

Your Agriculture Water Quality Plan will help you look at these areas of your operation:

Farmstead - solid waste, household wastewater (septic system), petroleum storage, well or other water supply;

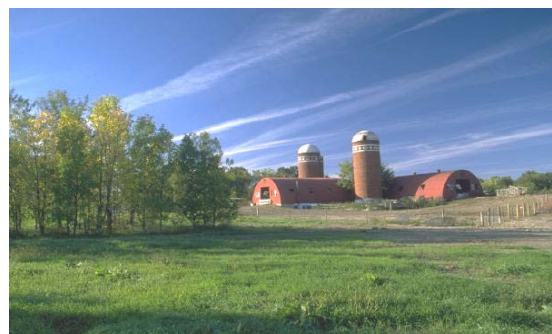
Crops - row crops, hay, animal waste application, turf, horticulture crops;

Livestock - streamside grazing, feeding areas, waste application and/or disposal, and dead animal disposal;

Pesticides and Fertilizers - use or storage of pesticides and fertilizers;

Silviculture - growing or harvesting timber or forest products;

Streams and other waters - sand and gravel removal from streams, stream crossings, streambank stabilization, stream obstruction removal.



Need Help?

Contact your Conservation District office for:

- Agriculture Water Quality Plan Forms
- Certification Sheets
- Example Plans
- Best Management Practices information
- and help in writing and implementing your Agriculture Water Quality Plan.

Boone County

859-586-7903
6028 Camp Ernst Road - Burlington, KY 41005
Mark Jacobs, Conservation Technician
E-mail: mark.jacobs@ky.nacdnet.net
www.boonecountyky.org/bccd/default.aspx

Campbell County

859-635-9587 or 859-635-5666
8351 E. Main Street, Ste 104 - Alexandria, KY 41001
E-mail: campbellcd@fuse.net
<http://home.fuse.net/campbellcd>

Kenton County

859-586-7903
6028 Camp Ernst Road - Burlington, KY 41005
Mark Jacobs, Conservation Technician
E-mail: mark.jacobs@ky.nacdnet.net
<http://www.kentoncounty.org/conservation.html>

Natural Resources Conservation Service

859-586-7903
6028 Camp Ernst Road - Burlington, KY 41005
Ed Thompson, District Conservationist

All programs and services of the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Services Agency, Cooperative Extension Service and the Boone, Kenton and Campbell County Conservation Districts are offered on a nondiscriminatory basis, without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, political beliefs and marital or familial status. Disabilities accommodated with prior notification.

Do you have a plan?



You need an Agriculture Water Quality Plan if you:

- own 10 or more acres of land that are in agriculture or forestry production;
- are part of a Kentucky Agricultural District;
- or receive an agriculture tax deferral from the county Property Valuation office.

