



RIVER FRIENDLY FARM



CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

CERTIFICATION OVERVIEW

The River Friendly Farm Program certifies agricultural products were produced with practices that protect regional water quality. Agricultural practices are evaluated to ensure that (1) soil health, (2) nutrient management, (3) pest management, (4) farmstead management, and (5) waterway management best management practices (BMPs) are in place. The use of BMPs reduces or eliminates the detrimental environmental impact of their operations on water quality.

CATEGORIES EVALUATED



Soil Health



Nutrient Management



Pest Management



Farmstead Management



Waterway Protection

CERTIFICATION CRITERIA

River Friendly Farm Certification evaluates agricultural practices based on five categories. Within each category, there are criteria that, if applicable to the product growth/production, must be met for the farm to qualify as River-Friendly Certified. All criteria are described in detail on subsequent pages.

For each criterion, applicants must select either:

- “N/A” if the criteria are not relevant to the operation. Farms will not be evaluated based on those criteria. See below for more information. For examples, a farm that does not have livestock can mark N/A and skip all questions pertaining to livestock exclusions and manure handling.
- “No,” if the agricultural practices do not meet the criteria, and
- “Yes” if the agricultural practices do meet the criteria.”

To qualify for the River Friendly Farm Certification, applicants must meet every relevant criterion.

In most cases, applicants will be prompted to select one or more techniques or practices they employ related to the criteria. These are designed to guide the subsequent narrative description. There is no minimum number needed to qualify for any given criteria.

In the “Description” area, applicants must record a detailed description of the best management practices they employ to achieve the criteria. If the applicant is claiming an exemption, please describe why your farm qualifies for an exemption.

Responses will be verified by an approved independent River Friendly Farm certifying agent during an on-site visit.

STEPS TO BECOMING CERTIFIED

- 1 Visit Website**

Visit the website, www.riverfriendlyfarm.org to learn about the programs.
- 2 Request Application**

Applicants will need to (1) list products they intend to certify, (2) certify that they meet all relevant criteria, and (3) provide a description of the best management practices (BMPs) used to achieve the criteria.
- 3 River Friendly Farm Certifiers Review Application**

River Friendly Farm certifiers will review your application and schedule an on-site visit.
- 4 On-site Visit by Certifying Agent**

River Friendly Farm certifiers will conduct an on-site visit to check the compliance of your systems and practices with the corresponding standards.
- 5 Certification Decision**

Approved certifying agents, in coordination with the local advisory committee, will make the final decision to approve or deny the certification.
- 6 Certification Awarded**

Certification certificate is awarded. Applicants can display the logo associated with the standard on your labels.
- 7 Certification Maintenance**

Applicants will complete an online recertification form every year and submit to spot checks approximately once every 5-years.

BASIC FARM INFORMATION

BASIC FARM INFORMATION

CONTACT INFORMATION

Farmer Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email Address: _____

Farm Name: _____

Farm Address: _____

FARM AND EXPERIENCE INFORMATION

1. Please describe your operation?

2. Operation Size

(acres)

_____ Cropland _____ Hayfield _____ Pasture _____ Forest
_____ Other: _____

3. Operations Type:

(Mark all that apply)

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crop (Grain/Bean) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hay | <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture | <input type="checkbox"/> Orchard/Fruit |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Horses | <input type="checkbox"/> Beef | <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Livestock |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nursery | <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry | <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry | <input type="checkbox"/> Vineyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Crop (Vegetable) | <input type="checkbox"/> Mushroom | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ | |

4. Management:

- Conventional Organic, Not Certified Organic, Certified

5. What products will you market as River Friendly Farm Certified?

SOIL HEALTH



N/A NO YES

Cropland Erosion Control (Sheet)

Sheet erosion is the uniform removal of soil in thin layers, and it occurs when soil particles are carried evenly over the soil surface by rainwater that does not infiltrate into the ground.

Little to no evidence of sheet erosion in agricultural production areas and areas at risk of erosion are protected.

Please indicate which of the following erosion management and mitigation practices are used on your farm. Check all that apply.

Soils are Covered

- Residue management (Crop residues are left on soil surface following harvest.)
- Cover crops are planted in production areas between growing seasons
- Perennial grasses established within and around production areas
- Mulch or other protective soil covering protects soil from erosion between growing seasons.

Tillage is Limited

- Production areas are no-till
- Production areas are strip-till
- Minimum till practices leave residues on soil surface and some soil structure intact.

