BMP Verification and Resource Improvement Identification in Maryland

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AGRICULTURE WORKGROUP MEETING

GEORGETOWN, DELAWARE

SEPTEMBER 20, 2018

BMP Verification Task Force

- ❖In the fall of 2016, MDA formed the **BMP Verification Task Force** in response to the new requirement to strengthen the accountability and transparency of reported BMP practices.
- Currently consists of 5 individuals who work regionally throughout in all 23 counties in Maryland.
 - ➤ No verifiers work in an SCD in which they've written conservation plans.
- ❖ Verifiers are mobile and work on 3-week rotations in each Soil Conservation District.
- Verifiers are equipped with Laptops, iPads, Parcel spreadsheets and Verification forms to prepare and perform duties.

The Daily Life of the Verifier.....

- A typical 3-week stint of a task force member flows as follows:
 - ➤ Headquarters provides the Verifier with a list of parcels to visit ranked by N-reduction potential.
 - ➤ Headquarters provides pre-populated verification forms with WIP-eligible BMP data pulled directly from *Conservation Tracker* that includes the following:
 - BMP-ID: A unique identification number
 - Practice code and type
 - Install amount and Install date
 - Cost-share data, both MACS or Federal
 - Cooperator contact information
 - Farm/Tract numbers and Maryland Property Account ID information

MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM ON-FARM BMP VERIFICATION MAINTENANCE AND USE

PI	an	#:	
Pare	cel	#:	

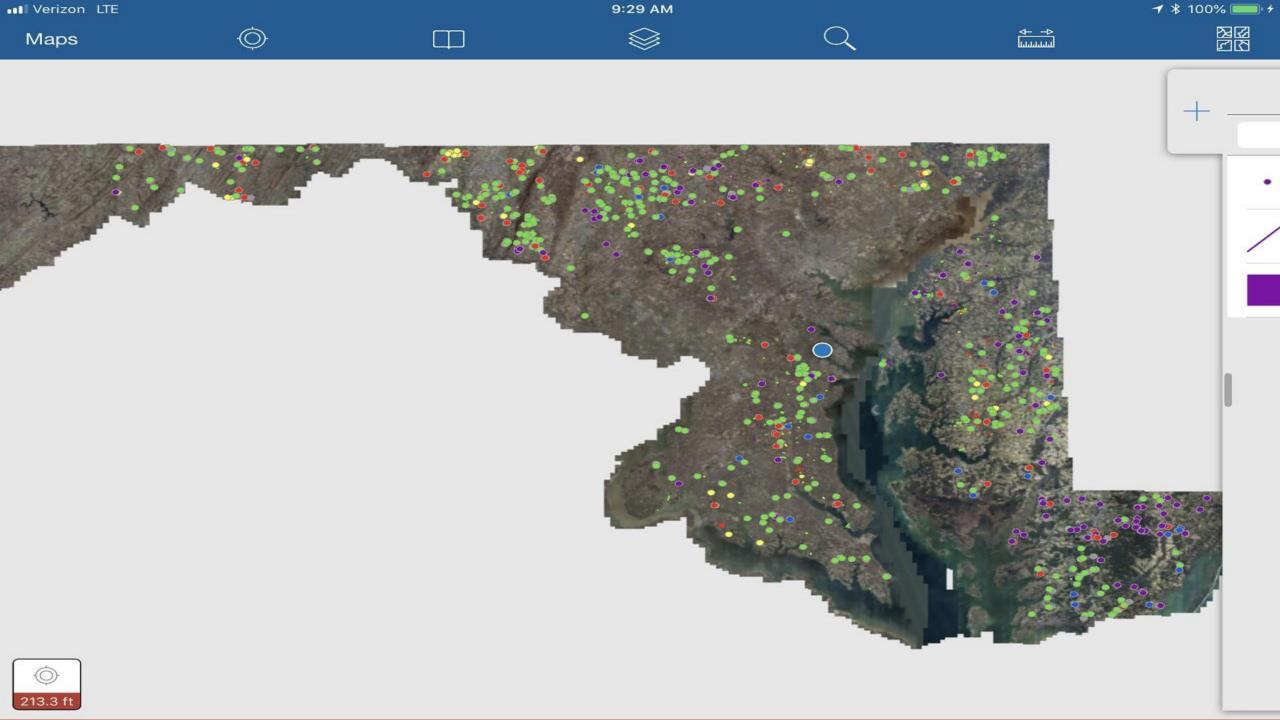
Cooperator Contact Information SCD:											
	Farm/Tract: MPV Acet ID:			Are NRCS Standards & Specs in place at time of construction still being met or does the	2. Is the BMP being utilized as intended and achieving its original purpose?	3. Are resource concerns being addressed?	4. Were any elterations made to the project that lessened the effectiveness ?	5. Is any maintenance needed to bring the BMP to the minimum NRCS standard or to	BMP Status		
		Install Date	Install Amount		MACS #	practice still meet RI visual indicators?				en Ri Level?**	
BMP ID	BMP Practice Code and Name	Verified Date	Verified Amount	Unit	FED CS						
						Y NO	Y N	Y NO	Y NO	Y NO	DHMS NLP ADMN
						Y N N N N N N N N N	Y NO	Y N	Y NO	Y NO	DHMS DHMS NLP ADMN
						Y N	Y N N/A	Y N N/A	Y N	Y NO	DHAMB DHAMB NLP ACMIN
						Y N	Y NO	Y N	Y NO	Y NO	DHMS DHMS NLP ADMN
						Y NO	Y N	Y NO	Y NO	Y NO	DHAMS NLP ADMIN
						Y O NO	NA	Y N	Y NO	Y NO	DHAIS DHAIS NLP ADMIN
						Y NO	Y N	Y N N/A	Y NO	Y NO	DNAMS NLP ADMIN
						Y NO	Y NO	Y N N N N N N N N N	Y N	Y NO	DHMS DHMS NLP ADMIN
* Forest and Grass Buffers should be evaluated for water quality functionality and not planting density or species mix. Observation of some noxious and/or invasive weeds should be noted but alone will not result in an unsatisfactory review. If checked "Y" briefly describe below 1) the maintenance work required, and											

