Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 5/20/2019
Submitter: M. Reed

Reason for Amendments: To include language in the FAS that will address isolation distances of aboveground fuel tanks from propane tanks.

Current Text

Proposed Text

6.12) How far are LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) from aboveground fuel tanks (ASTs)?	LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) are more than 20 feet from aboveground fuel tanks.		**LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) are less than 20 feet from aboveground fuel tanks.** [16]		

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 5/20/2019
Submitter: M. Reed

Reason for Amendments: To include language in the FAS that will address isolation distances of fill and dispensing points of USTs to propane tanks.

Current Text

Proposed Text

6.13) How far are LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) from the fill and dispensing points of underground fuel tanks (USTs)?	LP Gas tanks are at least 20 feet from the fill point of the UST and at least 10 feet from the dispensing point of the UST.		**LP Gas tanks are less than 20 feet from the fill point of the UST and/or less than 10 feet from the dispensing point of the UST. [16]**		

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/2019
Submitter: M. Reed
Reason for Amendments: To change language in FAS 6.28 (Previously 6.26) to clarify the volume constraints for registering above ground tanks.

Current Text

6.28) Is the tank registered and is valid proof of registration displayed?	The above-ground storage tank with capacity greater than 1,100 gallons is registered, and valid proof of registration is available.	For above-ground storage tanks with a capacity greater than 1,100 gallons, but less than 3,000 gallons **the tank is not registered, or valid proof of registration is not available,**[16] but an inspection finds it meets all applicable boxed MAEAP requirements in the Petroleum Products Storage and Management Section.	**The tank is not registered and/or the tank does not bear a UL tag, and/or valid proof of registration is not available.**[16]	Aboveground storage tank is registered or there are minimal environmental risks.

Proposed Text

6.28) Is the tank registered and is valid proof of registration displayed?	The above-ground storage tank with capacity greater than 1,100 gallons is registered, and valid proof of registration is available.	For above-ground storage tanks with a capacity greater than 1,100 gallons, but less than or equal to 3,000 gallons **the tank is not registered, or valid proof of registration is not available,**[16] but an inspection finds it meets all applicable boxed MAEAP requirements in the Petroleum Products Storage and Management Section.	**The tank is not registered and/or the tank does not bear a UL tag, and/or valid proof of registration is not available.**[16]	Aboveground storage tank is registered or there are minimal environmental risks.

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/19
Submitter: Mitch Reed
Reason for Amendments: Include language in FAS section 7 that addresses how to dispose of wash water from an on-farm commercial washing operation that contains solvents and/or degreasers.

Current Text

Proposed Text

7.06) How is wash water from an on-farm truck washing operation, that contains solvent based degreasers, disposed of? (several trucks washed on a routine basis)	Discharged onto the ground and the landowner has a valid groundwater discharge permit. OR Discharged into a municipality sewer system with the approval of the municipality.		**Discharges more than 1,000 gallons of wash water per month per acre.**[4] **Landowner does not have a groundwater discharge permit.**[4] **Discharge is within 100' of property line.**[4] **Discharge causes runoff or waste deposition on adjacent properties.**[4] **Landowner does not keep a log of discharge locations.**[4] **Wash water is discharged into surface waters.**[4]	Valid groundwater discharge permit and/or up to date discharge logs.	

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/2019
Submitter: M. Reed
Reason for Amendments: Include language in FAS section 7 that addresses how to dispose of wash water from an on-farm commercial washing operation that does not include solvents or degreasers.

Current Text

Proposed Text

7.07) How is wash water from an on-farm truck washing operation, that does NOT contain degreasers and solvents, disposed of? (several trucks washed on a routine basis)	Discharged onto the ground and the landowner has a valid groundwater discharge general permit (GW1520000). OR Discharged into a municipality sewer system with the approval of the municipality. OR Wash water is only removing nonpolluting substances from the exterior of the vehicle and does not include the undercarriage, no additives are used, and the washing process does not add significant pollutants to the water.	Discharges less than 2,000 gallons per day of only wash water with additives onto the ground ("additives" do NOT include solvents and/or degreasers). Additives (soaps and detergents) are used for intended purpose and in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Washing is limited to exterior of the vehicle and does not include the undercarriage. Wash water does not contain polluting or hazardous substances. Discharge does not runoff, causing ponding or flooding to adjacent properties. Landowner maintains a log detailing the discharge volume of wash water with additives and retains the log for 3 years.	**Discharges more than 2,000 gallons per day of wash water with additives onto the ground.**[4] **Landowner does not have a valid groundwater discharge permit.**[4] **Wash water contains polluting or hazardous substances.**[4] **Discharged runoff causes ponding or flooding to adjacent properties.**[4] **Landowner does not maintain a log detailing the discharge volume of wash water with additives for the past 3 years.**[4]	Valid groundwater discharge general permit and/or up to date discharge logs.	

☒ Proposed Text

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/2019
Submitter: M. Reed
Reason for Amendments: To include language from BODA standards regarding burial isolation distances from water wells within FAS 9.07 and to make FAS 9.07 consistent with LAS 13.01 regarding how animal mortalities are handled.

Current Text

9.07) How are animal mortalities handled?	Animals are buried, incinerated (requires permit), land filled, placed in a compost pile or picked up by a rendering service within 24 hours of death or stored for a maximum of seven days at 40 degrees F or a maximum of 30 days at 0 degrees F before proper disposal of the carcass.		**Animals are not buried, incinerated, land filled, placed in a compost pile or picked up by a rendering service within 24 hours of death. Or, stored for more than seven days at 40 degrees F or more than 30 days at 0 degrees F before disposal of the carcass.** [15]	Disposal of dead animal bodies is done according to the Bodies of Dead Animals Act (BODA), as amended in 2008. Up-to-date forms on file for verification. (See FAS 112S)

Proposed Text

9.07) How are animal mortalities handled?	Animals are buried (at least 200' from any existing groundwater well that is used to supply potable drinking water), incinerated (requires permit), land filled, placed in a compost pile or picked up by a rendering service, anaerobically digested or other methods as approved by the Director of MDARD. Mortality is removed within 24 hours of death or stored for a maximum of seven days at 40 degrees F or a maximum of 30 days at 0 degrees F before proper disposal of the carcass. Records of mortality disposal, including burial, are kept on file and available for inspection.		**Animals are not buried, incinerated, land filled, placed in a compost pile or picked up by a rendering service within 24 hours of death. Or, stored for more than 7 days at 40 degrees F or more than 30 days at 0 degrees F before disposal of the carcass.** [15]	Disposal of dead animal bodies is done according to the Bodies of Dead Animals Act (BODA), as amended in 2008. Up-to-date forms on file for verification. (See FAS 112S.) Forms for recording mortality disposal including burial record forms and compost record forms are available on the MAEAP website at: http://www.maeap.org/get_verified/livestock_system.

☒ Proposed Text

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/2019
Submitter: M. Reed
Reason for Amendments: Insert text from LAS 13.02 into FAS 9.08 to have language between A-Systs be consistent with each other and to update the FAS with current BODA isolation distance standards.

Current Text

Proposed Text

9.08) If mortality composting is used, what are the isolation distances for the composting site?	~~Static pile~~ Site is located at least 200 feet from waters of the state, 200 feet from any well, 200 feet from nearest non-farm residence and 2 feet above seasonal high water table.		**Site is located less than 200 feet from waters of the state, 200 feet from any well, 200 feet from nearest non-farm residence, and 2 feet above seasonal high water table.** [15]	Isolation distances meet BODA requirements. The BODA supplement, available at the MAEAP.org website, has been completed and reviewed.

