CBP Processes for Collecting Agricultural Data

Agriculture Workgroup Conference Call

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Processes for Collecting Agricultural Data

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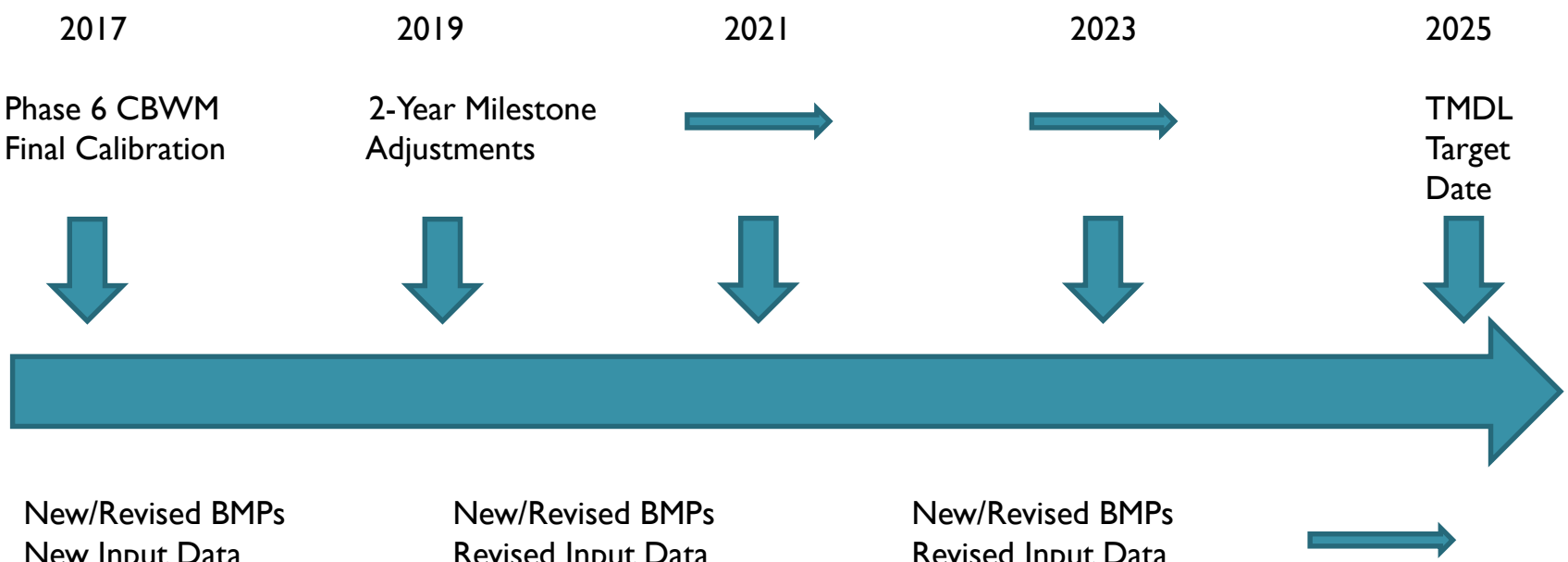
Phase 6.0 CBWM Timeline



Processes for Collecting Agricultural Data

- Agricultural Data: BMP vs. Model Input
  - Phase 5.3.2 BMPs:
    - Poultry Phytase
      - Broilers only.
      - Limited Model credit based on past research.
      - Difficult for partnership to track, verify, and report higher levels of management.
      - Did not account for change over time of house and litter management., i.e. in-house windrowing.
      - Reliance on ASABE national as-excreted nutrient data.
    - Swine Phytase
      - Model credit available but never assigned.
      - Difficult for partnership to track, verify, and report management.
      - Did not account for change over time of house and manure management, i.e. waste storage ponds vs. deep pit.
      - Reliance on ASABE national as-excreted nutrient data.

Processes for Collecting Agricultural Data

- Phase 6.0 Agricultural Inputs: BMP vs. Model Input
  - Phase 6 Model Input:
    - Broiler Nutrient Generation
      - Previous BMP converted to Model Input
      - Source – Poultry Litter Subcommittee/Ag Modeling Subcommittee Report (2015)
      - Demonstrated ability for partnership to track, verify, and report higher levels of management.
      - Accounts for change over time of house and litter management., i.e. in-house windrowing.
      - Reliance on Bay regional litter nutrient data.
    - Turkey Nutrient Generation
      - Proposed BMP converted to Model Input
      - Source – VT Nutrient Generation Report (2016)
      - Demonstrated ability for partnership to track, verify, and report higher levels of management.
      - Accounts for change over time of house and litter management., i.e. staged production.
      - Reliance on Bay regional litter nutrient data.

Processes for Collecting Agricultural Data

- Phase 6.0 Agricultural Inputs: BMP vs. Model Input
  - Phase 6 Model Input:
    - Swine Nutrient Generation
      - Previous BMP converted to Model Input.
      - Source – VT/PSU Nutrient Generation Report (2016)
      - Demonstrated ability for partnership to track, verify, and report higher levels of management.
      - Accounts for change over time of house and manure management., i.e. storage ponds vs. deep pits.
      - Reliance on Bay regional manure nutrient data.
    - Other Potential BMPs:
      - Potential future BMPs converted to Model Inputs.
      - Example: Broiler in-house composting.
      - Demonstrated ability for partnership to track, verify, and report higher levels of management.
      - Accounts for change over time of house and manure management., i.e. storage ponds vs. deep pits.
      - Reliance on Bay regional manure nutrient data.

Processes for Collecting Agricultural Data

Mechanics of Collecting Agricultural Data

Processes for Collecting Agricultural Data

- Mechanics of Collecting Agricultural Data
  - Partners:
    - Independent Third Party
      - Data collection, analysis and reports.
      - Strong FOIA protection of private data.
      - Trusted by agricultural sector – industry and producers.
      - Trusted by public community – agencies and environmental NGOs
    - Private Producers
      - Personal on-farm interviews.
      - Review on-farm records.
      - Obtain nutrient analysis records and/or samples.
      - Review and verify management systems – i.e. manure storage.

Processes for Collecting Agricultural Data

- Mechanics of Collecting Agricultural Data
  - Partners:
    - Agri-business and Associations
      - Industry-wide collaboration
      - Company level data sharing agreements with Third Party
      - Company level interviews.
      - Company level commercial records.
    - State Agricultural Agencies and Laboratories
      - Farm level plan or records – i.e. NMP, permit data, etc.
      - Farm level nutrient analysis records over time.
      - Farm level sample analysis for nutrient concentrations.

Processes for Collecting Agricultural Data

- Mechanics of Collecting Agricultural Data
  - Data Collection Basics
    - Independent Third Party
      - Ability to collect data from all partners.
      - Implementation of biosecurity protocols.
      - Implementation of ASTM sampling protocols.
      - Strong FOIA protection of private data – i.e. Cloud based.
      - Documented Quality Control/Quality Assurance process.
      - Internal data analysis capability.
      - Adherence to CBP Data requirements – i.e. sample size and procedures.
      - Aggregation of collected data across multiple sources.
      - Ability to develop and present for partnership review a comprehensive and science-based data collection report.
      - Eligible to access partnership funding resources.
      - Project staff are trained and qualified for the project – follow procedures.
      - Project staff are IRB certified (recommended).

Questions & Comments