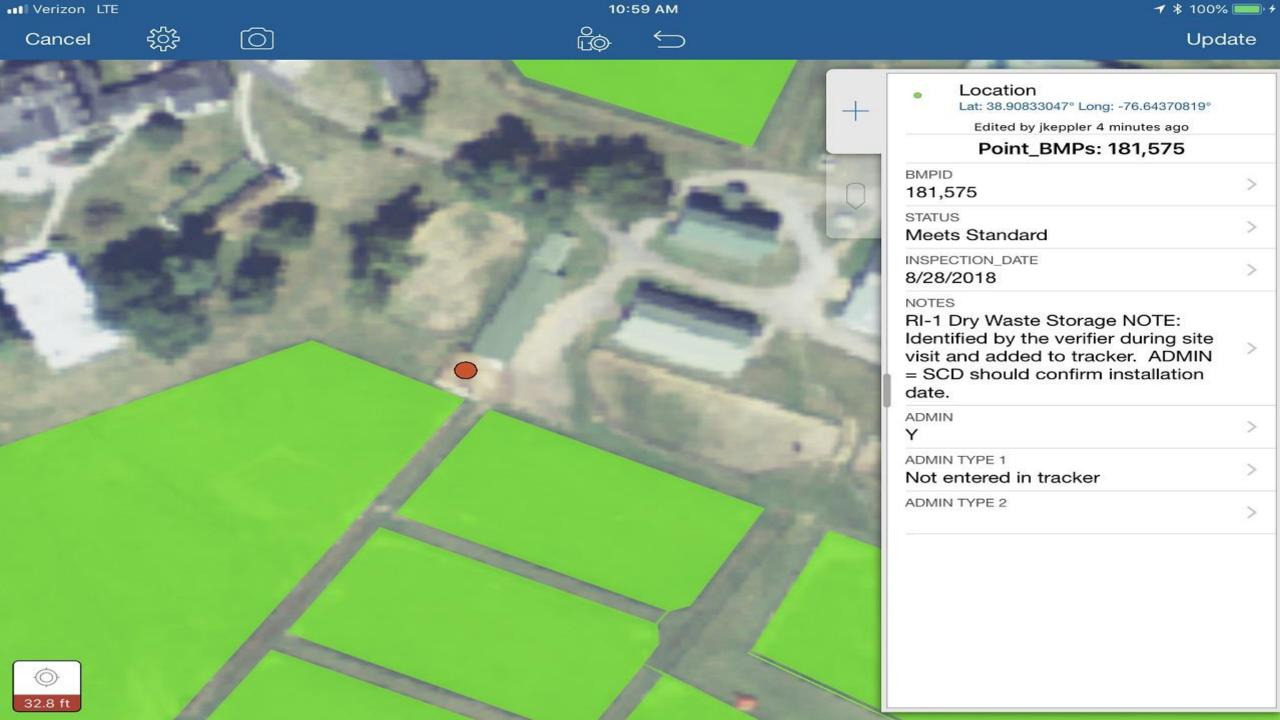
		For Admin Use Only: Status entered into Conservation Tracker Initials:
Reviewer Name, Position and Signature	Date of Review	

