Regulatory Readiness:

How Florida Superintendents Can Prepare for New Environmental Rules

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
FLORIDA

Water Quality Challenges

- NPS pollution occurs as rainfall moves over the surface and through the ground picking up natural and man-made pollutants and then depositing them into lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters and ground waters.
- In most states, nonpoint source pollution is the leading cause of water-quality problems that adversely affect drinking water supplies, recreation, and marine life and wildlife.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

- In 1972 the Clean Water Act (CWA) was passed by the United States Congress and signed by President Richard Nixon.
  - Section 303(d) of the Act requires States to establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for impaired waters on a prioritized schedule.
  - TMDLs establish the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can assimilate without causing a violation of water quality standards.

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

- A TMDL is a pollution budget, a scientific calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that can be present in a body of water and still meet water-quality standards.
  - The extent of the pollution, the identity of the pollutants (for example, algal, heavy metals, nutrients, pathogens, etc.), and the use of the water (for example, health of aquatic life, public recreation, drinking, etc.) are taken into consideration as the TMDL is developed.

Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs)

Water-Quality-Restoration Quick links

Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs)

What is a Basin Management Action Plan?

A BMAP is a framework for water quality restoration that contains a comprehensive set of solutions to achieve the pollutant reductions established by a TMDL. Examples include permit limits on regulated facilities, urban and agricultural best management practices, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, regional projects and conservation programs designed to achieve pollutant reductions established by a TMDL. A BMAP is developed with local stakeholders and relies on local input and commitment for

Nutrient BMAPs

Nutrient BMAPs contain a comprehensive set of solutions, such as permit limits on wastewater facilities, urban and agricultural best management practices, and conservation programs designed to achieve pollutant reductions established by a total maximum daily load

Springs BMAPs

Springs BMAPs identify the sources of nutrient pollution, list the specific projects and programs necessary to reduce nutrient pollution, and establish priority focus areas where statutory prohibitions on certain activities apply (such as installation of new conventional septic systems).

Fecal Indicator Bacteria BMAPs

Bacteria basin management action plans (BMAPs) include management strategies or projects, to be implemented by local stakeholders, that aim to eliminate and prevent the release of waste, containing pathogens, to natural waterbodies.

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Nutrient BMAPs

Nutrient BMAPs contain a comprehensive set of solutions, such as permit limits on wastewater facilities, urban and agricultural best management practices, and conservation programs designed to achieve pollutant reductions established by a total maximum daily load

Springs BMAPs

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Fecal Indicator Bacteria BMAPs

Bacteria basin management action
plans (BMAPs) include management

Caloosahatchee River and Estuary **Caloosahatchee Estuary Interactive Story Map**	• 2025 Caloosahatchee River and Estuary BMAP • 2025 Final Order • Effective date: Nov. 25, 2025 • Caloosahatchee Estuary BMAP 5-Year Review (2022) • Caloosahatchee Estuary BMAP 5-Year Review (2017)	Tony Tomalewski
Everglades West Coast Basin **Everglades West Coast Basin Interactive Story Map**	• 2025 Everglades West Coast Basin BMAP • 2025 Final Order • Effective date: Nov. 25, 2025	Evelyn Becerra

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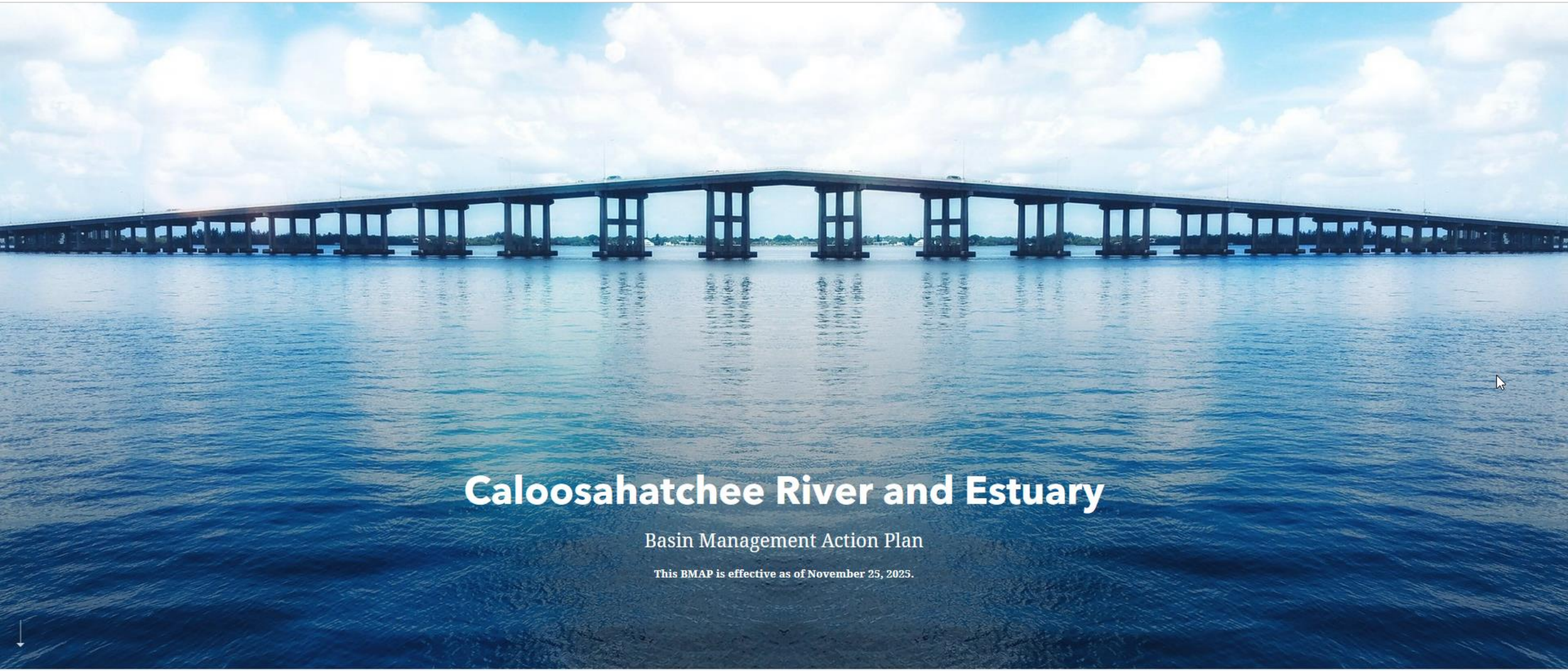


Caloosahatchee River and Estuary

Basin Management Action Plan

This BMAP is effective as of November 25, 2025.

Overview | Summary of BMAP Requirements | Projects | Water Quality | Milestones/Required Reductions | Progress | TN Trend Results | TP Trend Results | Deadlines | Contacts and More Information

Deadlines

January 14, 2026

Responsible entities must submit projects/management strategies demonstrating how they are going to achieve their upcoming milestone.

February 2026 (and every two years after)

Utilities with sewer lines in the BMAP must report unconnected OSTDS to DEP.

One Year After BMAP Effective Date (Nov. 25, 2026)

Golf courses must submit **draft** Nutrient Management Plan (NMP).

December 31, 2026

Golf course superintendents must have completed the UF-IFAS Florida Golf Courses Best Management Practices Program certification.

