Investment per head capacity}}{\text{Turnover rate} \times \text{life of investment}}$$

For drylot paved and unpaved facilities, the turnover rate is approximately 1.22 for the ration used in this study. For open lot facilities it is approximately 1.10, and for the confined facilities the turnover rate is approximately 1.25.

Investment per head capacity includes the total capital outlay for feed storage facilities, lot and buildings, the feed handling system, and waste disposal equipment and facilities.

**Table A-2. Additional capital investment per head capacity required to comply with alternative water pollution control rules by housing technology and feedlot capacity, 1974 prices<sup>(a)</sup>**

Water pollution control rule and housing technology	Feedlot capacity (head)		
	100	500	900
1. Rule: control runoff from a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event			
Technology:			
a. Drylot paved	\$26.56	\$ 6.86	\$ 4.55
b. Drylot unpaved	\$32.33	\$12.17	\$ 9.76
c. Open lot	\$34.72	\$14.42	\$11.98
d. Cold confinement, solid floor <sup>(b)</sup>	—	—	—
e. Cold confinement, slotted floor <sup>(b)</sup>	—	—	—
2. Rule: control runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event			
Technology:			
a. Drylot paved	\$26.73	\$ 6.99	\$ 4.67
b. Drylot unpaved	\$32.88	\$12.64	\$10.21
c. Open lot	\$35.43	\$15.04	\$12.58
d. Cold confinement, solid floor <sup>(b)</sup>	—	—	—
e. Cold confinement, slotted floor <sup>(b)</sup>	—	—	—

(Continued)

**Table A-2. (Continued)**

Water pollution control rule and housing technology	Feedlot Capacity (head)		
	100	500	900
3. Rule: control runoff from a 6-month rainfall event			
Technology:			
a. Drylot paved	\$28.20	\$ 8.17	\$ 5.78
b. Drylot unpaved	\$38.01	\$17.15	\$14.60
c. Open lot	\$42.07	\$20.96	\$18.35
d. Cold confinement, solid floor <sup>(b)</sup>	—	—	—
e. Cold confinement, slotted floor <sup>(b)</sup>	—	—	—
4. Rule: no winter spreading of wastes			
Technology:			
a. Drylot paved	\$ .96	\$ 3.45	\$ 2.34
b. Drylot unpaved	\$ .78	\$ 3.27	\$ 2.17
c. Open lot	\$ .68	\$ .68	\$ 2.06
d. Cold confinement, solid floor	\$ 2.27	\$ 4.76	\$ 3.44
e. Cold confinement, slotted floor	\$ 6.81	\$ 6.13	\$ 4.03

<sup>(a)</sup> Additional capital investments include additional capital outlays for buildings and equipment needed to comply with a rule.

<sup>(b)</sup> These housing types are not affected by this particular water pollution control rule.

**Table A-3. Average equity per firm for a simulated sample of Michigan feedlots over the 1974-1985 period under four alternative water pollution control rules<sup>(a)</sup>**

Year	Average Equity Under			
	Rule A	Rule B	Rule C	Rule D
1974	\$219,889	\$219,889	\$219,889	\$219,889
1975	\$245,904	\$245,904	\$245,904	\$245,904
1976	\$275,773	\$275,764	\$275,674	\$275,569
1977	\$308,978	\$308,947	\$308,173	\$307,925
1978	\$347,236	\$347,180	\$346,603	\$346,204
1979	\$389,104	\$389,023	\$387,965	\$387,395
1980	\$436,592	\$436,478	\$435,377	\$434,615
1981	\$488,872	\$488,731	\$487,412	\$486,450
1982	\$546,899	\$546,728	\$545,097	\$543,913
1983	\$610,307	\$610,129	\$608,750	\$607,345
1984	\$678,971	\$678,784	\$677,240	\$675,558
1985	\$752,931	\$752,736	\$751,544	\$749,626

<sup>(a)</sup> These equity levels are used to compute the "equity loss" incurred by the simulated firms under the alternative water pollution control rules. The "equity loss" refers to the difference between the present value of annual equity changes when no rule is imposed and the present value of annual equity changes under particular water pollution control rule.

**Table A-4. Examples of initial investment costs for two housing systems using the runoff retention system used in simulation model with the capacity to retain a 6-month rainfall**

	Drylot, unpaved housing system		
	100 head feedlot capacity	500 head feedlot capacity	900 head feedlot capacity
Diversion terrace	\$ 140	\$ 700	\$1,260
Settling basin	\$ 34	\$ 172	\$ 310
Holding pond and lining	\$ 569	\$2,578	\$4,540
Cost of fence	\$ 147	\$ 328	\$ 441
Cost of pump	\$2,145	\$2,219	\$2,219
Total	\$3,035	\$5,997	\$8,770
	Drylot, paved housing system		
	100 head feedlot capacity	500 head feedlot capacity	900 head feedlot capacity
Diversion terrace	\$ 33	\$ 163	\$ 294
Settling basin	\$ 10	\$ 41	\$ 72
Holding pond and lining	\$ 157	\$ 656	\$1,132
Cost of fence	\$ 71	\$ 158	\$ 213
Cost of pump	\$2,145	\$2,219	\$2,219
Total	\$2,416	\$3,237	\$3,930

**Table A-5. Annual costs and costs per pound of beef sold for three feedlot technologies, 500-head capacity**

	Drylot, unpaved no runoff abatement	Drylot, unpaved runoff abatement for 25-year, 24-hour storm	Cold confinement solid floor
Feeder calves	\$128,662	\$128,662	\$131,736
Nondurable inputs:			
Fertilizer and herbicides	\$12,126	\$12,126	\$12,126
Supplement	\$ 9,896	\$ 9,896	\$ 9,896
Seed	\$ 3,421	\$ 3,421	\$ 3,421
Fuel	\$ 1,005	\$ 1,005	\$ 829
Labor	\$10,855	\$10,855	\$11,239
Repair	\$ 3,079	\$ 3,079	\$ 3,194
Insurance	\$ 277	\$ 289	\$ 309
Property tax	\$ 5,370	\$ 5,431	\$ 5,512
Interest on short term loan	\$17,144	\$17,147	\$17,533
Runoff abatement	\$ 0	\$ 452	\$ 0
Total	\$ 63,173	\$ 63,701	\$ 64,059
Durable inputs:			
Silo	\$ 3,528	\$ 3,528	\$ 3,528
Moist corn storage	\$ 1,895	\$ 1,895	\$ 1,895
Lot and buildings	\$ 2,556	\$ 2,556	\$ 3,469
Transport	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,363	\$ 1,549
Runoff abatement	\$ 0	\$ 407	\$ 0
Crop machinery	\$ 4,369	\$ 4,369	\$ 4,369
Total	\$ 13,713	\$ 14,119	\$ 14,813
Opportunity costs of land and durables	\$ 34,128	\$ 34,160	\$ 34,215
Total annual cost	\$239,676	\$240,643	\$244,821
Cost per pound sold	\$ 0.375	\$ 0.377	\$ 0.374