²⁾ the follow-up discussion with SCD staff to address project deficiencies.

The Daily Life of the Verifier, continued....

- ❖ Typically, the first week of the verification period is spent reviewing conservation plans to identify BMP locations and to perform a QAQC of the data in *Conservation Tracker*.
 - ➤ If discrepancies in data are found between the conservation plan, cost-share contract data, and Conservation Tracker data, the BMP is assigned an "ADMIN" status which will be joined with the field-observed Verification Status during reporting to the SCD.
- As plans are reviewed, Verifiers map extents using ArcGIS.
 - ArcGIS app includes several years of imagery layers to confirm locations for BMPs that no longer exist.
 - If a practice cannot be mapped due to insufficient data, it can be mapped in the field using the ArcGIS Collector app on the iPad.
 - The goal in the future is to use spatial mapping as a means to reconcile data.





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Update

181575 - T1005 - Dry Waste Storage - 28Aug2018.JPG



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NOTE: during site er. ADMIN stallation



Farm-by-Farm Verification

- After confirming access, Verifiers spend the next 2 weeks of the verification period visiting each parcel in a manner to maximize efficiency and review the most reduction potential.
 - Properties managed by the same cooperator are grouped to limit contact.
 - Properties that have been visited by MDA for other purposes are culled from the list.
 - Bio-security measures are in place, including for poultry operations.
- ❖ Each BMP is measured by its model definition and NRCS standard. These general questions are also considered:
 - 1. Are NRCS Standards and Specifications in place at the time of construction still being met or does the practice still meet RI visual indicators?
 - 2. Is the BMP being utilized as intended and achieving its original purpose?
 - 3. Are resource concerns being addressed?
 - 4. Were any alterations made to the project that lessened the effectiveness?
 - 5. Is any maintenance needed to bring the BMP to the minimum NRCS standard or to an RI level?

Determining a BMP Status

- ❖ Upon visual inspection of a BMP, the Verifier can make any one of the following Status Determinations:
 - Meets Standard
 - Does Not Meet Standard
 - No Longer Present
 - Administrative (can be joined with any of the above other statuses)
 - Meets Standard, No Animals (for those practices that Meet Standard, but are no longer providing the intended water quality benefit or for BMP types that are not WIP eligible, such as Poultry HUAs)
 - TYPO/Duplicate (for those practices found to be database entry errors or those that never existed)
- ❖ After verification forms are completed, they are delivered to Headquarters for database entry, whereupon reconciliation reports are created for SCD feedback.

The Role of the SCD

- *After completing the plan review, the Verifier provides the SCD with a list of parcels they would like to visit during that verification period.
- ❖The SCD contacts **EVERY** landowner/cooperator, explains the verification process, and gains access to the farm for the Verifier.
 - Cooperators tend to be more comfortable speaking with SCD representatives that they know.
 - Less than one percent of landowners/cooperators have denied access to their property.
- During the final week of the verification period, the Verifier will schedule a "Close-out" meeting with SCD staff to deliver important information found in the field and prepare them for reconciliation.
- *Reconciliation of administrative issues found during verification.
 - Every 2 months, the SCDs receive a "Reconciliation Spreadsheet" detailing database items that need to be corrected based on verification data.
 - >SCDs are asked for retirement dates for BMPs that no longer exist or no longer provide WQ benefit.
 - This process includes filling in information gaps (such as install dates) for RI's identified where the Verifier did not have access to interview the cooperator.

