

NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

Award Identifying Number	2 Amenda	nent Number	3. Award /Project Perio	d	4. Type of award instrument:	
NR233A750004G080	2. Amendi	nent number	Date of Final Signature - 0		Grant Agreement	
5. Agency (Name and Address) USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities c/o FPAC-BC Grants and Agreements Division 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 3236 Washington, DC 20250 Direct all correspondence to FPAC.BC.GAD@usda.gov		6. Recipient Organization (Name and Address) GREENER WORLD A PO BOX 115 TERREBONNE OR 97760 UEI Number / DUNS Number: QD8LCE33NMN3 / 080519174 EIN:				
7. NRCS Program Contact	and the state of the state of the	Administrative ontact	Recipient Program Contact		Recipient Administrative Contact	
Name: LOREN MULDOWNEY	Name: CH	ARLENE WINTERS	Name: Emily Moose		Name: Julie Walker	
(b)(6)						
11. CFDA	12. Author	HO:	13. Type of Action		14. Program Director	
TT. OF DA	12. Autiloi	ity	THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.		14. Frogram Director	
10.937	15 USC 71	4 et seq	New Agreement		Name: Emily Moose	
					(b)(6)	
15. Project Title/ Description: Expands markets for climate-smart specialty crops, row crops & livestock nationwide (including AK and HI) & supports farmers and ranchers with implementation & monitoring of climate-smart practices.						
16. Entity Type: M = Nonprofit v	vith 501C3	IRS Status (Other tha	n Institution of Higher E	ducation)		
17. Select Funding Type						
Select funding type:		⊠ Federal		⊠ Non-Federal		
Original funds total		\$4,044,365.00		\$289,984.00		
Additional funds total		\$0.00		\$0.00		
Grand total \$4,04		\$4,044,365.00	\$28		89,984.00	
18. Approved Budget			***			

Personnel	\$935,616.00	Fringe Benefits	\$290,041.40
Travel	\$131,673.30	Equipment	\$0.00
Supplies	\$0.00	Contractual	\$141,806.50
Construction	\$0.00	Other	\$2,545,227.80
Total Direct Cost	\$3,901,714.80	Total Indirect Cost	\$142,650.20
y		Total Non-Federal Funds	\$289,984.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	\$4,044,365.00
		Total Approved Budget	\$4,334,349.00

This agreement is subject to applicable USDA NRCS statutory provisions and Financial Assistance Regulations. In accepting this award or amendment and any payments made pursuant thereto, the undersigned represents that he or she is duly authorized to act on behalf of the awardee organization, agrees that the award is subject to the applicable provisions of this agreement (and all attachments), and agrees that acceptance of any payments constitutes an agreement by the payee that the amounts, if any, found by NRCS to have been overpaid, will be refunded or credited in full to NRCS.

Name and Title of Authorized Government Representative KATINA HANSON Acting Senior Advisor for Climate-Smart Commodities	Signature KATINA Digitally signed b KATINA HANSON Date: 2023.08.25 15:59:16 -05'00'	Date
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative EMILY MOOSE Executive Director	Signature	Date 8/25/23

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

The above statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. Section 522a).

Statement of Work

Purpose

The purpose of this agreement, between the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and A Greener World (Recipient), is to build markets for climate-smart commodities and invest in America's climate-smart producers to strengthen U.S. rural and agricultural communities.

Objectives

The objectives of this project are to support the production and marketing of climate-smart commodities by providing voluntary incentives to producers and landowners, including early adopters, to implement climate-smart agricultural production practices, activities, and systems on working lands; measure/quantify, monitor and verify the carbon and greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits associated with those practices; and develop markets and promote the resulting climate-smart commodities.

Budget Narrative

The official budget summarized below and described in the attached Budget Narrative will be considered the total budget as last approved by the Federal awarding agency for this award.

Amounts included in this budget narrative are estimates. Reimbursement or advance liquidations will be based on actual expenditures, not to exceed the amount obligated.

TOTAL BUDGET \$4,334,349

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS \$4,044,365
PERSONNEL \$850,560
FRINGE BENEFITS \$263,674
TRAVEL \$119,703
EQUIPMENT \$0
SUPPLIES \$0
CONTRACTUAL \$128,915
CONSTRUCTION \$0
OTHER \$2,529,191 (INCLUDES PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$1,245,000)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$3,892,043
INDIRECT COSTS \$152,322

TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS \$289,984
PERSONNEL \$0
FRINGE BENEFITS \$85,056
TRAVEL \$11,664
EQUIPMENT \$0
SUPPLIES \$0
CONTRACTUAL \$0
CONSTRUCTION \$0
OTHER \$193,264 (INCLUDES PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$0)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$289,984
INDIRECT COSTS \$0

Recipient has elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate.

Responsibilities of the Parties:

If inconsistencies arise between the language in this Statement of Work (SOW) and the General Terms and Conditions attached to the agreement, the language in this SOW takes precedence.

RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Perform the work and produce the deliverables as outlined in this Statement of Work and attachments.

Ensure Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) clearance is obtained prior to conducting data collection from producers or other project participants, including data collection performed by subrecipients.

Comply with the applicable version of the General Terms and Conditions.

Submit reports and payment requests to the ezFedGrants system as outlined in the applicable version of the General Terms and Conditions. Reporting frequency is as follows:

Performance Reports: Quarterly

SF425 Financial Reports: Quarterly

Detailed Progress Report: Quarterly

(The detailed progress report is in addition to the performance and financial reports referenced above and described in

the general terms and conditions)

Expected Accomplishments and Deliverables

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

Resources Required

See the Responsibilities of the Parties section for required resources, if applicable.

Milestones

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Please reference the below link(s) for the General Terms and Conditions pertaining to this award: https://www.fpacbc.usda.gov/about/grants-and-agreements/award-terms-and-conditions/index.html

Attachments:
Budget Narrative
Project Narrative
Benchmarks Table
Climate-Smart Practices List and Limitations
Data Dictionary
Climate-Smart Specific Terms and Conditions

Page 006	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 007	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 008	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 009	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 010	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 011	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

e 012	
nheld pursuant to exemption	
4)	
he Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 013	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 014	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 015	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 016	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 017	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 018	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

Page 019	
Withheld pursuant to exemption	
(b)(4)	
of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act	

D. Compelling Need for the Project

There is rapidly growing interest amongst small and underserved producers to implement Climate-Smart agricultural practices on their farms, as the evidence for the environmental benefits of these practices continues to grow, and the demand from consumers for products using verifiable CSAF practices also increases. Many small and underserved producers are limited in their access to financial resources to invest in the needed infrastructure for these practices; time to invest in creating plans for their usage; knowledge of how to implement the practices specifically on their farm and how to access appropriate markets; and/or understanding of the benefits of CSAF practices for the long-term health of their farm. With many different programs now available and a wealth of terms used to describe agricultural practices that may fall under the CSAF definition, it is also a confusing landscape for many of these farmers to enter.

Given these common barriers, in order for small and underserved farmers to be able to benefit from the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities program, specific resources and approaches are needed to bridge the gap to this exciting new program. The proposed project brings together the expertise of three established nonprofit organizations to create a program that offers a uniquely designed set of services to meet these specific needs.

A Greener World (AGW) has extensive experience with creating and managing certification programs for farmers that emphasize CSAF practices, and recently developed a new certification specifically intended to increase accessibility for farmers to this type of certification. This new program, Certified Regenerative by AGW, was developed over three years in response to farmer, consumer, and market demand for a meaningful, verified regenerative claim that worked collaboratively with the farmer to create a farm-specific plan for improvement, and allowed the consumer to find products that used the type of climatesmart practices they were seeking. A pilot test of this new certification was recently completed with 50 farms, and the certification opens to the public in June 2022, and has an existing waiting list of participants.

Certified Regenerative by AGW is designed to be a Climate-Smart program. The regenerative practices included in this program encompass climate-smart practices, and the certification has a large umbrella, allowing all types of farms to participate (not product-specific) and not requiring any other certifications. NRCS-designated climate-smart practice 590, Nutrient Management, is directly aligned with Certified Regenerative by AGW standards, including section 2.2.14, required of all certified producers. The Certified Regenerative program will be the basis for this project with all enrolled farms following the established process and protocols for certification, incorporating climate-smart practices. Certification fees will be subsidized as part of the incentive package offered to participating producers, and each farm will also receive marketing assistance by the AGW team, which has experience with labeling products to convey the use of specific practices to consumers, as well as connecting producers with different types of markets.

Rural Advancement Foundation International-USA (RAFI-USA) has expertise in building farmerled networks and offering financial and technical assistance to small and underserved farms. Their Farmers of Color Network (FOCN) has more than 300 members, many of whom have expressed interest in implementing more CSAF practices on their farms. RAFI-USA will serve as the key outreach partner on this project, promoting the opportunity through the FOCN as well as their larger network of farmers. They will also administer direct financial incentive payments to participating farms, provide technical assistance to producers, and match producers with early adopters (Farm Ambassadors) who can provide additional training and support for the regenerative planning process to implement climate-smart practices.

Soil Health Institute (SHI) will support the project with technical expertise in measuring soil carbon and creating baseline and goal measurements for improving soil health. This scientific expertise will allow AGW to verify the projections made by COMET-Farm for participating farms, as well as to verify the impact of climate-smart practices on carbon sequestration.

E. Approach to Minimize Transaction Costs

This project leverages the existence of an established, in-demand, certification program to incentivize and market climate-smart practices. Utilizing and expanding existing programming and infrastructure is exponentially more efficient than creating a new certification program from scratch, thereby reducing costs and increasing impact. Transaction costs will be minimized by creating templates and systems that can be standardized for use by the partners in implementing the project. For instance, a custom Regenerative Plan template will be created that works well with COMET and reduces duplication in measurement. As AGW is already an established certifier, many of the processes and systems needed to do annual in-person monitoring with audits are already established in the organization. RAFI-USA also has prior experience administering financial incentive payments to underserved farmers and will be able to streamline the process, minimizing the number of payments and paperwork required.

F. Approach to Reduce Producer Barriers to Implementing CSAF Practices

The primary purpose of this project is to reduce barriers for small and underserved farmers to implementing CSAF practices, so the entire project is designed with this outcome in mind. RAFI-USA will ensure all outreach and technical assistance efforts are culturally relevant based on their prior experience working with underserved farmers. Some specific barriers RAFI-USA has observed include: overwhelm in dealing with paperwork required by conservation and certification programs; lack of adequate record-keeping practices; lack of access to capital needed to invest in new practices and necessary infrastructure; and the need for more culturally relevant and individualized technical assistance with implementing climate-smart production practices.

To address these barriers, each farm enrolled in this program will receive extensive individual support throughout the entire process, from the creation of their own Regenerative Plan for implementing climate-smart practices, to connection with markets to sell their products. Support will be provided by both AGW and RAFI-USA staff, as well as Farmer Ambassadors who are early adopters that can provide farmer-to-farmer guidance.

AGW's Certified Regenerative functions as a management tool, helping producers meet their own climate-smart goals through an audited plan. The core feature of Certified Regenerative by AGW is a farmer-led Regenerative Plan whereby farms assess risk, set goals and track progress toward their own meaningful milestones incorporating climate-smart practices. Plans are written in partnership with farmers by experts in the field and independently evaluated by

experts in climate-smart agriculture. Due to the collaborative nature of this process and additional technical assistance provided through this project, the paperwork and recordkeeping required will be clearly explained to each farmer, with support available at any time throughout the project. The program is open to all types of operations which further increases accessibility for producers.

Many of the barriers to implementing CSAF practices are also financial, so the financial incentives in this project design will also significantly increase access. Certification fees will be subsidized for participants of this pilot project, allowing producers to benefit from the certification in their marketing without an outlay of initial expense. There is also no transition period required, as the certification starts where the producer is, validating existing conservation practices as well as improvements with CSAF practices over time. This also increases the producer's ability to benefit right away from higher prices in the marketplace, reducing the risk of market entry. Financial incentive payments will also be provided to farmers to cover not only infrastructure needs and expenses, but also to reimburse them for time spent on creating the Regenerative Plan to implement climate-smart practices. All participants will receive support in applying for and obtaining incentives, to ensure equal opportunity to participate in incentive programs.