For Local Help With... Contact:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture Water Quality Planning • Best Management Practices • Cost Share Programs • Dead Livestock Removal Assistance • Agricultural Districts • Total Farm Planning • Warm season grass drill, tree planting and other equipment rentals 	<p>Conservation Districts and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) http://www.ky.nrcs.usda.gov/</p> <p>Boone County & Kenton County 6028 Camp Ernst Rd., Burlington, KY 41005 Phone: 859-586-7903 www.boonecountyky.org/bccd/default.aspx www.kentoncounty.org</p> <p>Campbell County: 8351 East Main St., Ste 104 Alexandria, KY 41001 Phone: 859-635-9587 or 859-635-5666 www.campbellcd@fuse.net</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil Testing • Manure Testing • Crop Production • Pesticide Use and Storage • Pesticide Container Recycling • Local Agriculture Programs 	<p>Cooperative Extension Service, Univ. of Kentucky http://ces.ca.uky.edu/ces/</p> <p>Boone: 6028 Camp Ernst Rd., Burlington, KY 41005 Phone: 859-586-6101</p> <p>Campbell: 3500 Alex. Pk., Highland Heights, KY 41076 Phone: 859-572-2600</p> <p>Kenton: 10990 Marshall Road, Covington, KY 41015 Phone: 859-356-3155</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture Information • Agriculture Chemical Collection • Pesticide Container Recycling • State Veterinarian 	<p>Kentucky Dept. of Agriculture www.kyagr.com 7th Floor, Capital Plaza Tower, Frankfort, KY 40601 Phone: 502-564-4696 (General information)</p> <p>Division of Pesticides, Phone: 1-866-289-0001 For Free Farm Chemical Collection, phone 1-800-205-6543 and leave name, phone number, address and county to arrange pick up. Call Extension office for local Pesticide Container Recycling.</p> <p>Phone: 502-564-3956 (State Veterinarian)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid Waste Disposal (Oil, tires, paint, etc.) • Recycling • Abandoned Vehicle Removal <p>Northern Kentucky Solid Waste Management Area http://www.boonecountyky.org/NKSWMA/default.asp</p>	<p>Boone Co. Solid Waste Coordinator: Mary F. Dickey 5645 Idlewild Rd., Burlington, KY 41005 Phone: 859-334-3151, mdickey@boonecountyky.org</p> <p>Campbell Co. Solid Waste Coordinator: David Plummer P. O. Box 72340, 24 W 4th St., Newport, KY 41072 Phone: 859-547-1801, dplummer@campbellcountyky.org</p> <p>Kenton Co. Solid Waste Coordinator: Roger Wells 420 Indep. Station Rd., Indep., KY 41051 Phone: 859-371-9169, roger.wells@kentoncounty.org</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm Commodity Programs 	<p>Farm Service Agency (Boone, Campbell & Kenton) 6028 Camp Ernst Road, Burlington, KY 41005 Phone: 859-586-6175 http://www.fsa.usda.gov</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forestry Production and Harvesting • Tree Seedlings 	<p>Kentucky Division of Forestry http://www.forestry.ky.gov/ P.O. Box 516, Frankfort, KY 40601 Phone: 502-573-1085 or 1-800-866-0876</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Borders, Filter Strips, Buffers, Riparian Corridors • Wildlife Information • Cost share programs 	<p>Kentucky Dept. of Fish & Wildlife Resources Private Lands Wildlife Biologist 2624 Research Park Dr., Ste. 301, Lexington, KY 40511 Phone: 1-800-858-1549 http://fw.ky.gov/</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream Crossings • Stream Debris Removal • Sand and Gravel Removal • Water Quality Regulations and Permits 	<p>Kentucky Division of Water - Florence Office 8020 Veterans Memorial Drive, Suite 110 Florence, KY 41042 Phone: 859-525-4923</p> <p>Kentucky Division of Water - State Office 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort, KY 40601 Phone: 502-564-3410 http://www.water.ky.gov/</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Quality Regulations and Permits 	<p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Louisville District P. O. Box 59, Louisville, KY 40201-0059 Phone: 502-582-5452 http://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/orf/default.asp</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Septic Systems • Drinking Water • Other Health Issues 	<p>Northern Kentucky Independent Health District 610 Medical Village Drive, Edgewood, KY 41017 Phone: 859-341-4151 http://www.nkyhealth.org</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Authority • Equipment Loan Program 	<p>Kentucky Division of Conservation 375 Versailles Road, Frankfort, KY 40601 Phone: 502-573-3080 http://www.conservation.ky.gov/</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Agriculture Programs • Legislative Information 	<p>Kentucky Farm Bureau - County Offices</p> <p>Boone: 2965 Washington St., Burlington, KY 41005 Phone: 859-586-6142</p> <p>Campbell: 107 Washington St., Alexandria, KY 41001 Phone: 859-635-2101</p> <p>Kenton: 1997 Walton-Nicholson Pk., Indep., KY 41051 Phone: 859-356-2161</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Information • Report Spills and Releases 	<p>Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet - Frankfort http://www.eppc.ky.gov/ Phone: 502-564-5525 Phone: 1-800-928-2380 (24-hour Response Line)</p>

Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act

What is the Agriculture Water Quality Act?

The goal of the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act is to protect surface and ground water from potential pollutants as a result of agriculture and forestry operations.

Keeping the quality of our water at a high level can:

- ensure the drinking water supply and reduce the costs of treating drinking water;
- keep water safe for boating, fishing, swimming and other recreation;
- and, reduce disease and bacteria transmission through water.

The Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act was passed in 1994 to bring Kentucky into compliance with Federal laws. There are about 60 separate state regulations governing water quality as related to agriculture and forestry. The majority of these regulations have been a part of the Kentucky Revised Statute for many years. Most of them were adopted by Kentucky to meet requirements of federal water protection laws that date back to 1964, and the federal Clean Water Act of 1972.

The Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act did not establish any new water quality laws other than requiring that all landowners with 10 or more acres in agriculture and/or forestry production develop and implement a water quality plan by October 21, 2001. The law is recorded in KRS 224.71-100 *et seq.*

What is required?

The Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act requires landowners with 10 or more acres to develop and implement a plan to protect surface and ground water from pollution due to agriculture or forestry activities. Even if water pollution does not occur on your land, you must still have and carry out a water quality plan or be in violation of the law.