One Year After BMAP Effective Date (Nov. 25, 2027)

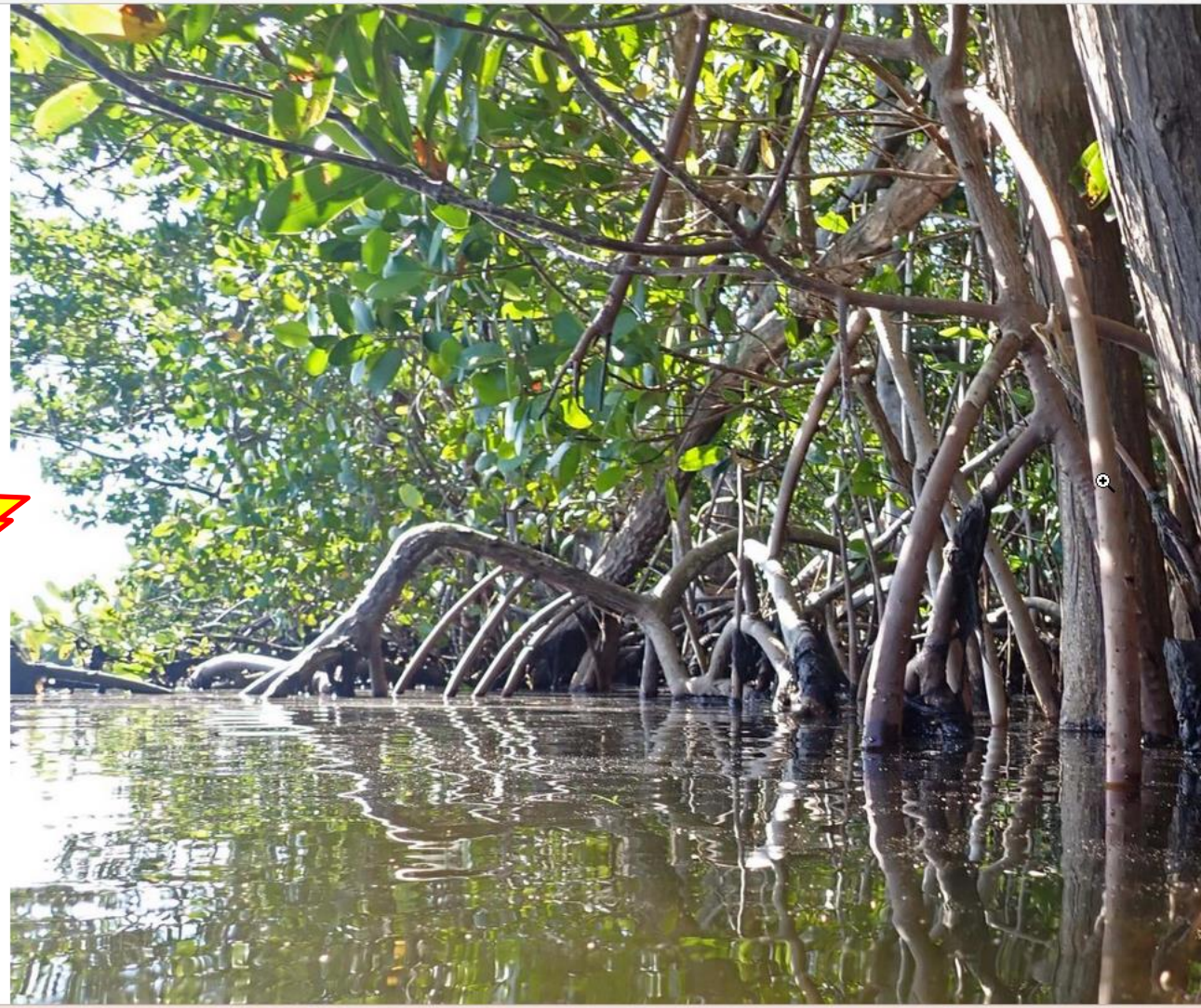
Golf courses must submit **final** Nutrient Management Plan (NMP).

Annual

Project reporting/updating (approximately mid-November to mid-January).

Beginning in 2026 - golf courses must submit annual nutrient application record to DEP during the STAR collection period.

FDACS must work with producers to compile a nutrient application record.



Basin Management Action Plan Documents

Water-Quality-Restoration Quick links

- Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs)
- Statewide Annual Report
- Water Quality Grant Opportunities 2025-26
- BMAP Public Meetings
- BMAP Documents, Meeting Materials and Recordings
- Impaired Waters, TMDLs and Basin Management Action Plans Interactive Map

Adopted Statewide Basin Management Action Plan Documents and Contacts

Map including BMAPs adopted and in progress

Waterbody	BMAP Documents	Contact
Alafia River Basin **Alafia River Basin Interactive Story Map**	• 2025 Alafia River Basin BMAP • 2025 Final Order • Effective date: June 27, 2025	Anita Stine
Bayou Chico **Bayou Chico Interactive Story Map**	• Bayou Chico BMAP	Anita Stine
		Tony Tomalewski

Basin Management Action Plan | Water Quality Assessments, TM

fdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html?webmap=1b4f1bf4c9c3481fb2864a415fbeca77

Water Quality Assessments, TMDLs, and BMAPs

Sign In

Legend

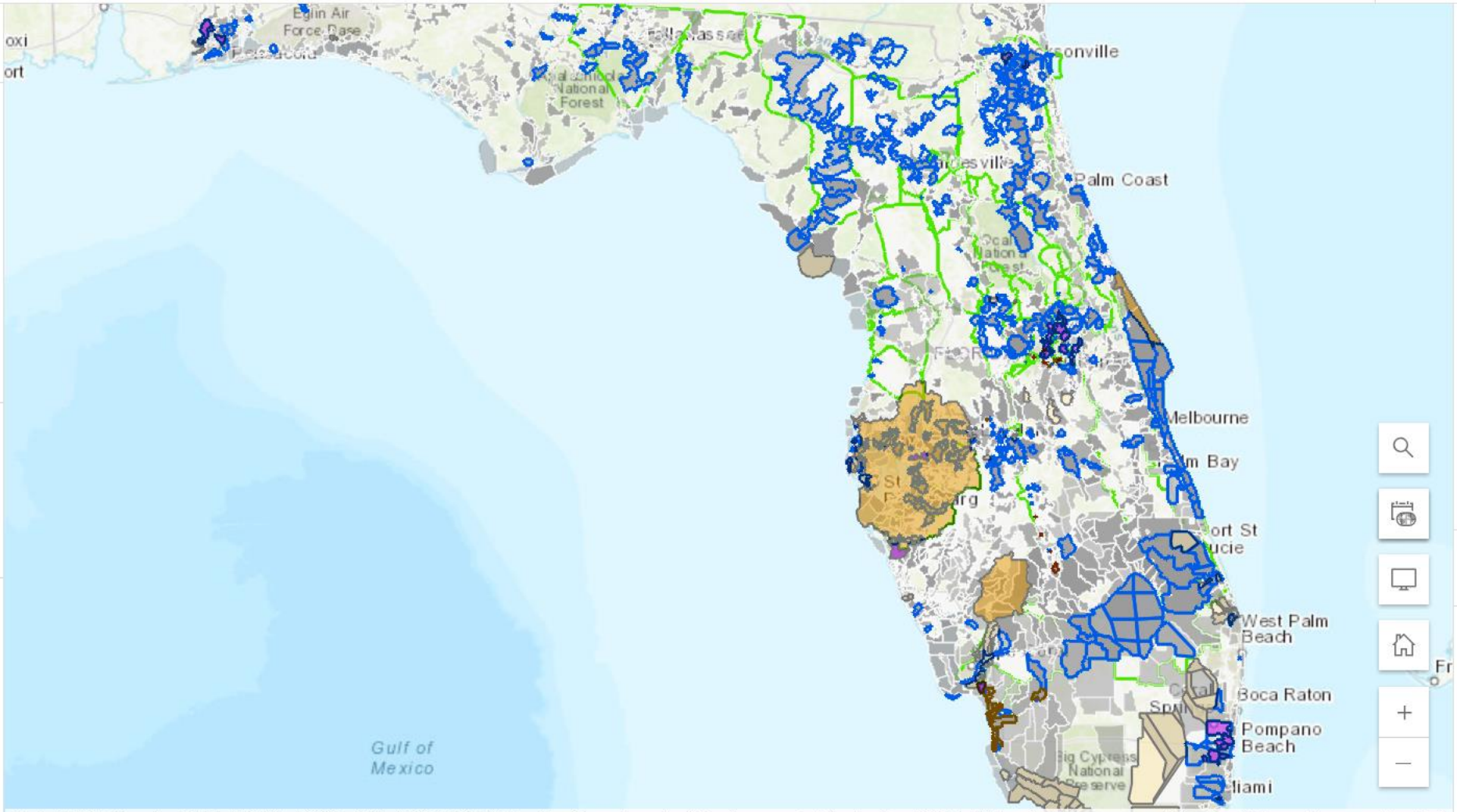
Florida Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

