

## Overview of Process

Request from WG to evaluate a BMP (e.g., agroforestry)\*

\*Request is sent to the Water Quality GIT.

Formation of an Expert Panel Establishment Group (EPEG)\*\*

\*\*Not always required, but typically done for agricultural BMPs. Expert Panel (EP) is recommended & formed

Expert Panel (EP) is NOT recommended\*\*\*

\*\*\*E.g., if BMP is comparable to previously approved BMPs, lacks sufficient available scientific data, is comparable to another panel request, etc.

STEP 1

STEP 2

STEP 3

# Step 1: Request from the Workgroup to evaluate a BMP: EPEG Charge

Requests are a formal ask that generally contain the following details:

Definition

 a clear and concise definition of the practice and why an evaluation is being considered

**Current Science** 

• references to available science/data on the on the nutrient and sediment removal efficiencies to support the request

Tracking & Reporting Info

• types of data the jurisdiction(s) currently track and report, and how the request could impact these efforts

Support for Panel

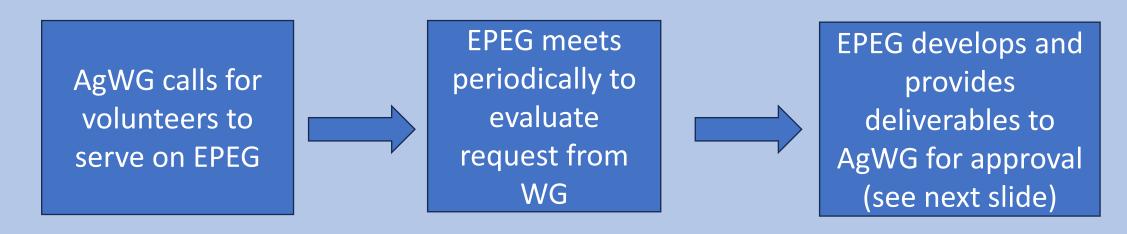
 a general description of how the panel will be supported, if convened

# Step 2: Expert Panel Establishment Group (EPEG)

## **Purpose**

Temporary group that determines whether there is a need for an Expert Panel based on an evaluation of existing BMPs and available science, data, tracking/reporting info, etc.

### **Process**



# Step 2: Expert Panel Establishment Group (EPEG)

## **Deliverables**

- Written recommendation for need (or lack thereof) for an expert panel
- If an EP is recommended, provide documentation of the following:
  - EP scope of work
  - EP charge
  - Suggested panel member expertise

#### Recommendations for the Conservation Tillage Phase 6.0 Expert Panel

Prepared for the Chesapeake Bay Program Partnership's Agriculture Workgroup by the Conservation Tillage Phase 6.0 Expert Panel Establishment Group March 4, 2015

#### **Background**

The current version of the Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP) pat (Phase 5.3.2) includes three management levels for crop residu crop residue) otherwise known as conventional tillage, and low as conservation tillage, are both simulated as land uses and not acreage is eligible for the High Residue, Minimum Soil Disturl Management BMP, which is defined as "a crop planting and re which soil disturbance by plows and implements intended to in disturbance must leave a minimum of 60% crop residue cover after planting. This annual practice involves all crops in a mult crop residue cover requirement (including living and dead matafter planting of each crop." The HRTill practice can be combi applicable BMPs for additional reductions, including nutrient r

other conflicts of interest prior to serving on the Panel. These conditions will minimize the risk that Expert Panels are biased toward particular interests or regions.

The Conservation Tillage EPEG recommends that the Conservation Tillage Phase 6.0 EP should include members with the following areas of expertise:

- Tillage and cropping practices in the Chesapeake Bay watershed jurisdiction(s). Knowledge of the CTIC National Crop Residue Management Survey.
- Experience with carrying out research projects relating to conservation tillage.
- Expertise in fate and transport of nitrogen, and/or phosphorus, and/or sediment in agricultural systems under various tillage management systems.
- Knowledge of how BMPs are tracked and reported, and the Chesapeake Bay Program partnership's modeling tools.
- Experience with verification of conservation tillage practice implementation.
- Knowledge of, and experience with, USDA-NRCS conservation practice standards and codes.

