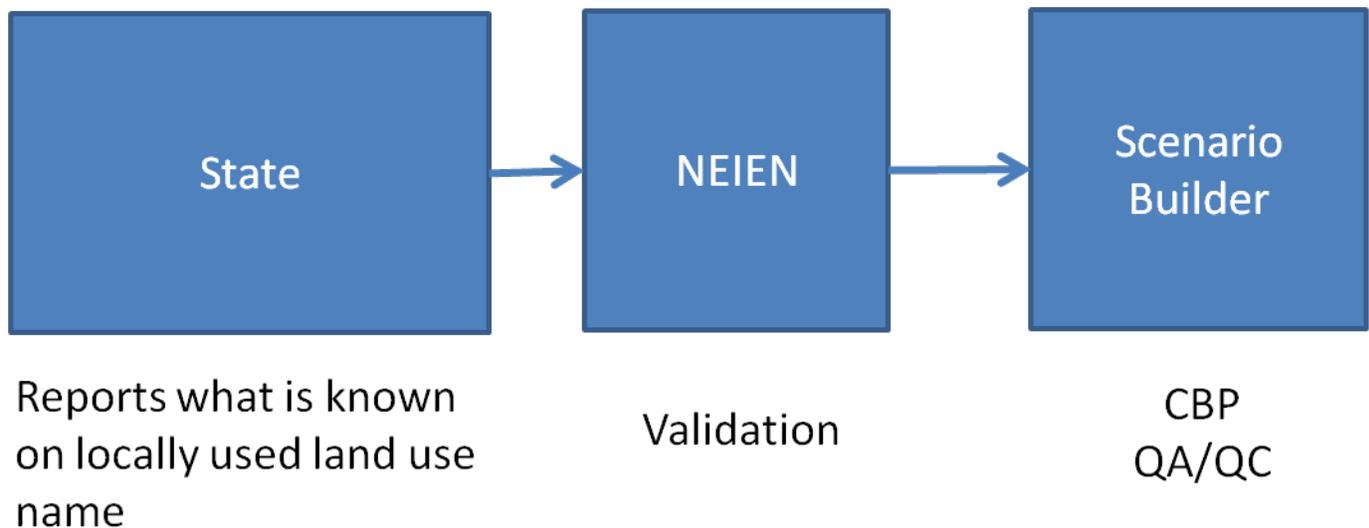


Changes made to Annual Progress Review data that is submitted by jurisdictions

The diagram below outlines the data flow process. Underneath each step is the validation that is in place.

- 1) The jurisdictions submit the best information they have available about the BMP as it occurs on the landscape. This means that the land use may be NLCD, a Bay Program land use, or some other state nomenclature.
- 2) NEIEN has built in validation that converts names of BMPs and land uses to something accepted by CBP OR rejects data that is not acceptable.
- 3) CBP performs manual QA/QC of data. This involves distributing the BMPs onto SB land uses and to WSM Irsegs.



Problem

The rules for the level of detail submitted by the state, validation for NEIEN and changes made as part of the SB QA/QC process are dynamic and unclear.

Solution

A governing philosophy is needed for what is changed and by which entity is needed.

Jurisdictions report BMPs as they occur on the landscape. NEIEN provides a cross-walk to SB land uses and BMP names. CBP QA/QC provides credit where input follows the rules associated with the BMP and no credit where the input violates

the rules associated with the BMP. Active communication between CBP and the jurisdictions is required.

Example 1—Credit where input follows the rules associated with the BMP and no credit where the input violates the rules associated with the BMP

Jurisdiction reports 1,000 acres of Grass Buffers on PastureHay to NEIEN. PastureHay is a NLCD land use. This validates in NEIEN. It is accepted by SB and the acres are distributed to the land uses in SB’s PastureHay land use group as follows:

SB Land Use	% of Acres in LRSeg	Acres Calculated	Acres Credited
alfalfa	14%	143	143
hay with nutrients	14%	143	143
hay without nutrients	14%	143	0
nutrient management alfalfa	14%	143	143
nutrient management hay	14%	143	143
nutrient management pasture	14%	143	143
pasture	14%	143	143
Total	100%	1000	858

Example 2—Failed data that is not calculated at all

State submits segments that are not in their state, these are ignored. For example, MD submits dry ponds that are in a PA lrseg. These will be deleted rather than credited to PA. Another example is where conservation plans are submitted on forest land use. These are not accepted on forest by CBP so no credit would be given.

Example 3—Data attributes that are not considered

State submits HUC(CBWSonly). All HUCs necessarily are in the CBWS by definition. This CBWS is ignored and trimmed.

Example 4—Data validated in NEIEN but needs a conversion to work in SB. This is necessarily performed at the SB QA/QC step.

Animal Waste Management Systems are submitted on agriculture. These are only allowed in SB on AFO or CFO land uses. AWMS is automatically applied to AFO/CFO. Likewise, septic denitrification is submitted on ag or urban. In SB, septic denitrification is only allowed on the septic land use. The septic denitrification is applied entirely to the septic land use, regardless of what the jurisdiction submitted it on.

Communication guidance

Part of the QA/QC is to review what was credited and alert the jurisdictions to differences between acres submitted and credited. This is equally the responsibility of the jurisdictions. This is what was done in 2011 and it kept the progress on schedule by proactively identifying possible problems and addressing them. This back-and-forth will always be necessary and will not diminish no matter how much QA/QC is

built into the code for NEIEN or SB. Examples of this communication is to identify what was dropped out and confirm this was the intention of the jurisdiction. If it was not, then the jurisdiction needs to resubmit. (Note: Requiring the jurisdiction to resubmit is different than procedures in 2011 Progress when CBP made the change on behalf of the jurisdictions)