G. Geographic Focus

This project will focus on the Southeast Region of the United States but will also be open to interested producers in other areas, depending on the level of interest and the availability of technical assistance providers in that area. Producers will be recruited from all United States, the USVII, and Puerto Rico, with a special focus on the states of North Carolina, Arkansas, Georgia, Missouri, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

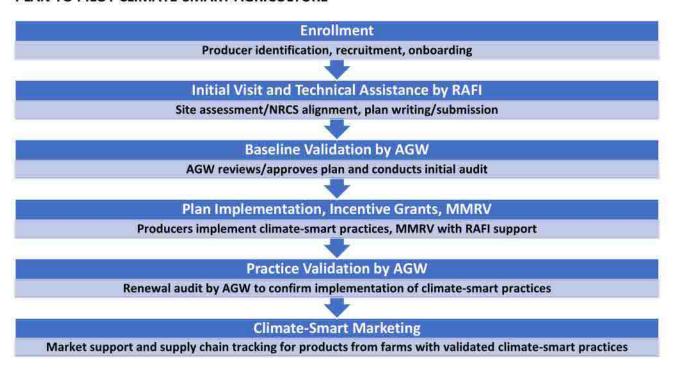
H. Project Management Capacity of Partners

AGW - Established in 2014 as a 501(c)(3) organization, AGW's mission has four key components: 1)To identify and promote agricultural systems that have a positive impact on the environment, society and animals (wild and farmed); 2)To educate consumers about the environmental, social and animal outcomes of their food purchasing decisions; 3) To establish and promote trusted farm certification programs that help reconnect the consumer and food producer by encouraging—and rewarding—positive farm management changes; and 4)To support independent farmers who are committed to sustainable livestock production. AGW's portfolio of leading farm certifications includes Certified Animal Welfare Approved by AGW, Certified Grassfed by AGW, Certified Non-GMO by AGW, Certified Regenerative by AGW and Certified Organic by AGW. Each program is specifically designed to have positive and measurable impacts on the environment, society and animals, and to encourage truly sustainable farming practices. Developed with scientists, veterinarians, experts and farmers from across the globe, our farm standards and certification procedures are reassuringly robust and totally transparent, while remaining realistic and achievable for the farmer. AGW has worked with more than 6,000 farmers managing more than 3 million acres to date. AGW is also backed by the globally recognized accreditation for certifiers, ISO/IEC 17065 International Accreditation, demonstrating excellence in auditing and certifying.

RAFI-USA - RAFI-USA is a 501c3 nonprofit organization based in Pittsboro, North Carolina. They work across agricultural sectors and collaboratively through coalitions, combining on-theground practical services and policy advocacy to ensure farmers have access to the tools they need to make the right choices for their farm and families, their communities and the environment. Their mission is to challenge the root causes of unjust food systems, supporting and advocating for economically, racially, and ecologically just farm communities. Since their founding in 1990, they have worked with small and mid-sized farmers to help them succeed in the face of financial crises and reverse the trend of farm loss. RAFI-USA has extensive previous experience with federal grants management (i.e., FMPP, RCDG, FINI) and is currently active as a USDA grant recipient, subrecipient, and FSA cooperative agreement recipient. They will use similar systems and procedures to ensure financial and regulatory compliance on their subaward.

SHI – SHI is a global non-profit with a mission of safeguarding and enhancing the vitality and productivity of soils through scientific research and advancement. The Institute brings together leaders in soil health science and the industry to conduct research and empower farmers and other landowners with the knowledge to successfully adopt regenerative soil health systems that contribute economic and environmental benefits to agriculture and society. SHI's scientific team holds doctorates in various soil science and related disciplines, with specialties in carbon cycling, nutrient cycling, water cycling, nutrient management, farmer training, education, GIS, ecosystem service modeling, soil-plant relationships, on-farm economics, and others. Together, the team follows a comprehensive strategy for advancing adoption of regenerative and climatesmart soil health systems.

PLAN TO PILOT CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE



A. Practices to be Deployed

The set of Climate-Smart practices to be deployed in this project will be dictated by the existing standards set by the Certified Regenerative by AGW program, which encompass and/or aligns with many climate-smart practices as outlined by NRCS. This allows for a clear definition of what will qualify as a CSAF for the sake of this project (within the parameters set by the USDA),

a standardized process for creating farm-specific plans for management and measurement of impact, and the use of in-person on-farm verification of practices in annual audits. The standards for Certified Regenerative by AGW have been carefully researched, developed, and reviewed with the advice of experts from an extensive network of leading veterinarians, scientists and farmers committed to regenerative systems, incorporating climate-smart practices. The standards are evaluated annually to incorporate the latest research and best practices in regenerative agriculture. The full standards for Certified Regenerative by AGW are publicly available at agreenerworld.org.

Climate-Smart practices, as defined by USDA, are hardwired into AGW's Certified Regenerative standards. In addition to a core focus on soil health, AGW's regenerative certification standard incorporates climate-smart and environmentally beneficial practices throughout the ecosystem, including water, air, cropping systems, livestock management, biodiversity, wild harvest, and human/societal factors. Becoming Certified Regenerative requires each producer to create a customized Regenerative Plan for their farm which specifies the practices they will use and how they will measure them. The plan is subsequently reviewed by the AGW Review Panel and used by in-person auditors to evaluate progress and monitor practices.

Climate-Smart Practices encouraged or required by Certified Regenerative by AGW, written standards available at https://agreenerworld.org/certifications/certifiedregenerative/certified-regenerative-standards/:

- Cover cropping
- Minimum till to no-till
- Climate-smart pasture practices, including a requirement for a grazing management plan which includes rest and recovery time for pastures (prescribed and rotational grazing), and prohibits grazing in riparian zones
- Manure and fertilizer management: manure holding can't pose a risk to waterways
- Required planting of buffer zones
- Strategies to reduce irrigation needs over time
- Fertility must be generated through activities on the farm: green manure, composting, cover-cropping. Limit offsets and reduce inputs from off-farm businesses over time to become a self-sustaining entity. Encourage a transition to renewable energy over time.
- Reducing on-farm emissions
- Maintaining living roots: prohibitions on bare ground, requirements to maintain or increase permanent pasture, and a focus on deep-rooted plants such as perennials, native grasses, and legumes for improvement of carbon sequestration, fertility and soil structure, water cycling and biodiversity

NRCS-Designated Climate-Smart Practices aligned with Certified Regenerative by AGW:

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
311	Alley Cropping
324	Critical Area Planting
327	Conservation Cover
328	Conservation Crop Rotation

220	David Advisor
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
332	Contour Buffer Strips
340	Cover Crop
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
372	Combustion System Improvement
374	Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation
379	Forest Farming
380	Windbreaks/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation
381	Silvopasture
382	Fence*
386	Field Border
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover
391	Riparian Forest Buffer
393	Filter Strips
412	Grassed Waterway
420	Wildlife Habitat Planting, including E420 A/B Pollinator Habitat, Monarch Habitat
422	Hedgerow Planting
449	Irrigation Water Management
472	Access Control*
484	Mulching
490	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation
512	Pasture and Hay Planting
516	Livestock Pipeline*
528	Prescribed Grazing
550	Range Planting
578	Stream Crossing*
585	Stripcropping
590	Nutrient Management
601	Vegetative Barriers
603	Herbaceous Wind Barriers
612	Tree and Shrub Establishment
614	Watering Facility*
645	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
657	Wetland Restoration
659	Wetland Enhancement
666	Forest Stand Improvement
670	Energy Efficient Lighting System
672	Energy Efficient Building Envelope
- A.	The second secon

^{*} only as needed to produce climate-smart livestock with Prescribed Grazing (528)

Technical assistance in determining suitability of NRCS-designated Climate-Smart Practices will be provided by RAFI-USA, including baseline assessment in the required format. Validation of practice implementation may be performed by RAFI-USA, A Greener World or a third party. In the event certification is not achieved, climate-smart practices may be validated outside the

scope of regenerative certification. Where there is proposed ground disturbance below the plow zone, appropriate assessments and evaluations will be undertaken.

B. Plan to Recruit Producers

A total of 100 farms will be enrolled to participate in this project over the course of the 3-year grant period, with a goal of having as many farms as possible sign up in the earlier part of the project to allow for the most time to measure the impact of the practices used. AGW recruitment will center on 50 farms that completed the initial pilot test of the Certified Regenerative program, as well as a waiting list of other farms interested in the program, with a goal of enrolling 25 farms as participants in this project. Those farms which have already received Certified Regenerative status will be considered "early adopters" and will be given the opportunity to use incentives to expand or improve upon existing climate-smart practices, and to act as Farmer Ambassadors to help provide technical assistance to new farms.

RAFI-USA will conduct outreach to its Farmers of Color Network (FOCN) and external partners to identify and recruit 75 small or historically underserved producers (35 in year 1, 40 in year 2) in this pilot project to enroll their farm operations in AGW's Regenerative Certification process and to adopt climate-smart production practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions or sequester carbon. Of the total 100 producers participating in this project (75 producers from RAFI-USA, 25 from AGW), RAFI-USA will identify at least 10 producers as Farmer Ambassadors, who are early adopters, who can serve as farmer-to-farmer regenerative planning mentors, assist with recruitment of other producers, and review farmer incentive payments projects for increased amounts over the minimum \$5,000. Farmer Ambassadors will compete for incentives through a separate incentive pool reserved proportionate to the number of ambassadors, with their applications evaluated by a disinterested third party.

With increased capacity the Outreach Specialist will be able to assist with reaching out to producers that express interest in the program, establishing contact with them and getting them started with the certification process if they are a good fit for the program. The Regenerative Program Coordinator/Director of Quality is the primary resource to answer questions about the regenerative program and the certification process. Additionally, the National Young Farmers Coalition will also promote this opportunity with its national network of more than 3,000 members and 51 state chapters.

C. Plan for Technical Assistance, Outreach & Training

Technical assistance will be focused on the process of creating a regenerative plan for climatesmart practice implementation on each farm (TA provided by RAFI), completing the certification process (TA provided by AGW), and utilizing the certification to increase marketing outlets for each farm's products (provided by AGW). A Regenerative Plan must be designed by the producer in conjunction with a qualified expert familiar with regenerative farming systems in the region, with technical support from RAFI-USA as needed, including baseline assessment of suitability for NRCS-defined climate-smart practice implementation, CPA-52 Worksheet completion and obtaining determination of whether further environmental review is needed. Costs of any environmental review needed will be the responsibility of the participant. Plans will be reviewed by AGW's Review Panel prior to the plan being approved. Incremental and measurable improvement is expected and if equilibrium is reached within the soil or system,

the producer is expected to maintain it over time. See section on Measurement/Quantification, Monitoring, Reporting & Verification for further detail.

The Regenerative Plan analyzes risks and opportunities from farming activities and operations, historical, current, and future and outlines methods, timelines and measurable results of the practices used to address the identified risks, many of which align with the scope of NRCS evaluations including biodiversity and culturally or historically relevant features. Plans are farmspecific and highly adapted to each individual farm, facilitating a meaningful, place-based, accountable journey toward increasingly climate-smart practices. AGW's expert team is available to respond to any questions producers have about the process, and RAFI-USA will provide technical assistance to producers with Regenerative Plan writing and CSAF production practices during the grant period. Technical assistance and training provided will be to help producers overcome barriers to adopting CSAF practices and focused on whole-farm planning leading to AGW regenerative certification as well as uptake of applicable federal programs through NRCS, Rural Development, or FSA. "Early adopter" farmers will be utilized as trainers and technical assistance providers whenever possible through the Farm Ambassadors program. It is expected that land involved in this project will already be used for agricultural production, and will not involve CAFOs.

In addition to 1:1 technical assistance, producers will also receive a newsletter from RAFI-USA twice a year, with at least 35% of the content related to climate-smart agriculture. The main purpose of this newsletter will be to promote climate-smart agriculture practices to small and historically underserved producers and conduct outreach for this project. Content will include articles on specific climate-smart production practices, stories highlighting successful farmers and on-farm projects, promotion of the added value to the producer and the environment, promotion of USDA programs and resources, announcements of events, and assistance and resources provided to small and historically underserved producers by RAFI-USA. This newsletter will reach 1,000 producers.

AGW will also provide significant marketing support and technical assistance to all producers in the program, including help with labeling their products to promote their use of CSAF/regenerative practices to the consumer; assistance with locating new markets; connections to buyers and processors seeking Certified Regenerative ingredients; and listing in the AGW online directory. More detail on marketing assistance is outlined below.

D. Plan for Financial Assistance to Producers

Financial assistance in this project will be provided through two different vehicles: subsidized certification administered by AGW and direct financial incentive payments administered by RAFI-USA.

Subsidized Fees

One of the incentives offered to reduce barriers to participation in this program will be subsidization of certification, to ease the initial costs to obtaining Certified Regenerative status to demonstrate climate-smart practices in the marketplace. Fees fully subsidized by this program have a market value of \$1,250 for the initial year of certification (covering application, plan review and initial audit) and \$800 for subsequent years (covering subsequent audits).

Direct Financial Payments

As a sub-awardee and key partner with prior experience administering financial assistance to underserved and small producers, RAFI-USA will manage the process of providing direct financial incentive payments to producers enrolled in this pilot project. To offset the time required to develop a regenerative farm plan, all pilot participants will be paid a stipend of \$1,250, covering time spent on regenerative, climate-smart farm planning, including emissions reduction plan design.

Each farm will also have access to \$5,000-\$25,000 in incentive payments, dependent on their emissions reductions and specific implementation of CSAF practices. With support from Soil Health Institute, RAFI-USA will conduct a farm emissions audit utilizing USDA's COMET-Farm tool with all participants, and will create a farm emissions reduction plan, which will be submitted to a competitive financial incentives payment cycle (coordinated by RAFI-USA) within the pilot. All enrolled producers who submit a complete/feasible emission reduction plan will be eligible for \$5,000 - \$25,000 in incentive payments based on their ability to maximize their emissions reductions and the costs of proposed projects.

Emission reductions may include:

- · Reductions achieved through on-farm projects, infrastructure, or equipment changes that reduce actual on-farm GHG emissions.
- Estimated carbon sequestration that is a result of project activities.

Note: Only on-farm activities which reduce emissions or sequester carbon will be eligible for incentive payments and reported in project data.