Other Management Strategies

- Contour buffer strips break up slopes
- Crops are farmed along contours or in strips
- Crops are rotated
- Highly erodible land is identified and selectively managed

Please provide a short description of erosion mitigation practices.

Cropland Concentrated Flow Erosion

Concentrated flow erosion, caused by runoff from rainfall, snow-melt, or irrigation water, can cause gullies. Ephemeral gullies usually appear on cultivated fields during the planting or growing season, but are temporarily removed by cultivation. Classic gully erosion generally occurs in well defined drainage ways and generally is not obliterated by tillage.

There are very few or no gullies present throughout the farm and areas subject to concentrated flow are protected.

Please indicate how you manage areas of concentrated flow. Check all that apply:

- Grass or rock lined waterways
- Terraces or grade stabilization structures
- Permanent vegetation in concentrated flow areas.
- Water and sediment control basin

Please provide a short description of how you prevent gullies on your farm.

PROTECTING SOIL AND PROMOTING SOIL HEALTH

		N/A	NO	YES	
PASTURE EROSION CONTROL	Pastures contain a healthy stand of grass, few bare areas, and minimal compaction.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<p>Please indicate which systems you use to ensure healthy pasture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Management intensive rotational grazing <input type="checkbox"/> Animals are removed from pasture during wet conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Pasture size is adequate to provide for animal's dietary needs without overgrazing <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock feeding and watering areas are protected using gravel or other artificial surface <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock feeding and watering systems are moved frequently to prevent the formation of bare spots. <p>Please provide a short description of pasture management.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div>				
SOIL ORGANIC MATTER	Farm practices protect and increase soil organic matter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<p>Please indicate what practices you take to protect and increase soil organic matter. Check all that apply:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 50%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Soil covered as much as possible with cover crops, crop residues, or organic mulches <input type="checkbox"/> Soils are disturbed as little as possible by limiting tillage, using tillage methods where the soil surface is disturbed but maintains a high level of crop residue on the surface. </td> <td style="vertical-align: top; width: 50%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Plants are kept growing throughout the year to feed soils <input type="checkbox"/> Crop diversity introduced through the use of cover crops and crop rotation. <input type="checkbox"/> Compost and manure used to supply crop nutrients. <input type="checkbox"/> Perennial crops (hay, pasture, orchards, etc) are grown </td> </tr> </table> <p>Please provide a short description of how you protect and build your soil's organic matter.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Soil covered as much as possible with cover crops, crop residues, or organic mulches <input type="checkbox"/> Soils are disturbed as little as possible by limiting tillage, using tillage methods where the soil surface is disturbed but maintains a high level of crop residue on the surface.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Soil covered as much as possible with cover crops, crop residues, or organic mulches <input type="checkbox"/> Soils are disturbed as little as possible by limiting tillage, using tillage methods where the soil surface is disturbed but maintains a high level of crop residue on the surface. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Plants are kept growing throughout the year to feed soils <input type="checkbox"/> Crop diversity introduced through the use of cover crops and crop rotation. <input type="checkbox"/> Compost and manure used to supply crop nutrients. <input type="checkbox"/> Perennial crops (hay, pasture, orchards, etc) are grown 				

		N/A	NO	YES
AVOIDING COMPACTION	Farm practices limit or reverse soil compaction and promote a healthy soil.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please indicate which practices you employ to limit or reverse soil compaction. Check all that apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Soil structure protected using reduced or limited tillage techniques<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle and animal traffic avoided on wet fields<input type="checkbox"/> Vehicle traffic concentrated to designated areas (controlled traffic)<input type="checkbox"/> Perennial crops (hay, pasture, orchards, etc) are grown<input type="checkbox"/> Rotational grazing management is implemented <p>Please provide a short description of the measures you take to prevent soil compaction.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div>			