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 5/20/2019
Submitter: M. Reed

Reason for Amendments: To include language in the FAS that will address isolation distances of aboveground fuel tanks from propane tanks.

Current Text

Proposed Text

6.12) How far are LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) from aboveground fuel tanks (ASTs)?	LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) are more than 20 feet from aboveground fuel tanks.		**LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) are less than 20 feet from aboveground fuel tanks.** [16]		

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 5/20/2019
Submitter: M. Reed

Reason for Amendments: To include language in the FAS that will address isolation distances of fill and dispensing points of USTs to propane tanks.

Current Text

Proposed Text

6.13) How far are LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) from the fill and dispensing points of underground fuel tanks (USTs)?	LP Gas tanks are at least 20 feet from the fill point of the UST and at least 10 feet from the dispensing point of the UST.		**LP Gas tanks are less than 20 feet from the fill point of the UST and/or less than 10 feet from the dispensing point of the UST. [16]**		

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/2019
Submitter: M. Reed
Reason for Amendments: To change language in FAS 6.28 (Previously 6.26) to clarify the volume constraints for registering above ground tanks.

Current Text

6.28) Is the tank registered and is valid proof of registration displayed?	The above-ground storage tank with capacity greater than 1,100 gallons is registered, and valid proof of registration is available.	For above-ground storage tanks with a capacity greater than 1,100 gallons, but less than 3,000 gallons **the tank is not registered, or valid proof of registration is not available,**[16] but an inspection finds it meets all applicable boxed MAEAP requirements in the Petroleum Products Storage and Management Section.	**The tank is not registered and/or the tank does not bear a UL tag, and/or valid proof of registration is not available.**[16]	Aboveground storage tank is registered or there are minimal environmental risks.

Proposed Text

6.28) Is the tank registered and is valid proof of registration displayed?	The above-ground storage tank with capacity greater than 1,100 gallons is registered, and valid proof of registration is available.	For above-ground storage tanks with a capacity greater than 1,100 gallons, but less than or equal to 3,000 gallons **the tank is not registered, or valid proof of registration is not available,**[16] but an inspection finds it meets all applicable boxed MAEAP requirements in the Petroleum Products Storage and Management Section.	**The tank is not registered and/or the tank does not bear a UL tag, and/or valid proof of registration is not available.**[16]	Aboveground storage tank is registered or there are minimal environmental risks.

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/19
Submitter: Mitch Reed
Reason for Amendments: Include language in FAS section 7 that addresses how to dispose of wash water from an on-farm commercial washing operation that contains solvents and/or degreasers.

Current Text

Proposed Text

7.06) How is wash water from an on-farm truck washing operation, that contains solvent based degreasers, disposed of? (several trucks washed on a routine basis)	Discharged onto the ground and the landowner has a valid groundwater discharge permit. OR Discharged into a municipality sewer system with the approval of the municipality.		**Discharges more than 1,000 gallons of wash water per month per acre.**[4] **Landowner does not have a groundwater discharge permit.**[4] **Discharge is within 100' of property line.**[4] **Discharge causes runoff or waste deposition on adjacent properties.**[4] **Landowner does not keep a log of discharge locations.**[4] **Wash water is discharged into surface waters.**[4]	Valid groundwater discharge permit and/or up to date discharge logs.	

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/2019
Submitter: M. Reed
Reason for Amendments: Include language in FAS section 7 that addresses how to dispose of wash water from an on-farm commercial washing operation that does not include solvents or degreasers.

Current Text

Proposed Text

7.07) How is wash water from an on-farm truck washing operation, that does NOT contain degreasers and solvents, disposed of? (several trucks washed on a routine basis)	Discharged onto the ground and the landowner has a valid groundwater discharge general permit (GW1520000). OR Discharged into a municipality sewer system with the approval of the municipality. OR Wash water is only removing nonpolluting substances from the exterior of the vehicle and does not include the undercarriage, no additives are used, and the washing process does not add significant pollutants to the water.	Discharges less than 2,000 gallons per day of only wash water with additives onto the ground ("additives" do NOT include solvents and/or degreasers). Additives (soaps and detergents) are used for intended purpose and in accordance with manufacturer's directions. Washing is limited to exterior of the vehicle and does not include the undercarriage. Wash water does not contain polluting or hazardous substances. Discharge does not runoff, causing ponding or flooding to adjacent properties. Landowner maintains a log detailing the discharge volume of wash water with additives and retains the log for 3 years.	**Discharges more than 2,000 gallons per day of wash water with additives onto the ground.**[4] **Landowner does not have a valid groundwater discharge permit.**[4] **Wash water contains polluting or hazardous substances.**[4] **Discharged runoff causes ponding or flooding to adjacent properties.**[4] **Landowner does not maintain a log detailing the discharge volume of wash water with additives for the past 3 years.**[4]	Valid groundwater discharge general permit and/or up to date discharge logs.	

☒ Proposed Text

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/2019
Submitter: M. Reed
Reason for Amendments: To include language from BODA standards regarding burial isolation distances from water wells within FAS 9.07 and to make FAS 9.07 consistent with LAS 13.01 regarding how animal mortalities are handled.

Current Text

9.07) How are animal mortalities handled?	Animals are buried, incinerated (requires permit), land filled, placed in a compost pile or picked up by a rendering service within 24 hours of death or stored for a maximum of seven days at 40 degrees F or a maximum of 30 days at 0 degrees F before proper disposal of the carcass.		**Animals are not buried, incinerated, land filled, placed in a compost pile or picked up by a rendering service within 24 hours of death. Or, stored for more than seven days at 40 degrees F or more than 30 days at 0 degrees F before disposal of the carcass.** [15]	Disposal of dead animal bodies is done according to the Bodies of Dead Animals Act (BODA), as amended in 2008. Up-to-date forms on file for verification. (See FAS 112S)

Proposed Text

9.07) How are animal mortalities handled?	Animals are buried (at least 200' from any existing groundwater well that is used to supply potable drinking water), incinerated (requires permit), land filled, placed in a compost pile or picked up by a rendering service, anaerobically digested or other methods as approved by the Director of MDARD. Mortality is removed within 24 hours of death or stored for a maximum of seven days at 40 degrees F or a maximum of 30 days at 0 degrees F before proper disposal of the carcass. Records of mortality disposal, including burial, are kept on file and available for inspection.		**Animals are not buried, incinerated, land filled, placed in a compost pile or picked up by a rendering service within 24 hours of death. Or, stored for more than 7 days at 40 degrees F or more than 30 days at 0 degrees F before disposal of the carcass.** [15]	Disposal of dead animal bodies is done according to the Bodies of Dead Animals Act (BODA), as amended in 2008. Up-to-date forms on file for verification. (See FAS 112S.) Forms for recording mortality disposal including burial record forms and compost record forms are available on the MAEAP website at: http://www.maeap.org/get_verified/livestock_system.

☒ Proposed Text

Farmstead Systems Subcommittee: 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Date: 3/28/2019
Submitter: M. Reed
Reason for Amendments: Insert text from LAS 13.02 into FAS 9.08 to have language between A-Systs be consistent with each other and to update the FAS with current BODA isolation distance standards.

Current Text

Proposed Text

9.08) If mortality composting is used, what are the isolation distances for the composting site?	~~Static pile~~ Site is located at least 200 feet from waters of the state, 200 feet from any well, 200 feet from nearest non-farm residence and 2 feet above seasonal high water table.		**Site is located less than 200 feet from waters of the state, 200 feet from any well, 200 feet from nearest non-farm residence, and 2 feet above seasonal high water table.** [15]	Isolation distances meet BODA requirements. The BODA supplement, available at the MAEAP.org website, has been completed and reviewed.