Applications should include:

- An estimate of their farm's baseline annual emissions in MTCO2e
- An estimate of the annual reduction in MTCO2e emissions that their project activities will achieve
- A plan for how they will maximize their utilization of RD, NRCS or FSA resources and programs to accomplish aspects of the project

Applications will be competitively evaluated based on:

- Their ability to proportionally maximize their emissions reductions in relation to their estimated baseline
- Their ability to approach estimated net zero or absolute zero on farm emissions

Incentive payments can be used for expenses such as: equipment for implementing no-till practices, mobile fencing for prescribed grazing, feeding and watering equipment, seeds for cover cropping, renewable energy infrastructure such as solar panels, trees/shrubs for planting borders and buffers, costs for running water out to new areas to expand range for pasturebased livestock, and lower-emissions machinery. Specific needs for each farm will be determined as part of the Regenerative Plan and in keeping with an NRCS-designated climatesmart practice.

E. Plan to Enroll Underserved and Small Producers

The majority of producers participating in this project will either be considered small farms by the USDA definition, and/or will also meet one of the other criteria for underserved status, including: beginning and limited-resource producers, as well as producers from socially disadvantaged populations. RAFI's Farmers of Color Network (FOCN) currently has more than 300 BIPOC farmers and ranchers in their network, and will recruit 75 producers to participate in this project (35 in year 1, 40 in year 2).

F. Project Timeline

Note that projections may be subject to change based on factors impacting project timelines.

Y1Q1: Finalize producer application, announce opportunity, recruit producers.

Y1Q2: Continue recruitment, enroll first 20 producers, training offered.

Y1Q3: Continue recruitment, enroll 20 additional producers, training offered, RAFI does initial site visits/plans for Y1Q2 enrollees, Soil Health Target producers enrolled.

Y1Q4: Continue recruitment, enroll 20 additional producers, training offered, RAFI does initial site visits/plans for Y1Q3 enrollees, AGW reviews/audits Y1Q2 enrollees.

Y2Q1: Continue recruitment, enroll 20 additional producers, training offered, RAFI does initial site visits/plans for Y1Q4 enrollees, AGW reviews/audits Y1Q3 enrollees, provides marketing support for climate-smart products.

Y2Q2: Continue recruitment, enroll 20 additional producers, training offered, RAFI does initial site visits/plans for Y2Q1 enrollees, AGW reviews/audits Y1Q4 enrollees, provides marketing support for climate-smart products.

Y2Q3: Training offered, RAFI does initial site visits/plans for Y2Q2 enrollees, AGW reviews/audits YY2Q1 enrollees, provides marketing support for climate-smart products.

Y2Q4: Training offered, AGW reviews/audits YY2Q2 enrollees and conducts renewal audits on the 20 Y2Q2 enrollees, provides marketing support for climate-smart products.

Y3Q1: Training offered, 20 renewal AGW audits, marketing support for climate-smart products.

Y3Q2: Training offered, 20 renewal AGW audits, marketing support for climate-smart products.

Y3Q3: Training offered, 20 renewal AGW audits, marketing support for climate-smart products.

Y3Q4: Training offered, 40 renewal AGW audits, marketing support for climate-smart products.

MEASUREMENT/QUANTIFICATION, MONITORING, REPORTING & VERIFICATION PLAN

A. Greenhouse Gas Benefit Quantification Use of COMET Tools

A comprehensive GHG assessment and forecast utilizing COMET-Farm will be integrated into the whole-farm Regenerative Plan that is core to the Certified Regenerative label. The standardized use of COMET-Farm across the project will enable a common baseline of evaluation of emissions impact estimation tied to practice changes and form the basis for assigning incentive payments.

Innovative and Alternative Quantification Methodologies

As a key partner on this project, sub-awardee SHI will assist with establishing soil health baselines and targets, and measurement of soil results of climate-smart practices implemented by participating farms including measuring soil carbon stock on select farms. SHI has recently

developed a unique approach, called Soil Health Targets, that provides farmers with placebased, measurable goals for improving the health of their soils. This approach has been made possible by SHI's 3-year, \$6.5M project (https://soilhealthinstitute.org/north-american-projectto-evaluate-soil-health-measurements/) to identify the most effective measures of soil health by evaluating 31 soil health measurements at 124 long-term agricultural research sites across the U.S., Canada, and Mexico.

Based on this knowledge of how to measure and monitor soil health, SHI can establish Soil Health Targets for practically any soil. These Targets allow SHI to assist farmers with assessing the current status of their soils (i.e., establish their baseline) and measure progress towards improving the health of their soils using a realistic, locally relevant, science-based Soil Health Target. These same soil health goals and targets can be used to document progress toward climate smart agriculture. This approach was designed to be locally relevant, scalable to a continental scale, and affordable to farmers and stakeholders.

Soil Health Targets are demonstrated in Figure 2 (below). In this example, the same soil was sampled on the same day from two adjacent agricultural fields under different management practices. Management-induced differences in the health of that soil are evident in pictures of the soil when managed as "Business as Usual" (i.e., conventional) compared to when managed for optimal soil health ("Target"). Notice how the soil is soupy and has no strength against the weight of a foot in the "Business as Usual" image on the left, and how the soil is aggregated and held together in the "Target" soil on the right. These images of soil health can be quantified by measurements such as Total Organic Carbon so that a numerical Soil Health Target can be established and the current progress achieved by adopting a "Soil Health Management System" (SHMS) can also be assessed (Fig. 2).

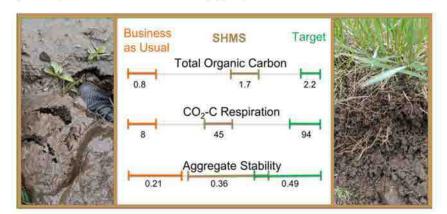


Figure 2. Quantified impacts of management on health of the same soil in two fields separated by a fence in the Palouse Region of Washington State. The "Business As Usual" (BAU) soil is on the left, "SHMS" = Soil Health Management System, and the Soil Health Target is on the right.

Most farmers do not know how healthy their soil can become, because until now, soil health assessment based on measurements has been obtuse. If a farmer is receiving a respectable yield and making a profit, they may not realize how degraded their soil is and how healthy it can become. From a farmer empowerment perspective, providing farmers with measurable and obtainable soil health goals, using the Soil Health Targets concept, can be more motivational toward adopting climate-smart practices to achieve that target. Additionally, using Soil Health Targets to quantitatively monitor and verify improvement in soil functioning is useful for developing a climate-smart agriculture market. As farmers make measurable progress toward achieving their Target, they will attain numerous on-farm benefits such as resilience to drought and heavy rainfall, nutrient-use efficiency, natural pest suppression, field trafficability, and yield stability.

Developing a unique Soil Health Target for each of thousands of soil series would be a daunting task. To address this issue SHI has developed an algorithm to group similar soils into strata based on soil properties that affect how a soil responds to management. These strata represent soils with similar soil health potential. Specific properties used to group similar soils include such factors as mineralogy, base saturation, organic matter, cation exchange capacity, texture, drainage, thickness, and landscape position.

B. Monitoring Practice Implementation

This project anticipates reaching 100 farms, and an estimated 26,396 acres, over the course of the 3-year grant period. Farm sizes can range significantly depending on the type of operation, with livestock ranches covering more acreage than specialty crop production, for instance.

The first step in monitoring CSAF practice implementation on these farms is the creation and approval of the Regenerative Plan by each participating farm, which must cover a minimum of 5 years, and is specific to each farm. Testing methods are to be identified, depending on the risk assessment detailed in the Regenerative Plan and detailed to reflect the specific holding's areas of needed improvement. The appropriate testing method to be used, if required, will be discussed, and detailed within the Regenerative Plan by the holding's Qualified Expert. Each farm is required to select two metrics/indicators for soil health (soil health will also be measured by SHI for 16 farms selected for sampling – these farms will not be required to do additional testing of their soil during the project period); 2 metrics/indicators of biodiversity; and one metric for air quality. There are a range of tests that can be incorporated, dependent on the specific risks, targets and outcomes, as long as the same method is used on an ongoing basis to be able to monitor changes as a result of the CSAF practices used. A list of possible tests and resources are provided to all farms as part of the regenerative, climate-smart planning process.

Progress towards milestones will be assessed at each annual audit. As an example, the plan might identify the lack of organic matter in the soil, and a potential target level of organic matter (per targets set by SHI). The proposed method of increasing the organic matter and the methods of validating the milestones of achieving this goal shall be detailed in the Regenerative Plan. Audits are impartial and based on the published standards. Though an audit is a snapshot of a farm, auditors are able to get an accurate picture of year-round practices by evaluating farm records, environmental quality, and animal conditions. Applicable testing of soil and highrisk factors from the Regenerative Plan will also be required. Auditors will issue noncompliances if their monitoring shows that any indicators have worsened, or that there is a risk that is not being properly mitigated, to help the producer stay on track with their plan. Auditors can also do random spot-checks if necessary.

AGW auditors attend an annual in-person training which consists of an on-farm and classroom component, and monthly training calls where they discuss standards changes, best practices for scoring standards, common questions, and professional development in areas of relevant technical knowledge. A specific regenerative plan template will be created for this project that has all the required metrics so the auditors know specifically what they are checking, including climate-smart practices as designated by NRCS, and which is calibrated with projections from COMET-Farm.

C. Reporting & Tracking Greenhouse Gas Benefits Estimates for Anticipated GHG benefits:

Per farm

There is a very large range of possible farm sizes and types of operations that can potentially participate in this project, while still being considered small and/or underserved. The numbers below are based on COMET-Planner estimates using an average farm size of 264 acres.

- -264 acres in "Cropland Management" using two CSAF Practices (Conservation Practice Standards as designated in COMET-Planner) = 162 tonnes CO2-equivalent/year
- -264 acres in "Grazing Management" using one CSAF practice (Conservation Practice Standards as designated in COMET-Planner) = 34 tonnes CO2-equivalent/year

Per project

Extrapolated using the averaged figures above for 100 farms over the course of the project, estimating 50% grazing and 50% cropland management:

Year 1: Enroll Y1 farms (estimate 30 grazing farms + 30 cropland farms)

Year 2: Enroll Y2 farms (20 additional grazing farms + 20 additional cropland farms) and complete initial audits to establish baseline emissions, begin validating emissions reductions at second audit for Y1 enrollees

Year 3: Complete second audit on all farms to validate emissions reductions Estimating 50 grazing farms x 34 tonnes CO2-equivalent + 50 cropland farms x 162 tonnes CO2equivalent = Total emissions reductions estimate for project: 9,800 tonnes CO2e

Per commodity produced

This will depend on the final selection of farms participating and associated acreage, so it cannot be forecasted until producers are enrolled in the project. We expect to enroll producers in the following categories:

- Livestock: Dairy cows, Beef cattle, Sheep, Goats, Swine
- Row crops: corn, soybeans, barley, oats, rye, triticale, cotton, peanuts, sunflowers, potatoes, kidney beans, alfalfa, clover, rice, wheat
- Specialty Crops: peas, pumpkins, squash, kale, green beans, beets, carrots, and a range of fruits

Per dollar expended – \$413 per tonne CO2-equivalent (total project cost \$4,044,389)

D. Verification of Greenhouse Gas Benefits

Verification of carbon stock will occur through soil testing conducted by SHI on the 16 farms showing increased carbon stock that results from regenerative practices. This will inform on the uncertainty of COMET-Farm predictions and allow the team to make inferences about the accuracy of COMET-Farm carbon stock predictions for other participating farms. All certified farms are required to track fossil fuel usage, machinery hours and/or fuel consumption, and fossil fuels burned for heating or as an energy source, and must have a goal of reducing consumption over time which can be verified in each annual audit. Comparing farmer-reported reductions in fuel usage validate COMET-Farm predictions of reduced GHG emissions, a recognized climate-smart outcome for the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities project.

Soil Carbon and Health Targets are a novel form of verification of soil carbon accumulation on farms as well as quantifying improvements in water-related ecosystems service benefits. What Soil Carbon and Health Targets provide is a way to scale soil carbon and health measurement to millions of acres. Grouping soil with similar soil carbon and health potential, and then measuring them at different states allows for measurement-based goal setting (how much carbon can a soil hold); bracketing the likely range (knowing soil carbon for predominant management practices) and understanding how healthy a soil can be. Once a soil's performance under different climate-smart management practices is quantified, reasonable assumptions can be made on quantity and rate of soil improvement with adoption of practices.

SHI Scientist Duties:

- Develop Soil Health Grouping stratification for the project area. (Yr. 1)
- Select a subset of 16 farmers (in consultation with AGW) that are enrolled in the pilot for on-farm soil health measurements within soil health groups. Factors in selection include soil type (soil texture, drainage, etc.), major land resource area, production practices, and distance to other suitable field locations. (Yr. 1)
- In consultation with AGW and RAFI, define what "business-as-usual" and ideal soil health practices are for the selected soil health groups. (Yr. 1)
- Identify fields that are appropriate for measuring Soil Health and Carbon Targets (ideal management) and business as usual. (Yr. 1)
- Travel to selected farms and verify that AGW fields, business as usual fields, and target fields are within the intended Soil Health Groups.
- Travel to the pilot locations to sample soils using SHI standard operating procedures for Soil Organic Carbon stock (Carbon concentration and bulk density), aggregate stability, and potentially mineralizable C. (Yr. 1, 2,3)
- Supervise shipment of soil samples to the laboratory for analysis. (Yr. 1, 2,3)
- Conduct quality control on data from labs. (Yr. 1, 2,3)
- Verify post hoc which targets and business as usual fields are appropriate comparisons for pilot farms (i.e., that each field is in the correct Soil Health Group). (Yr. 1)
- Develop reports for each pilot farm that includes what measurements mean, how healthy that farm is, and how healthy it can become (example report attached). (Yr. 2,3)
- Assist AGW and RAFI in interpreting overall findings from soil health sampling including how results can calibrate predictions from COMET-Farm and what inferences can be

drawn all AGW enrolled farmers, not just the subset on whose farm soil health was measured, about the effects of AGW methodology (Yr. 3)

E. Agreement to Participate in Partnerships Network

Emily Moose, Project Director and Executive Director of A Greener World, will be the designated representative from this project to participate in the USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Learning Network.

