

- 1) Unknown AWMS found in the field after 15 years. The installation date and inspection date is reported, how would it be credited? This practice is verified as being on the landscape and functioning. The credit duration would be renewed for 15 years. If the practice is not reverified at the end of its 15-year renewed credit duration, partial credit would be applied.

Question on historical record: If a practice is newly found, it should still receive an accurate implementation date (or close to accurate implementation date). Some states may have an issue recording an accurate funding source. Can the old instance and the new instance be reported separately? Carrying forward with the new instance and allowing the old instance to fall away (expire in the model).

- 2) Known AWMS having been implemented with state cost share dollars, known practice, reinspected at year 17 instead of year 15. How would it be credited? Is there a service gap (partial credit or no credit)? 17 years of continuous credit, there is no dropping in and out. It would receive 17 years of crediting in the model. The full history is re-run, meaning it would be accounted for in the previous progress years it was not originally reported for.

- 3) An inspector finds a CREP Buffer installed more than 10 years ago, no information available on the installation year. The BMP is present and functioning. How would it be verified and tracked going forward? Might this BMP been backed-out and how might that affect how the BMP is reported and credited? If it was reported in 2010, but not found until 2020, then it would not be included in the 2017 backout number developed for CAST-19. The backout number is set up and remains set for a new version of the model. Inspection date would be reported, and the installation date would be estimated. If it was included in the USDA dataset (dataset dating back to 2007), then the land use change portion of the buffer would be backed out as it was included in a dataset prior to 2017 for CAST-19.

- 4) A USFWS Stream Restoration (nonurban stream restoration) completed more than 10 years ago, there is no way to locate the practice to perform a functionality assessment. How is this practice verified or credited? Would there always be a permit associated with a stream restoration project? Ted will check. There is an issue as we go back in history. Records are retained for a certain period of time, which is different based on location and agency. Record retention does not align with the Bay record keeping. Cannot break this into individual practices. Trying to find practices to verify, when in previous years, it was not a requirement for submission.

What is done when a reinspected practice that has been/may have been reported in the USDA/federal dataset, but a state cannot match the practice in the federal dataset to the reinspected practice?

5) Mixed Implementation Example:

A farm is inspected with mixed private and NRCS-funded Feeding Space BMPs (HUAP, BRC). The current operator has no idea of when or who paid for the implementations (would know some practices were NRCS funded in the past but does not have documentation). While the current practices are present and functioning as designed, how are these practices to be reported? As new BMPs, verified BMPs, or identified as unknown RIs? PA has been told that anything that is not cost-shared (privately funded/not implemented with NRCS technical assistance), should be reported as a RI. Reduction efficiency given to RIs is the same as the reduction efficiency given to NRCS practices, but RI practices have a shorter lifespan and credit duration than NRCS practices. If they cannot confidently say that the practice meets NRCS standards, then it should be reported as an RI.

These practices are not being reversed engineered. If the practice is functioning per the standards/specs, should that be enough to classify a practice as an NRCS practice.

– An inspector with approval authority from NRCS should be able to make the determination on whether or not a practice meets NRCS standards.

Ex. If an inspector cannot determine the type of concrete/support wire within concrete used in building the practice, then they cannot say with certainty that the practice fully meets NRCS standards.

6) An inspector finds a suite of 9-year-old NRCS-funded BMPs on an active animal operation. These practices are nearing their Credit Duration and could potentially be verified by the field inspector. How should these BMPs be identified and reported? What Credit Duration would they receive?

7) CREP Reported 5 acres of forest planting in 2000 in a county, it is unknown if there is a current easement contract (renewal) for these acres or if they have fallen out of contract. Is it possible to verify these planted acres? How would they be reported? How would Partial Credit be applied in this instance?

Action Item: Should present the reporting questions to the WTWG. Vanessa will speak to the WTWG chair, Cassie.