Staff from the Chesapeake Bay Program and Tetra Tech will provide technical support for the Conservation Tillage Phase 6.0 EP.

The Phase 5.3.2 Conservation Tillage Expert Panel (EP) recognized the potential for including additional management levels for crop residue management in the Phase 6 modeling tools, which

have been Tillage Ir represent BMPs ve data is cu

Specifically, the Conservation Tillage EPEG recommends the following five charges with associated tasks for the Conservation Tillage Phase 6.0 EP:

- Evaluate the existing Phase 5.3.2 representation of Conventional Tillage (HiTil) and
  Conservation Tillage (LoTil) land uses and provide recommendations where scientifically
  supported to define low residue management systems as BMPs vs. land uses, with associated
  nutrient and sediment efficiency values, using existing CTIC data as a reference.
- Consider how to structure the Conservation Tillage BMPs to incorporate the HRTill BMP and determine whether the HRTill BMP will need any adjustments to fit with the management levels proposed for Phase 6.0.

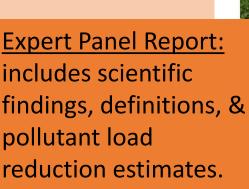
# Step 3: Expert Panel (EP)

## **Purpose**

Group of subject matter experts and select CBP representatives that establish pollutant load reduction estimates to an individual practice or groups of practices.

### **Deliverables**

Best Management Practices for Agricultural Ditch Management in the Phase 6 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Model



Approved by the Water Quality Goal Implementation Team: March 23, 2020

Conservation Tillage

December 2016

Appendix A: Technical Requirements for Reporting and Simulating Conservation Tillage Practices in the Phase 6 Watershed Model

Background: In June, 2013 the Water Quality Goal Implementation Team (WQGIT) agreed that each BMP expert panel would work with CBPO staff and the Watershed Technical Workgroup (WTWG) to develop a technical appendix for each expert report. The purpose of the technical appendix is to describe how the expert panel's recommendations will be integrated into the modeling tools including NEIEN, Scenario Builder and the Watershed Model.

#### Q1. What are the definitions of the conservation tillage practices?

A1. Any tillage routine that achieves less than 15 percent crop residue coveach crop is considered conventional tillage, and does not qualify for the ceredits. The definitions for those conservation tillage practices which do

Low Residue Tillage – A conservation tillage routine that involves the pla of crops with minimal disturbance to the soil in an effort to maintain 15 to coverage immediately after planting each crop. Some common practices the are: NRCS practice code 329; strip tillage and no-tillage; and reduced tillage.

Conservation Tillage – A conservation tillage routine that involves the pla of crops with minimal disturbance to the soil in an effort to maintain 30 to coverage immediately after planting each crop. Some common practices that are: NRCS practice code 345; mulch tillage as defined by CTIC; and ridge Technical Appendix: includes BMP modeling and reporting details.

High Residue, Minimum Soil Disturbance Tillage – A conservation tillage routine that involves the planting, growing and harvesting of crops with minimal disturbance to the soil in an effort to maintain at least 60 percent crop residue coverage immediately after planting each crop.

Q2. What are the nutrient and sediment reductions associated with each conservation tillage

# Step 3: Expert Panel (EP)

### **Process**

AgWG
approves EPEG
recs on EP
charge, scope
of work, and
membership

AgWG works
with CBPO to
identify
coordination
staff &
resources for
EP\*

EP forms &
meets
regularly to
evaluate the
BMP in
question\*\*

EP develops formal report and technical appendix CBP reviews and approves EP recommendations

EP report → STAC independent review Technical appendix → WQGIT/WGs review

\*CBPO has final say on which EP's get created.

