

Quality Criteria

B. Water - Quality/Quantity

RESOURCE CONCERN	DEFINITION	QUALITY CRITERIA	ASSESSMENT TOOL
1. Water Quality			
a. Ground/Surface Water Contaminants - Pesticides, Nutrients, and Organics	Beneficial uses of ground and surface water are impacted by contaminants	The treated area does not contribute contaminants at a level that adversely affects ground and/or surface water. Application and use of pesticides is according to label instructions and University of Kentucky AGR-6 recommendations. Application of commercial fertilizer and manure are in accordance with nutrient management standards. Federal, state, and local laws are followed	Observation; Water test; Soil test, Label instructions, WinPst
b. Surface Water Contaminants - Livestock Access & Management	Surface water pollution that results from livestock access to surface water.	Livestock access to surface water is controlled in a manner (exclusion, protected entry points, or grazing prescriptions that address duration, intensity, season of use, supplemental water, and frequency that provides positive impacts on surface water quality parameters or other aquatic resources. Feeding, watering and shade locations are sited to minimize impacts of nutrients and organics associated with runoff or transported soil particles.	Visual observation; water tests
c. Surface Water contaminants - Suspended Sediment and Turbidity	Surface water contamination from sediment and suspended solids or results from livestock movement.	Sedimentation does not adversely impact aquatic organisms. Upslope soil erosion levels meet Quality Criteria for Soil - Erosion	Visual observation; water tests
2. Water Quantity			
a. Seeps	Subsurface water flows onto surface and reduces yields or restricts use of the land.	Subsurface water is managed to limit periods of saturation which restricts land use to the extent allowed under policies and laws.	Visual observation
b. Runoff/ponding	Water accumulating on the surface or in the soil profile which adversely affects plant growth and production operations and restricts suitable use of the land.	Surface water flows are managed to remove excess amounts so that the desired land use is not limited. All rules and regulations related to wetlands are followed.	Visual observation
c. Excessive Amounts soil saturated due to poor internal soil drainage	Subsurface water accumulates and restricts the desired land use.	Subsurface water is managed to limit periods of soil saturation so as not to limit the desired land use. All rules and regulations related to wetlands must be followed.	Visual observation
d. Inadequate Outlets	Water conveyances and structures to collect and remove water from the land are inadequate.	All water discharges are safely disposed of through stable outlets of adequate capacity. Criteria will meet state, federal, and local laws, as needed	Visual observation
e. Water Management, Irrigated	Insufficient and/or untimely utilization of water supplies.	Withdrawal and application methods are efficient and adequate for plant growth and development without degrading soil or water resources.	Visual observation