Ground-truthing every BMP.....

- Since the fall of 2016, the task force has verified 33% of all the WIP-eligible practices installed in Maryland.
- At our current pace, we will complete the initial verification of all WIP-eligible practices well before 2025.
- *We have found that this process has produced co-benefits, to include:
 - Identifying new opportunities to install BMPs as we find resource concerns during site visits and deliver that information to the SCD for outreach.
 - The opportunity to identify and repair BMPs that do not meet standard (3.62%)
 - Improving the quality of our data and identifying gaps between agency data.
 - Identification of Resource Improvement practices eligible for reduction credit.

	Resource Improvement Practice Name	Additional Practice Information
RI-1	Dry Waste Storage	
RI-2	Animal Compost Structure	
RI-3	Alternative Crop/Switchgrass	
RI-4a	Watercourse Access Control – Narrow Grass	10'-34' Width Exclusion Area, Natural Grass or planted
RI-4b	Watercourse Access Control – Narrow Trees	10'-34' Width Exclusion Area, Native Trees or planted
RI-5	Watercourse Access Control - Grass	35'+ Width Exclusion Area, Natural or planted Grass
RI-6	Watercourse Access Control-Trees	35'+ Width Exclusion Area, Natural or planted Trees
RI-7	Grass Nutrient Exclusion Area on Watercourse	10'-34' Width Nutrient Exclusion Area
RI-8	Grass Buffer on Watercourse	35'+ Width Buffer
RI-9	Forest Nutrient Exclusion Area on Watercourse	10'-34' Width Nutrient Exclusion Area
RI-10	Forest Buffer on Watercourse	35'+ Width Buffer
RI-11	Vegetative Environmental Buffer for Poultry - Grass	Warm Season Grass
RI-12	Vegetative Environmental Buffer for Poultry - Trees	Trees
RI-13	Conversion to Pasture	
RI-14	Conversion to Hayland	
RI-15	Rotational Grazing	
RI-16	Barnyard Clean Water Diversion	
RI-17	Water Control Structure	
RI-18	Watering Trough	

Re-Verifying Resource Improvements

- Since their design may not be as extensive as similar state funded or NRCS practices, RI practices must be re-verified at more frequent intervals.
- If the RI is found to be no longer present or functional, we have one year to bring it back into standard before it is removed from Conservation Tracker.

Re-Verification Intervals (Years)	Resource Improvement BMPs				
3	Vegetative Environmental Buffer for Poultry (Grass), Conversion to Pasture or Hayland, Rotational Grazing				
5	Dry Waste Storage Structure, Animal Compost Structure, Alternative Crop/Switchgrass, Watercourse Access Control, Grass Nutrient Exclusion Area, Grass Buffer on Watercourse, Vegetative Environmental Buffer for Poultry (Trees), Barnyard Clean Water Diversion, Water Control Structure, Watering Trough				
10	Forest Nutrient Exclusion Area on Watercourse, Forest Buffer on Watercourse.				

How are Resource Improvements found?

- During development or when updating a Conservation Plan
 - ➤ Identified RI's are included in the completed plans and added to the **Conservation Tracker** database by the SCD.
- During BMP Verification of other WIP-eligible BMPs on a parcel
 - ➤ Verifiers identify and capture as much information as possible to deliver to the SCD to include in the conservation plan.
- MACS Spot Check or Quality Assurance Review
- Nutrient Trading Evaluations
- Agricultural Certainty Evaluations
- FSCAP Evaluations

Resource Improvement Verification Protocol

- Finalized in 2015, the *Non Cost-Shared Best Management Practice and Resource Improvement Practice Verification Procedures Manual* outlines the protocol followed by Conservation Planners and Verifiers to document RI practices.
- ❖ Manual includes a one-page description and certification form that lists all of the mandated visual indicators for each of the eighteen approved RI types.
- Steps include an interview with the cooperator or landowner to answer specific questions.
- RI's are incorporated into conservation plans, added to the plan file, and included in Conservation Tracker.
- ❖ Verifiers record as much information as possible during the site visit and "ADMIN" the rest for the SCD to reconcile. The RI is not reported until the process is completed.