DEVELOPING & EXPANDING MARKETS

A. Partnerships for Marketing Climate-Smart Commodities

This project leverages the existence of an established, in-demand, certification program to incentivize and market climate-smart practices. Utilizing and expanding existing programming and infrastructure maximizes efficiency and impact, raising visibility and value of climate-smart practices in the marketplace. AGW's staff will be the primary source of market expansion and development efforts for this project, with three roles contributing to the tasks listed below: a Marketing Services Coordinator, an Outreach Specialist and Supply Chain Development Specialist (whose role is detailed further in section B below). AGW will provide extensive support and technical assistance with marketing for all producers enrolled in this project, including:

- Listing all climate-smart, certified farms in the AGW online directory, frequented by thousands of consumers seeking sustainable, high-welfare meat, dairy, eggs, grains and produce
- Providing individual farms with press and media assistance, including a press release written by the AGW team announcing their certification which is distributed to AGW's media contacts. PR assistance from the AGW team is available to farms throughout their certification, to support raising market awareness about new products, new relationships with retailers, or any other relevant news. The marketing team is experienced with publicity efforts and has a history of significant success in earned media.
- Profiling each farm on the AGW website with photos and details about their story and why they have chosen regenerative and climate-smart practices, as well as what products they have available and where to purchase them. These are written by the AGW staff. Additionally, as part of this project, 9 new videos will also be created to profile participating farms, which can be shared extensively by the farms themselves and through AGW's outlets.
- Sharing news about participating farms and their products through AGW e-newsletters shared with 12,000 subscribers bi-weekly, which will highlight special offerings and inform consumers about participating producers; on AGW social media accounts; and through a quarterly publication, Sustainable Farming Magazine, with over 5,000 print readers and an additional digital reach of well over 30,000 individuals.
- Assisting producers in designing new product labels incorporating the Certified Regenerative logo into their packaging, and providing technical assistance to get USDA approval for the on-product packaging communicating climate-smart attributes.

- Assisting with organizing promotional events and attending events and farm tours with participating producers to help share information about the climate-smart practices used and the climate-smart nature of the regenerative certification program.

AGW has existing relationships with retailers and wholesalers and will also offer assistance to these markets with locating and sourcing Certified Regenerative, climate-smart products; designing marketing materials to promote these products; providing in-person training to retailers about the climate-smart practices signified by regenerative certification so retailers can educate their consumers; attending point-of-sale events at retail outlets to promote certified products and answer questions; and drafting content that highlights specific retailers the producers are working with when there is a strong partnership. Retailers and processors who have already expressed interest in sourcing products from producers in this project include Whole foods Market (Rocky Mountain Region), Weaver Street Market, and Zack's Mighty Organic Tortilla Chips. National Co-op Grocers association, which works with 200 stores in 38 states, has also agreed to assist with promotion of climate-smart products generated through this project to their members.

B. Tracking Climate-Smart Commodities Through the Supply Chain

The expansion of the Supply Chain Development Specialist role will provide additional capacity to AGW to further develop and expand relationships with potential markets for products produced in this program. This role will serve as a liaison between producers and retailers/wholesalers, and will be able to make connections for small and underserved producers with purchasers who are seeking Certified Regenerative, climate-smart products. The AGW name is recognized and trusted by consumers, retailers, wholesalers and processors, which allows small and underserved farms to access markets they otherwise would not be able to.

The supply chain is often fairly short for the farmers involved in this program, with many producers selling direct to the consumer with their farm identity intact, or through a small or mid-sized local supply chain which also maintains the farm's identity. Under AGW's standards, when agricultural products such as milk or eggs are pooled, they may only be represented for sale as Certified Regenerative (with its inherent climate-smart attributes) if all producers are certified as such. Similarly, if agricultural products from several producers are sold under a single brand, the brand may only represent the products as Certified Regenerative if all producers are certified. We also anticipate that some producers in this project will be producing larger commodities, such as corn, which can be sold to processors for inclusion in a value-added product. If there are multiple steps in the supply chain, AGW has existing processes in place to track the regeneratively-grown ingredients in a final product to ensure the label is applied properly. In some cases, UPC codes can be utilized to see how products are moving through the supply chain.

C. Estimated Economic Benefits for Producers

AGW's international recognition and high consumer trust level creates new opportunities for small-scale producers that aren't well known on their own brand, and also adds value to established brands. Additionally, farmers can access regenerative markets early without being certified Organic. In practice the Certified Regenerative program has important benefits for

farmers utilizing climate-smart practices in that it facilitates access to the growing market for climate-smart products without relying exclusively on Organic certification, which can be complementary to regenerative, climate-smart certification but has a longer transition time, can be more costly, and is not a perfect fit for all farm operations. Certified Regenerative also has the benefit of validating increased adoption of multiple climate-smart agriculture practices (see Section A). Regenerative, climate-smart farming can also help increase profitability and make farms easier to manage through the use of efficient practices that reduce the need for outside inputs over time.

AGW certification is a selling point for restaurants, retailers, and other market-savvy buyers, allowing producers to access a higher price point for their products while gaining recognition for their verified use of climate-smart practices. Certified Regenerative by AGW farms that are raising animals will also have the benefit of being Certified Animal Welfare Approved (AWA) by AGW, which was recognized by Consumer Reports as the only welfare label in which they have confidence, and the label with the highest impact on consumer purchasing of any food label (per The Hartman Group). The Hartman Group also conducted consumer research demonstrating that 72% of consumers are willing to pay more to support companies that share their values; 57% of consumers are aware of regenerative agriculture (up 10 percentage points from 2019-2021); and 75% of consumers are aware of soil health as an environmental concern (up 13 percentage points from 2019-2021). AGW's regenerative certification of climate-smart practices ensures producers are well-positioned to benefit from this increased awareness and demand.

Additionally, AGW and RAFI-USA have secured letters of support from two carbon offsetting organizations, Carbon Harvest, and Nori. The former, Carbon Harvest, is a regional voluntary carbon offsetting platform that supports regional agroforestry through design and technical assistance for farmers and through facilitated business investment in climate-smart farming. Their services will be available to add value to our pilot participants' whole-farm regenerative and climate-smart plans, should they choose to implement agroforestry systems. The latter, Nori, is a carbon removal marketplace that issues carbon removal credits to farmers. Since COMET-Farm's methodology undergirds Nori's own carbon accounting model, farmers who engage in this pilot will be well-positioned to take advantage of current and future Nori carbon credit offerings as an additional revenue stream after completing their participation in this pilot program. This project will clearly communicate to participants the importance of ensuring any emissions are not double-counted, and will screen all producers to prevent duplication of payment for any farmer already receiving EQIP funds for a CSAF practice.

D. Post-Project Potential, Scalability, & Long-Term Viability

For a farm to be climate-smart, it must be economically sustainable. Certified Regenerative holdings must have a financial plan that considers the long-term financial stability and viability of the operation's ability to continue climate-smart farming. With access to new markets and price premiums from using the Certified Regenerative by AGW label, the individual farms involved in this pilot will be able to maintain their use of CSAF practices over the long term due to market recognition of the value of climate-smart practices.

AGW is a nonprofit organization and receives funding from a diverse group of donors, including individuals and foundation grants. This support will allow for the continued provision of

extensive support and technical assistance to both producers and consumers beyond the grant period. Certification subsidies cover the costs of audits and other processes required to maintain the labels, which will increase with time as the Certified Regenerative label gains in popularity as it further demonstrates climate-smart practices and outcomes. AGW has already seen a very high interest in this program and is already a national organization with the necessary infrastructure to scale up the program over time. RAFI-USA is also a nonprofit organization with a diversified funding base which covers the costs of maintaining the FOCN and offering some technical assistance services.

Financial incentives to producers are crucial to facilitate initial adoption and pave the way for long-term integration.

Category	Benchmark or Milestone	Y1Q1-9/23	Y102 - 12/23	Y103 - 3/24	Y1Q4 - 6/24	Y2Q1 - 9/24	Y202 - 12/24	Y2Q3-3/25	Y2Q4 E/25	Y3Q1-9/25	Y302 - 12/25	Y3Q3 - 3/26	Y3Q4 - 5/25	Total
Project Management	New producers enrolled/quarter	1	2	2	1 20	20	20				0 0		0	100
Project Management	Initial site visits conducted	130	0	20	20	20	20			6 6	0 0	. 0	0	100
Project Management	Regenerative plans submitted	1	0	21	20	20	20	20	0		0 0	0	0	100
Project Management	Regenerative plans reviewed	3 3) (0 1	30	20	20	30			0 0	. 0	0	100
Project Management	Initial Audits conducted	- 0	V 3	0 0	30	20	26	20			0 0		0	100
Project Management	Renewal Audits conducted	- 70		S			10		20	120	9 20	20	40	120
Project Management	Audits conducted per year				20				100				100	220
Project Management	Soil Health Target producers enrolled*	- 0	ol a	D 16	16	16	16	16	16	16	B 16	16	16	16
Project Management	Promotional events attended				- 3				3				3	9
Project Management	Network meetings attended				9			1					2	6
Quantitative	Number of producers involved*		2)	9	60	80	100	200	100	100	100	100	200	100
Quantitative	Number of underserved producers involved*	10		1	35	- 55	. 25	.75	75	73	5 75	75	75	75
Quantitative	Number of acres involved ⁴	1 1	528	1056	15840	21120	26400	26400	26400	26400	26400	26400	26400	26400
Cuantitative	Number of head involved (if applicable)*	1 1) 1	0	600	600	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Quantitative	Dollars provided to producers	.51	5	\$21,250	521,250	\$150,312.50	\$150,312.50	5150,312.50	\$150,312.50	\$150,312.50	0 \$150,312.50	\$150,312.50	\$150,312.50	\$1,245,000
Quantitativa	GHG Benefits (Metric Tors of CO2e Reduced or Sequestered)	- 3	0	0 1	3 0	0			1960	1960	1960	1960	1960	9800
Quantitative	Number of new marketing channels* established	1)	0	3	3	- 3	3	- 3		3 0	1 0	0	21
Quantitative	Number of marketing channels* expanded		5	3	2	2	- 2	2	7.2		2 2		2	1.8
Quantitative	Number of ineasurement tools utilized ^a	- 4	1	D	3	3		3	- 3		3	3	3	3
Qualitative	Outreach, training and other technical assistance	W.R	W. R. TA	W, R, TA	W. S. TA	W. B. TA	W. 8, TA	W. R. TA	W. R. TA	W. R. TA	W.R.TA	W. R. TA	W. R. 3A	N/A
Qualitative	Other MMRV and supply chain traceability attributes	N/A	N/A	S	S	S,C	5,C	S,C	S.C.	S,C	S,C	S/C	S,C	N/A
Qualitative-	Other measurements of work related to marketing of commodities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/X	N/A		N/A		NZK	N/A	N/A	N/X	N/A
Qualitative	Demonstrated engagement of major partners	R	R	R.P	R,P	R.P	R,9	R,P	R.P.	8,8	P	P	P	N/A
Qualitative	Cirriate smart technologies emproyed of applicable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A			N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
Reimburseable Expense	A. Personnel	\$70,88		\$70,88	\$70,880	\$70.880				\$70,886	\$70,880		\$70,880	\$850,560
Reimburseable Expense	8. Fringe Benefits	\$21,97	\$21,97	\$21,97	\$21,973	\$21,973			\$21,973	\$21,97	3 \$21,973	\$21,973	521,973	\$263,674
Reimburseable Expense	C Travel	54,35	\$4,35	\$4,35	\$4,355	\$12,786	512,786	\$12,786	\$12,786	\$12,786	6 \$12,786	512,786	\$12,786	\$119,703
Remburseable Expense	Equipment (over \$5k)	\$	5	ŠI ŠI	90	50			\$8	34	90	\$0	50	\$0
Reimburseable Expense	E Supplies	\$1	51	54	\$ \$C	\$0			50	30	\$0		50	\$0
Reimburseable Expense	F. Contractual	\$7,83	\$7.83	57,83	\$7,832	\$13,042	\$13,842	\$53,042	9.13,042	\$11,355	5 511.355	\$11,355	511,355	\$128,935
Reimburseable Expense	G. Construction - Not allowed	56	31 31	51	\$6	50	50	50	\$0	50	50	\$0	50	\$0
Remburseable Expense	H. Other													
Reimburseable Expense	Other L - Subaward to RAFI (Incl. Indirect costs and incentive pmts)	\$70,49	\$69.92	\$69,92	\$112,423	\$221,051	5221,051	\$221,051	\$221,051	\$216,583	5216,583	\$216,583	5216,583	\$2,073,301
Reimburseable Expense	Other 2 - Advertising and Marketing	\$1,130	\$1,13	\$1,131	\$1,138	\$1,138	\$1,138	\$1,138	\$1,138	\$1,138	51,138	\$1,138	51,138	\$13,650
Reimburseable Expense	Other 3 - Subaward to SHI	540,03						534,844		\$35,677		\$35,677	\$35,677	5442,240
Reimburseable Expense	I. Subtotal Direct Costs	5216.71	\$216,13	9216.13	\$258,635	\$375,714	\$375,714	5375,714	5375,714	\$370,391	\$370,391	\$370,391	\$370,391	53,892,043
Reimbursnable Expense	J. Indirect Costs (10% de minimis)	\$12,67						\$12,788	\$12,788				\$12,619	\$152,322
Total Expected Reimburse	able Expenses per Quarter	5229,38	5228,81	\$228,81	\$271,312	5388,501	\$388,501	5388,501	5388,501	\$383,010	0 5383,010	\$383,010	5383,010	\$4,044,365
(RAF) Tutal Subground by Yo	I .	+		_	5372,765				\$884,205		_		5856.331	\$2,073,301
(Producer incentives by Yes		-	+	_	\$42,500				5681,250		_		5601.250	\$1,245,000
(AGW federal funds receive					\$958,327				\$1,554,003				51,532,038	\$4,044,365
proces process sures receive	DE DY TEWEL				9798,324				24,339,003	E.			21,232,038	.54,044,365

