



Natural Resources Conservation Service
 P.O. Box 2890
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CONSERVATION PROGRAMS MANUAL (CPM)
 440 - PGM
 Circular No. 21

June 21, 2011

SUBJECT: PGM - Easement Stewardship Lands Monitoring and Condition Documentation

Purpose. To provide updated policy to State Conservationists on easement and 30-Year Contract monitoring methods, documentation, and schedule and to provide guidance on documenting the Condition of all Stewardship Land properties in the National Easement Staging Tool (NEST).

Effective Date. This amendment is effective upon receipt.

Background. Since 1992, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has protected and restored over 3 million acres of wetlands, grasslands, forests, and farmlands on more than 12,000 properties through the various easement programs it administers. As a result, NRCS has a long-term responsibility to ensure the different easement program objectives are achieved and statutory requirements are met on these lands. Program-specific monitoring policy for these lands is in place to guide NRCS in meeting these responsibilities and to maintain working relationships with landowners. In addition, the Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards 29 (SFFAS 29) considers easements held by the United States as Stewardship Lands which must be accounted for as part of the agency's annual financial accountability reporting. The SFFAS 29 requires that the "Condition" of all Stewardship Lands be reported regularly. Therefore, monitoring procedures and policy have been revised to incorporate this additional responsibility on Stewardship Lands and to help address the significant and increasing monitoring workload on all easements and 30-Year Contracts. Additionally, NEST functionality has been added to aid States in tracking monitoring results and applicable Compatible Use Authorizations, as well as provide a report on the Condition of Stewardship Lands. The following are listings of Stewardship Lands and Non-Stewardship Lands by program enrollment types:

NRCS Stewardship Lands

PROGRAM	ENROLLMENT TYPE
Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)	All easements
Emergency Wetlands Reserve Program (EWRP)	All easements
Emergency Watershed Protection Program -- Floodplain Easements (EWPP-FPE)	All easements
Healthy Forests Reserve Program (HFRP)	All easements
Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)	All easements held by the United States
Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP)	All easements enrolled in fiscal years 2006-2008 (U.S. is a Grantee)

NRCS Non-Stewardship Lands

PROGRAM	ENROLLMENT TYPE
Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP)	30-Year Contracts with Tribes* 10 Year Restoration Cost-Share Agreements
Healthy Forests Reserve Program (HFRP)	30-Year Contracts* 10 Year Restoration Cost-Share Agreements
Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)	All easements held by Cooperating Entities; All rental Agreements
Farm and Ranch Lands Protection Program (FRPP)	All easements enrolled in fiscal years other than 2006-2008 (U.S. is NOT a grantee)

*30-Year Contracts are treated the same as Stewardship Lands for monitoring purposes.

Since NRCS began administering easement programs, monitoring has been required. Monitoring policy is in place to ensure that the integrity of the easement is being maintained, that the goals and objectives for which the easement was purchased are being met, to identify actions needed, and to maintain a relationship with the landowner.

Currently, each individual program's policies require offsite (review of aerial photography) or onsite monitoring annually. The historical monitoring schedule requires onsite monitoring every 1 in 3 years, with offsite monitoring allowed the remaining 2 of 3 years. The monitoring schedule has been modified through this Circular and will follow the attached "Stewardship Lands Monitoring Schedule" and supersedes the monitoring section of each program manual. All program manuals will be updated to reflect these changes in the future.

The findings and results from monitoring reviews will be documented utilizing the new attached "Annual Monitoring Worksheet." This worksheet standardizes and replaces the current individual program monitoring questionnaires. State Conservationists have the authority to expand the questions to include State-specific resource concerns.

The ability to consistently document, store, and track monitoring information electronically benefits both NRCS and the landowners; however, this capability has been limited. To address this need, functionality has been added to NEST and it will serve as the electronic database for monitoring and Compatible Use Authorization (CUA) information. For the purposes of monitoring and CUA information, this policy includes all Stewardship Lands as well as 30-Year Contracts for all programs.

All FRPP and GRP easements held by an entity pursuant to a cooperative agreement require monitoring as part of the agreement and are required to report compliance with the terms and conditions of the easement deed. For these easements on both Stewardship and non-Stewardship Lands, NRCS is only required to conduct onsite monitoring 1 in 5 years with the associated data entry in NEST. For the 4 in 5 years that NRCS does not conduct onsite monitoring, NRCS will review monitoring documents submitted by the cooperating entity for compliance and enter that review information in NEST. Any non-compliance issues will be noted at that time in NEST with appropriate action items. Entities monitoring schedule may follow this updated monitoring schedule. At a minimum, cooperating entities' annual review information should address the relevant questions on the NRCS Annual Monitoring Worksheet.

