

Attachment B

Higher BMP Effectiveness Value with Collection of Additional Conservation Practice Data by NRCS and FSA

Identification of Opportunities

Below are examples of where collecting additional information would result in crediting conservation practices with Partnership-approved higher reduction efficiencies. NRCS and FSA data are used to:

- Provide adequate level of detail for verification
- Track implementation of conservation practices
- Remove duplicates among NRCS, FSA and state data. Duplicates occur where the same practice is co-funded.

Table 1: USDA data that may result in higher reduction efficiencies

Data Category	Example	Relation to currently collected data
Land Use	Land use change “from” and “to” (E.g.: Pasture fencing receives a reduction for CBP only when applied to riparian areas. NRCS allows pasture fencing to be cost shared when on any landscape position).	NRCS has a data field for land use ID. It is generally not populated
Animal Type	E.g.: Beef, dairy, poultry	NRCS has a data field for land use ID. It is generally not populated
Cover Crop	Include variety, plant date, plant method, commodity vs. regular, and if manure was applied. E.g.: early drilled rye-regular.	Cover crop is defined very broadly in NRCS data. CBP applies effectiveness values that range from 5% to 45% for nitrogen.