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT



NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

		N/A	NO	YES	
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT: RIGHT RATE	Nutrients are applied at a <u>rate</u> that minimizes the potential for run-off and leaching.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<p>Please indicate which of the following techniques you use to ensure the rate of nutrient application corresponds with plant needs. Check all that apply:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient applications are informed by recommendation of frequent soil tests (at least once every three years) <input type="checkbox"/> Plant tissue analysis guides nutrient application <input type="checkbox"/> Manure and compost are tested prior to field application <input type="checkbox"/> Precision nutrient management application employed </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient budgeting evaluates contribution of all sources of nutrients to the needs of a particular crop. <input type="checkbox"/> Equipment is calibrated regularly <input type="checkbox"/> Records are kept documenting field, crop and nutrient application data. <input type="checkbox"/> Shut-off valves on sprayers prevent over-spray </td> </tr> </table> <p>Please describe how you determine the rate of nutrient application.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrient applications are informed by recommendation of frequent soil tests (at least once every three years) <input type="checkbox"/> Plant tissue analysis guides nutrient application <input type="checkbox"/> Manure and compost are tested prior to field application <input type="checkbox"/> Precision nutrient management application employed
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NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT: RIGHT PLACEMENT	Nutrients are applied through a method that minimizes the potential for run-off and leaching.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	<p>Please indicate which of the following techniques you use to ensure even and proper nutrient placement. Check all that apply:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizer and manure applied to the soil surface in pastures, turf, perennial cropland and annual cropland when plants are actively growing <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizer and manure applied below the soil surface (manure injection, starter, pop-up, 2x2) to maintain crop residue cover. </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Spreaders calibrated for the proper application rate and distribution pattern <input type="checkbox"/> No nutrients applied through sprinkler irrigation system <input type="checkbox"/> No manure applied to crops within 100 feet of a water-body or well-head </td> </tr> </table> <p>Please describe how you determine the placement of nutrients.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizer and manure applied to the soil surface in pastures, turf, perennial cropland and annual cropland when plants are actively growing <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizer and manure applied below the soil surface (manure injection, starter, pop-up, 2x2) to maintain crop residue cover.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizer and manure applied to the soil surface in pastures, turf, perennial cropland and annual cropland when plants are actively growing <input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizer and manure applied below the soil surface (manure injection, starter, pop-up, 2x2) to maintain crop residue cover. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Spreaders calibrated for the proper application rate and distribution pattern <input type="checkbox"/> No nutrients applied through sprinkler irrigation system <input type="checkbox"/> No manure applied to crops within 100 feet of a water-body or well-head 				

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

		N/A	NO	YES
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT: RIGHT TIMING	Timing of nutrient application minimizes the potential for run-off and leaching.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please indicate which of the following techniques you use to ensure nutrients are available when crops need them. Check all that apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrients applied when soil is not saturated <input type="checkbox"/> Nutrients applied to match the seasonal crop nutrient demand (including split application and side-dressing after plants are established) <input type="checkbox"/> No application of nitrogen/phosphorous rich fertilizer before a large rain event sufficient to cause surface run-off <input type="checkbox"/> No fall application of nitrogen/phosphorous rich fertilizer/manure on bare soils (without cover crops) <input type="checkbox"/> No winter application of nitrogen rich fertilizer/manure when soils are frozen or snow is present <p>Please describe how you determine the timing of nutrient applications.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div>			
NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN	The farm is following a nutrient management plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please indicate which of the following nutrient management plans you have. Please check all that apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> NRCS Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) <input type="checkbox"/> NRCS Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) <input type="checkbox"/> Self Certified manure management plan <input type="checkbox"/> Other written record of nutrient management decisions <p>Please provide a short description of your nutrient management plan and how it influences your decision making.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div>			

PEST MANAGEMENT



PEST MANAGEMENT

		N/A	NO	YES
NON-PESTICIDE MEASURES	Farm implements non-pesticide measures to reduce pest damage and pesticide use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please indicate which of the following non-pesticide measures are used on the farm.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Encouraging natural process in environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Beneficial organisms protected or released <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage a diverse habitat around the perimeter of the field where beneficial insects can live. <input type="checkbox"/> Inter-crops and companion planting <input type="checkbox"/> Crop rotation </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Pest Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Resistant Varieties <p>No-Pesticide Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Flaming <input type="checkbox"/> Insect Trapping <input type="checkbox"/> Physical barriers <input type="checkbox"/> Vacuuming </div> </div> <p>Please provide a short description of how the non-pesticide measure selected above are employed to reduce pest damage or pesticide use.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>			
PESTICIDE MONITORING	Pesticide use is based on inspection, monitoring or another science-based approach to determine need and optimum timing and placement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Who conducts crop inspections to determine types and infestation levels of pests at each site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Self scouting <input type="checkbox"/> Certified Crop Advisor: _____ <p>Please describe your procedure for inspecting, monitoring and keeping records of pest (weeds, insects, and pathogenic fungi, etc)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>			
PESTICIDE APPLICATION: RECORD KEEPING	Written or electronic records are maintained for pesticide applications	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