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program
Farmstead Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Number	Approval Date	Reason for Change
6.12)	5/20/2019	To include language in the FAS that will address isolation distances of aboveground storage tanks from propane tanks
6.13)	5/20/2019	To include language in FAS that will address isolation distances of fill and dispensing points of UST's to propane tanks.
6.28)	4-1-19	To change language in FAS 6.28 (Previously 6.26) to clarify the volume constraints for registering above ground tanks.
7.06)	4-1-19	Include language in FAS section 7 that addresses how to dispose of wash water from an on-farm commercial washing operation that contains solvents and/or degreasers.
7.07)	4-1-19	Include language in FAS section 7 that addresses how to dispose of wash water from an on-farm commercial washing operation that does not include solvents or degreasers.
9.07)	4-1-19	Insert text from LAS 13.02 into FAS 9.07A to have language between A-Systs be consistent with each other and to update the FAS with current BODA isolation distance standards.
9.08)	4-1-19	Change language to be consistent throughout LAS 13.02 by removing the term "static pile".

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program
Farmstead Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Farm*A*Syst

Number	Approval Date	Reason for Change
6.12)	5/20/2019	To include language in the FAS that will address isolation distances of aboveground storage tanks from propane tanks
6.13)	5/20/2019	To include language in FAS that will address isolation distances of fill and dispensing points of UST's to propane tanks.
6.28)	4-1-19	To change language in FAS 6.28 (Previously 6.26) to clarify the volume constraints for registering above ground tanks.
7.06)	4-1-19	Include language in FAS section 7 that addresses how to dispose of wash water from an on-farm commercial washing operation that contains solvents and/or degreasers.
7.07)	4-1-19	Include language in FAS section 7 that addresses how to dispose of wash water from an on-farm commercial washing operation that does not include solvents or degreasers.
9.07)	4-1-19	Insert text from LAS 13.02 into FAS 9.07A to have language between A-Systs be consistent with each other and to update the FAS with current BODA isolation distance standards.
9.08)	4-1-19	Change language to be consistent throughout LAS 13.02 by removing the term "static pile".

Introduction

The Forest, Wetlands and Habitat◆A◆Syst (FWH◆A◆Syst) tool will assist you in developing and implementing a management plan that prevents contamination of groundwater and surface water resources and maintains your forest, wetlands and/or habitat. The FWH◆A◆Syst will assess your current management practices and identify alternative management practices that, when implemented, will ensure that you are following ~~Michigan's Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices on Forest Land~~ Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and the American Forest Foundation Standards of Sustainability.

The Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program (MAEAP) is a comprehensive, proactive and voluntary environmental pollution prevention program. It takes a systems approach to assist producers in evaluating their farms for environmental risks. The systems include Forest, Wetlands and Habitat; Livestock; Farmstead; and Cropping. The on-site risk evaluation uses specific tools for each system: The FWH◆A◆Syst for forests, wetlands and habitat; the comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) or Livestock◆A◆Syst for the livestock system; the Farm◆A◆Syst for the farmstead system and the Crop◆A◆Syst for the cropping system. Environmentally assured systems are eligible for various incentives and recognitions.

The Michigan Right to Farm Act authorized the Michigan Commission of Agriculture and Rural Development to develop and adopt Generally Accepted Agricultural and Management Practices (GAAMPs) for farms and farm operations in Michigan. These voluntary practices are based on available technology and scientific research to promote sound environmental stewardship. The FWH◆A◆Syst is consistent with the identified practices.

The Michigan Right to Forest Act, Public Act 676 of 2002, was enacted to protect those who practice forestry from nuisance lawsuits if their practices conform to Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs). These GAFMPs were developed by a 19-member Forest Management Advisory Committee whose charge was to assist the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) in "balancing the environmental, social and economic issues surrounding forest management." The GAFMPs are organized into the categories of visual change, noise, removal of vegetation and the use of chemicals. The current Right to Forest GAFMPs are posted on the MDNR Forest Management Advisory Committee website: ~~**www.michigan.gov/dnr/0,4570,7-153-65134_65140---,00.html**~~ https://www.michigan.gov/documents/dnr/RightToForestActGAFMP_178260_7.pdf

Producers who complete the FWH◆A◆Syst will be able to determine what management and recordkeeping changes (if any) will be needed for their forest management systems to be environmentally assured through MAEAP. Once a ~~producer~~ landowner develops and implements a Forest Management Plan (FMP) to address the risks indicated by the FWH◆A◆Syst assessment, they can contact the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) to request a MAEAP FWH System verification (517-284-5609). An MDARD ~~inspector~~ verifier will schedule a site visit to complete the verification process.

Public Act 451 of 1994, Part 82 "Conservation Practices" ensures the confidentiality of the producer information you provide to MDARD for system verification. Any information connected with the development, implementation or verification of a conservation plan or conservation practice is confidential.

The owner of a MAEAP-verified system will be eligible for incentives and can enjoy the peace of mind that comes from knowing that their forest management system is sustainable. Verified systems are positioned to achieve regulatory compliance with state and federal environmental laws.

Similar incentives are available for producers who have environmentally assured their Cropping, Livestock and Farmstead Systems. Contact your local Conservation District, Michigan State University Extension or Natural Resources Conservation Service representative for a list of currently available incentives and information on how to get started.

What is the Forest, Wetlands and Habitat Assessment System?

The Forest, Wetlands and Habitat◆A◆Syst (FWH◆A◆Syst) is a series of risk questions that help you assess how effectively your management protects the environment and incorporates Best Management Practices.

The risk questions are grouped into five sections:

FWH System Improvement Action Plan	
1	Sustainable Non-Agriculture Land Management
2	Forestry
3	Wetlands (Forest and Non-Forested) and Water Management
4	Non-Forested Upland Habitat
5	Other Environmental Risks in the FWH System

~~Each section corresponds to a standard of sustainability endorsed by the American Forest Foundation Tree Farm System. The risk questions in each section correspond to the principles for each standard.~~ The risk question answers indicate whether management practices have a low, medium or high risk of contributing to unsustainable or environmentally harmful management. Landowners are generally recommended to adopt the low-risk management practices. The questions that address management practices that are regulated by state or federal law indicate **illegal practices with black bold print.** Risk questions that address management practices covered by the Michigan Right to Forest Act indicate the risk level required for consistency with the identified practices with ***bold blue italic print.***

FWH◆A◆Syst

Finally, a blue box indicates the management level(s) required for MAEAP verification.

MAEAP ~~management~~ verification requirements are aligned with state and federal environmental regulations, the Michigan Right to Forest GAFMPs, the MDNR and Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy ~~Environmental Quality~~ Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality ~~Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices on Forest Land~~ and the American Forest Foundation Tree Farm System Standards of Sustainability ~~for Forestry Certification~~. The records ~~of~~ or evidence that correspond to the question are listed in the far-right column. Most, if not all, of this evidence (in the landowner's ~~forest, wetlands and habitat~~ land management plan) are listed in the far-right column. This evidence will provide the basis for awarding verification ~~environmental assurance through MAEAP~~. Your forest and natural resource representative, both public and private, can assist you to make the appropriate management changes to become environmentally assured through MAEAP.

How Does FWH◆A◆Syst Work?

Answer the risk questions by selecting the answer that best describes management practices used on your property. Indicate your risk level in the column to the right. All answers are confidential.

Skip any questions that do not apply to your forest management system. After completing each section of risk questions, list the practices that present a high risk in the FWH System Improvement Action Plan, which is printed inside the front cover of this bulletin. Also include any medium-risk practices that do not meet MAEAP verification requirements.