- TMDLs Adopted
- TMDLs Adopted
- TMDL Activities In Progress
- TMDL Activities In Progress

Waters Not Attaining Standards (WNAS)

Statewide Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) General Areas - Statewide BMAP General Areas

- Adopted BMAPs
- Under Development



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Adopted Statewide Basin Management Action Plan Documents and Contacts

Scan Me

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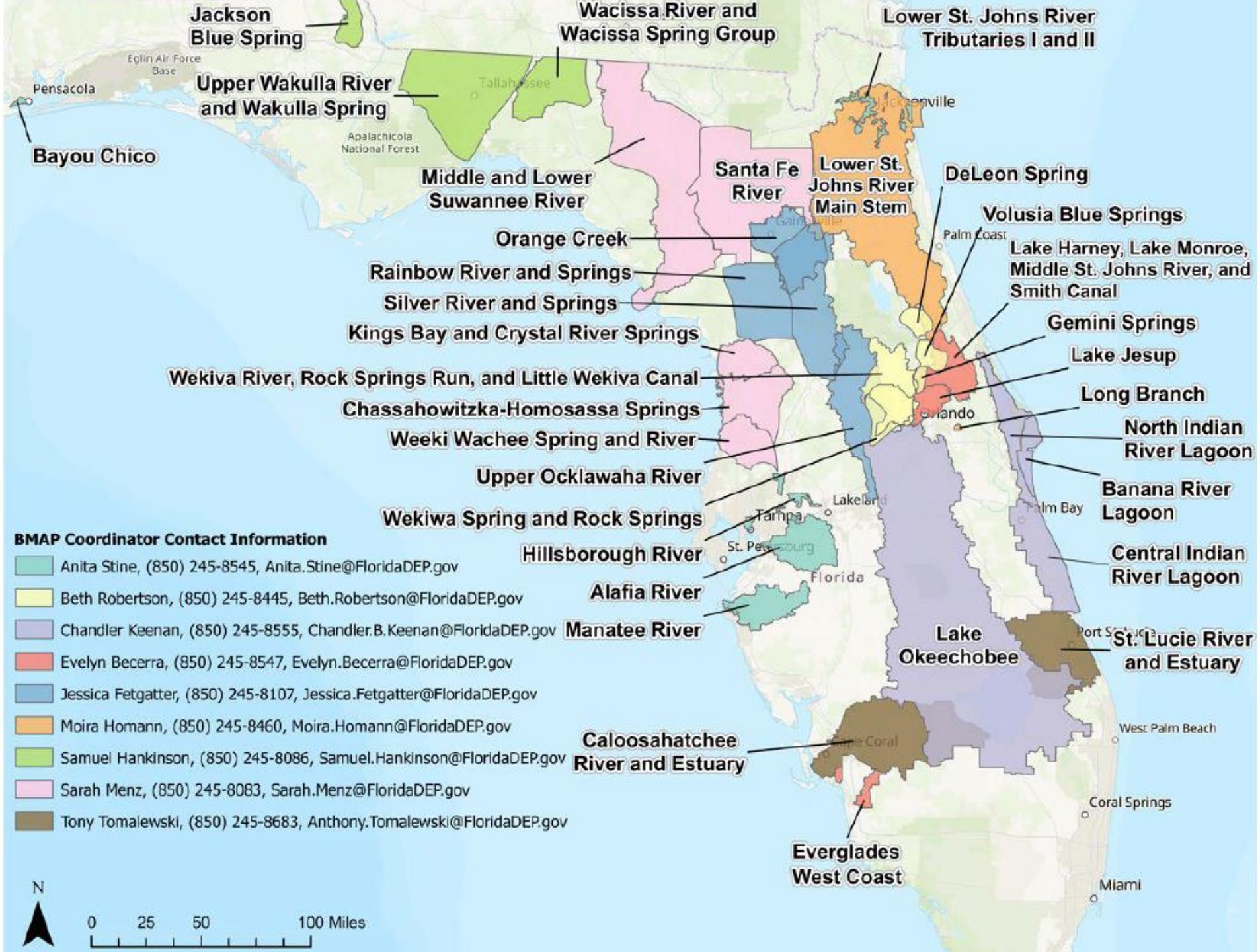
Jackson Blue Spring
Wacissa River and Wacissa Spring Group
Lower St. Johns River Tributaries I and II
Upper Wakulla River and Wakulla Spring
Bayou Chico
Middle and Lower Suwannee River
Santa Fe River
Lower St. Johns River Main Stem
DeLeon Spring
Volusia Blue Springs
Orange Creek
Lake Harney, Lake Monroe, Middle St. Johns River, and Smith Canal
Rainbow River and Springs
Silver River and Springs
Gemini Springs
Kings Bay and Crystal River Springs
Lake Jesup
Wekiva River, Rock Springs Run, and Little Wekiva Canal
Long Branch
Chassahowitzka-Homosassa Springs
North Indian River Lagoon
Weeki Wachee Spring and River
Upper Ocklawaha River
Banana River Lagoon
Wekiwa Spring and Rock Springs
Hillsborough River
Central Indian River Lagoon
Alafia River
Manatee River
Lake Okeechobee
St. Lucie River and Estuary
Caloosahatchee River and Estuary
Everglades West Coast
Pensacola
Eglin Air Force Base
Tallahassee
Apalachicola National Forest
Jacksonville
Palm Coast
Tampa
Lakeland
St. Petersburg
Florida
Port St. Lucie
West Palm Beach
Coral Springs
Miami
BMAP Coordinator Contact Information
Anita Stine, (850) 245-8545, Anita.Stine@FloridaDEP.gov
Beth Robertson, (850) 245-8445, Beth.Robertson@FloridaDEP.gov
Chandler Keenan, (850) 245-8555, Chandler.B.Keenan@FloridaDEP.gov
Evelyn Becerra, (850) 245-8547, Evelyn.Becerra@FloridaDEP.gov
Jessica Fetgatter, (850) 245-8107, Jessica.Fetgatter@FloridaDEP.gov
Moira Homann, (850) 245-8460, Moira.Homann@FloridaDEP.gov
Samuel Hankinson, (850) 245-8086, Samuel.Hankinson@FloridaDEP.gov
Sarah Menz, (850) 245-8083, Sarah.Menz@FloridaDEP.gov
Tony Tomalewski, (850) 245-8683, Anthony.Tomalewski@FloridaDEP.gov
N
0 25 50 100 Miles