RI-1: Dry Waste Storage Structure Visual Indicator Checklist

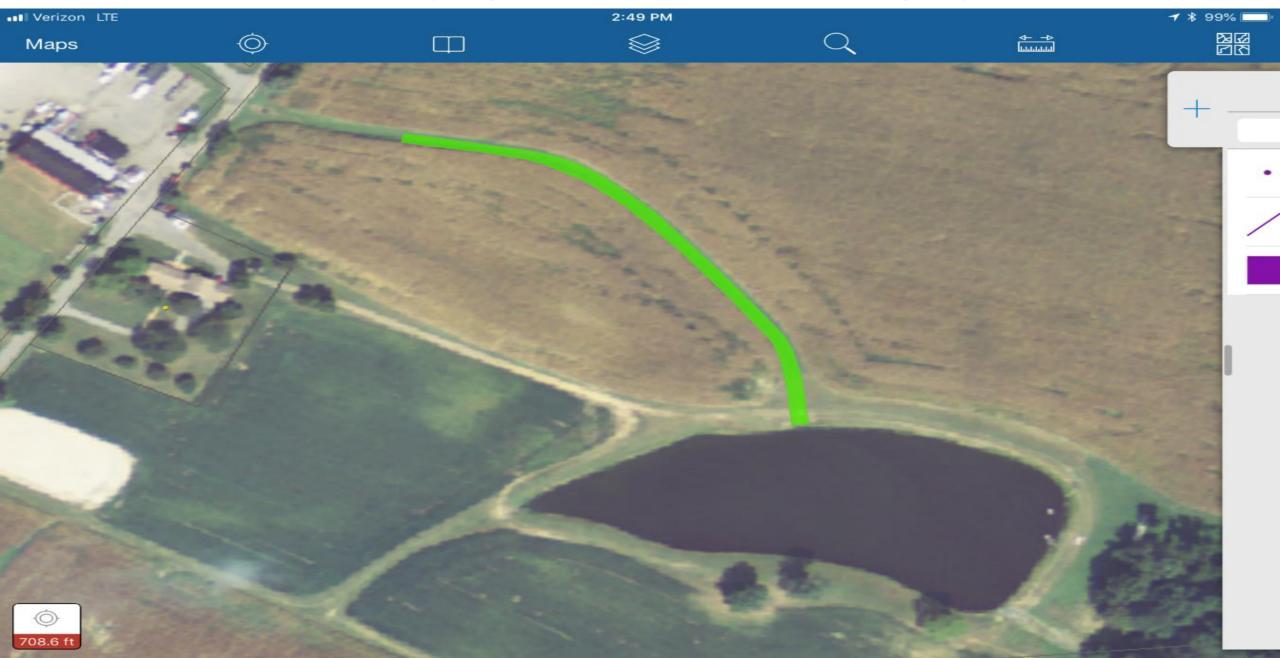
Cooperator Name, Address, and		FSA Farm / Tract	SCD		Reason for Visit			
Phone #					☐ Initial Inspection			
		Parcel ID#	MDA Plan ID#		☐ MACS Spotcheck/Q.A.R			
							ient Trading	
					_	Certa	-	
		Field Number:				NP		
						lowner Request		
					Other			
	RI-1 Installation Date:							
	RI-1 Reportable Units: number	; animal type; animal uni	ts- (See			•		
	Appendix A)							
	Number of Systems: one (per fo	-						
	Animal Type: Beef	AU:						
				Y	N	N/A	Supporting Data &	
							Documentation:	
	RI-1 Vi	sual Indicators						
1	Does facility operate without po	olluting waters?		0	\circ	\circ	Visual observation	
~ I	Facility is located ≥ 100' from w	ells, unless there is a Hea	lth Dept.	$\overline{}$	\sim			
2	waiver or per State, County or Local Regulation as appropriate.				Y	\cup	Estimate by paces	
-+	Excility is 100 feet from top of bank of any stream or per state sounty							
-	or local regulations if applicable		state, country		\bigcirc	\circ	Estimate by paces	
Storage capacity is adequate to assure compliance with Nutrient								
- 1		_			\sim			
	Management Regulations and is part of the farmers overall management of manure on the farm. Document the management			\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	Owner interview	
	methodology used by farmer be		magement					
					\sim		Visual observation	
	Offsite runoff is excluded or accounted for in storage Storage of stackable manure must meet Section 1D of the Maryland				\vee	\sim	Visual observation	
	_				\sim		and Owner	
	Nutrient Management Manual. All runoff is controlled and non- polluting.			\vee	\vee i	\circ	Interview	
	No safety concerns present.				\sim		Visual observation	
	Slab on grade, or may be other impervious surface such as a concrete				\vee	\sim	visual observation	
34					\sim		Visual observation	
	pad, synthetic liner or compacted clay pad.			$\rightarrow \rightarrow$	> 1	\sim	16	
9	Retaining wall if used is straight, not in imminent danger of failure			\sim	\cup	\circ	Visual observation	
$-\!+$								
$-\!\!+$	Does the practice meet RI-1 Visual Indicators (Circle Y or N)*				4			
*All Visual Indicators must either have a V or NA marked. If an N is marked on the sheeklist, the DI may not be								