For all FRPP and GRP easements held by NRCS, follow the guidance associated with this Circular. Those easements require onsite reviews 1 in 5 years in addition to a summary review, ownership review and offsite monitoring similar to all other easement programs.

For the purposes of financial reporting, 30-Year Contracts are not considered Stewardship Lands and will not be reported for auditing purposes. However, due to the length of the contract and the significance to NRCS in regards to ensuring that maximum conservation value is being provided, monitoring and the associated NEST information is required.

The monitoring schedule, annual monitoring worksheet, and reporting requirements contained in this Circular, along with the automated determination of Condition, will aid States in prioritizing easements that need action. Additionally, these materials will help identify easements that are at risk for non-compliance, assist in workload planning and staffing needs, track the overall quality and status of easements, as well as ensure program objectives are achieved and financial reporting obligations are met.

Policy. This Circular provides updated procedures and policy for monitoring and subsequent documentation for Stewardship Lands and 30-Year Contracts for all programs. For WRP 10-Year agreements, GRP 10, 15, and 20-Year Contracts, and HFRP 10-Year agreements, follow the current manual policies utilizing CPA-13/LTP-13 Contract/Status Review forms. Information collected using the CPA-13/LTP-13 Contract/Status Review forms is not required to be entered into NEST at this time. States will conduct monitoring, through onsite monitoring, offsite monitoring, or landowner contacts according to the revised Stewardship Lands Monitoring Schedule and using the Annual Monitoring Worksheet. This also includes a review of any current Compatible Use Authorizations.

Questions from the Annual Monitoring Worksheet have been incorporated into NEST so that they can be answered on the hard copy form and efficiently entered into NEST. The paper documentation of the completed Annual Monitoring Worksheet, either field generated or computer generated, must be placed in the official administrative six-part case file maintained in the State office. An announcement will be made when the monitoring and CUA functionality of NEST is available, and training will be provided.

Condition Determination

Based on the responses to the Annual Monitoring Worksheet questions, the Condition of these lands will be classified into one of the following three categories:

Condition - No Action Needed

Symbol – Green

Description: All easement terms and conditions are being met. Plan of operations or management plans are implemented and being followed. Special resource concerns such as threatened/endangered species or cultural resources are being addressed. All necessary documents such as CUAs are current, and the landowner is compliant with the terms and conditions of those documents. No encroachments or other violations are occurring.

Condition - Work Action Needed

Symbol - Yellow

Description: There are unauthorized uses not specified in the deed that can be addressed through an administrative action such as development of a CUA (e.g., trail, grazing, food plots, etc.), a contract or plan modification, or informal landowner notification of the need for action. Examples may include temporary vegetation disturbances, improper equipment placement, or water management issues.

Condition - Violation - Action Required

Symbol - Red

Description: There is a violation on the easement that cannot be rectified with a CUA, contract modification, or informal landowner contact. The violation has been confirmed onsite. Immediate action is required. Legal action through the USDA Office of the General Counsel may be necessary. Documentation of the violation as well as the formal process of violation rectification should begin, if not already started. *Note: If offsite monitoring detects a potential violation, the Condition will remain Yellow until a violation is confirmed onsite.*

As responses from the Annual Monitoring Worksheet are entered into NEST, the condition of the easement will be automatically generated based on those responses. The overall Condition of the easement will be based on the most serious response to the monitoring questions. For example, if an easement is in need of a CUA, a Yellow Condition determination will be generated with specific action items and reminders for follow-up. If an encroachment issue such as a permanent structure is discovered, a Red Condition determination will be generated. Only a Yellow or Green Condition determination can be generated through offsite monitoring. Red Condition determinations must be documented and confirmed through an onsite visit. The Conditions generated by NEST will be used as the basis for meeting SSFAS 29 reporting requirements for Stewardship Lands; however, the Condition information should also be used by States to prioritize follow up and help track and enhance overall program delivery.