Water Quality Assessments, TM

fdep.maps.arcgis.com/apps/mapviewer/index.html?webmap=1b4f1bf4c9c3481fb2864a415fbeca77

Sign in

Import bookmarks... | SsoPassThrough | University of Florida In... | CANVAS 2025 - Start y... | Joseph Unruh 2025 - E... | UF Golf SAP & Schem... | USAPlants | Alabama ... | New Tab

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Water Quality Assessments, TMDLs, and BMAPs

Sign In

Legend

- TMDL Activities In Progress
- TMDL Activities In Progress

Waters Not Attaining Standards (WNAS)

Statewide Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP) General Areas - Statewide BMAP General Areas

- Adopted BMAPs
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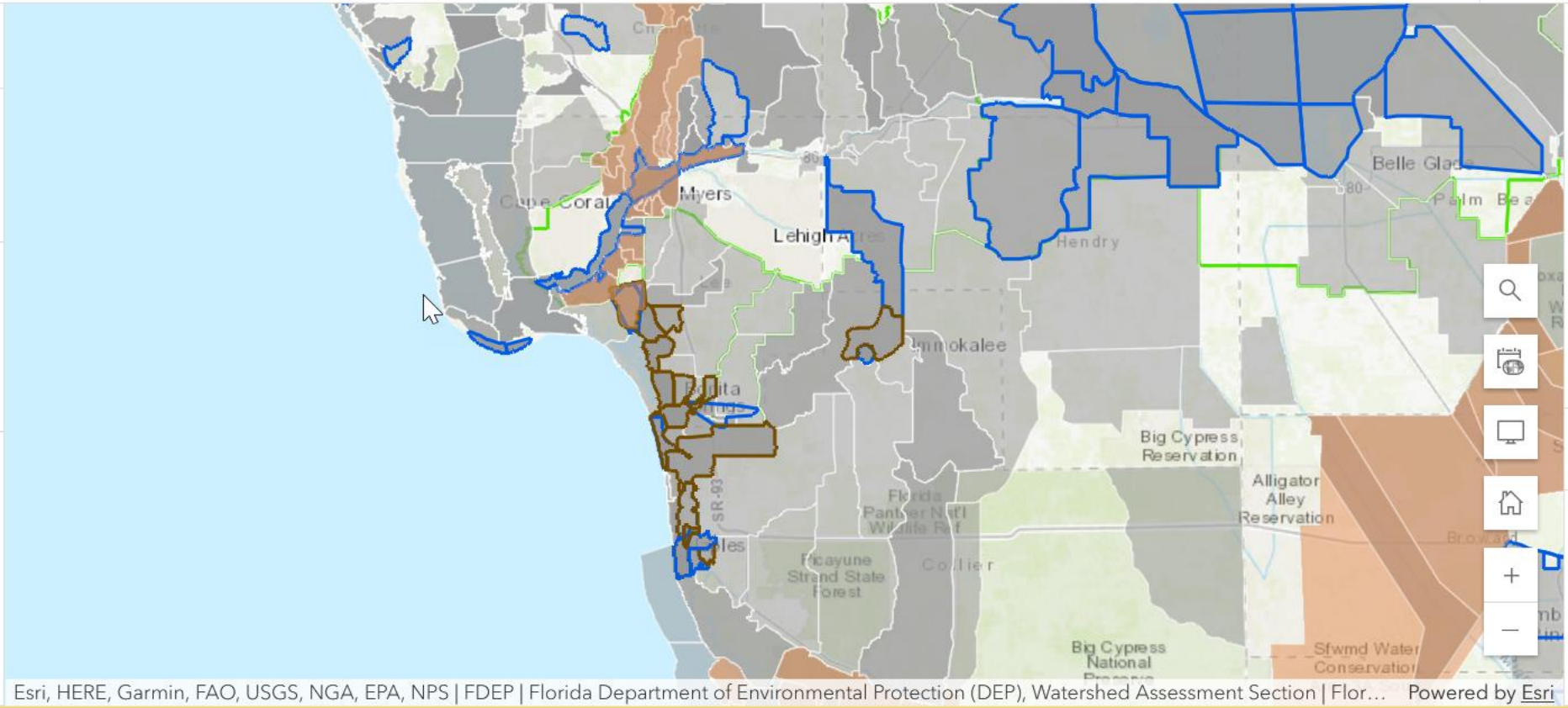

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BMAP Documents, Meeting Materials and Recordings

Water-Quality-Restoration Quick links

Basin Management Action Plans (BMAPs)

Statewide Annual Report

Water Quality Grant Opportunities 2025-26

BMAP Public Meetings

BMAP Documents, Meeting Materials and Recordings

Impaired Waters, TMDLs and Basin Management Action Plans Interactive Map

BMAP	Documents	2025 Meeting Materials	2024 Meeting Materials
BMAP Golf Course Requirements		Meeting Materials (Oct 27, 2025) Meeting Recording (Oct 27, 2025) BMAP Golf Course Requirements Q&A Document	
Outstanding Florida Springs	NSILT Technical Support Document		Meeting Materials (Jan 23, 2024) Meeting Recording (Jan 23, 2024)
Alafia River Basin		Meeting Materials	Meeting Materials

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Caloosahatchee River and Estuary & Everglades West Coast BMAPs Basin Coordinator: Tony Tomalewski		Meeting Materials (Apr 08, 2025) Meeting Recording (Apr 08, 2025) Caloosahatchee Technical Meeting Materials (Aug 26, 2025) Caloosahatchee HSPF Water Quality Memo (Aug 26, 2025)	Meeting Materials (Nov 20, 2024) Meeting Materials (Apr 02, 2024) Meeting Recording (Apr 02, 2024)

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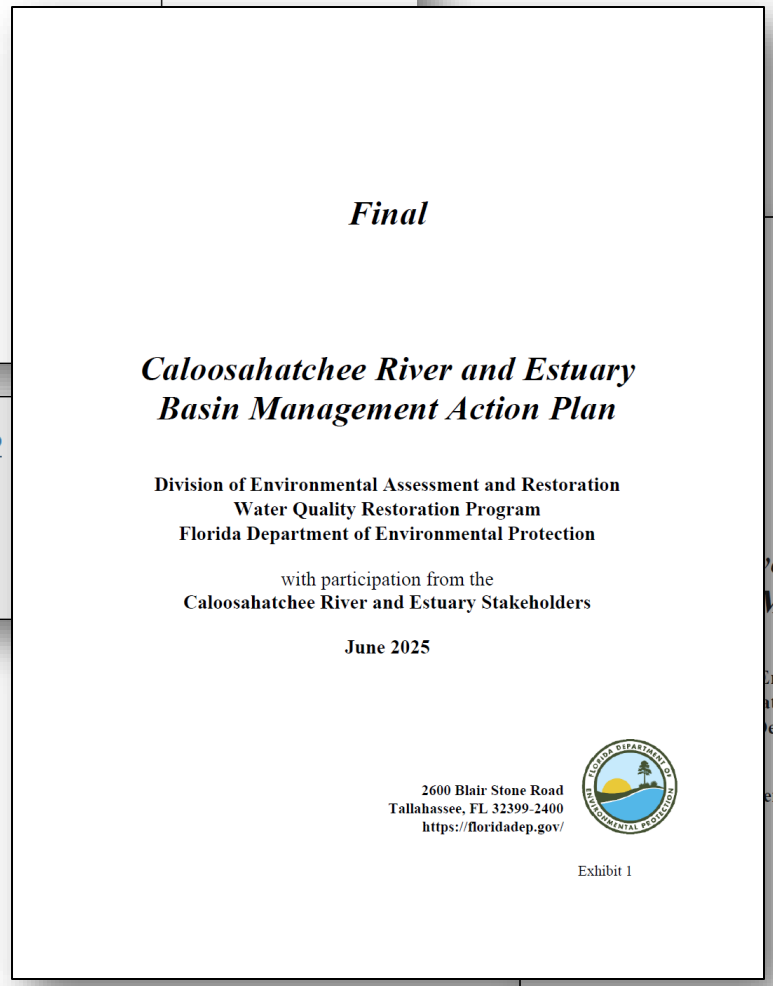


