



Farming Best Management Practices

What is a Best Management Practice (BMP)?

In the context of farming, Best Management Practices are effective and practical methods of minimizing risks to the environment without jeopardizing economic productivity. The following are some examples of farm BMP's:



Stream Crossings

provide hard, stable areas where livestock and equipment can cross streams without damaging the stream bed or bank.

Fertilizer and Manure Application

should be done only in the amounts that can be taken up by crops. Nutrient analysis of both soils and manure will help you determine how much fertilizer is required for each pasture.

Farm Ponds

collect storm runoff (containing sediment and nutrients) from pastures before it leaves a field or enters a stream. They can also provide cattle with alternative water sources.

Find out More!

Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

http://www4.agr.gc.ca/resources/prod/doc/pfra/pdf/Agric_bmp_e.pdf

Calculating Manure Application Rates Factsheet

http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/soilwater/nutrient/pdf/mmf_calcmanureapprates_factsheet.pdf

Manitoba Conservation District Association

<http://www.mcdca.ca>

Environmental Farm Action Program

<http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/soilwater/farmplan/fpp00s10.html>

Manitoba Sustainable Agriculture Practices Program

http://www.gov.mb.ca/agriculture/growingforward/gf_programs/aaa19s19.html

Grassed Waterways

trap sediment and nutrients entering the water from surrounding agricultural lands. Grass also stabilizes the waterway banks, preventing erosion.

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