Methods of Monitoring

The following monitoring methods apply to all Stewardship Lands and 30-Year Contracts:

Ownership Review – An ownership review involves making landowner contact to verify ownership. No onsite visit is required. This method of monitoring is only applicable in the year immediately following onsite monitoring that did not require any administrative follow-up (such as development of a CUA), corrective actions, or have violations. Complete question 1 on the Annual Monitoring Worksheet.

Offsite – Offsite monitoring is a review of the most recent aerial photography available (NAIP, high resolution, or other). In the years when offsite monitoring is conducted, a landowner contact to verify ownership and answering the basic review question: "Are the terms and conditions of the easement deed being met, i.e., no encroachment, dumping, cropping, etc.?" is required. Complete questions 1, 3 and 4 on the Annual Monitoring Worksheet.

Summary Review – This method is only applicable after the Stewardship Land or 30-Year Contract has been attained but before any restoration has been completed. A summary review includes a cursory onsite visit, landowner contact to verify ownership, and answering the basic review question: “Are the terms and conditions of the easement deed being met, i.e., no encroachment, dumping, cropping, etc.?” Complete questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the Annual Monitoring Worksheet.

Onsite - Onsite monitoring is the most thorough monitoring method involving a landowner contact to verify ownership, use of the most current available aerial photography, and completing an appropriate biological assessment. NRCS will notify the landowners prior to each field inspection of the enrollment area and provide an opportunity to participate. Complete all questions on the Annual Monitoring Worksheet.

States may use various methods to contact landowners to confirm ownership. Methods may include phone contact, letters, post cards, etc. Passive methods may be used such as a postcard that only needs to be returned if land ownership has changed or assistance is requested. Documentation of this contact is not required in each individual case file; however, documentation of a mass mailing is required to be maintained in a central location for a minimum of five years.

Monitoring Schedule Timing

The schedule for monitoring Stewardship Lands and 30-Year Contracts has changed per the attached Stewardship Lands Monitoring Schedule. The previous policy for a 1 in 3-year onsite monitoring, or more frequent depending on the program, is now 1 in 5 years under certain conditions. For easements and 30-Year Contracts requiring restoration that have not yet been implemented, monitoring using the annual summary review method will occur until the restoration has been successfully completed. The summary review may be conducted in conjunction with a contract status review if a construction contract is active.

In general, the 5-year cycle illustrated on the Stewardship Lands Monitoring Schedule begins with an onsite monitoring. The year immediately following an onsite monitoring, a summary review is the only requirement for that year. Offsite monitoring is unnecessary in the year immediately following onsite monitoring because the most current available imagery is generally from the previous year, which would reflect the same conditions observed during the onsite monitoring. If the onsite monitoring or ownership review does not result in a finding or circumstance that require more frequent monitoring (Yellow or Red Condition), then offsite monitoring may be used for the next 3 years.

If restoration is a component of the easement, onsite monitoring is required for three years subsequent to restoration. If the restoration occurs early in the growing season, that year may be counted as year one. These onsite monitoring visits during the developmental period are some of the most critical monitoring events that will ensure that the restoration practices have become established as planned.

Onsite monitoring is required 1 in 5 years at a minimum. More frequent onsite monitoring may be necessary, which may consist of either a shorter interval between onsite visits or multiple years of onsite monitoring, depending on the circumstances. Additionally, if a monitoring review via any

method results in a finding requiring follow up, onsite monitoring may be required. More frequent onsite monitoring is required in circumstances including, but not limited to the following:

- A Compatible Use Authorization requiring close monitoring such as grazing or a food plot.
- Post-violation remediation (2 consecutive years of onsite monitoring). *From manual*
- A highly managed site requiring close supervision.
- A significant event, such as a severe storm, that would require an inspection.
- An ownership change (2 consecutive years of onsite monitoring).
- A change in baseline condition (FRPP).
- Sheet erosion, erosion from concentrated flow, and runoff from a heavy use area.
- Detection of potential violation via an offsite monitoring or other method.

While Condition assessments are currently not documented in NEST, those easements which are in compliance with this amended policy may fit into the current timing interval by entering monitoring information for the last documented onsite monitoring and start the monitoring cycle as appropriate. For example, if a post-restoration easement had onsite monitoring two years ago, the landowner has been verified, the terms and conditions of the easement are being met, and there are no CUAs that need to be addressed, then offsite monitoring, at a minimum, is allowed for the current year and the next two years until the next onsite monitoring occurs.