Final

Caloosahatchee River and Estuary Basin Management Action Plan

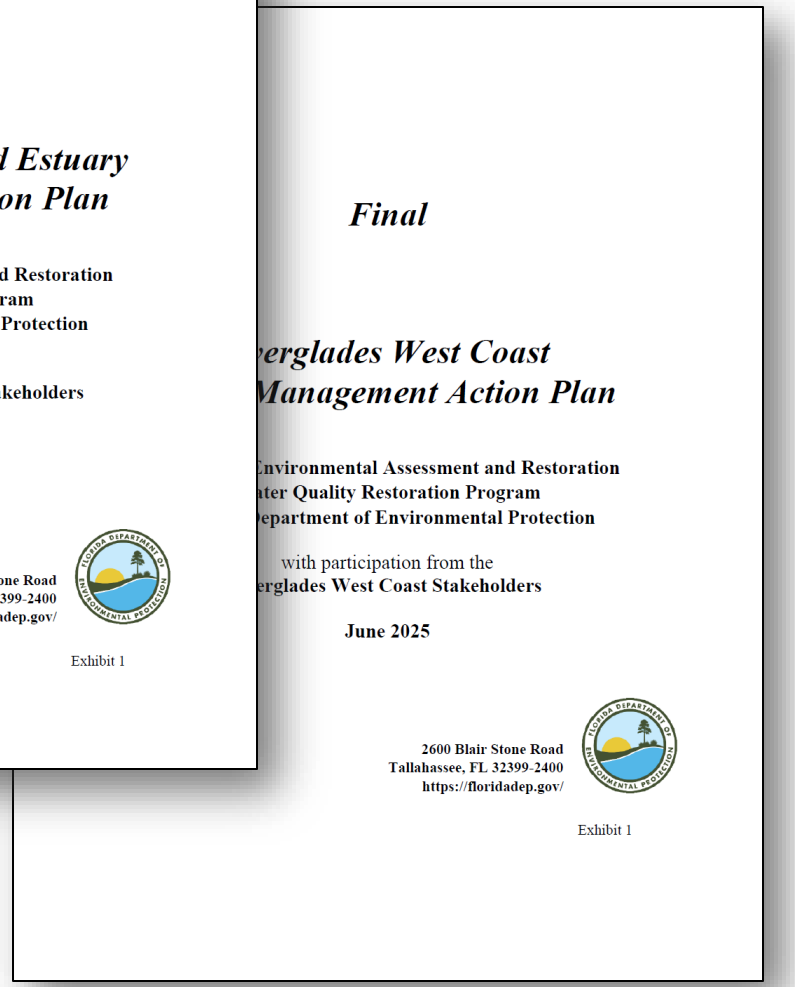
Division of Environmental Assessment and Restoration
Water Quality Restoration Program
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

with participation from the
Caloosahatchee River and Estuary Stakeholders

June 2025

2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400
https://floridadep.gov/

Exhibit 1



Final

erglades West Coast
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June 2025

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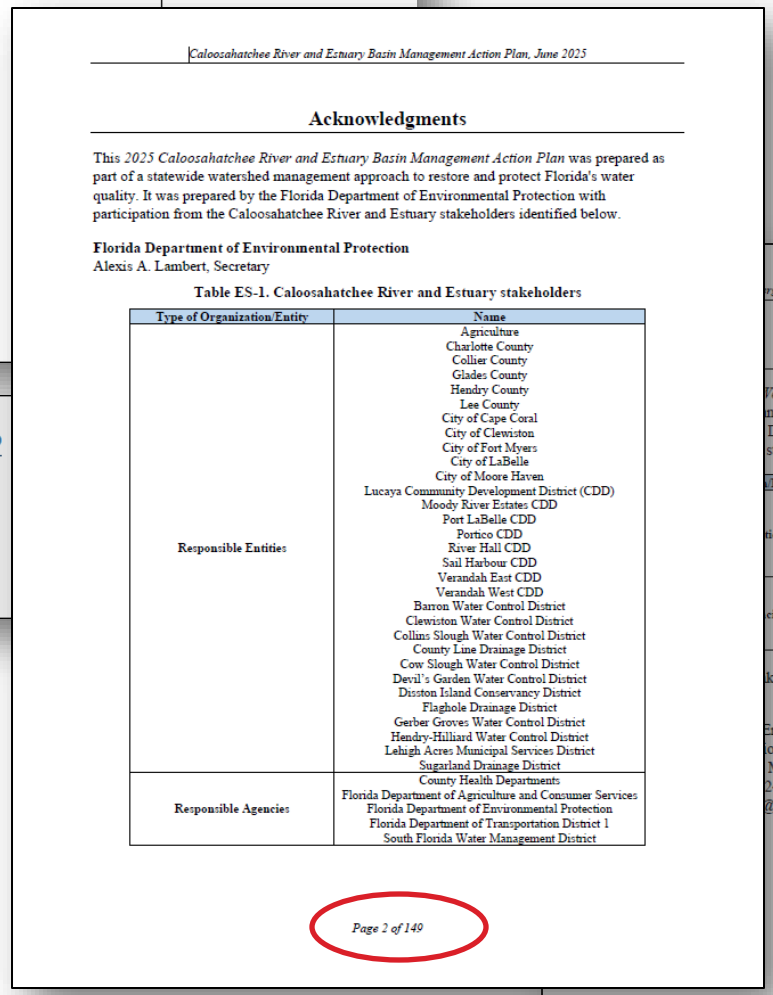