In the FWH System Improvement Action Plan, ~~L~~list:

- Management practice(s) that you plan to implement that will reduce the identified risk.
- Sources of technical and financial assistance.
- Target date for accomplishing the changes.

American Tree Farm System

The FWH◆A◆Syst builds upon the American Tree Farm System's Standards of Sustainability (American Forest Foundation, 2015) and adapts it for Michigan landowners. MAEAP encourages forestland owners to also enroll separately in the American Tree Farm System as it provides third-party certification and other services for forestland owners, at no additional cost. Interested landowners can learn more about the American Tree Farm System and their Standards of Sustainability at www.treefarmsystem.org.

A Few Final Words

The key to FWH◆A◆Syst is that you implement the actions you have identified to reduce the environmental risks. Some of the stewardship practices that will reduce risks may cost very little and take very little time to implement. Other practices may involve additional costs and may not be implemented for a few years. It is important, however, to have a plan to follow. Once you have developed a plan and have implemented changes to address the risks, you are ready for MAEAP verification for your FWH System.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT					
1.00) Has there ever been a formal Right to Farm or Right to Forest complaint?	There has never been a Right to Farm or Right to Forest complaint or the complaint was not verified or the concern was resolved.		There was a formal Right to Farm or Right to Forest complaint and the concern not was resolved.	Producer's verbal indication of complaint history.	

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

1.00) High risk was bolded. Legal citation 12 & 20 added.

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT					
1.00) Has there ever been a formal Right to Farm or Right to Forest complaint?	There has never been a Right to Farm or Right to Forest complaint or the complaint was not verified or the concern was resolved.		***There was a formal Right to Farm or Right to Forest complaint and the concern not was resolved. 12 & 20***	Producer's verbal indication of compliant history.	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

1.04
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'W'.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS					
1.07) Does the landowner comply with all applicable environmental federal and state laws and local ordinances?	Landowner complies with all applicable environmental laws, to his or her best knowledge.	Landowner is working toward falling into compliance with applicable environmental laws.	**Does not comply with applicable environmental laws.**[1,2]	List of relevant laws and Best Management Practices for the MAEAP Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst.	

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

1.07) We removed this question. We will specifically identify applicable State, Federal and local laws throughout the tool with the addition of new questions or added clarification to existing questions.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

1.08
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'M'.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION					
1.09) Is the landowner compliant with practices prescribed in Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (SSWQP) (a.k.a. Best Management Practices [BMPs])?	Yes.		No.		

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

1.09) SSWQP name change. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'C'.

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION					
1.09) Is the landowner compliant with practices prescribed in Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality?	Yes.		No.	Table 2: 'C'	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

Risk Question	Low Risk – 3 (Recommended)	Medium Risk – 2 (Potential Hazard)	High Risk – 1 (Significant Hazard)	Records or Evidence for MAEAP Verification	Your Risk
Air, Water and Soil Protection (continued)					
1.10) Have streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands; including but not limited to: bogs, fens, swamps, marshes, or vernal pools, been noted or mapped in the Land Management Plan (LMP)?	If present, streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands have been noted or mapped in the LMP. Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) are described in the LMP and implemented. Prior to any management activities, a plan that follows Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (SSWQP) is developed and communicated.	Streams, lakes and ponds have been identified on the property. No management plan has been developed. Qualified logging professionals are used for timber harvests.	Streams, lakes, ponds have not been identified.	Map in Land Management Plan. And/Or Supplemental MI DEQ Wetland Mapper Documentation And/Or Written Documentation within LMP.	

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

1.10) SSWQP name change. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'B'.

Risk Question	Low Risk – 3 (Recommended)	Medium Risk – 2 (Potential Hazard)	High Risk – 1 (Significant Hazard)	Records or Evidence for MAEAP Verification	Your Risk
Air, Water and Soil Protection (continued)					
1.10) Have streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands; including but not limited to: bogs, fens, swamps, marshes, or vernal pools, been noted or mapped in the Land Management Plan (LMP)?	If present, streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands have been noted or mapped in the LMP. Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) are described in the LMP and implemented. Prior to any management activities, a plan that follows Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality is developed and communicated.	Streams, lakes and ponds have been identified on the property. No management plan has been developed. Qualified logging professionals are used for timber harvests.	Streams, lakes, ponds have not been identified.	Map in Land Management Plan. And/Or Supplemental MI DEQ Wetland Mapper Documentation And/Or Written Documentation within LMP. Table 2: 'B'	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

Risk Question	Low Risk – 3 (Recommended)	Medium Risk – 2 (Potential Hazard)	High Risk – 1 (Significant Hazard)	Records or Evidence for MAEAP Verification	Your Risk
Air, Water and Soil Protection (continued)					
1.11) Have designated trout streams, natural rivers, wild and scenic rivers discussed and mapped in the Land Management Plan (LMP)?	If present, designated trout streams, natural rivers, and wild and scenic rivers have been discussed and mapped in the LMP. Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) are discussed and/or mapped in the LMP. RMZ's have been implemented.	Landowner is aware that designated trout streams, natural rivers, wild and scenic rivers exist on the property, but no management plan has been developed or implemented.	Designated trout streams, natural rivers, and wild and scenic rivers exist on the property, but landowner was not aware of the designation.	Documentation and map in LMP.	

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

1.11) SSWQP name change. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference B, G & H.

Risk Question	Low Risk – 3 (Recommended)	Medium Risk – 2 (Potential Hazard)	High Risk – 1 (Significant Hazard)	Records or Evidence for MAEAP Verification	Your Risk
Air, Water and Soil Protection (continued)					
1.11) Have designated trout streams, natural rivers, wild and scenic rivers been discussed and mapped in the Land Management Plan (LMP)?	If present, designated trout streams, natural rivers, and wild and scenic rivers have been discussed and mapped in the LMP. Riparian Management Zones (RMZs) are discussed and/or mapped in the LMP. RMZ's have been implemented.	Landowner is aware that designated trout streams, natural rivers, wild and scenic rivers exist on the property, but no management plan has been developed or implemented.	Designated trout streams, natural rivers, and wild and scenic rivers exist on the property, but landowner was not aware of the designation. 7, 13 & 14	Documentation and map in LMP. Table 2: B, G & H	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

NEW QUESTION: Should occur between existing 1.11 & 1.12.

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)					
Have soil erosion and sedimentation control permits been obtained, if required?	Required permits have been obtained. No erosion or sedimentation is apparent.	Required permits have been obtained. Minimal erosion or sedimentation is apparent.	**Required permits have not been obtained, or there is evidence of significant erosion or sedimentation. 15**		

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)					
1.12) Are roads and trails established and maintained to avoid soil erosion?	Roads show minimal gullying or resulting sedimentation. Construction and maintenance has been done in accordance with Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (SSWQP).	Some construction and maintenance has been done in accordance with some SSWQP.	Soil erosion, gullying or sedimentation is occurring and road needs to be relocated.		

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

1.12) SSWQP name change. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference B & C. Small language change "or other openings".

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)					
1.12) Are roads, trails, or other openings established and maintained to avoid soil erosion?	Roads show minimal gullying or resulting sedimentation. Construction and maintenance has been done in accordance with Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality.	Some construction and maintenance has been done in accordance with some Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality.	Soil erosion, gullying or sedimentation is occurring and road needs to be relocated.	Table 2: B & C	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

Risk Question	Low Risk – 3 (Recommended)	Medium Risk – 2 (Potential Hazard)	High Risk – 1 (Significant Hazard)	Records or Evidence for MAEAP Verification	Your Risk
Air, Water and Soil Protection (continued)					
1.13) If used on the property, how is prescribed burning performed?	Prescribed fire done according to the approved Land Management Plan (LMP) and with pre-fire planning, which conforms to the Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (SSWQP) and a burning permit obtained.	Prescribed fire is done with pre-fire planning, but does not conform to the SSWQP.	Prescribed fire is done without an approved LMP or pre-fire planning and does not conform to the SSWQP.		