Our most successful easements occur when NRCS has an active and engaged relationship with the landowner. There is no substitute for frequent and direct interaction with the landowner to ensure the easement is functioning at its full potential, answer questions as they arise, address issues in a timely manner, and reinforce the provisions of the easement. Communication with the landowner is also key to minimizing violations, so offices are encouraged to continue to prioritize this aspect of the monitoring protocol. In addition, monitoring easements at regular intervals provides NRCS the opportunity to ensure that every acre enrolled is allowed to achieve maximum conservation value.

Compatible Use Authorizations

For Stewardship Lands and 30-Year Contracts that require a Compatible Use Authorization (CUA), all current CUAs must be entered into NEST in accordance with the 'NEST Data Entry Milestones' in this Circular. CUAs are a critical component of easement management and may have an effect on the Stewardship Lands Condition. Entering CUAs into NEST will aid in tracking existing CUAs and result in a more accurate determination of Condition. Additionally, a current record of authorized uses on the property will save States time from having to resolve potential violations detected through offsite monitoring that are the result of a disturbance that has been authorized through a CUA. For example, if a CUA for an authorized structure has been entered into NEST, it will prevent that structure from being identified as a potential violation during offsite monitoring.

NEST Data Entry Milestones

In order to ensure that monitoring and Condition documentation are completed on all Stewardship Lands and 30-Year Contracts, States are encouraged to use the following milestone dates for completing data entry into NEST:

December 31, 2011 – One-quarter (1/4) of all Stewardship Lands and 30-Year Contracts have FY 2012 monitoring and CUA data entered in NEST.

March 31, 2012 – One-half (1/2) of all Stewardship Lands and 30-Year Contracts have FY 2012 monitoring and CUA data entered in NEST.

June 30, 2012 – Three-quarters (3/4) of all Stewardship Lands and 30-Year Contracts have FY 2012 monitoring and CUA data entered in NEST.

August 31, 2012 – State Conservationists will ensure that all Stewardship Lands and 30-Year Contracts have completed FY 2012 monitoring and CUA information entered in NEST.

Oversight and Evaluation (O&E) reviews have been instituted to ensure that Stewardship Lands monitoring is occurring as required by policy. States must remain diligent in ensuring that annual monitoring is conducted and information entered into NEST. Periodic reviews will be conducted by the Regional Conservationists and Easement Programs Division to monitor data entry progress.

As additional NEST user licenses are required or a different NEST contact is needed for the monitoring component, please utilize the NEST User Access Request document available from Abby Letzter at (202) 720-0357 or email Abigail.Letzter@wdc.usda.gov. Training will be conducted immediately following the release of this Circular.

Contact. Questions regarding this Circular should be directed to John Glover, Land Stewardship Leader, Easement Programs Division, at (202) 720-0907 or email john.glover@wdc.usda.gov.



ANTHONY J. KRAMER
Deputy Chief for Programs

Attachments

ANNUAL MONITORING WORKSHEET

County/Parish

Select the Appropriate Program: WRP EWPP GRP HFRP FRPP

Landowner(s) Phone Monitoring Date

Agreement Number Monitor(s)

Affiliation if other than NRCS Landowner Contact (attempted) Date

The purpose of monitoring is to ensure compliance with program policy, the terms of easement deeds, evaluate restoration progress, determine restoration repairs or enhancements needed to ensure maximum environmental benefits, and to maintain contact with landowners or partners. Staff with applicable expertise should collect the monitoring information. Partners with the appropriate technical expertise may be authorized to conduct monitoring reviews. The landowner or decision maker should be offered the opportunity to participate in monitoring reviews.

Photographs from designated points are recommended when conducting onsite monitoring.

Methods of Monitoring

<input type="radio"/> Ownership Review	Landowner contact and answer question 1 of this worksheet. <i>Only applicable in the year immediately following onsite monitoring that did not require corrective actions or had no violations.</i>
<input type="radio"/> Offsite	A review of the most recent aerial photography and answer questions 1, 3 and 4 of this worksheet.
<input type="radio"/> Summary Review	At a minimum; a cursory onsite visit, a landowner contact and answer questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this worksheet. <i>Only applicable during the pre-restoration phase.</i>
<input type="radio"/> Onsite	At a minimum; landowner contact, a review of available aerial photography, an appropriate biological assessment and answer all questions of this worksheet.