PEST MANAGEMENT

		N/A	NO	YES
PESTICIDE APPLICATION: CALIBRATION	All pesticide application equipment calibrated per manufacturer’s instruction at least annually.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PESTICIDE STORAGE AND MIXING	The storage, mixing, loading and disposal of pesticides does not risk contaminating groundwater and all storage and mixing areas are outside of floodplains.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PESTICIDE SELECTION	<p>Ecological and environmental impact of pesticides are evaluated and, whenever possible, farm uses pesticides with lesser known risks.</p> <p>Please indicate what strategies you employ to reduce the ecological and environmental impact of the pesticides.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Exclusive use of “general-use pesticides” <input type="checkbox"/> Use of Pesticide Risk Mitigation Engine (ipmPRIME.com) to evaluate risks for pesticide application <input type="checkbox"/> Use of WIN-PST/NAPRA Pesticide Properties Database (PPD): a tool for screening environmental risk of pesticides <input type="checkbox"/> Thorough understanding of environment hazards listed on pesticide label <input type="checkbox"/> Highly limited use of certain pesticides that have a high ecological risk. <p>Please describe the means in which you select pesticides with the least ecological risk.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 80px; width: 100%;"></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PESTICIDE USE REDUCTION	<p>Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies are used to reduce pesticide use and potential detrimental effects.</p> <p>Please indicate which techniques the farm uses to reduce pesticide use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Special handling in and around sensitive areas including wetlands and wellheads. <input type="checkbox"/> Knowledge of common pest’s habitat, life cycle, needs and dislikes <input type="checkbox"/> Precision application technology (Reduce nozzles, GPS, overlap technology, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Treating limited areas (alternate row, perimeter, spot, banded application) <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring the pest’s activity and adjusting methods over time <input type="checkbox"/> Apply protective fungicides when weather conditions are favorable and before damage occurs. <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor blocks closely and spray according to action thresholds established for each species. <p>Please describe your process for reducing pesticide use.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 120px; width: 100%;"></div>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FARMSTEAD MANAGEMENT



FARMSTEAD MANAGEMENT

		N/A	NO	YES
<p>STORMWATER CONTROL</p>	<p>Stormwater is managed to prevent detrimental impact to water resources.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please indicate which of the following best management practices you employ to prevent stormwater from impacting water resources. Check all that apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Most clean surface water (rainwater) is diverted away from the farmstead using diversions, drains, or curbs. <input type="checkbox"/> Most clean roof water is diverted away from the farmstead using gutters and downspouts. <p>Please provide a short description of your compost and manure storage.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 100px; width: 100%;"></div>			
<p>ANIMAL CONCENTRATION AREAS (ACAs) <i>Animal concentration areas specifically include barnyards, feedlots, loafing areas, exercise lots, or other similar animal confinement areas. Heavy use areas in pastures, such as cattle access ways, feeding areas, watering areas, and shade areas, are also considered animal concentration areas.</i></p>	<p>Areas where animals concentrate (ACAs) are managed to prevent run-off from impacting the water resources.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please indicate which of the following solutions you use to prevent surface run-off from creating erosion concerns. Please check all that apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> ACAs are more than 100 feet from a waterbody <input type="checkbox"/> Most clean surface water (rainwater) is diverted away from the ACA using diversions, drains, or curbs. <input type="checkbox"/> Most clean roof water is diverted away from the ACA using gutters and downspouts. <input type="checkbox"/> Runoff from un-roofed ACAs is directed to a densely vegetated area where it can infiltrate <input type="checkbox"/> No runoff from ACAs flows into a drainage way or surface water <input type="checkbox"/> Where appropriate, movable structures (such as shade and feeding areas) are relocated regularly to minimize development of denuded areas and manure concentration. <input type="checkbox"/> Barns and gravel or concrete lots (roofed and un-roofed) prevent erosion and contain wastes <input type="checkbox"/> Solid waste is scraped or removed, as needed <p>Please provide a short description of how you prevent animal concentration areas from impacting water resources.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div>			