Caloosahatchee River and Estuary Basin Management Action Plan, June 2025

Acknowledgments

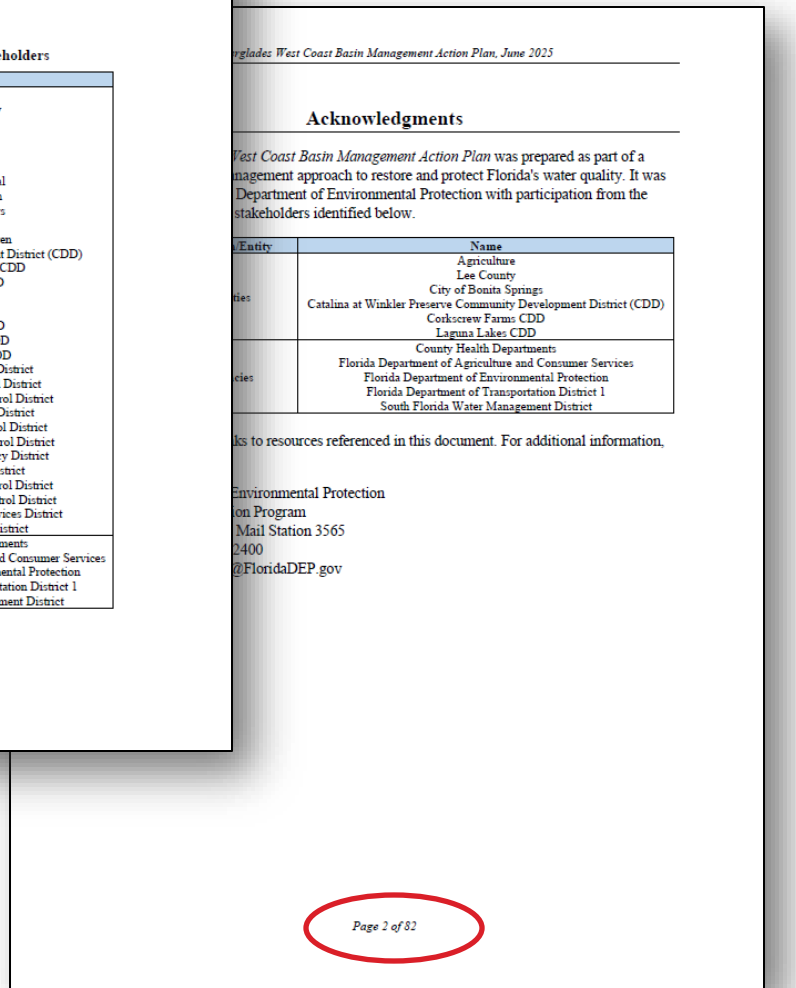
This *2025 Caloosahatchee River and Estuary Basin Management Action Plan* was prepared as part of a statewide watershed management approach to restore and protect Florida's water quality. It was prepared by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection with participation from the Caloosahatchee River and Estuary stakeholders identified below.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Alexis A. Lambert, Secretary

Table ES-1. Caloosahatchee River and Estuary stakeholders

Type of Organization/Entity	Name
Responsible Entities	Agriculture Charlotte County Collier County Glades County Hendry County Lee County City of Cape Coral City of Clewiston City of Fort Myers City of LaBelle City of Moore Haven Lucaya Community Development District (CDD) Moody River Estates CDD Port LaBelle CDD Portico CDD River Hall CDD Sail Harbour CDD Verandah East CDD Verandah West CDD Barron Water Control District Clewiston Water Control District Collins Slough Water Control District County Line Drainage District Cow Slough Water Control District Devil's Garden Water Control District Disston Island Conservancy District Flaghole Drainage District Gerber Groves Water Control District Hendry-Hilliard Water Control District Lehigh Acres Municipal Services District Sugarland Drainage District
Responsible Agencies	County Health Departments Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Department of Environmental Protection Florida Department of Transportation District 1 South Florida Water Management District

Page 2 of 149



rglades West Coast Basin Management Action Plan, June 2025

Acknowledgments

Vest Coast Basin Management Action Plan was prepared as part of a
nagement approach to restore and protect Florida's water quality. It was
Department of Environmental Protection with participation from the
stakeholders identified below.

Entity	Name
ties	Agriculture Lee County City of Bonita Springs Catalina at Winkler Preserve Community Development District (CDD) Corkscrew Farms CDD Laguna Lakes CDD
cies	County Health Departments Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services Florida Department of Environmental Protection Florida Department of Transportation District 1 South Florida Water Management District

ks to resources referenced in this document. For additional information,

Environmental Protection
ion Program
Mail Station 3565
2400
@FloridaDEP.gov

Page 2 of 82

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2.3.2.2 Sports Turfgrass and Golf Courses

Sports turfgrass sources include golf courses and other sporting facilities. Sporting facilities are required to follow the 2025 Sports Turf BMP Manual to protect water resources.

Superintendents of all publicly owned golf courses within the BMAP must obtain a certification for golf course BMPs (University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences [UF-IFAS] Florida Golf Courses Best Management Practices Program) under section 403.9339, F.S. and all golf courses must implement the BMPs described in DEP's golf course BMP manual, *Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses* (DEP, 2021). All golf courses located within a BMAP are required to submit a nutrient management plan (NMP) to DEP that is designed to sustain even plant growth while minimizing excessive growth and nutrient losses. Required information for the NMP is available in **Appendix D**. A draft NMP must be submitted to DEP within one year of BMAP adoption and a final document is due two years after adoption. All soil, water, and tissue sampling must include appropriate nitrogen and phosphorous analyses.

If a facility (either golf course or other sporting facility) uses fertilizer rates greater than those in the BMP manuals, the facility is required to conduct water quality monitoring prescribed by DEP or a WMD that demonstrates compliance with water quality standards.

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	Nutrient BMAPs	Spring BMAPs
Implement BMPs	All golf courses	All golf courses
BMP Certification Program	Public Course Superintendents Jan. 14, 2026 – tell FDEP yes/no Dec. 31, 2026 – must be certified	All Golf Course Superintendents Jan. 14, 2026 – tell FDEP yes/no Dec. 31, 2026 – must be certified
Nutrient Management Plan	All golf courses Beginning in 2026, must submit each year during the BMAP statewide annual reporting process – TBD.	All golf courses Beginning in 2026, must submit each year during the BMAP statewide annual reporting process – TBD.

Appendix D. Golf Course NMPs

The fertilizers used to maintain golf courses can be significant sources of nutrients in certain watersheds that are impaired for nitrogen and/or phosphorous. To achieve the TMDL targets, all nutrient sources need to reduce their nutrient loading. Similar to other sources, golf courses are required to implement management strategies to mitigate their nutrient loading and be in compliance with the BMAP. Florida BMAPs are adopted by Secretarial Order and therefore legally enforceable by DEP. Requirements for golf courses located in BMAPs are below.

1. **Golf Course BMP Certification, Implementation, and Reporting.**

Appendix D. Golf Course NMPs

The fertilizers used to maintain golf courses can be significant sources of nutrients in certain watersheds that are impaired for nitrogen and/or phosphorous. To achieve the TMDL targets, all nutrient sources need to reduce their nutrient loading. Similar to other sources, golf courses are required to implement management strategies to mitigate their nutrient loading and be in compliance with the BMAP. Florida BMAPs are adopted by Secretarial Order and therefore legally enforceable by DEP. Requirements for golf courses located in BMAPs are below.

e. Example golf course BMPs applicable to protecting water quality are listed below.

- Use slow release fertilizer to prevent volatilization.
- Use of lined media in stormwater features.
- Use of denitrification walls.
- Use of rain gardens.
- Use of tree boxes.
- Use of bioswales.

CS/CS/CS/HB 967 — Golf Course Best Management Practices Certification

by State Affairs Committee; Agriculture and Natural Resources Appropriations Subcommittee; Environment, Agriculture and Flooding Subcommittee; and Reps. Truenow and Rizo (CS/CS/SB 1556 by Appropriations Committee; Environment and Natural Resources Committee; and Senator Gruters)

Go to Bill: HB 967

This summary is provided for information only and does not represent the opinion of any Senator, Senate Officer, or Senate Office.

Prepared by: Environment and Natural Resources Committee (EN)

The bill directs the turfgrass science program at the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Science (UF/IFAS), in coordination with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), to administer a golf course best management practices certification to ensure compliance with fertilizer best management practices.

The bill requires UF/IFAS, in coordination with DEP, to provide training and testing certification programs. An applicant for certification must submit a copy of the training certificate. When the certificate expires, the bill allows for recertification after eight hours of continuing education.

