After Enrolling in BMPs

An important part of BMP implementation is documentation through record keeping as specified in FDACS rules and BMP manuals. BMP records should be accurate, clear, and well-organized. You may develop your own record-keeping forms or use the ones provided in the manual.

FDACS staff, UF/IFAS Extension agents, soil and water conservation districts technicians, and USDA-NRCS can assist producers with BMP implementation and record-keeping methods.

For assistance with enrolling in and implementing BMPs:
Call - (850) 617-1727 or
Email - AgBMPHelp@FDACS.gov

Best Management Practices for Florida Dairy Operations

What are Best Management Practices?
Agricultural best management practices (BMPs) are practical measures that producers can take to reduce the amount of fertilizers, animal waste, and other pollutants entering our water resources. BMPs are designed to improve water quality while maintaining agricultural production.

Working with stakeholders, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) has adopted a statewide dairy operations manual that covers key aspects of water quality and water conservation. Typical best management practices include:

Nutrient Management practices to determine nutrient needs of plants and forage, and consideration of nutrient sources (including manure), application rates, timing of nutrient application, and placement of nutrients to minimize impacts to water resources.

Irrigation Management practices to address the method and scheduling of irrigation events to minimize water and nutrient losses to the environment.

Water Resource Protection practices that use buffers, setbacks, and fencing, when appropriate, to reduce or prevent the transport of nutrients and sediments from production areas to waterbodies.
Examples of Dairy BMPs

Nutrient Management
- Using soil and tissue tests for pH and nutrient analysis, and UF/IFAS recommended fertilizer rates
- Choosing appropriate sources and formulations of fertilizer based on the nutritional needs of forages
- Calibrating and adjusting fertilizer application equipment
- Keeping records of nutrient application and location

Water Resources Protection
- Buffering waterbodies with non-fertilized vegetation
- Locating water troughs and shade structures away from streams and watercourses
- Managing high intensity areas to prevent runoff
- Incorporating fencing that protects sensitive water features or promotes rotational grazing practices

Manure Management
- Storing manure solids on impervious surfaces and directing any runoff to a wastewater system
- Managing composted waste to ensure that there is no discharge or leaching from the pile

Why should I enroll in the FDACS BMP program?
- Some BMPs can help increase production efficiency and reduce costs while helping to protect the environment.
- Enrollment provides producers access to technical assistance with BMP implementation.
- Producers become eligible for cost-share, when available, for certain practices.
- Implementing verified FDACS-adopted BMPs provides a presumption of compliance with state water quality standards for the pollutants addressed by the BMPs.
- Producers who implement FDACS-adopted BMPs might satisfy some water management district permitting requirements. Check with your district.
- In areas with adopted basin management action plans (BMAPs), and some other designated areas, producers who implement BMPs avoid having to conduct costly water quality monitoring.
- BMP participation demonstrates agriculture’s commitment to water resource protection and helps maintain support for this alternative approach.

How do I enroll in the FDACS BMP program?
1. Schedule a meeting with an FDACS staff for a free assessment of your operation to determine which BMPs are applicable to your operation.
2. Complete a BMP checklist, sign the Notice of Intent to implement the BMPs (NOI), and submit checklist and NOI to FDACS Office of Agricultural Water Policy.
3. Keep a copy of the checklist and signed NOI in your records.
4. Implement and maintain the applicable BMPs and keep adequate records to maintain a presumption of compliance with state water quality standards.