Key		
*	Denotes data reported cumulatively	
w	Webinars	
R	Recruitment	
P	Promotion	
S	Soil Quality Measurement	
Č	Certification	
TA:	Technical Assistance	

Notes	
Using EOV for conservative estimate	
Using EOV for conservative estimate:	
Estimating 264 acre average	
Estimating 20 head/grazing operation, 30 grazing enrollees	m Y1, 20 grazing enrollees in YZ
Per RAFi Quarterly Budget	
Estimating based on 50/50 grazing/crops, 264 acre	9800
Soil testing via SHII, fessil fuel tracking via AGW, COMET-Fac	m or COMET-Planner where applica
Soil resting via SHI, fossil fuel tracking via AGW, CDMET-Fail Actual costs	
Soil testing via SMI, fossil fuel tracking via ACW: COMET-Par	
Soil resting via SHI, fossil fuel tracking via AGW, CDMET-Fail Actual costs	
Soil festing via SHI, festil fuel tracking via AGNV: CDMET-Fail Actual costs Actual costs	

Estimated by yearly/4

Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

Climate-Smart practices under this grant shall be limited to the following practices:

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
311	Alley Cropping
324	Critical Area Planting
327	Conservation Cover
328	Conservation Crop Rotation
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
332	Contour Buffer Strips
340	Cover Crop
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
372	Combustion System Improvement
374	Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation
379	Forest Farming
380	Windbreaks/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation
381	Silvopasture
382	Fence*
386	Field Border
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover
391	Riparian Forest Buffer
393	Filter Strips
412	Grassed Waterway
420	Wildlife Habitat Planting (including E420 A/B Pollinator Habitat, Monarch Habitat)
422	Hedgerow Planting
449	Irrigation Water Management
472	Access Control*
484	Mulching
490	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation
512	Pasture and Hay Planting
516	Livestock Pipeline*
528	Prescribed Grazing
550	Range Planting
578	Stream Crossing*
585	Stripcropping
590	Nutrient Management
601	Vegetative Barriers
603	Herbaceous Wind Barriers
612	Tree and Shrub Establishment
614	Watering Facility*
645	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
657	Wetland Restoration
659	Wetland Enhancement
666	Forest Stand Improvement
670	Energy Efficient Lighting System
672	Energy Efficient Building Envelope

^{*} only as needed to produce climate-smart livestock with Prescribed Grazing (528)

All practices applied under this grant will follow NRCS practice standards unless noted below:

Practice Name	Alternative Practice Standards		



Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023 Version 1.0



Table of Contents

0	verview of Reporting Requirements	2
	Project Summary	3
	Partner Activities	4
	Marketing Activities	5
	Producer Enrollment	6
	Field Enrollment	7
	Farm Summary	8
	Field Summary	9
	GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled	. 10
	GHG Benefits - Measured	. 11
	Additional Environmental Benefits	.12
	Supplemental Data Submission	. 13
D	ata Descriptions	. 14
	Unique IDs	. 14
	Project Summary	. 15
	Partner Activities	. 20
	Marketing Activities	. 25
	Producer Enrollment	. 30
	Field Enrollment	. 38
	CSAF Practice Sub-questions	.44
	Farm Summary	. 45
	Field Summary	. 49
	GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled	.57
	GHG Benefits - Measured	. 61
	Additional Environmental Benefits	. 65
	CSAF Practice Sub-questions	. 75
ΑĮ	opendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices	.83
	All NRCS Practice Standards (not limited to climate-smart practices)	. 83
	Other CSAF Practices	. 85
۸.	anondiy B. Commodity List	00



Overview of Reporting Requirements

Grant recipients are required to submit reports to document their performance under the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodity funding opportunity. These submissions will be required to use the Microsoft Excel workbook templates provided by USDA. The workbooks contain a series of worksheets that collect data in a standardized format to ensure data quality and allow for aggregation and summary of this information. The entire workbook must be submitted quarterly, with updates to all applicable worksheets. This guide is divided into three sections. The Overview of Reporting Requirements section summarizes the layout of the reporting workbook and presents the data elements included in each worksheet. It also describes additional documents that must be submitted to supplement the performance reports. The Data Definitions section provides descriptions and allowable response options for each data element. The guide also indicates whether each data element is required, applicable at times, or optional; as well as how frequently each data element must be updated. Finally, the Appendices contain practice and commodity lists that will be used for these reports. Reporting is necessary for USDA oversight of this effort. The data elements required for inclusion in the quarterly performance reports allow USDA to conduct selected audits to review whether producers are receiving federal funds from multiple sources for the same purpose; to determine whether GHG benefits from implementation of climate-smart agriculture and forestry (CSAF) practices are being estimated accurately; and for other purposes deemed appropriate by USDA.

The reporting worksheets collect information at four levels: project, partner, producer, and field. Descriptions of each level:

Project level: Information about activities and impacts at a whole project/aggregate level (i.e., reflecting all activities under the grant agreement). Some project-level reporting is further subdivided by commodity type or a combination of commodity and CSAF practice(s) (commodity x practice).

Partner level: Information about activities related to a single organization (recipient, subrecipient, contractor, or other partner) within a project.

Producer level: Information about individual producers who have one or more farms enrolled in a project. **Field level**: Information about individual fields enrolled in a project.

Certain data elements are required to be reported for each producer and field enrolled in a project. In order to minimize the burden associated with data collection and to enable USDA to match data to existing records, these producer- and field-specific records must use the producer's established FSA Farm, Tract and Field IDs, and report the State and County associated with the Farm ID. Associated data entered in conjunction with these data elements, such as Producer Name, must match the data contained in the customer's Business Partner record, and the Farm Operating Plan in Business File for that Farm ID. Disclosure of this information is protected under Section 1619 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (PL 110- 246), 7 U.S.C. 8791. Additionally, Departmental Regulation 4370-001 provides USDA's policies for collecting demographic data, including race, ethnicity and gender. Providing demographic information is voluntary and at the discretion of the customer. Demographic information is used by USDA for statistical purposes only and will not be used to determine an applicant's eligibility for programs or services for which they apply.

Note: For purposes of this guide, "farm" refers to the operation from which climate-smart commodities are produced and may represent farms, ranches, forests or other operations. Similarly, "field" refers to the individual land units at which climate-smart practices are being implemented to produce climate-smart commodities and may represent lots, farmsteads or other units, depending on the type of operation and commodity. The use of "Farm", "Tract" and "Field" align with the FSA definitions; for example, "A field is a part of a farm that is separated from the balance of the farm by a permanent boundary, such as; fences, permanent waterways, woodlands, croplines in cases where farming practices make it probable that this cropline is not subject to change, and other similar features."

Version 1.0 Page 2 of 87



The following tables list the data elements included in each reporting worksheet, along with a brief description of each item.

Project Summary

These data will be collected about each project. Cumulative results are reported each quarter. Report last quarter's entry if there has been no change in this quarter.

Table 1. Project Summary elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Commodity type	Type of commodity(ies) incentivized by the project	Quarterly
Commodity sales	Indicates sales of the commodity(ies) related to the project occurred this quarter	Quarterly
Farms enrolled	Indicates enrollment activities occurred this quarter	Quarterly
GHG calculation methods	Methods used to calculate greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits	Quarterly
GHG cumulative calculation	Method used to calculate cumulative GHG benefits	Quarterly
Cumulative GHG benefits	Whole project estimate of total GHG (CO2e) emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative carbon stock	Whole project estimate of total carbon sequestration	Quarterly
Cumulative CO2 benefit	Whole project estimate of total CO2 emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative CH4 benefit	Whole project estimate of total CH4 emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative N2O benefit	Whole project estimate of total N2O emission reductions	Quarterly
Offsets produced	Amount of carbon offsets produced by project	Quarterly
Offsets sale	Name of marketplace where carbon offsets were sold	Quarterly
Offsets price	Price of carbon in offset sales	Quarterly
Insets produced	Amount of carbon insets produced by project	Quarterly
Cost of on-farm TA	Cost of on-farm technical assistance (TA) provided to producers	Quarterly
MMRV cost	Cost of measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification (MMRV) activities	Quarterly
GHG monitoring method	Methods used by project to monitor GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly
GHG reporting method	Methods used by project to report on GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly
GHG verification method	Methods used to verify GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 3 of 87



Partner Activities

These data will be collected at the project level. Each row in this worksheet will represent one organization involved in the project, including the recipient and all contributing partners. A partner is any organization that is receiving project funds or providing matching contributions (funds or in-kind contributions) to the project. While the recipient must complete one row for their own organization, not all data elements apply to the recipient. These exceptions are noted in the detailed descriptions of the specific elements in the *Data Definitions* section of this guide. Data are reported cumulatively each quarter. Report last quarter's entry if there has been no change in this quarter.

Table 2. Partner Activities elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Partner ID	Unique ID for each partner	One-time
Partner name	Name of partner organization	One-time
Partner type	Type of organization	One-time
Partner POC	Partner point of contact name	As applicable
Partner POC email	Partner point of contact email	As applicable
Partnership start date	Start of partnership on project	One-time
Partnership end date	End of partnership on project	As applicable
New partnership	Indicator for partner organizations that have no prior work with the recipient	As applicable
Partner total requested	Total amount requested to date by partner from recipient	Quarterly
Total match contribution	Total amount of match contribution by partner to date	Quarterly
Total match incentives	Total amount of match contribution by partner for incentives	Quarterly
Match type	Top 3 types of match contribution by partner, other than incentives	Quarterly
Match amount	Value of match contributions by type	Quarterly
Training provided	Top 3 types of training provided to the partner through project	Quarterly
Activity by partner	Top 3 types of activities provided by this partner to producers or other partners	Quarterly
Activity cost	Approximate cost per activity type provided by partner to producers or other partners	Quarterly
Products supplied	Names of products supplied to producers as part of project activities or incentives	Quarterly
Product source	Supplier or source of products supplied to producers as part of project activities or incentives	Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 4 of 87



Marketing Activities

These data will be collected at the project level. Each row in this worksheet will correspond to one commodity for which the project enrolls fields and one marketing channel used to sell that commodity by the project or producers enrolled in the project. Data are reported for the current quarter and are not cumulative. If no sales of the commodity were reported during a quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter.

Table 3. Marketing Activities elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Commodity type	Type of commodity incentivized by the project	Quarterly
Marketing channel type	Type of marketing channels used	Quarterly
Number of buyers	Number of buyers per marketing channel	Quarterly
Names of buyers	Names of buyers in the marketing channel	Quarterly
Marketing channel geography	Geography of marketing channel	Quarterly
Value sold	Value of commodity sold by marketing channel	Quarterly
Volume sold	Volume of commodity sold by marketing channel	Quarterly
Price premium	Price premium of commodity by marketing channel	Quarterly
Price premium to producer	Percent of price premium that goes to the producer	Quarterly
Product differentiation method	Top 3 types of product differentiation methods used	Quarterly
Marketing method	Top 3 types of marketing methods used	Quarterly
Marketing channel identification method	Top 3 ways marketing channel was identified	Quarterly
Traceability method	Top 3 types of supply chain traceability methods used	Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 5 of 87



Producer Enrollment

These data will be collected at the producer level about each farm enrolled in the project. In this worksheet, each row will correspond to one farm that has at least one field enrolled in the project. Data are reported when a producer first enrolls one or more fields in the project. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the farm characteristics each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates. The quarterly submission should contain information about each farm initially enrolled in the project during that quarter and for updates to farms that have re-enrolled during that quarter, as applicable. If no farms are enrolled during that quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter.