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

1.13) SSWQP name change. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference B & C. Small language change “or other openings”.

Risk Question	Low Risk – 3 (Recommended)	Medium Risk – 2 (Potential Hazard)	High Risk – 1 (Significant Hazard)	Records or Evidence for MAEAP Verification	Your Risk
Air, Water and Soil Protection (continued)					
1.13) If used on the property, how is prescribed burning performed?	Prescribed burning is done according to the approved Land Management Plan (LMP) and with pre-fire planning, which conforms to the Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and a burning permit obtained if required.	Prescribed burning is done with pre-fire planning, but does not conform to the Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and no burning permit was obtained if required.	Prescribed burning is done without an approved LMP or pre-fire planning and does not conform to the Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and **no burning permit was obtained 16**.	Table 2: C & I	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)					
1.14) If used on the property, how are pesticides applied?	Pesticides are applied in accordance with Sustainable Soil and Water Quality Practices (SSWQP) and with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved labels and by persons appropriately trained, certified, licensed and supervised, etc. Accurate records are maintained of all applicable applications of pesticides for at least three years.	Pesticides are EPA-approved, but not used in accordance to SSWQP.	Pesticides are not applied in accordance with EPA regulations and SSWQP.	Pesticide records for the past three years on file (or plans for records). -Date of application -Time of application -Pesticide brand/product name -Pesticide formulation -EPA registration number -Active ingredient(s) -Restricted-entry interval (REI) -Rate per acre or unit -Crop, commodity, stored product, or site that received the application -Total amount of pesticide applied -Size of area treated -Applicator's name -Applicator's certification number -Location of the application -Method of application -Target pest -Carrier volume per acre	

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

1.14) SSWQP name change. High risk was bolded. Added legal citation 5. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference K & J. Small language change "in accordance with State Law". Dropped the word applicable.

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
AIR, WATER AND SOIL PROTECTION (CONTINUED)					
1.14) If used on the property, how are pesticides applied?	Pesticides are applied in accordance with Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality and with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-approved labels and by persons appropriately trained, certified, licensed and supervised, etc. in accordance with State Law. Accurate records are maintained of all applications of pesticides for at least three years.	Pesticides are EPA-approved, but not used in accordance to Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality or State Law.	**Pesticides are not applied in accordance with EPA or State regulations and Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality. 5**	Pesticide records for the past three years on file (or plans for records). -Date of application -Time of application -Pesticide brand/product name -Pesticide formulation -EPA registration number -Active ingredient(s) -Restricted-entry interval (REI) -Rate per acre or unit -Crop, commodity, stored product, or site that received the application -Total amount of pesticide applied -Size of area treated -Applicator's name -Applicator's certification number -Location of the application -Method of application -Target pest -Carrier volume per acre Table 2: K & J	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

1.18
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'L'.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

1.19
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'D & N'.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

NEW QUESTION: Should occur between 1.19 & 1.20

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
HABITAT RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT					
Is the land managed with consideration for migratory birds?	The land is managed to maintain and enhance migratory bird populations and habitat.	Land is managed without harm to migratory bird populations and habitat.	**Land is managed in a manner that is detrimental to migratory bird populations and habitat. 4**		

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee

Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

1.20

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘D & N’.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee

Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
HABITAT RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT					
1.21) How are non-native terrestrial and aquatic invasive plants and pests on forestlands, wetlands, and other non-agricultural areas addressed on the property?	Non-native terrestrial and aquatic invasive plants and pests are identified, mapped, or described for each cover type or management unit on the property. All areas are actively being treated as described in the Land Management Plan (LMP). Non-native terrestrial and aquatic invasive plants and pest occurrence and location is being reported to the Midwest Invasive Species Information Network (MISIN).	Non-native terrestrial and aquatic invasive plants and pests are identified, mapped, or described for each cover type or management unit. Treatment activities outlined in the LMP is being appropriately implemented.	No effort has been made to identify and map invasive species and no treatment action is being taken.		

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

1.21) SSWQP name change. High risk was bolded. Added legal citation 5. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference O & P. Small language change "in accordance with State Law".

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
HABITAT RESTORATION AND DEVELOPMENT					
1.21) How are nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species on forestlands, wetlands, and other non-agricultural areas addressed on the property?	Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are identified, mapped, or described for each cover type or management unit on the property. All areas are actively being treated as described in the Land Management Plan (LMP). Invasive terrestrial and aquatic species occurrence and location is being reported to the Midwest Invasive Species Information Network (MISIN). Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are not being moved in violation of State law.	Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are identified, mapped, or described for each cover type or management unit. Treatment activities outlined in the LMP are being appropriately implemented. Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are not being moved in violation of State law.	No effort has been made to identify and map invasive species and no treatment action is being taken. **Nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species are being moved in violation of State law. 11 & 17**	Table 2: O & P	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee

Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

1.24

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'B'.

1.25

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'B, Q, R, S, T, U & V'.

1.26

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'W'.

2.01

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'X, Y & Z'.

2.02

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'AA, BB & T'.

2.04

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'DD'.

2.05

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'CC'.

2.06

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘CC’.

2.10
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘Y & EE’.

2.11
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘C’.

2.12
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘CC’.

2.13
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘CC’.

2.14
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘FF’.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

NEW QUESTION: Should occur before existing question 3.01

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
WETLANDS (FORESTED AND NON-FORESTED) AND WATER MANAGEMENT					
Are any recent or proposed land management activities that, to the best of your knowledge require a permit, taking place in wetlands, 100-year floodplains, Great Lakes shorelines, or inland lakes and streams?	No activities that, to the best of your knowledge, require a permit are taking place in these areas.	A permit was obtained and or proper agencies were contacted.	**Activities that require a permit are taking place in these areas, but no permit was obtained. 18**		

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

3.01
PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘C, E, F, G, H, Q, R, T & GG’.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee

Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
WETLANDS (FORESTED AND NON-FORESTED) AND WATER MANAGEMENT					
3.02) Are all wetlands, streams, farm ditches and other water bodies on the property protected from polluted runoff and sediment with conservation practices?	Where applicable, filter strips, riparian buffer strips, grassed waterways and other conservation practices are maintained.	Where applicable, conservation practices are maintained on some fields.	No conservation practices are maintained.		

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

3.02) Added language regarding harmful discharges into water. Legal citations are bolded. Legal citation 10 is referenced. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'C, Q, T & GG.

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
WETLANDS (FORESTED AND NON-FORESTED) AND WATER MANAGEMENT					
3.02) Are all wetlands, streams, farm ditches and other water bodies on the property protected from polluted runoff and sediment with conservation practices?	Where applicable, filter strips, riparian buffer strips, grassed waterways and other conservation practices are maintained. No direct discharges of harmful substances into water have been observed. **10**	Where applicable, conservation practices are maintained on some fields.	No conservation practices are maintained. **Direct discharges of harmful substances into water have been observed. 10**	Table 2: C, Q, T & GG	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee

Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

3.03

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘F’.

3.04

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘B, C, Q, T, & GG’.

3.05

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘Q, R, U, V, & GG.

3.06

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘GG, HH, II, S, JJ, KK & LL’.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee

Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
NON-FORESTED UPLAND HABITAT					
4.01) Are these habitats being assessed for restoration potential by agency personnel or others trained in habitat restoration or improvement based on landowner objectives?	Restoration potential is assessed for all other (non-forested/non-wetland) habitats on the property.	Restoration potential is assessed for some other habitats on the property.	No assessment of other habitat has been started.		