ANNUAL MONITORING WORKSHEET

Landowner Information

- 1) A. Was current land ownership verified? (ownership must be verified) YES NO
 Date of verification _____ Verified by _____
- B. If there is a new landowner, were they notified of the easement and have records been updated? (If yes, onsite monitoring is required for the next 2 years) YES NO
 New landowner name(s) (if applicable) _____
- C. Landowner requested follow up _____
- 2) Was the landowner or decision maker present during the review? YES NO

Monitoring Questions

- 3) A. Are the terms and conditions of the easement deed being met?
 (e.g. no encroachment, dumping, unauthorized uses, etc.) YES NO
- Select observed unauthorized uses (if applicable)

<input type="checkbox"/> Biomass production (not management related)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquaculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Seed Production	<input type="checkbox"/> Dumping
<input type="checkbox"/> Cropping	<input type="checkbox"/> Impervious Surfaces (GRP and FRPP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology alteration	<input type="checkbox"/> Energy Production
<input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure Projects (phone gas etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> Illegal activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Mining (includes peat/gravel)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazing
<input type="checkbox"/> Road	<input type="checkbox"/> Structures	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

List the "other" items (if applicable)

- B. Can unauthorized uses be resolved with a CUA? (If yes, see question 5B.) YES NO
- 4) Is there evidence or knowledge of a spill or release of hazardous substances, such as petroleum products, or other potential environmental hazards on the property since the last monitoring event? (excluding the year an ownership review was performed)
- YES NO

If yes, describe and indicate the location(s) on a property/site map. Consult with all appropriate administrative, technical and legal staff to take required action(s).

List required action items (if applicable)

ANNUAL MONITORING WORKSHEET

5) A. Are Compatible Use Authorizations being followed? YES NO N/A

Select existing Compatible Use Authorizations (If applicable)

<input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance of Private Drainage	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbon Sequestration Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Haying/Mowing	<input type="checkbox"/> Trails
<input type="checkbox"/> Management/Maintenance Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Food Plots	<input type="checkbox"/> Timber Harvest	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazing
<input type="checkbox"/> Installation/Maintenance of Acceptable Structures	<input type="checkbox"/> Pest Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

List the "other" Items (if applicable)

B. Select existing activities that need Compatible Use Authorizations (If applicable)

<input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance of Private Drainage	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbon Sequestration Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Haying/Mowing	<input type="checkbox"/> Trails
<input type="checkbox"/> Management/Maintenance Activities	<input type="checkbox"/> Food Plots	<input type="checkbox"/> Timber Harvest	<input type="checkbox"/> Grazing
<input type="checkbox"/> Installation/Maintenance of Acceptable Structures	<input type="checkbox"/> Pest Management	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

List the "other" Items (if applicable)

6) A. Is the land accessible by the legally defined route? YES NO

B. If the land is not accessible, what steps need to be taken to gain access?

<input type="checkbox"/> Access repair (erosion/culvert)	<input type="checkbox"/> Brush control/mowing	<input type="checkbox"/> Obstruction Removal	<input type="checkbox"/> Fence Removal
<input type="checkbox"/> Other			

List the "other" Items (if applicable)

ANNUAL MONITORING WORKSHEET

- 7) Is the boundary clearly marked and identifiable? YES NO

(If no, what actions are needed?)

<input type="checkbox"/> Many Posts Missing - Resurvey Required	<input type="checkbox"/> One to Several Posts Missing (NRCS re-post / landowner cost)	<input type="checkbox"/> One to Several Posts Missing (NRCS re-post / NRCS cost)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
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List the "other" items (if applicable)

- 8) Are installed practices being properly operated and maintained (e.g. in accordance with job sheets/O&M plans)? YES NO N/A

If no, list action item

- 9) Have restoration or enhancement requirements been met? YES NO N/A

If no, list action items

- 10) Are the objectives of the management plan being met (e.g. grazing plans, WRPO, conservation plans, etc.)? YES NO N/A

If no, list action items

- 11) A. Are threatened or endangered species present or proximal to this land? YES NO

- B. If the answer is YES, are the applicable habitat needs being met? YES NO

If no, list action items

- C. Have the appropriate consultations occurred? (e.g. FWS, State Specialist, etc)

YES NO

If no, list action items

ANNUAL MONITORING WORKSHEET

12) Is planned hydrology present? YES NO N/A

If the answer is no, list action items

13) Is planned vegetation present? YES NO N/A

If the answer is no, list action items

14) Are there noxious plant or pest species issues? (deed, State or local requirements)

YES NO N/A

If the answer is yes, list action items

15) Are deed requirements being met for cultural resource protection? YES NO N/A

If the answer is no, list action items

16) Are required regional and local water rights and land use issues being addressed?