FARMSTEAD MANAGEMENT

		N/A	NO	YES
MANURE MANAGEMENT	Manure and compost are stored in a means that minimizes the potential for run-off and leaching.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please indicate which of the following best management practices you employ related to your manure and compost storage. Check all that apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Waste is stored outside flood plains at all times <input type="checkbox"/> Waste Storage facilities are large enough to accommodate farm needs without overflow potential. <input type="checkbox"/> Waste is stored in designated stacking pad, lagoon, or tank <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent piles are covered year-round by roof or tarp <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary piles are conically shaped to shed water <input type="checkbox"/> Cover crops grown in areas after temporary manure piles are removed <p>Please provide a short description of your compost and manure storage</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 180px; width: 100%;"></div>			
CONTAMINATED WATER DISCHARGE	Contaminated wastewater (ie milk-house waste, wash-water, and leachate) from farm operation is treated and does not enter waterways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please indicate which of the following best management practices you employ to treat contaminated wastewater.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater delivered to a manure storage lagoon or tank <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater treated using a septic system or other below ground treatment system <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater collected and surface applied to dedicated vegetative areas <p>Please provide a short description of practices employed to treat wastewater</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 180px; width: 100%;"></div>			

WATERWAY PROTECTION



PROTECTING WATERWAYS

		N/A	NO	YES
BUFFERS ON PERMANENT WATERWAYS	Vegetation along waterways, known as buffers, are adequately sized to intercept stormwater run-off, filter pollutants, and support stream health.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Which of the following management strategies do you use to protect your permanent waterways and waterbodies? Check all that apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Buffers are larger/wider near annual crops and areas with higher potential for nutrient and sediment runoff <input type="checkbox"/> Buffers are adequate to intercept stormwater near perennial hay-fields and pasture <input type="checkbox"/> Buffers contain mature trees that shade the stream and support stream health. <input type="checkbox"/> Buffers contain permanent grasses and shrubs that encourage infiltration and filter pollutants. <p>Please provide a short description of the area.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 80px; width: 100%;"></div>			
STREAM ACCESS	Livestock and vehicles have restricted access to waterways and waterbodies.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>Please indicate which of the following practices you employ to preserve your riparian buffer. Check all that apply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock have access to waterways only at controlled crossings or access points and waterways are minimally impacted by this access <input type="checkbox"/> Vehicles and farm machinery have access to waterways only at controlled crossings or access points and waterways are minimally impacted by this access <input type="checkbox"/> Access point are hardened (gravel or concrete) <p>Please provide a short description of how you prevent livestock and vehicle access from impacting waterways and waterbodies.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 250px; width: 100%;"></div>			

PROTECTING WATERWAYS

		N/A	NO	YES													
SEASONAL AND EPHEMERAL WATERWAYS	Measures are taken to protect seasonal waterways.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>													
	<p>Please indicate which of the following techniques you employ to protect seasonal and ephemeral water-bodies. Please check all that apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Manure is not applied within 50 feet of waterway <input type="checkbox"/> Livestock exclusion when water is present <p>Please provide a short description of your seasonal and ephemeral stream protection.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 150px; width: 100%;"></div>																
IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT	Measures are taken to minimize water use and maximize water use efficiency.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>													
	<p>Please indicate all conservation measures being used. Check all that apply.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> No irrigation used</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Flow Meters</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Drought-resistant varieties</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Laser leveling flood irrigation fields</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Delayed irrigation only during critical crop stages, drought emergency, or when plant stress is visible</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Plastic irrigation pipes</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Drop nozzles on overhead irrigation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Rainwater storage</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Overhead or drip irrigation</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Shutoff devices triggered by rainfall</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Use of soil moisture meters</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Variable rate irrigation</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Electronic irrigation valves</td> </tr> </table> <p>Please provide a short description of water conservation efforts.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 250px; width: 100%;"></div>				<input type="checkbox"/> No irrigation used	<input type="checkbox"/> Flow Meters	<input type="checkbox"/> Drought-resistant varieties	<input type="checkbox"/> Laser leveling flood irrigation fields	<input type="checkbox"/> Delayed irrigation only during critical crop stages, drought emergency, or when plant stress is visible	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic irrigation pipes	<input type="checkbox"/> Drop nozzles on overhead irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Rainwater storage	<input type="checkbox"/> Overhead or drip irrigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Shutoff devices triggered by rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/> Use of soil moisture meters	<input type="checkbox"/> Variable rate irrigation	
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CONTACT US



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