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

4.01) Added Non-Forested Upland Habitats into the question to replace "these habitats" to add clarity to the question. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'C, Q, T & GG.

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
NON-FORESTED UPLAND HABITAT					
4.01) Are Non-Forested Upland Habitats being assessed for restoration potential by agency personnel or others trained in habitat restoration or improvement based on landowner objectives?	Restoration potential is assessed for all non-forested upland habitats on the property.	Restoration potential is assessed for some non-forested upland habitats on the property.	No assessment of restoration potential has been started.	Table 2: Q, R, T & W	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

NEW QUESTION: Should occur before existing question 4.01 & 4.02

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
NON-FORESTED UPLAND HABITAT					
Are any Non-Forested Upland Habitats part of a Critical Dune Area? If yes, have activities taken place in the past or planned for the future?	None of the Non-Forested Upland Habitats are part of a Critical Dune Area or habitats are part of Critical Dune Area but no activities requiring a permit have or will take place.	Non-Forested Upland Habitats are part of a Critical Dune Area, activities requiring a permit have taken place, and a permit was obtained.	**Non-Forested Upland Habitats are part of a Critical Dune Area, activities requiring a permit have taken place, and a permit was not obtained. 19**		

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
NON-FORESTED UPLAND HABITAT					
4.02) Are these habitats being restored by or according to a plan from agency personnel or others trained in habitat restoration or improvement?	Restoration is being implemented on all other (non-forested/non-wetland) habitats on the property.	Restoration is being implemented on some other habitats on the property.	No restoration has been started on other habitats on the property.		

PROPOSED CHANGE PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

4.02) Added Non-Forested Upland Habitats into the question to replace 'these habitats' to add clarity to the question. Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'Q, R, T & W'.

RISK QUESTION	LOW RISK – 3 (RECOMMENDED)	MEDIUM RISK – 2 (POTENTIAL HAZARD)	HIGH RISK – 1 (SIGNIFICANT HAZARD)	RECORDS OR EVIDENCE FOR MAEAP VERIFICATION	YOUR RISK
NON-FORESTED UPLAND HABITAT					
4.02) Are Non-Forested Upland Habitats being restored by or according to a plan from agency personnel or others trained in habitat restoration or improvement?	Restoration is being implemented on all non-forested upland habitats on the property.	Restoration is being implemented on some habitats on the property.	No restoration has been started on the property.	Table 2: Q, R, T & W	

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

4.03

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:

Add Table 2: Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'Q, U & V'.

Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

CURRENT DOCUMENT

Table 1. Legal citations for environmental risks in Forest, Wetlands and Habitat♦A♦Syst		
Footnote	**Law**	**Description**
1	National Historic Preservation Act, NHPA of 1996	
2	Endangered Species Act, Public Act 93-205 of 1973	
Reference Fact Sheet		
	U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service	http://www.fws.gov/endangered/
	MI DEQ Wetlands Map Viewer	https://www.mcgi.state.mi.us/wetlands/mcgiMap.html
Definition Section		
Land Management Plan: A customized, written document that reviews, analyzes and describes all non-agriculture land including but not limited to: forests, grasslands, shrublands, and all types of wetlands and water bodies including but not limited to: streams, lakes, ponds, bogs, fens, swamps, marshes and vernal pools.		
Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at (517) 351-2241		
Contact the MI Dept. of Environmental Quality Water Resources Division at (517) 284-5567		

PROPOSED CHANGE & NOTES:
Added more references to laws. Completely refreshed Table 2: Additional Resources .

Table 1. Legal citations for environmental risks in Forest, Wetlands and Habitat♦A♦Syst		
Footnote	**Law**	**Description, or Agency**
1	National Historic Preservation Act, NHPA of 1996	State Historic Preservation Office
2	Federal Endangered Species Act, Public Act 93-205 of 1973	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
3	Michigan Threatened and Endangered Species	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 365

4	Migratory Bird Treaty Act (1918)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
5	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (1947)	United States EPA. Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.
6	Wilderness Act (1964)	National Park Service. National Wilderness Preservation System.
7	Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (1968)	Michigan DNR. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
8	National Environmental Policy Act (1969)	United States EPA
9	Clean Air Act (1970)	United States EPA
10	Clean Water Act (1972)	United States EPA. Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 31
11	Plant Protection Act (2000)	U.S Department of Agriculture. Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).
12	Right To Forest Act	Michigan Department of Natural Resources
13	Michigan Natural Rivers	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 305
14	Michigan Designated Trout Streams	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 487
15	Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 91
16	Prevention and Suppression of Forest Fires	Michigan Department of Natural Resources. Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 515
17	State regulation on moving non-native plants and pests	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 324
18	Michigan Wetlands Protection, Michigan Floodplain Regulatory Authority, Michigan Inland Lakes and Streams & Michigan Shorelands Protection and Management.	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act Part 303, 31, 301, 323 & 325
19	Sand Dunes Protection Law	Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act A Part 353
20	Right To Farm	MDARD

Table 2: Additional Resources

Footnote	Reference	
A	**U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service**	
B	**MI DEQ Wetlands Map Viewer & US Fish & Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory**	Resource for mapping and identifying wetlands.
C	**Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality**	BMP Manuel
D	**Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Service Forester**	Michigan DNR Forest Stewardship Program

E	**Wild and Scenic Rivers**	Michigan DNR. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
F	**Designated Trout Streams**	Michigan DNR. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
G	**Inland Trout and Salmon Regulation Maps**	Michigan DNR. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
H	**Michigan DNR Natural Rivers Database**	Michigan DNR.
I	**Michigan DNR Burn Permits**	Michigan DNR.
J	**Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) Pesticide Certification and Licensing Requirements**	MDARD
K	**Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) PESTICIDE LAWS AND REGULATIONS**	MDARD
L	**MDARD Integrated Pest Management (IPM)**	MDARD
M	**State Archaeologist, State Historic Preservation Office of Michigan**	State Historic Preservation Office of Michigan
N	**Michigan Natural Features Inventory**	Michigan State University Extension
O	**Midwest Invasive Species Network**	Michigan State University. Detection, identification and reporting of invasive species.
P	**Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area**	A partnership of federal, state, and local government agencies, tribes, individuals, and various interested groups that manage invasive species (or weeds) in a defined area.
Q	**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Partners for Fish and Wildlife**	Technical expertise and financial assistance to help private landowners with habitat restoration.
R	**Michigan DNR Wildlife Habitat Grant Program**	The primary goal of this program is to enhance and improve the quality and quantity of game species habitat in support of specific goals from the Wildlife Division's strategic plan.
S	**Michigan DNR Forests For Fish**	Michigan DNR.
T	**Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)**	USDA NRCS
U	**MDARD Conservation Easements**	MDARD

V	**The Nature Conservancy (TNC) Conservation Easements**	The Nature Conservancy
W	**MDARD List of Qualified Foresters by County or USDA NRCS Technical Service Provider Registry**	MDARD & USDA NRCS
X	**American Tree Farm System**	
Y	**Sustainable Forestry Initiative**	
Z	**Forest Stewardship Council**	
AA	**Qualified Forest Program**	MDARD
BB	**Commercial Forest Program**	Michigan DNR
CC	**Generally Accepted Forest Management Practices (GAFMPs)**	Michigan DNR
DD	**Michigan DNR FOREST REGENERATION SURVEY MANUAL**	Michigan DNR
EE	**Qualified Logging Professionals & Michigan Association of Timbermen**	Sustainable Forestry Education. Michigan Association of Timbermen
FF	**Michigan DNR Biomass Harvesting Guidance**	Michigan DNR
GG	**Michigan DEQ Water Resources Division**	Michigan DEQ
HH	**Michigan DNR Aquatic Habitat Management**	Michigan DNR
II	**Michigan DNR Aquatic Habitat Grant Program**	Michigan DNR
JJ	**Michigan Clean Water Corps**	
KK	**Michigan Trout Unlimited**	
LL	**Michigan Lake Stewardship Associations**	

Definition Section

Land Management Plan: A customized, written document that reviews, analyzes and describes all non-agriculture land including but not limited to: forests, grasslands, shrublands, and all types of wetlands and water bodies including but not limited to: streams, lakes, ponds, bogs, fens, swamps, marshes and vernal pools.