YES NO N/A

If the answer is no, list action items

ANNUAL MONITORING WORKSHEET

- 17) Are there areas of concern or of future violation potential? YES NO

If yes, identify actions that may be needed to prevent this

- 18) Are there follow-up needs or plans to improve the site? YES NO N/A

If the answer is yes, list action items

- 19) Are there landowner/partner suggestions or comments? YES NO

If the answer is yes, list suggestions or comments

Additional Notes and Observations

Stewardship Lands Monitoring Schedule

Program	Year of Acquisition (Easement Closed)	Pre-rest.	Post Rest. Year 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	5 Year Cycle			Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10 +
WRP/EWPP-FPE/EWRP	Automatic Baseline	Summary Review	Onsite	Onsite	Onsite	Ownership Review	Offsite	Offsite	Offsite	Onsite	Ownership Review	Repeat 5 Year Cycle

Program	Acquisition Year 1	Year 2	Yr 3	5 Year Cycle			Yr 8	Yr 9 +	
GRP/HFRP*/FRPP	Automatic Baseline	Onsite	Ownership Review	Offsite	Offsite	Offsite	Onsite	Ownership Review	Repeat 5 Year Cycle

← Review the current prior- year photography

Automatic Baseline = Based on recorded deed

Summary Review = Site visit, landowner contact and answer to questions number 1,2,3 & 4 on the Annual Monitoring Worksheet

Onsite = Site visit, landowner contact, review of the most current aerial photography and answer all of the questions on the Annual Monitoring Worksheet

Ownership Review = Landowner contact and answer question 1 on the Annual Monitoring Worksheet

Offsite monitoring required = Review of most current aerial photography, landowner contact and answer to questions number 1, 3 & 4 on the Annual Monitoring Worksheet

Landowner Contact (attempted) is required in all years

NOTES:

Restoration = the majority of the earthwork and/or planting has been completed

If restoration occurs early in the growing season, that year may count as Year 1 onsite monitoring

Remote imagery is acquired for all years for all stewardship lands.

*If restoration is required for HFRP, follow the WRP schedule

Site visits are required in the event of:

- 1) a compatible use authorization requiring close monitoring such as grazing or a food plot
- 2) post-violation remediation (2 consecutive years of onsite monitoring)
- 3) a highly managed site requiring close supervision
- 4) a significant event, such as a severe storm, that would require an inspection
- 5) an ownership change (2 consecutive years of onsite monitoring)
- 6) a change in baseline condition (FRPP)
- 7) sheet erosion; erosion from concentrated flow; runoff from heavy use areas
- 8) detection of a potential violation via offsite monitoring or other method

Circumstance	Frequency of On-site monitoring	Comments
A Compatible Use Authorization requiring close monitoring such as grazing or a food plot	2 consecutive years of onsite monitoring following initial prescription of a new CUA	If activity is being routinely authorized and onsite monitoring following initial authorization result in no problems, onsite monitoring frequency can return to 1 in 3-5 years at State's discretion
A highly managed site requiring close supervision.	2 consecutive years of onsite monitoring following initial prescription of new management recommendations	If activity is being routinely authorized and onsite monitoring following initial authorization result in no problems, onsite monitoring frequency can return to 1 in 3-5 years at State's discretion
Detection of potential violation via remote sensing or other method	Onsite monitoring required to confirm violation	If no violation detected, return to appropriate schedule. If a violation is detected, follow violation requirements.
Post-violation remediation	2 consecutive years of onsite monitoring	After 2 consecutive years of onsite monitoring following a cured violation, onsite monitoring can return to 1 in 5 years although 1 in 3 is recommended.
An ownership change	2 consecutive years of onsite monitoring	If owner is completely new and was not part of original easement transaction
A significant event, such as a severe storm, that would require an inspection.	Onsite monitoring following damaging event	This is at State's discretion or may be prompted by a landowner or partner request.
A change in baseline condition (FRPP).	Onsite monitoring following damaging event	
Sheet erosion, erosion from concentrated flow, runoff from a heavy use area.	Onsite monitoring following damaging event	