AG WATER SAFETY

SAFELY USING POND WATER FOR CROP PRODUCTION

Kentucky Horticulture Council - Agricultural water, used to irrigate crops, carry fertilizers, and for spray applications, has the potential to house and transfer harmful microorganisms from animal & human waste to produce

- Surface water, like water from a pond, has the highest risk for contamination because it is hard to control what microorganisms enter the pond & the water that feeds it

What increases contamination risks?

- animals & pets entering pond area
- runoff from livestock operations
- runoff from trash & manure piles
- sewage or septic leaching

If the water from your pond comes into contact with produce that will be eaten raw, consider mitigation measures to ensure the safety of your products

Mitigation measures:

- remove debris from the pond
- prevent animals from having access to the pond
- direct runoff away from ponds using berms & ditches
- schedule regular maintenance and evaluation of your entire irrigation system
- use drip irrigation rather than overhead watering
- test your pond water for the presence of E. coli five or more times per year

Untreated surface water is not suitable for post harvest activities