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program
Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Forest, Wetlands, and Habitat*A*Syst

Number	Reason for Change
Introduction	BMP title changes. Update web-link. Remove some language that refers to Tree Farm System. General language updates to add clarity to the question. EGLE name change.
Table 1: Legal citations for environmental risks in Forest, Wetlands and Habitat♦A♦Syst	Added 18 additional laws and resources. Laws are then referenced in applicable risk assessment questions.
References section to Table 1 on page 18	Edited this entire section. Re-named it: Table 2: Additional Resources. Added 37 new resources. These Additional resources are referenced in applicable risk assessment questions to provide the Technician and Verifier more information and resources.
Removed Contacts section to Table 1 of page 18	Information is now provided in the Legal Citations and Additional Resources section.
1.00	High risk was bolded. Added legal citation 12 & 20.
1.04	Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'W' was added. Reference W was edited.
1.07	Risk question was removed. We will specifically identify applicable state, federal, or local laws throughout the tool.
1.08	Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'M' was added.
1.09	SSWQP name change: Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality. Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'C' was added.
1.10	SSWQP name change: Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality. Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'B' was added. Reference B was edited.
1.11	Added legal citation 7, 13 & 14 Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'B, G & H' was added. Reference B was edited.
NEW QUESTION between 1.11 & 1.12	Added a question specific to soil erosion law.
1.12	SSWQP name change: Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality. Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'B & C' was added. Reference B was edited. Language was added to the Risk question to expand the area of focus.
1.13	SSWQP name change: Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality. Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'C & I' was added. Added legal citation 16. Added additional language to medium and high risk to improve consistency across the risk question. A portion of the high risk was bolded.
1.14	SSWQP name change: Michigan Forestry Best Management Practices for Soil and Water Quality. High risk was bolded. Added legal citation 5. Added additional language to low, medium and high risk improving consistency across the risk question. Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'K & J' was added.
1.18	Additional Resources alphabetical reference 'L' was added.

1.19	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘D & N’ was added.
NEW QUESTION between 1.19 & 1.20	Added a question specific to migratory birds.
1.20	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘D & N’ was added.
1.21	Re-worded the question to add clarity regarding nuisance non-native and invasive terrestrial and aquatic species. Portion of high risk was bolded. Added legal citation 11 & 17. Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘O & P’ was added.
1.24	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘B’ was added. Reference B was edited.
1.25	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘B, Q, R, S, T, U & V’ was added. Reference B was edited.
1.26	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘W’ was added. Reference W was edited.
2.01	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘ X, Y & Z’ was added.
2.02	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘AA, BB & T’ was added.
2.04	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘DD’ was added.
2.05	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘CC’ was added.
2.06	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘CC’ was added.
2.10	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘Y & EE’ was added.
2.11	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘C’ was added.
2.12	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘CC’ was added.
2.13	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘CC’ was added.
2.14	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘FF’ was added.
NEW QUESTION before 3.01	Risk question regarding activities that may require a permit that are taking place in any wetlands, 100-year floodplains, Great Lakes shorelines, or inland lakes and streams High risk is bold. Legal Citation 18
3.01	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘C, E, F, G, H, Q, R, T & GG’ was added.
3.02	Additional language regarding harmful discharges into water. Portion of high risk question was bolded. Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘C, Q, T, & GG’ was added. NREPA Part 31 was added to legal citation #10.
3.03	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘F’ was added.
3.04	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘B, C, Q, T & GG’ was added.
3.05	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘Q, R, U, V & GG’ was added.

3.06	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘GG, HH, II, S, JJ, KK & LL’ was added.
4.01	Added Non-Forested Upland Habitats into the question to replace “these habitats” to add clarity to the question.
NEW QUESTION between 4.01 & 4.02	Added a question specific to Critical Dune Areas.
4.02	Added Non-Forested Upland Habitats into the question to replace “these habitats” to add clarity to the question. Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘Q, R, T & W was added. Reference W was edited.
4.03	Additional Resources alphabetical reference ‘Q, U & V’ was added.
Table 1 & Table 2	Added legal citations and references.

Cropping Systems Subcommittee

2019 Proposed Amendments to Greenhouse*A*Syst

Date: 4-1-19
Submitter: Josh Appleby
Reason for Amendments: Add question to maintain consistency with FAS

Current Text

2.06a)					

Proposed Text

2.06a) If the drinking water well serves 25 or more people for 60 consecutive days is it registered as a Type II public water supply and has it been tested according to the local health department requirements?	The water supply is a type IIa or IIb system that is registered with the local health department and routine water sampling is completed as required	The water supply use is less than 20,000 gallons per day on average, making it a Type IIb water supply, and **water sampling is not completed in accordance with local health department requirements.3**	The water supply use is 20,000 gallons or more per day on average, making it a Type IIa water supply, and **water sampling is not completed according to the local health department requirements.3**		

☒Proposed Text approved (date): 4/1/2019

Cropping Systems Subcommittee
2019 Proposed Amendments to Greenhouse*A*Syst

Date: 4-1-19
Submitter: Josh Appleby
Reason for Amendments: Remove question to be consistent with FAS

Current Text

~~**2.09)** What is the well capacity?~~	~~25 gallons per minute or less.~~	~~Greater that 25 gallons per minute.~~			

Proposed Text

☒Proposed Text approved (date): 4/1/2019

Cropping Systems Subcommittee
2019 Proposed Amendments to Greenhouse*A*Syst

Date: 4-1-19
Submitter: Josh Appleby
Reason for Amendments: Replace with 3.01 from FAS to maintain consistency
Current Text

3.01) How far is the pesticide storage located from any water well (private wells include irrigation, livestock watering, cooling etc.)?	For private wells: 150 feet or greater. Or, with secondary containment 50 feet or greater. For public wells (greenhouse with employees or that is open to the public): more than 800 feet from the farm well. Or, Approved isolation distance deviation for the well. Or, Between 75 and 800 feet with approved storage and well protective site features.		For private wells: **Less than 150 feet without secondary containment, or less than 50 feet with secondary containment.1** For pubic wells: (greenhouse with employees or that is open to the public): **Less than 800 feet from the farm well.3**		

Proposed Text

3.01) How far is the pesticide storage located from any water well (private wells include irrigation, livestock watering, cooling etc.)? Type IIb and Type III (public wells include wells that service the milkhouse, bathrooms, drinking fountains, etc. Use Table 1 in FAS 108 for well type identification.	For private wells: 150 feet or greater. Or, with secondary containment 50 feet or greater. For Type IIb or Type III public wells: more than 800 feet from the farm well. Or, Approved isolation distance deviation for the well. Or, Between 75 and 800 feet with approved storage and well protective site features.* For Type IIa public wells, refer to FAS 112S.		For private wells: **Less than 150 feet without secondary containment, or less than 50 feet with secondary containment.1** For pubic wells: (greenhouse with employees or that is open to the public): **Less than 800 feet from the farm well.3**		

☒Proposed Text approved (date): 4/1/2019

Date: 4-1-19
Submitter: Josh Appleby
Reason for Amendments: Consistency with FAS

Current Text

3.20) How is the potential reduced for surface and groundwater contamination at the mix/load area(s)?	Mixing and loading pad with curb keeps spills contained. Sumps allow collection and transfer to storage.	Mixing and loading on concrete pad without curbs.	No Mixing and loading pad. Permeable soil. Spills soak into ground. Same location every time.		Satisfactory explanation of mixing and loading procedures.