Table 4. Producer Enrollment elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of residence	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
Producer data change	Indicator that producer data was updated at re-enrollment	As applicable
Producer start date	Contract start date	Enrollment
Producer name	Name of primary operator	Enrollment
Underserved status	Indicator the primary operator is considered underserved and/or a small producer	Enrollment
Total area	Total area of enrolled operation	Annual
Total crop area	Total crop area in enrolled operation enrolled	Annual
Total livestock area	Total livestock confinement, pasture and rangeland in enrolled operation	Annual
Total forest area	Total forest area in enrolled operation	Annual
Livestock type	Top 3 types of livestock on enrolled operation	Annual
Livestock head	Total livestock currently managed (by type)	Annual
Organic farm	Indicator that part of the farm is certified or transitioning organic	Annual
Organic fields	Indicator that any of the enrolled fields are certified or transitioning organic	Annual
Producer motivation	Motivation for participation	Annual
Producer outreach	Top 3 types of outreach provided to producer	Annual
CSAF experience	Indicator of prior implementation of CSAF practices at this farm	Annual
CSAF federal funds	Indicator of prior receipt of federal funds for CSAF practices	Annual
CSAF state or local funds	Indicator of prior receipt of state funds for CSAF practices	Annual
CSAF nonprofit funds	Indicator of prior receipt of nonprofit funds for CSAF practices	Annual
CSAF market incentives	Indicator of prior receipt of market incentives for CSAF practices	Annual

Version 1.0 Page 6 of 87



Field Enrollment

These data will be collected about each field enrolled in the project. In this worksheet, each row corresponds to one field x commodity combination enrolled in the project. Generally, data are reported once for each field, at its initial enrollment. The quarterly submission should contain information about each field initially enrolled in the project during that quarter. If no fields are enrolled during that quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter. If a field is enrolled for multiple years, any relevant changes, such as a new ID number or changes to the commodity or practice combinations should be entered in this worksheet during the quarter it is re-enrolled, or as applicable.

Table 5. Field Enrollment elements

Data element name	Description
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA
State or territory of field	State name
Physical County of field	Physical county name must match FSA farm records
Prior Field ID	Previous Field ID when reconstitution of farm results in new Field IDs
Field data change	Indicator that field data has changed from initial enrollment
Contract start date	Start date of contract
Total field area	Size of enrolled field
Commodity category	Category of commodity(ies) produced
Commodity type	Type of commodity(ies) produced
Baseline yield	Average yield of commodity in 3 years prior to enrollment
Baseline yield location	Location for which baseline yield is provided
Field land use	Most common land use in field in past 3 years
Field irrigated	Most common irrigation type in field in past 3 years
Field tillage	Most common tillage in field in past 3 years
Practice past extent - farm	Extent of operation that implemented this practice prior to project enrollment
Field any CSAF practice	Indicator for prior CSAF practices in this field in past 3 years
Practice past use - this field	Indicator of prior use of this practice in this field in the past 3 years
Practice type	CSAF practice(s) that will be implemented in enrolled field (up to 7)
Practice standard	Organization that developed CSAF practice standard implemented in field
Planned practice implementation year	Year that practice is planned to be implemented
Practice extent	Area or number of animals for which practice is implemented
Follow-on questions	Follow-on questions by practice type (see Table 11)

Version 1.0 Page 7 of 87



Farm Summary

These data will be collected about each farm enrolled in the project. In this worksheet, each row will correspond to one farm that has at least one field enrolled in the project. The quarterly submission should contain updates to any data elements that have changed for each farm enrolled in the project during that quarter. If there are no changes from the previous quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter. Data are not cumulative.

Table 6. Farm Summary elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory	State name	
County of residence	County name	
Producer TA received	Type of technical assistance provided to producer	Quarterly
Producer incentive amount	Total financial incentive provided to the producer	Quarterly
Incentive reason	Top 4 reason(s) for financial incentives provided to producer	Quarterly
Incentive structure	Top 4 units on which financial incentives are structured	Quarterly
Incentive type	Top 4 type(s) of financial incentives provided to producer	Quarterly
Payment on enrollment	Extent of payment provided to producer upon enrollment	Quarterly
Payment on implementation	Extent of payment provided to producer upon implementation of CSAF practices	Quarterly
Payment on harvest	Extent of payment provided to producer upon harvest or slaughter	Quarterly
Payment on MMRV	Extent of payment provided to producer upon reporting or verification	Quarterly
Payment on sale	Extent of payment provided to producer upon sale of commodity	Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 8 of 87



Field Summary

These data will be collected about each field enrolled in the project for a commodity x practice(s) combination. In this worksheet, each row will correspond to one field x commodity x practice(s) combination enrolled in the project. Data for each field will be reported quarterly and are not cumulative. Report data for any elements that have an update in that quarter. Greenhouse gas benefit estimates must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate. If there are no changes from the previous quarter, do not complete this worksheet for that quarter. This worksheet includes a section to report the "official" estimate of GHG benefits – amounts of greenhouse gas emissions reduced and carbon sequestered – for the field. These quantities refer to the estimates that are used to calculate the project's aggregate impact (reported in Table 1). Tables 8 and 9 are used to report alternate estimates of the field-level GHG benefits when additional methods are used to model (Table 8) or measure (Table 9) these impacts. Any field that can use COMET-Planner must submit those results, either as the official or alternate model.

Table 7. Field Summary elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name	
County of field	County name	
Commodity type	Type of commodity produced from field	Quarterly
Practice type	Type of practice(s) incentivized in field (up to seven)	Quarterly
Date practice complete	Date that practice implementation is certified complete	Quarterly
Contract end date	End date of contract	Quarterly
MMRV assistance provided	Indicator that MMRV assistance is provided to field	Quarterly
Marketing assistance provided	Indicator that marketing assistance provided for commodity from field	Quarterly
Incentive per acre or head	Indicator that a per acre/head incentives is provided for the CSAF practice(s) on this field	Quarterly
Field commodity value	Value of commodity produced from field	Quarterly
Field commodity volume	Volume of commodity produced from field	Quarterly
Cost of implementation	Total cost of practice implementation in field	Quarterly
Cost coverage	Percent of total cost of implementation of practice covered by project incentives	Quarterly
Field GHG monitoring	Methods used to monitor GHG benefits in field (up to 3)	Quarterly
Field GHG reporting	Methods used to report on GHG benefits for field (up to 3)	Quarterly
Field GHG verification	Methods used to verify GHG benefits for field (up to 3)	Quarterly
Field GHG calculations	Methods used to calculate GHG benefits for field	Quarterly
Field official GHG calculation	Method used to calculate official GHG benefits for field	Quarterly
Field official GHG ER	Official estimate of total GHG emission reductions for field	Quarterly
Field official carbon stock	Official estimate of total carbon sequestration for field	Quarterly
Field official CO2 ER	Official estimate of total CO2 emission reductions for field	Quarterly
Field official CH4 ER	Official estimate of total CH4 emission reductions for field	Quarterly
Field official N2O ER	Official estimate of total N2O emission reductions for field	Quarterly
Field offsets produced	Amount of carbon offsets produced in field	Quarterly
Field insets produced	Amount of carbon insets produced in field	Quarterly
Other field measurements	Indicator that field data was collected for reasons other than GHG benefit estimation	Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 9 of 87



GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

If greenhouse gas benefits are modeled for the same field using multiple methods, the results for the alternate models are reported in this worksheet. The "alternate" models refer to those model results that were not used in the calculation of the project's aggregate impact (as reported in Table 1). Any field that can use COMET-Planner must submit those results, either as the official or alternate model. These data will be collected about the modeled GHG benefits for each field x commodity x practice(s) combination. In this worksheet, each row will correspond to one field enrolled in the project. Data are not cumulative. Each quarterly submission should include information for all fields that have new modeled data. Greenhouse gas benefit estimates must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate.

Table 8. GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name	
County of field	County name	
Commodity type	Type of commodity(ies) produced from the field (up to 6)	Annual
Practice type	Type of practice(s) incentivized in field (up to 7)	Annual
GHG model	Model used to calculate GHG benefits	Annual
Model start date	Start date of model run	Annual
Model end date	End date of model run	Annual
Total GHG benefits estimated	Estimate of total GHG benefits for field	Annual
Total carbon stock estimated	Estimate of total change in carbon stock for field	Annual
Total CO2 estimated	Estimate of total CO2 emission reductions for field	Annual
Total CH4 estimated	Estimate of total CH4 emission reductions for field	Annual
Total N2O estimated	Estimate of total N2O emission reductions for field	Annual

Version 1.0 Page **10** of **87**



GHG Benefits - Measured

Projects must report the results of any carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this worksheet. These data will be collected at the field level. Each row will represent a separate measurement method used to calculate GHG benefits for a given field. Data are reported once per year of measurement and are not cumulative. Each quarterly submission should include information for any field for which there are new soil samples or new calculations of annual GHG benefits based on actual measurements.

Table 9. GHG Benefits - Measured data elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State	State name	
County	County name	
GHG measurement method	Method of measurement	Annual
Lab name	Entity that conducted analysis	Annual
Measurement start date	Start date of measurements	Annual
Measurement end date	End date of measurements	Annual
Total CO2 reduction calculated	Calculation of total CO2 reduction	Annual
Total carbon stock change calculated	Calculation of change in carbon stock	Annual
Total CH4 reduction calculated	Calculation of total CH4 reduction	Annual
Total N2O reduction calculated	Calculation of total N2O reduction	Annual
Soil sample result	Numeric result from soil sample	Annual
Measurement type	Type of analysis conducted	Annual

Version 1.0 Page **11** of **87**



Additional Environmental Benefits

Projects that track additional environmental benefits (e.g., water quality improvements) from enrolled fields report results in this worksheet. These data will be collected about each field. Each row in this worksheet will correspond to an enrolled field. Data are not cumulative. Estimates of environmental benefits must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate.

Table 10. Additional Environmental Benefits elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State	State name	
County	County name	
Environmental benefits	Indicator that project tracks other environmental benefits	Annual
Reduction in nitrogen loss	Indicator that project tracks reductions in nitrogen loss	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Reduction in phosphorus loss	Indicator that project tracks reductions in phosphorus loss	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Other water quality	Indicator that project tracks other water quality improvements	Annual
Туре	Type of water quality metric being tracked	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Water quantity	Indicator that project tracks reduced water use	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Reduced erosion	Indicator that project tracks reductions in soil erosion	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Reduced energy use	Indicator that project tracks reductions in energy use	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Avoided land conversion	Indicator that project tracks reductions in land conversion	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual
Improved wildlife habitat	Indicator that project tracks improvements in wildlife habitat	Annual
Amount	Amount	Annual
Purpose	Purpose of tracking those co-benefits	Annual

Version 1.0 Page **12** of **87**



Supplemental Data Submission

Project MMRV Plan

Definition of MMRV elements:

Measurement: Quantification of the greenhouse gas benefits (reduction or capture) using mathematical models and/or direct physical measurements in the field

Monitoring: Ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time

Reporting: Documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization

Verification: Independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable.

Projects must submit an MMRV plan that includes details about how each of the following are addressed:

- · Quantification approach, including:
 - GHG models used
 - GHG measurement plan (if applicable)
 - Approach to quantifying additional environmental benefits, if applicable (e.g., water quality, habitat)
- Verification approach:
 - Compliance criteria
 - Verification plan/methodology
- · Approach to ensuring:
 - Additionality
 - Permanence
 - Leakage
 - Impacts of weather
- Plan for non-compliance

If the project is using a specific MMRV methodology or approach developed by the recipient, a project partner, or an outside organization, the project can submit documentation associated with the methodology as long as the documentation addresses each of the above categories.

If the project is tracking other environmental benefits (as reported in the Additional Environmental Benefits worksheet), include a description of the methodology and tools used to track and report on these benefits.

Field modeled GHG benefit reports

Results from any models besides COMET-Planner used to estimate GHG benefits must also be submitted as a separate report. This includes projects running COMET-Farm. The full results of any model can be submitted in the native/standard format generated by the modeling tool and must include the following Unique IDs in the report or in the file name: State, County, Farm ID, Tract ID, Field ID.

Field direct measurement results

For any direct physical measurements in the field, measurement results must be submitted as a separate report and must include the following Unique IDs in the report or in the file name: State, County, Farm ID, Tract ID, Field ID. Measurement results reports must include the name of the equipment used for sampling or data collection, the name of the lab that analyzed the data, and the analytical method used.

Sample report types include soil analysis reports, summarized results of portable emissions analyzers or flux towers, water quality analyses, and plant species counts. These could be collected for the purposes of determining GHG emission reductions or carbon sequestration amounts, for calibration of tools or models, for tracking other environmental benefits, or for other reasons.

Version 1.0 Page **13** of **87**



Data Descriptions

This section provides descriptions and allowable response options for each data element. The guide also indicates whether each data element is required, applicable at times, or optional; as well as how frequently each data element must be updated.