*All Visual Indicators must either have a Y or NA marked. If an N is marked on the checklist, the RI may not be reported until the deficiency is addressed.

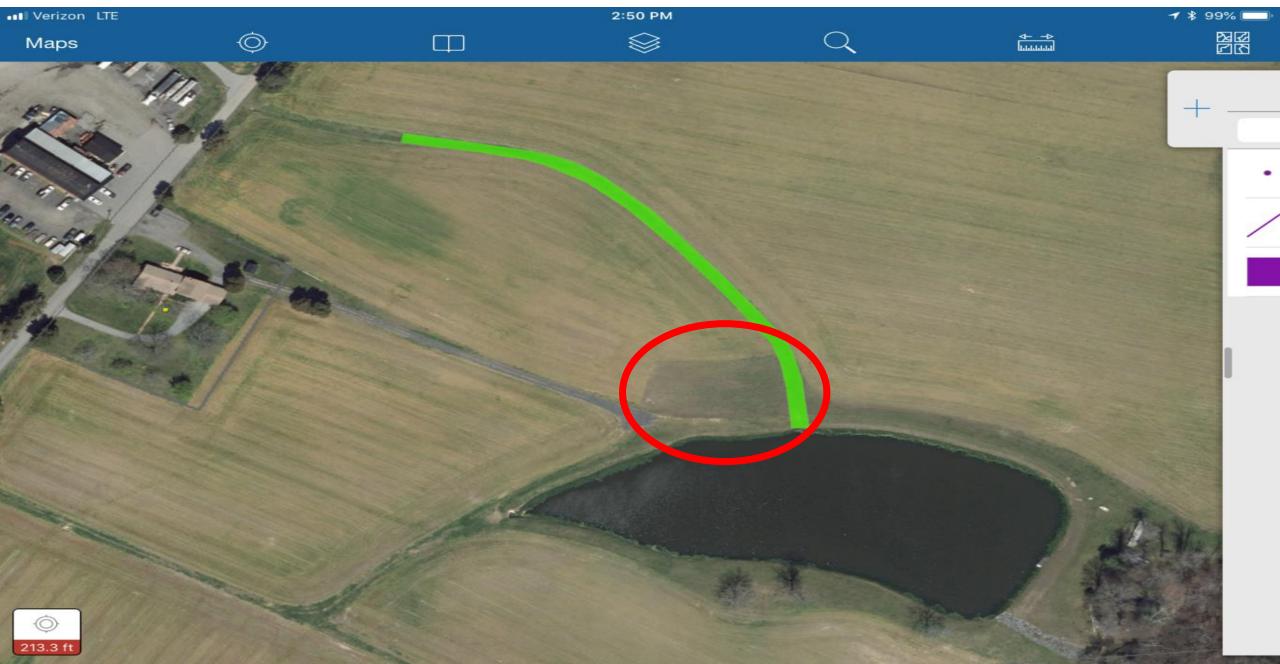
Who was interviewed to obtain supporting documentation- name(s):______