Proposed Text

3.20) How is the potential reduced for surface and groundwater contamination at the mix/load area(s)?	Mixing and loading pad with curb keeps spills contained. Sumps allow collection and transfer to storage	Mixing and loading in the field without mix/load pad. Different locations every time reduces risk to groundwater. Or, Mixing and loading on concrete pad without curbs.	No Mixing and loading pad. Permeable soil. Spills soak into ground. Same location every time.		Satisfactory explanation of mixing and loading procedures. No evidence of burned vegetation.

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☒ Alternative Text approved (date): 4-1-19

Date: 4-1-19
Submitter: Josh Appleby
Reason for Amendments: Maintain consistency with FAS

Current Text

5.15) How far is the mixing and loading area from surface water?	***200 feet or greater***	Less than 200 feet with appropriate security measures.	Less than 200 feed, without appropriate security measures.		Appropriate mixing and loading area isolation distance from surface water.

Proposed Text

5.15) How far is the mixing and loading area from surface water?	200 feet or greater (No Bold Text)	Less than 200 feet with appropriate security measures.	Less than 200 feed, without appropriate security measures.		Appropriate mixing and loading area isolation distance from surface water.

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

Remove bold italics from low risk, this is not in GAAMP's

☐ Alternative Text approved (date): 4-1-19

Date: 5/20/2019
Submitter: M. Reed

Reason for Amendments: To include language in the GHAS that will address isolation distances of aboveground fuel tanks from propane tanks.

Current Text

Proposed Text

6.11A) How far are LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) from aboveground fuel tanks (ASTs)?	LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) are more than 20 feet from aboveground fuel tanks.		**LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) are less than 20 feet from aboveground fuel tanks.** [16]		

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Date: 5/20/2019
Submitter: M. Reed

Reason for Amendments: To include language in the GHAS that will address isolation distances of fill and dispensing points of USTs to propane tanks.

Current Text

Proposed Text

6.11B) How far are LP Gas tanks (propane tanks) from the fill and dispensing points of underground fuel tanks (USTs)?	LP Gas tanks are at least 20 feet from the fill point of the UST and at least 10 feet from the dispensing point of the UST.		**LP Gas tanks are less than 20 feet from the fill point of the UST and/or less than 10 feet from the dispensing point of the UST.** [16]		

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

Date: 4-1-19
Submitter: Josh Appleby

Reason for Amendments: Maintain consistency with FAS and adding a Header above 6.26)

Current Text

6.26) Is the tank registered and is valid proof of registration displayed?	The aboveground storage tank with capacity greater than 1,100 gallons is registered, and valid proof of registration is available.	The total volume of fuel storage on site is less than 10,000 gallons. **The tank is not registered, or valid proof of registration is not available**,17 But an inspection finds it meets all applicable boxed MAEAP requirements in the Petroleum Product Storage and Management section.	**The tank is not registered and/or the tank does not bear a UL tag, and/or valid proof of registration is not available.17**		Aboveground storage tank is registered or there are minimal environmental risks.

Proposed Text

6.26) Is the tank registered and is valid proof of registration displayed?	The aboveground storage tank with capacity greater than 1,100 gallons is registered, and valid proof of registration is available.	For above-ground storage tanks with a capacity of greater than 1,100 gallons, but less than or equal to 3,000 gallons. **The tank is not registered, or valid proof of registration is not available**,17 But an inspection finds it meets all applicable boxed MAEAP requirements in the Petroleum Products Storage and Management section.	**The tank is not registered and/or the tank does not bear a UL tag, and/or valid proof of registration is not available.17**		Aboveground storage tank is registered or there are minimal environmental risks.

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date): 4-1-19

Date: 4-1-19
Submitter: Josh Appleby
Reason for Amendments: Add question to be consistent with FAS

Current Text

na					

Proposed Text

6.29a) Does the tank have an audible alarm?	Yes, audible alarm is present				

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date): 4-1-19

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program
Cropping Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Greenhouse*A*Syst

Number	Approval Date	Reason for Change
2.06a	4-1-19	Add question to maintain consistency with FAS [2.06) In FAS]
2.09	4-1-19	Remove question to be consistent with FAS
3.01	4-1-19	Replace with 3.01 from FAS to maintain consistency
3.20	4-1-19	Replace with 3.20 FAS to maintain consistency
5.15	4-1-19	Remove blue italics from low risk to maintain consistency with FAS
6.11A	5-20-19	To include language in the FAS that will address isolation distances of aboveground fuel tanks from propane tanks
6.11B	5-20-19	To include language in the FAS that will address isolation distances of fill and dispensing points of UST's to propane tanks.
Header	4-1-19	Header above 6.26 needs to read "All Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tanks > 1,100 Gallon Capacity "
6.26	4-1-19	Replace with 6.26 FAS to maintain consistency
6.29a	4-1-19	Add question to maintain consistency with FAS

Livestock Systems Subcommittee

2019 Proposed Amendments to Livestock*A*Syst

Current Text

N/A **New Question after 13.01**					

Proposed Text

13.02) If burial of mortality (including both individual and common graves) is used, what are the isolation distances for the burial site(s)?	Burial site is located at least 200 feet from any well and dead animal(s) do not come into contact with waters of the state.		**Site(s) is located less than 200 feet from any well and/or come into contact with waters of the state.[5]**		Isolation distances meet BODA requirements. The BODA supplement, available at the MAEAP.org website, has been completed and reviewed.

☒ Proposed Text:

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Livestock Systems Subcommittee
2019 Proposed Amendments to Livestock*A*Syst

Current Text

13.02) If mortality composting is used, what are the isolation distances for the composting site?	Static pile site is located at least 200 feet from waters of the state, 200 feet from any well, 200 feet from nearest non-farm residence and 2 feet above seasonal high water table.		**Site is located less than 200 feet from waters of the state, 200 feet from any well, 200 feet from nearest non-farm residence, and 2 feet above seasonal high water table.[5]**		Isolation distances meet BODA requirements. The BODA supplement, available at the MAEAP.org website, has been completed and reviewed.

Proposed Text

13.0~~23~~) If mortality composting is used, what are the isolation distances for the composting site?	~~Static pile~~ Site is located at least 200 feet from waters of the state, 200 feet from any well, 200 feet from nearest non-farm residence and 2 feet above seasonal high water table.		**Site is located less than 200 feet from waters of the state, 200 feet from any well, 200 feet from nearest non-farm residence, and 2 feet above seasonal high water table.[5]**		Isolation distances meet BODA requirements. The BODA supplement, available at the MAEAP.org website, has been completed and reviewed.

☒ Proposed Text

Alternative Text

☐ Alternative Text approved (date):

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assurance Program
Livestock Systems Subcommittee
Summary of 2019 Proposed Amendments to Livestock*A*Syst

Question	
LAS 13.01	In LAS 13.01 and FAS 9.07, the wording needs to be consistent in both documents. Please use the wording in LAS 13.01.
LAS 13.02	New question after 13.01; Adds new question related to isolation distances of dead animal burial sites to wells and waters of the state.
LAS 13.03	Previously 13.02; In the low risk box remove the words “Static Pile” so that it starts with “Site is located…” Add 13.03 to FAS after question 9.07