Unique IDs

Project ID: Unique ID at the project level – "Award Identifying Number" shown on award documentation

Partner ID: Unique ID at the partner level – use EIN; if no EIN, a unique ID will be assigned for use in these reports

State or territory of operation: State or territory name

County of operation: Physical county name

Farm ID: Unique ID at the operation level assigned by Farm Service Agency (FSA)

Tract ID: Unique ID at the tract level assigned by FSA **Field ID:** Unique ID at the field level assigned by FSA

Version 1.0 Page **14** of **87**



Project Summary

Data collection level: Project

rioject summary	
Commodity type	
Data element name: Commodity type	Reporting question: What climate-smart commodity types are produced by this project?
Description: Type of commodity incentivi	zed by the project. These commodities include those for whom
	or other types of marketing support. See full list of commodity options
in Appendix B. List one commodity per ro	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: FSA commodity list
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
Commodity sales	
Data element name: Commodity sales	Reporting question: Did project activities result in sales this quarter of the commodity(ies) produced by this project?
(7)	dity(ies) related to project activities. If sales are reported, complete the
[[[[10] - 10] [[10] [1	as part of the quarterly performance report.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
Logie: None all respond	No Required: Yes
Logic: None – all respond	
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
Farms enrolled	
Data element name: Farms enrolled	Reporting question: Did the project enroll any producers or fields this quarter?
- T- 7570.45745.00.00	rolled producers or fields. If enrollment activities occurred this quarter eld Enrollment worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
GHG calculation methods	
Data element name: GHG calculation methods	Reporting question: What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits?
Description: List the way(s) that GHG ben	efits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
Tanaga i	Models
	 Direct field measurements
	Both
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data callection level, Deciset	Data will dies frammen Ousstand

Version 1.0 Page **15** of **87**

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG cumulative calculation

Data element name: GHG cumulative Reporting question: What method(s) was used to calculate the

calculation total cumulative GHG benefits reported here?

Description: List the method(s) that was used to calculate the total cumulative GHG benefits reported by the

project this quarter.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Both

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative GHG benefits

Data element name: Cumulative GHG Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total GHG

benefits emission reductions (CO2eq) to date?

Description: Total cumulative estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation.

This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative carbon stock

Data element name: Cumulative carbon Reporting question: How much carbon has the project

stock sequestered to date?

Description: Estimated total cumulative change in carbon stock based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same numbers as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is

one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO2eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CO2 benefit

Data element name: Cumulative CO2 Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total

benefit cumulative CO2 emission reductions to date?

Description: Estimated total cumulative carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation.

This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂ Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CH4 benefit

Data element name: Cumulative CH4 benefit Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total

CH4 emission reductions to date?

Description: Estimated total cumulative methane reduction based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same numbers as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is one ton

of CH₄ = 25 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page **16** of **87**



Cumulative N20 benefit

Data element name: Cumulative N2O benefit Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total

N2O emission reductions to date?

Description: Estimated total cumulative nitrous oxide reduction based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no updated numbers enter the same number as the previous quarter.

Conversion rate is one ton of $N_2O = 298$ tons of CO_2eq .

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in

CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets produced

Data element name: Offsets produced Reporting question: How many carbon offsets have been

produced in the project?

Description: Total carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields during the quarter. Offsets are defined as

having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO2eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets sale

Data element name: Offsets sale Reporting question: To what marketplace(s) were carbon offsets

sold?

Description: Marketplaces to which carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields were sold. Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

List each marketplace name. Separate names with commas.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

Logic: Respond if >0 to 'Offsets produced' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets price

Data element name: Offsets price Reporting question: What was the average price of carbon

received for offsets?

Description: Average price per metric ton paid for carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields. Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars per metric ton Allowed values: 0-500

Logic: Respond if >0 to 'Offsets produced' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Insets produced

Data element name: Insets produced Reporting question: How many carbon insets have been

produced in the project?

Description: Total carbon insets produced by enrolled fields during the quarter. Insets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and accounted for within Scope 3 emissions for a firm.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 17 of 87

Cost of on-farm TA

Data element name: Cost of on-farm TA Reporting question: What is the total amount that has been

spent to provide on-farm TA?

Description: Total cost of any field- or practice-specific technical assistance provided by the project (by recipient or partners) to any producers. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the

previous quarter.

 Data type: Decimal
 Select multiple values: No

 Measurement unit: Dollars
 Allowed values: \$0-\$50,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

MMRV cost

Data element name: MMRV cost Reporting question: What is the total amount that has been

spent on MMRV activities?

Description: Total cost of all MMRV activities paid for by the project (recipient or partners). MMRV components are defined as measurement (calculations or estimations of GHG emissions), monitoring (ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practices have been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time), reporting (documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization), and verification (independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable). This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.

Data type: DecimalSelect multiple values: NoMeasurement unit: DollarsAllowed values: \$0-\$50,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG monitoring method

Data element name: GHG monitoring 1-5 Reporting question: How did the project monitor GHG benefits?

Description: Up to the five most common forms of monitoring GHG benefits used this quarter as part of MMRV requirements. Monitoring is defined as ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time. Include up to 5 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides five columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 5 GHG monitoring methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG monitoring methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Drones

Ground-level photos and videos

On-farm visit

Plot-based sampling

Producer records or attestation

· Satellite monitoring or remote sensing

Soil metagenomics

Soil sensors

Water sensors

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 18 of 87

GHG reporting method

Data element name: GHG reporting 1-5

Reporting question: How did the project track and report implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions?

Description: Up to the five most common forms of tracking and reporting on practice implementation used this year as part of MMRV requirements. Reporting is defined as documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization. Include up to 5 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides five columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 5 GHG reporting methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG reporting methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Automated devices
- Email
- Mobile app
- Paper
- Third-party actors
- Website
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG verification method

Data element name: GHG verification method 1-5

Reporting question: How did the project verify implementation

of practices to reduce GHG emissions?

Description: Up to the five most common forms of verifying practice implementation used this year as part of MMRV requirements. Verification is defined as independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable. Include up to 5 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides five columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 5 GHG verification methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG verification methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

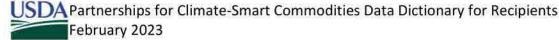
Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Artificial intelligence
- · Audit by recipient
- Computer modeling
- Photos
- Record audit
- Satellite imagery
- Site or field visit
- Third-party audit
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 19 of 87



Partner Activities

					-
	nı	~		0	Ds
u		ч	u	_	$\boldsymbol{\nu}$

Partner ID Unique Project ID for each partner

Partner name

Data element name: Name of partner organization Reporting question: What is the official name of the

recipient or partner organization?

Description: Legal name of recipient or partner organization

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner type

Data element name: Type of partner organization Reporting question: What type of organization is this?

Description: Legal/financial structure of recipient or partner organization

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity groups (501c5)

For-profitIndividualNonprofit

State or local agency

Tribal agency
 University
 Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner POC

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Partner POC Reporting question: Who is the point of contact for

this project at the recipient or partner organization?

Description: Name of a point of contact for the recipient or partner organization

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation;

update as necessary

Partner POC email

Data element name: Partner POC email Reporting question: What is the point of contact's

email address?

Description: Email of the point of contact for the recipient or partner organization

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation;

update as necessary

Version 1.0 Page 20 of 87



Partnership start date	
Data element name: Partnership start date	Reporting question: When did the partnership start?
Description: Date that the partner organization and	the recipient began formally partnering on the project
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2030
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation
Partnership end date	=
Data element name: Partnership end date	Reporting question: When did the partnership end?
Description: Date that the partner organization and	the recipient stopped formally partnering on the project
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2030
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnershi	
New partnership	
Data element name: New partnership	Reporting question: Is this a new partnership?
working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List	prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
Landa, No company for applicant	 I don't know Required: Yes
Logic: No response for recipient	
Santa and Harakhara Lanca La Santa and	E 50 79 30 0 0 00 100 0
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation
Partner total requested	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation
The second state of the second	Pata collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this
Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of
Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds tha recipient from the start of the partnership to the en	Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the d of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the
Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds tha recipient from the start of the partnership to the envalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus the	Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the d of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If
Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that recipient from the start of the partnership to the envalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus the there are no changes, report the value from the previous to the previous entries.	Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the d of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If vious quarter.
Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds tha recipient from the start of the partnership to the envalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus the there are no changes, report the value from the predata type: Decimal	Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the d of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the ne amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If vious quarter. Select multiple values: NA
Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds tha recipient from the start of the partnership to the envalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus there are no changes, report the value from the predata type: Decimal Measurement unit: Dollars	Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the d of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the ne amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If vious quarter. Select multiple values: NA Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000
Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds tha recipient from the start of the partnership to the envalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus the there are no changes, report the value from the predata type: Decimal	Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the d of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the ne amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If vious quarter. Select multiple values: NA

Version 1.0 Page **21** of **87**



Takal	and the second	and the second second second	
lota	matth	contribution	

Data element name: Total match contribution

Reporting question: What is the total match value the organization has contributed to the project to date?

Description: Cumulative (total) value of funds and in-kind contributions (e.g., staff time, inputs, equipment rental, marketing support) that the partner has provided as a project match contribution from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the value must be the sum of all previous entries plus match contributions in the reporting quarter. If there are no changes, report the value from the previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000 Measurement unit: Dollars

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Total match incentives

Data element name: Total match incentives

Reporting question: What is the total value of match provided by this organization for producer incentives?

Description: Cumulative (total) value of funds for incentive payments directly to producers that the partner has provided as a project match contribution from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the value must be the sum of all previous entries plus match incentives in the reporting quarter. If there are no changes, report the value from the previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Match type

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Match type 1-3

Reporting question: What types of match contributions has the organization provided to the project?

Description: Types of match contributions other than incentives provided directly to producers by the organization from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. Enter up to the top three (in dollar value) types of match contributions provided. In-kind staff time could be used for technical assistance, marketing assistance, or other support to producers. Production inputs include seed, fertilizer, pesticides, equipment and other inputs for use in the field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 match types are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other match types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Equipment rental or use

In-kind staff time

Production inputs (reduced cost or free)

Program income

Software

Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 22 of 87



Match amount

Data element name: Match amount 1-3 Reporting question: What is the value of the match

contributions the organization provided to the project?

Description: Cumulative (total) value of funds for each match type that the organization has provided as a project match contribution from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. Enter amounts for up to the top three (in dollar value) match types. The worksheet provides three columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If fewer than 3 match types are used, leave unnecessary columns

blank.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Training type provided

Data element name: Training type 1-3 provided Reporting question: What types of training has the

organization provided to project partners?

Description: Types of training provided to the project partner as a result of participating in the project during the past quarter. Training can come from the recipient, a project partner organization (including other divisions of their own organization, or an outside organization. Enter up to the top three (in dollar value) types of partner training provided. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 training types are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other training types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

- Data collection
- Grant reporting
- Marketing opportunities
- Providing financial assistance
- Providing technical assistance
- Writing producer contracts

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Quarterly Data collection level: Partner

Activity by partner

Data element name: Activity 1-3 by partner

Reporting question: What types of activities has the organization provided to the project?

Description: Types of activities that the recipient or partner organization has provided during the reporting quarter. Enter up to the top three (in dollar value) types of activities undertaken. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 activity types are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other activity types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Marketing support MMRV support

- Producer outreach for enrollment
- Technical assistance to producers
- Training to other partner organizations

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Page 23 of 87 Version 1.0



Activity cost

Data element name: Activity cost 1-3 Reporting question: What is the value of the activities

this organization has provided to the project?

Description: Cumulative (total) cost of each activity type that the organization has undertaken or offered from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. Enter amounts for up to the top three (in dollar value) activity types. The worksheet provides three columns for this data element. Enter one value for each

column. If fewer than 3 activity types are provided, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Products supplied

Data element name: Products supplied Reporting question: What products or supplies were

provided to enrolled fields?

Description: Name(s) of products supplied to enrolled producers as incentives or matching contributions. Enter the name of each product, including its brand. Separate each product name with a comma. If no products or

supplies were provided by the organization, leave the column blank.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product source

Data element name: Product source Reporting question: Which companies provided the

supplies?

Description: Name of firm or company from which supplies were obtained.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

Logic: Respond if text entered for 'Products supplied' **Required:** Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 24 of 87



Marketing Activities

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type Reporting question: What type of commodity is produced by

the farmers enrolled in this project?

Description: List a single commodity produced or marketed through incentives from this project. If multiple commodities are produced by the project, use additional rows of the worksheet to report each commodity. Use

the FSA commodity list in Appendix B and choose the commodity from the list.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel type

Data element name: Marketing channel Reporting question: What type of marketing channel is used to

ype sell this commodity?

Description: List a single type of marketing channel used to sell the commodity produced by farmers enrolled in the project. If a single commodity is marketed through multiple channels, use additional rows of the worksheet to report each combination of commodity and marketing channel. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the other marketing channel type(s) as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Agricultural marketing board

Biorefinery

Commodity broker

Direct to consumer

Direct to institution

Direct to restaurant

Distributor (including grain elevators)

Food hub or cooperative

Food processor

Non-food byproducts processor

Retailer

USDA

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Number of buyers

Data element name: Number of buyers Reporting question: How many buyers are there in this

marketing channel?

Description: List the number of individual firms or buyers in this marketing channel.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Count Allowed values: 1-500

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 25 of 87



Names of buyers

Data element name: Names of buyers Reporting question: What are the names of all of the buyers in

this marketing channel?

Description: Provide the names of all buyers in this marketing channel. Separate each name with a comma.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel geography

Data element name: Marketing channel Reporting question: What is the primary geography of the

geography marketing channel?

Description: The primary geography of the type of marketing channel. Primary geography means the scale at which most of the activity of buying and selling happens. Local means within a single state or directly neighboring states. Regional means within a five-to-ten state area. National means across the United States. International means specific locations outside of the United States. Global means across the world or not to a

specific international location.