Description of the RI and Additional Notes or Documentation:

Identifying RI's: 2013 Aerial Imagery



Identifying RI's: Recent Imagery





Identifying Conservation: Challenges and Opportunities

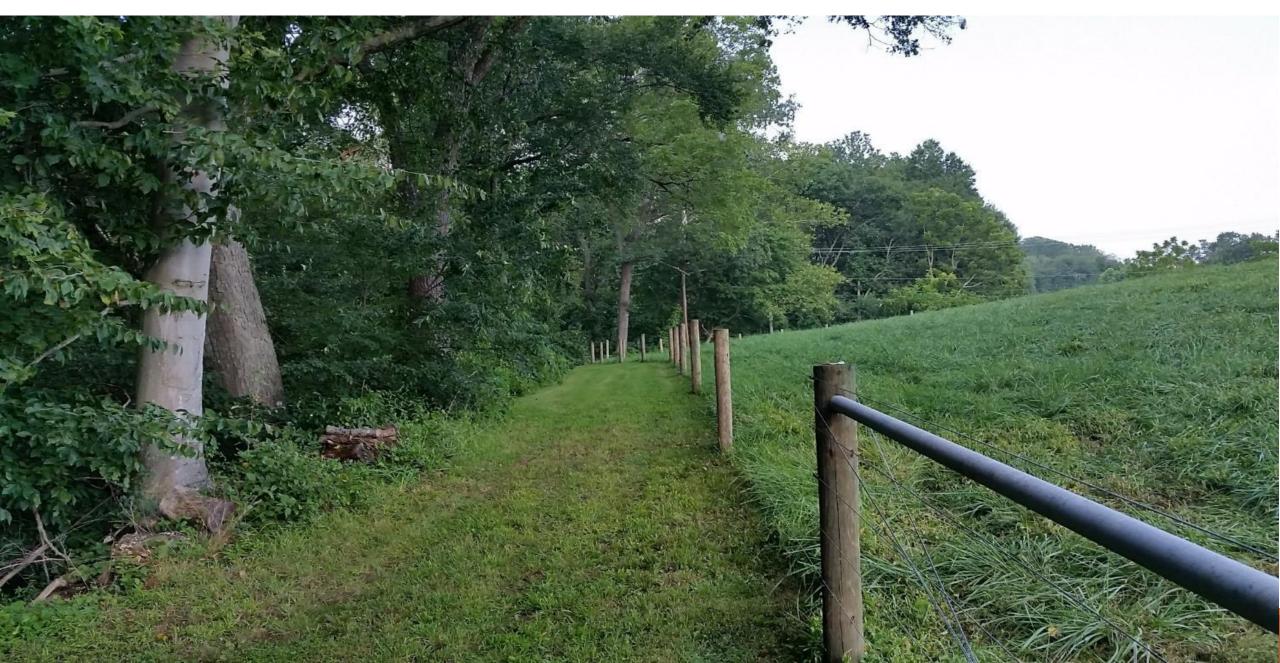
Challenges:

- Lack of access to non-cooperative operators or those properties without conservation plans.
- Lack of access to the sect communities. (some success in Southern Maryland)
- Limited layers of imagery to confirm land conversion or retirement practices.
- Disposal of older conservation plans and documents to completely "put the puzzle together".

Opportunities:

- Enhancement of the RI process to include other farmer installed practices:
 - Heavy Use Areas? (Equine operations)
 - Alternatives to Conservation Cover? (Vineyards and other land conversions)
 - Solar panels?
- Use of the Verification Task Force as a means to ground-truth other types of WIP data.

RI-4a: Watercourse Access Control - Narrow



RI-10: Forest Buffer on Watercourse



RI-16: Barnyard Clean Water Diversion