The bill exempts a person certified in golf course best management practices from additional local testing and local ordinances relating to water and fertilizer use restrictions, unless a state of emergency is declared. The bill requires the certified person to ensure that they adhere to comprehensive best management practices for a specific community by coordinating with local government.

The bill specifies that a person certified in golf course best management practices is not exempt from complying with the rules and requirements for basin management action plans if the golf course is located in an area with a basin management action plan.

If approved by the Governor, these provisions take effect July 1, 2022.

Vote: Senate 38-0; House 112-1

Downloads

- PDF of this Summary (PDF)
- All 2022 Bill Summaries for Environment and Natural Resources Committee (PDF)

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1. **Golf Course BMP Certification, Implementation, and Reporting.**

   a. In areas with an adopted BMAP, all golf courses must implement the BMPs described in DEP's golf course BMP manual, *Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses* (DEP, 2021).

   b. At minimum, superintendents of publicly owned golf course must obtain and maintain certification through the UF-IFAS Florida Golf Courses Best Management Practices Program. It is highly recommended that course managers and landscape maintenance staff also participate in the certification program to ensure proper BMP implementation

a. In areas with an adopted BMAP, all golf courses must implement the BMPs described in DEP's golf course BMP manual, *Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses* (DEP, 2021).

   d. Fertilizer rates should be no greater than the UF-IFAS recommendations to help prevent leaching (**Table D-1**). This includes nutrients from reuse or any other source applied. If a facility uses fertilizer rates greater than those in the BMP manual they are required to conduct water quality monitoring prescribed by DEP or WMD that demonstrates compliance with water quality standards.

   e. Example golf course BMPs applicable to protecting water quality are listed below.

      - Use slow release fertilizer to prevent volatilization.
      - Use of lined media in stormwater features.
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1. Golf Course BMP Certification, Implementation, and Reporting.

a. In areas with an adopted BMAP, all golf courses must implement the BMPs described in

b. At minimum, superintendents of publicly owned golf course must obtain and maintain certification through the UF-IFAS Florida Golf Courses Best Management Practices Program. It is highly recommended that course managers and landscape maintenance staff also participate in the certification program to ensure proper BMP implementation and understanding of nutrient-related water quality issues and the role of golf courses in water quality restoration and protection. By no later than January 14, 2026, the golf course superintendents must confirm to DEP whether they have completed the certification. Certification must be completed by December 31, 2026. This certification must be renewed every four years.

- Use of lined media in stormwater features.
- Use of denitrification walls.
- Use of rain gardens.
- Use of tree boxes.
- Use of bioswales.

Appendix D. Golf Course NMPs

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   b. At minimum, superintendents of publicly owned golf course must obtain and maintain certification through the UF-IFAS Florida Golf Courses Best Management Practices Program. It is highly recommended that course managers and landscape maintenance

c. Beginning in 2026, nutrient application records and management action updates (fertilizer, reuse, BMPs, etc.) must be submitted each year during the BMAP statewide annual reporting process.

   d. Fertilizer rates should be no greater than the UF-IFAS recommendations to help prevent leaching (**Table D-1**). This includes nutrients from reuse or any other source applied. If a facility uses fertilizer rates greater than those in the BMP manual they are required to conduct water quality monitoring prescribed by DEP or WMD that demonstrates compliance with water quality standards.

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      - Use of bioswales.

Appendix D. Golf Course NMPs

The fertilizers used to maintain golf courses can be significant sources of nutrients in certain watersheds that are impaired for nitrogen and/or phosphorous. To achieve the TMDL targets, all nutrient sources need to reduce their nutrient loading. Similar to other sources, golf courses are required to implement management strategies to mitigate their nutrient loading and be in compliance with the BMAP. Florida BMAPs are adopted by Secretarial Order and therefore legally enforceable by DEP. Requirements for golf courses located in BMAPs are below.

1. **Golf Course BMP Certification, Implementation, and Reporting.**

   a. In areas with an adopted BMAP, all golf courses must implement the BMPs described in DEP's golf course BMP manual, *Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses* (DEP, 2021).

   b. At minimum, superintendents of publicly owned golf course must obtain and maintain

d. Fertilizer rates should be no greater than the UF-IFAS recommendations to help prevent leaching (**Table D-1**). This includes nutrients from reuse or any other source applied. If a facility uses fertilizer rates greater than those in the BMP manual they are required to conduct water quality monitoring prescribed by DEP or WMD that demonstrates compliance with water quality standards.

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   e. Example golf course BMPs applicable to protecting water quality are listed below.

      - Use slow release fertilizer to prevent volatilization.
      - Use of lined media in stormwater features.
      - Use of denitrification walls.
      - Use of rain gardens.
      - Use of tree boxes.
      - Use of bioswales.

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Table D-1. Nutrient ranges for warm season turfgrass species

Note: For more information refer to the *Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses* (DEP, 2021).

Nutrient	Bermudagrass (%)	St. Augustinegrass (%)	Seashore Paspalum (%)	Centipedegrass (%)	Zoysia (%)
Nitrogen	1.95-4.63	1.53-2.41	2.80-3.50	1.5-2.9	2.04-2.36
Phosphorus	0.15-0.43	0.30-0.55	0.30-60	0.18-0.26	0.19-0.22
Potassium	0.43-1.28	1.1-2.25	2.00-4.00	1.12-2.50	1.05-1.27
Calcium	0.15-0.63	0.24-0.54	0.25-1.50	0.50-1.15	0.44-0.56
Magnesium	0.04-0.10	0.20-0.46	0.25-0.60	0.12-0.21	0.13-0.15
Sulfur	0.07-0.02	0.15-0.48	0.20-0.60	0.20-0.38	0.32-0.37
Sodium	0.05-0.17	0.00-0.17	-	-	-

2. **All golf courses located within a BMAP are required to submit a NMP that is designed to, while maintaining even plant growth, prevent nutrient losses to the Floridan aquifer and surrounding surface waters. A draft NMP must be submitted to DEP within one year of BMAP adoption and a final document is due two years after adoption. The NMP must include the following:**

2. All golf courses located within a BMAP are required to submit a NMP that is designed to, while maintaining even plant growth, prevent nutrient losses to the Floridan aquifer and surrounding surface waters. A draft NMP must be submitted to DEP within one year of BMAP adoption and a final document is due two years after adoption. The NMP must include the following:

Greens		
Fairways		
Roughs		
Total	-	

Fertilizer Application

Sample fertilizer application table

Month	Turf Type	TN Application Rate (lbs/acre)	TP Application Rate (lbs/acre)	Number of Applications	Total TN Applied (lbs/acre)	Total TP Applied (lbs/acre)
January	Tees					
	Greens					

Let’s divide and conquer!

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TURFGRASS SCIENCE

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a. ***A brief description of the goals of the NMP.***

This should be a paragraph that describes the goals of your NMP. Talk about how you are managing for high quality turf and water quality.

Turf Type	Turf Species	Acreage
Tees		
Greens		
Fairways		
Roughs		
Total	-	

Fertilizer Application

Sample fertilizer application table

Month	Turf Type	TN Application Rate (lbs/acre)	TP Application Rate (lbs/acre)	Number of Applications	Total TN Applied (lbs/acre)	Total TP Applied (lbs/acre)
January	Tees					
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b. ***Identification of areas where nutrient applications will be made including greens, tees, fairways and roughs.***

Discuss the areas of the course where you plan to use fertilizer, and why. Also discuss the areas that do not need or get any fertilizer applications. Include a GIS shapefile identifying all of these areas. Complete the table(s) detailing your nutrient application practices.