\*\*Brief updates on progress are provided to the AgWG during this time.

# **Timeline Overview**

 $\sim 2-5$  months ~ 12 – 36 months **Expert Panel is conducted** EPEG is conducted **Approval CBP** Report + Meetings/ Formation Recommendation of Charge Request Formation Meetings/Evaluation **Technical** Review & Evaluation + Panel Appendix Approvals

## Where are we in this Process

Request from WG to evaluate a BMP:

Agroforestry EPEG
 Charge approved by
 FWG and AgWG (May-June)

2. Gather information for BMP evaluation-Agroforestry Info EPEG Inventory (end of May)

\*Request is sent to the Water Quality GIT

STFP 1

Formation of an Expert Panel Establishment Group (EPEG)\*\*

AgWG calls for volunteers to serve on EPEG-Mid-June

\*\*Not always required, but typically done for agricultural BMPs.

STEP 2

Expert Panel (EP) is recommended & formed

Expert Panel (EP) is NOT recommended\*\*\*

\*\*\*E.g., if BMP is comparable to previously approved BMPs, lacks sufficient available scientific data, is comparable to another panel request, etc.

STEP 3

## References/Additional Information

- BMP Expert Panel Protocol (2022).
- Feb 2023 Presentation to the AgWG on EPEGs.
- <a href="https://flic.kr/p/2prSaFq">https://flic.kr/p/2prSaFq</a>. Photo by Marielle Scott, CBP.
- <a href="https://flic.kr/p/YCD3Ez">https://flic.kr/p/YCD3Ez</a>. Photo by Will Parson, CBP.

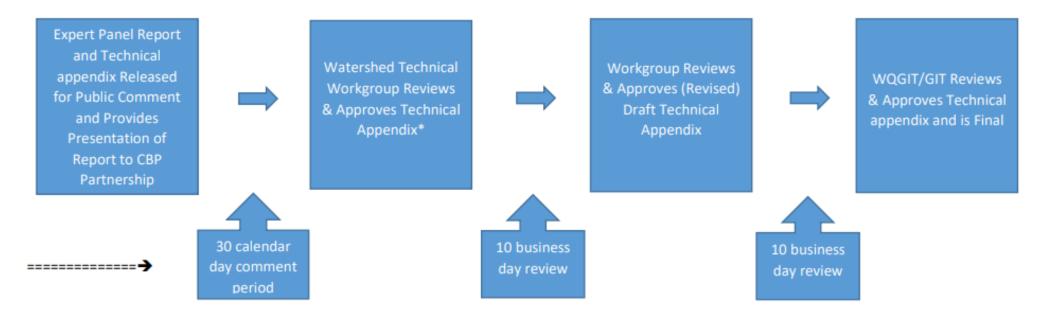
# CBP Review & Decision Process for BMP Expert Panel Deliverables

WQGIT Approved Version December 2022

#### Review and Decision Process for BMPs

	Workgroup	Watershed Technical	WQGIT/GIT
		Workgroup	
New Scientific	Review	Review	Review
Findings			
Technical Appendix	Approve	Approve	Approve
Effectiveness Values	Approve	Approve	Approve
in CAST			
Revisit Existing	Review	Review	Review
Scientific Findings			

### Appendix I: CBP Partnership Review Process for BMP Expert Panel Reports & Technical Appendices



#### CBP Partnership has Opportunity to Review and Comments on Draft Technical Appendices during Each Stage of Review Process

To better ensure effective resolution of comments, all interested partners, groups or individuals are encouraged to submit their comments during the first review and comment period. New comments at later stages will be considered, but the Panel can more effectively address substantive comments the earlier they receive them.

<sup>\*</sup>The Expert Panel and WTWG Chairs and Coordinators are responsible for developing "Response to Comments" documents based on feedback received through partnership review. The "Response to Comments" documents will be appended to final Expert Panel report and the technical appendix.