KY Agriculture Water Quality Act

- 10+ acres in agriculture or forestry must develop a water quality plan

- Plan includes Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect water quality

- Established the KY Ag Water Quality Authority
  - Multi-agency committee
  - Developed the KY Ag Water Quality State Plan
  - Tasked with reviewing BMPs, implementing the Act
So, who needs a plan?

- Anyone farming or raising trees on 10+ acres
- Anyone applying for cost share
  - Kentucky Soil Erosion and Water Quality Cost Share Program (State cost share)
  - NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)
  - GOAP County Ag Investment Program (CAIP)
What if I don’t have a plan?
Planning Tool

www.ca.uky.edu/awqa
What is an Agriculture Water Quality Plan?
The Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Plan consists of best management practices (BMPs) from six areas: silviculture (forestry); pesticides and fertilizers; farmstead; crops; livestock; and streams and other waters. The statewide plan serves as a guide to individual landowners/land users as they develop water quality plans for their individual operations.

How does the act define agriculture and silviculture operations?
According to the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act, an "agriculture operation" is defined as any farm operation on a tract of land, including all income-producing improvements and farm dwellings, together with other farm buildings and structures incident to the operation and maintenance of the farm, situated on 10 contiguous acres or more of land used for agriculture or silviculture or devoted to meeting the requirements and qualifications for payments to agriculture programs under an agreement with the state or federal government.

Agriculture operations include, but are not limited to, production of livestock, livestock products, poultry, poultry products, milk, and milk products, or for the growing of crops such as but not limited to tobacco, corn, soybeans, small grains, fruits, and vegetables.

What is the process for developing and implementing an individual water quality plan?
First, landowners must assess their operations and determine if they need an agriculture water quality plan. Once the assessment is complete, the landowner must choose the appropriate BMPs for his/her operation.

Who is responsible for developing an Agriculture Water Quality Plan?
The landowner is responsible for preparing an agriculture water quality plan that best meets the needs of his/her particular farming operation. This plan belongs to the landowner and must be available in the event that water pollution occurs and is identified and traced to his/her agricultural operation. A self-certification form, can be filed with the local conservation district.

An interactive online tool is available at www.ca.uky.edu/awqa to help landowners decide which best management practices (BMPs) are needed for their farm.

For more information regarding the workbook or online computer version contact your local Conservation District office, county Extension office, or Amanda Gambert at 859-257-6094 or amanda.gambert@uky.edu.
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Water Quality in Kentucky

Water Quality in Kentucky

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Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Authority

Producer Workbook

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Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Planning Tool

This web site contains an on-line tool to be used by landowners to assess their...

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What’s Next?

- Finishing touches on web tool
- Smartphone apps?

Bottom line?
Protect Water Quality
Questions?