Fertilizer Application

Sample fertilizer application table

Month	Turf Type	TN Application Rate (lbs/acre)	TP Application Rate (lbs/acre)	Number of Applications	Total TN Applied (lbs/acre)	Total TP Applied (lbs/acre)
January	Tees					
	Greens					

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   a. *A brief description of the goals of the NMP.*

c. Current BMP implementation.

Describe existing BMPs and other nutrient management actions here.

Turf Details

Turf Type	Turf Species	Acreage
Tees		
Greens		
Fairways		
Roughs		
Total	-	

Fertilizer Application

Sample fertilizer application table

Month	Turf Type	TN Application Rate (lbs/acre)	TP Application Rate (lbs/acre)	Number of Applications	Total TN Applied (lbs/acre)	Total TP Applied (lbs/acre)
January	Tees					
	Greens					

Table D-1. Nutrient ranges for warm season turfgrass species

d. Soil sampling methods and results for each area receiving fertilizer applications. Areas receiving fertilizer applications shall be sampled once every three years. Soil samples shall be collected and analyzed according to UF-IFAS/DEP recommendations or standard industry practice. Soil samples shall be analyzed, at minimum, for:

1. Nitrogen.
2. Phosphorus.

Describe existing soil sampling here. Describe your planned soil sampling schedule. Provide information about how long you have been soil sampling and what part of the course you are prioritizing. If soil samples from areas of similar soil, fertilizer use and management are combined, describe the process and justify combining for a "representative" sample. Keep all soil test results (or copies of them) in this file as part of your nutrient management plan. Please do not send them in to DEP individually. If you have been soil testing for years, remember to add copies of all those past results to your NMP file.

Table D-1. Nutrient ranges for warm season turfgrass species

Note: For more information refer to the *Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses* (DEP, 2021).

e. Water quality sampling methods and results. Water quality sampling and analysis should be conducted in accordance with DEP's Standard Operating Procedures. Water quality samples shall be analyzed, at minimum, for:

1. Nitrogen.
2. Phosphorus.

If applicable, describe existing water quality sampling. Describe your planned water quality sampling schedule. Provide information about how long you have been doing water quality sampling and what part of the course you are prioritizing. Keep all water quality test results (or copies of them) in this file as part of your nutrient management plan. Please do not send them in to DEP individually. If you have been testing for years, remember to add copies of all those past results to your NMP file.

Month	Turf Type	TN Application Rate (lbs/acre)	TP Application Rate (lbs/acre)	Number of Applications	Total TN Applied (lbs/acre)	Total TP Applied (lbs/acre)
January	Tees					
	Greens					

Table D-1. Nutrient ranges for warm season turfgrass species

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Sulfur	0.07-0.02	0.15-0.48	0.20-0.60	0.20-0.38	0.32-0.37
Sodium	0.05-0.17	0.00-0.17	-	-	-

f. Tissue sampling methods and results. Tissue samples shall be collected and analyzed according to UF-IFAS/DEP recommendations or standard industry practice.

(Describe existing tissue sampling plan. Keep all test results (or copies of them) in this file as part of your nutrient management plan. Please do not send them in to DEP individually. If you have been testing for years, remember to add copies of all those past results to your NMP file.)

Greens		
Fairways		
Roughs		
Total	-	

Fertilizer Application

Sample fertilizer application table

Month	Turf Type	TN Application Rate (lbs/acre)	TP Application Rate (lbs/acre)	Number of Applications	Total TN Applied (lbs/acre)	Total TP Applied (lbs/acre)
January	Tees					
	Greens					

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2. **All golf courses located within a BMAP are required to submit a NMP that is designed to, while maintaining even plant growth, prevent nutrient losses to the Floridan aquifer**

g. Soil, tissue and water quality sample results shall be maintained for a minimum of five years. Please provide records.

h. When developing new (or expanding) golf courses, pre and post monitoring should be implemented in accordance with UF-IFAS/DEP recommendations.

Turf Details

Turf Type	Turf Species	Acreage
Tees		
Greens		
Fairways		
Roughs		
Total	-	

Fertilizer Application

Sample fertilizer application table

Month	Turf Type	TN Application Rate (lbs/acre)	TP Application Rate (lbs/acre)	Number of Applications	Total TN Applied (lbs/acre)	Total TP Applied (lbs/acre)
January	Tees					
	Greens					

Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses

Environmental stewardship begins with an understanding of the environment and how it can be harmed. From there, it is not difficult to look at each management practice, and take steps to prevent contamination, waste, and habitat loss. Once identified, past errors can be corrected, and the effects of existing situations can be lessened resulting in a better balance with the environment.

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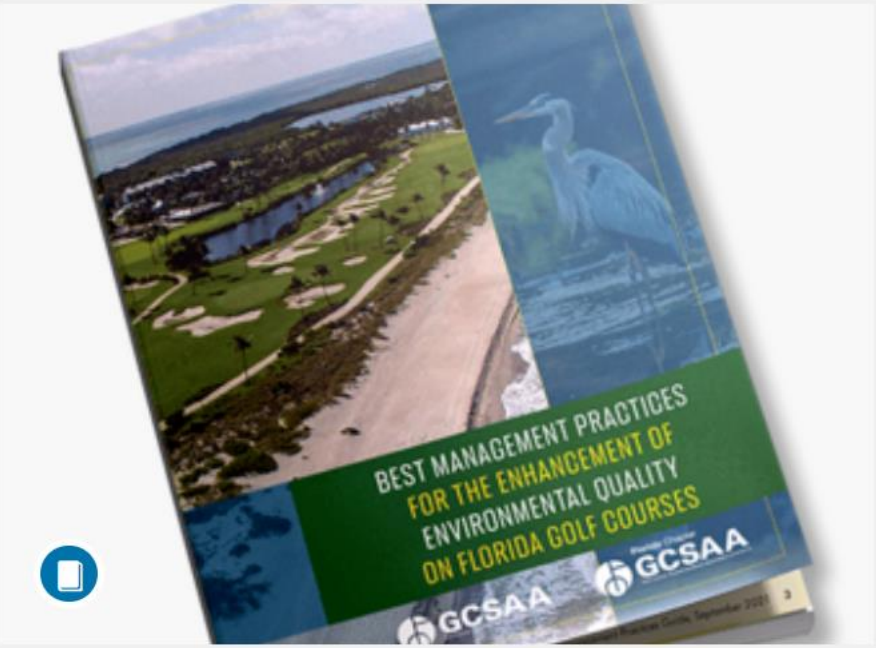

Florida Golf Course Best Management Practices Certification Training - 2025-2026

Time limit: 30 days

$80 Enroll

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The **Florida Golf Course Best Management Practices (BMP) Certification Program** is intended for golf course superintendents, assistant superintendents, and other golf industry professionals. This program is designed to highlight the various BMPs involved in Golf Course Management. It is designed to be a preparation course for completion of the certification

Upcoming Events

JAN 14 WED

Gulf Coast GCSA Golf Course BMP Certification Workshop

9:00 AM - 5:00 PM UTC-5

UF Milton Campus - 5988 Hwy....

MAY 14 THU

Everglades GCSA Golf Course BMP Certification Workshop

8:30 AM - 4:30 PM UTC-4

Tiburon Golf & Country Club (N...

MAY 21 THU

Central Florida GCSA Golf Course BMP Certification Training

8:30 AM - 5:00 PM UTC-4

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