If you have not already written your plan, or have recently purchased a farm, you should write and begin implementing your plan as soon as possible.

Many landowners find that they are already applying good conservation measures that protect water quality. Others find that only a few changes are needed and these often result in improved efficiency and profitability for the operation.

Developing a water quality plan ensures that you will be eligible to apply for financial assistance through the Kentucky Soil Erosion and Water Quality Cost Share Program.

How do I know if I am in compliance?

You will be in compliance if you have developed, written, and implemented a water quality plan for your operation and if no water quality problems are traceable to your operation.

Of course, your water quality plan will need to be updated each year to make sure that it covers your changing farming operation.

Do I have to register my plan?

Landowners are not required to file their water quality plan with any governmental agency. You will need to produce a copy of your plan if a water quality problem is identified and traced to your operation. Keep any records, receipts, inspection schedules and other materials that will help verify that you are implementing your plan.

A self-certification form should be filed with your Conservation District office. By signing this form, you certify that you understand the requirements of the Agriculture Water Quality Act and that you have developed a water quality plan for your operation.

What will my plan look like?

Individual agriculture water quality plans are based on Best Management Practices (BMPs) that are identified in the Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Authority Plan. These BMPs can help reduce the amount of pollutants that reach our water resources. A typical landowner already applies many BMPs on their farm. Your agriculture water quality plan will identify the current BMPs and help you decide if you need additional practices. BMPs establish a minimum acceptable level for planning, siting, designing, installing, operating, and maintaining agriculture and forestry facilities and operations.

Landowners who have a conservation plan, compliance plan or a forest stewardship plan may need to update and expand that plan to be sure that it includes protection of water resources.

What if I lease the land I farm?



The landowner is ultimately responsible for developing and implementing the water quality plan; however, tenants and lessees also share in the responsibility.

The land tenant may be more familiar with the land than the owner and may be in a better position to develop a plan that is both protective of the water and land resources, and practical to apply. If you own or lease more than one parcel of land, you may write one water quality plan as long as all of the different parcels are included in the plan.

Who is responsible for enforcement?

Enforcement of Kentucky's water quality laws is the responsibility of the Kentucky Division of Water. The enforcement process is complaint driven. Notices will be issued to landusers when water pollution problems are identified. Fines up to \$25,000 per day may be levied for violations that pollute the waters of the Commonwealth.

The Kentucky Agriculture Water Quality Act provides landowners with the opportunity to correct problems, without penalty or fines, when a violation is found. Help is available through the local conservation district and the Division of Water. However, if the landuser chooses not to correct the problem, he may be deemed a "bad actor". According to the Act, these persons could lose eligibility for financial assistance, and the Division of Water can take enforcement actions, including fines, against them.

Cost Share Funds for Best Management and Conservation Practices

If you need to install a conservation practice on your farm and require financial assistance, you should apply for one of the state or federal cost share programs that are available. You will need to check with your Conservation District office for availability and details about the programs.

Animal Waste Utilization: soil tests, manure analysis, and nutrient management to determine application rates while improving the soil structure, preventing erosion and safeguarding water resources.

Heavy Use Area Protection: protection to control soil erosion, water pollution, or rutting caused by concentrated livestock or machinery traffic by establishing vegetative cover or by surfacing with rock or concrete materials.

Timber Stand Improvement: to improve immature forests by pre-commercial thinning, cull tree removal, cutting of vines, or other methods.

Rotational Grazing Systems: practices to protect grazing land and improve grass cover by moving livestock from one pasture to another so that forage is used without overgrazing pastures. Includes such practices as installing pipelines and tanks, fencing, and reseeding pastures.

Forest Land Erosion Control: practices to repair or prevent erosion and sedimentation from silvicultural activities using culverts, diversions, water bars, and other approved methods.

Riparian Area Protection: planting or maintenance of vegetation along perennial or intermittent streams, ponds or other water bodies to help remove nutrients, sediment, organic matter and pesticides from runoff.

Livestock Stream Crossing: a single crossing point along a stream including entrance and exit ramps of filter fabric, rock, anchoring pins, and culverts as well as seeding of disturbed areas.

Filter Strips: a strip of close-growing permanent grasses that help filter runoff from areas such as cropland or heavy use areas. Includes minerals application, seedbed preparation, seed, and fencing.

Other practices might include: sinkhole protection, grassed waterways, integrated crop management and nutrient pest management, fencing, critical area planting, and forest site preparation.



Riparian buffers help keep soil and other pollutants from entering our waterways.