Logic: None - all respond

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

LocalRegionalNational

Global
 Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Value sold

Data element name: Value sold Reporting question: What is the value of the commodity sold in

this marketing channel?

Description: The dollar value of the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter (non-cumulative).

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$1-\$100,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Volume sold

Data element name: Volume sold Reporting question: What is the volume of the commodity sold

in this marketing channel?

Description: The volume of the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter (non-cumulative).

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Number Allowed values: 1-100,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 26 of 87

		Marketon and			Same Life	
•	10	ume	200	14	III	•
		unic	: 3U	ıu	un	

Data element name: Volume sold unit Reporting question: What is the unit of volume?

Description: The unit associated with the volume of the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If "other" is

chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Bales (500 pounds)

Bushels

Carcass pounds

Gallons

Kilograms

Linear board feet

Liveweight pounds

Metric tons

Pounds

Short tons

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Price premium

Data element name: Price premium Reporting question: What price premium is received for the

commodity sold in this marketing channel?

Description: The price premium received for the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter. Price

premium is the amount received above a 'business as usual' price.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0.01-\$10,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Price premium unit

Data element name: Price premium unit Reporting question: What is the unit for the price premium?

Description: The unit associated with the price premium for the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If

"other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Per bale (500 pounds)

Per bushel

Per carcass pound

Per gallon

Per kilogram

Per linear board foot

Per live pound

Per metric ton

Per ounce

Per short ton

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 27 of 87



Price premium to producer

Data element name: Price premium to Reporting question: What percent of the price premium is

producer provided to the producer for the commodity sold in this

marketing channel?

Description: The percent of the price premium provided to the producer for the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter. Price premium is the amount received above a 'business as usual' price.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Allowed values: 0-100 Measurement unit: Percent

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product differentiation method

Data element name: Product differentiation method 1-3 Reporting question: What methods are used

to differentiate climate-smart commodities in

this marketing channel?

Description: Provide the methods used to differentiate the climate-smart commodity in this market channel. Product differentiation methods are ways to distinguish or differentiate the climate-smart commodity in the marketplace. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 product differentiation methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other product differentiation methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Certification/verification for internal insetting
- Farm certification
- Label or badge used on packaging or marketing
- Third party certification/verification
- Trademark Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing method

Data element name: Marketing method 1-3 Reporting question: What methods are used to market climate-smart commodities in this marketing channel?

Description: Provide the method(s) used to market this commodity in this market channel. Marketing method is the way that potential buyers of the climate-smart commodity are engaged by the project partners as the sellers or facilitators of sale. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 marketing methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other marketing methods as free text

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Label or badge used on packaging or marketing materials

Marketing partnership (e.g., promotion by buyer)

Print marketing campaign

Social media and digital marketing campaign

Verbal marketing campaign (e.g., radio, word of mouth)

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 28 of 87



Marketing channe	l identification method
------------------	-------------------------

Data element name: Marketing channel identification method 1-3

Reporting question: What methods are used to generate interest in climate-smart commodities in this marketing channel?

Description: Provide the marketing channel identification method(s) used for this commodity in this market channel. Market channel identification methods are the ways that producers and project partners generate interest in purchasing the climate-smart commodity. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 marketing channel identification methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other marketing channel identification methods as free text

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Educational tours for buyers
- In-person lead generation
- Negotiated contracts with buyers
- Partnership network or project partner
- Other (specify) Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Traceability method

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Traceability method

Reporting question: What traceability methods are used for climate-smart commodities in this channel?

Description: Provide the traceability method(s) used for the climate-smart commodity in this market channel. Traceability methods are ways to trace the climate-smart commodity or the climate-smart claims through the supply chain. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 traceability methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other traceability methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Barcode or unique ID
- Blockchain
- Book and claim
- Chain of custody
- Mass balance
- Recordkeeping
- Registry with certification
- Segregation
- Supply shed
- Volume proxy
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Page 29 of 87 Version 1.0



SDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

Producer Enrollment

					-
11	n	m	ue	2011	nc
v		ч	uc	a.J	vo

Farm ID Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA			
State or territory	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)		
County of residence	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)		

Producer data change

Data element name: Producer data change Reporting question: Is there new/updated

information for a producer who is re-enrolling in the

Description: Indicates that there is new or updated information for a producer who had previously enrolled in

the project and is re-enrolling.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

> Yes No

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Re-enrollment

Producer start date

Data element name: Producer start date Reporting question: When did the producer enroll in

the project?

Description: Date that the producer enrolled in the project by signing their first contract.

Data type: Date Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY Allowed values: 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2030

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Producer name

Data element name: Producer name Reporting question: What is the name of producer

enrolled in the project?

Description: Name of the producer enrolled in the project; the name must match the name contained in the

customer's Business Partner record and the Farm Operating Plan in FSA Business File for that Farm ID.

Select multiple values: NA Data type: Text

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page 30 of 87

Underserved status

Data element name: Underserved status

Reporting question: Is this producer considered an underserved and/or a small producer?

Description: Underserved status of the primary operator of the enrolled operation. Underserved producers generally include beginning farmers, socially disadvantaged farmers, veteran farmers, and limited resource farmers; women farmers and producers growing specialty crops are generally also included in these categories. Small farms are generally those with less than \$350,000 in annual gross cash farm income. Indicate whether this producer is considered underserved, a small producer, or both underserved and a small producer. Use "I don't know" if the producer declines to answer. Departmental Regulation 4370-001 provides USDA's policies for collecting demographic data, including race, ethnicity and gender. Providing demographic information is voluntary and at the discretion of the customer. Demographic information is used by USDA for statistical purposes only and will not be used to determine an applicant's eligibility for programs or services for which they apply.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes, underserved

- Yes, small producer
- Yes, underserved and small producer
- No
- I don't know

Required: No

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total area

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Total area Reporting question: What is the total area of the farm?

Description: Total area of the farm associated with the Farm ID. Report total area of the farm, even if only a portion of the farm is enrolled in the project. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the total area each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Less than 1 acre
- 1 to 9 acres
- 10 to 49 acres
- 50 to 69 acres
- 70 to 99 acres
- 100 to 139 acres
- 140 to 179 acres
- 180 to 219 acres
- 220 to 259 acres
- 260 to 499 acres
- 500 to 999 acres
- 1,000 to 1,999 acres
 2,000 to 4,999 acres
- 2,000 to 4,999 acres

5,000 or more acres

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent

enrollment(s), if applicable

Version 1.0 Page 31 of 87



Total crop area

Data element name: Total crop area Reporting question: What percent of the current operation is

cropland?

Description: Area of the total farm that is currently used as cropland. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the total crop area each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary

updates.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Acres Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent

enrollment(s), if applicable

Total livestock area

Data element name: Total livestock Reporting question: What amount of the current operation is used for

area livestock (by area)?

Description: Area of the total farm that is currently used for pasture, grazing, rangeland; or animal housing, feeding or milking. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the total livestock area each

time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Acres Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent

enrollment(s), if applicable

Total forest area

Data element name: Total forest area Reporting question: What amount of the current operation is forested

(by area)?

Description: Area of the total farm that is currently considered forest land use. Forest land use means that at least 10% of the land area is covered in trees that will be at least 13 feet tall when mature. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the total forest area each time a new contract is signed and

provide any necessary updates.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Acres Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent

enrollment(s), if applicable

Version 1.0 Page 32 of 87



Livestock type

Data element name: Livestock type 1-3

Reporting question: What types of livestock are raised on the farm?

Description: Up to top three types of livestock (by head count) on the farm. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 3 livestock types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other livestock types as free text. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the livestock type each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Jerest marcipie varaesi mo

Allowed values:

- Alpacas
- Beef cows
- Beefalo
- Buffalo or bison
- Chickens (broilers)
- Chickens (layers)
- Dairy cows
- Deer
- Ducks
- Elk
- Emus
- Equine
- Geese
- Goats
- Honeybees
- Llamas
- Reindeer
- Sheep
- Swine
- Turkeys
- Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Livestock head

Data element name: Livestock head 1-3

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Data collection level: Producer

Reporting question: How many livestock (by type) are on this operation?

Description: Average annual head count for each type of livestock. Enter amounts for up to the top three livestock types by number. The worksheet provides three columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 3 livestock types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the average annual head count each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Head count Allowed values: 1-10,000,000

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0 Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and

subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Version 1.0 Page 33 of 87



-					
Or	O 3	m	•	ta	rm
01	50	ш	•	10	

Data element name: Organic farm

Reporting question: Is any part of the farm currently USDAcertified organic or transitioning to USDA-certified organic?

Description: USDA-certified organic means that the farm has been certified by an accredited organic certifying agent or is transitioning to USDA-certified organic by not using any of the prohibited substances. Yes means that some or all of the farm is certified organic or transitioning to certified organic. No means that no part of the farm is certified organic or transitioning to certified organic. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the organic certification status of the farm each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None - all respond Required: No

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and

subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Organic fields

Data element name: Organic fields

Reporting question: Are any of the fields enrolled in the project currently USDA-certified organic or transitioning to USDA-certified organic?

Description: USDA-certified organic means that the operation has been certified by an accredited organic certifying agent or is transitioning to USDA-certified organic by not using any of the prohibited substances. Yes means that some or all of the fields enrolled in the project are certified organic or transitioning to certified organic. No means that no part of the fields enrolled in the project are certified organic or transitioning to certified organic. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the organic certification status of the enrolled fields each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Organic operation'

Required: No

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and

subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Producer motivation

Data element name: Producer motivation

Reporting question: Which of the following was the primary

reason the producer enrolled in this project?

Description: Primary operator's motivation for enrolling in the project.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Financial benefit

Environmental benefit

New market opportunity

Partnerships or networks

Other

Required: Yes Logic: None - all respond

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page 34 of 87



_			
Drad		a.itraa	-
PIUU	ucer	outrea	CH

Data element name: Producer outreach 1- Reporting question: What types of outreach were provided to producers?

Description: Up to three most common types of outreach provided to producer prior to enrollment. Outreach activities are those focused on identifying and enrolling producers in the project. Outreach can come from the recipient or project partners. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 3 outreach types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other outreach types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: Yes

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Commodity organizations
- Conferences
- Cooperative extension
- Digital communications and resources
- Education workshops, field days, and town halls
- Existing partner networks
- Farm visits and one-on-one meetings
- General advertising
- Peer referrals and producer groups
- Phone calls
- Print communications and resources
- Retailers
- State agencies
- Targeted messaging using proprietary data
- Technical service providers
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF experience

Data element name: CSAF experience Reporting question: Has the primary operator implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years anywhere on the farm?

CSAF practices in the last ten years anywhere on the farm?

Description: Has this farm implemented climate-smart agriculture or forestry (CSAF) practices anywhere on the farm in the past 10 years or since the current primary operator took control (whichever time period is shorter)? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page **35** of **87**



CSAF federal funds

Data element name: CSAF federal funds **Reporting question:** Were prior CSAF practices supported by federal funds?

Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by federal funds? Federal funds are defined as being from programs including, but not limited to, those from the Natural Resources Conservation Service ((NRCS), including through Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), or related programs), the Farm Service Agency Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), as well as funds from other USDA programs or other federal agencies.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience' **Required:** Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF state or local funds

Data element name: CSAF state or local Reporting question: Were prior CSAF practices supported by

unds state or local funds?

Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by state funds? State or local funds are those from state departments of agriculture or other state agencies, local water quality districts and other local agencies.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF nonprofit funds

Data element name: CSAF nonprofit funds Reporting question: Were CSAF practices supported by

nonprofit funds?

Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by nonprofit funds? Nonprofit funds are those offered directly from a nonprofit

organization to a producer.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page **36** of **87**



CSAF market incentives

Data element name: CSAF market incentives Reporting question: Were CSAF practices supported by market

incentives?

Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by market incentives? Market incentives include premiums paid by a commodity buyer or by a consumer based on branding or labeling as a climate-smart commodity.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

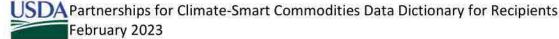
I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page 37 of 87



Field Enrollment

	ue	

Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA
State or territory of field	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)
Prior Field ID, if applicable	Prior Field ID assigned by FSA if there has been reconstitution of the farm resulting in a new Field ID during the field's enrollment in the project

Field data change

Data element name: Field data change Reporting question: Has the information previously

reported for this field changed?

Description: Indicator that this entry is being used to report any relevant changes, such as a new Field ID number or changes to the commodity or practice combinations, for a field that has previously been enrolled in

the project.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

YesNo

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Re-enrollment

Contract start date

Data element name: Contract start date Reporting question: What is the start date of the

contract with the producer that includes this field?

Description: Start date listed on the contract that enrolls the field in the project.

Data type: Date Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total field area

Data element name: Total field area Reporting question: What is the total size of the

enrolled field?

Description: Total size of the field enrolled with the project.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Acres Allowed values: .01-500

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page 38 of 87



Commodity category				
Data element name: Commodity category	Reporting question: What category of			
MOVE ON DIESE SECTION MADE ORGANIC DE 10 DE 1000 MENONICO	commodity(ies) is (are) produced from this field			
Description: Category of commodity(ies) produced in fie	ld enrolled in the project			
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No			
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:			
	 Crops 			
	 Livestock 			
	 Trees 			
	 Crops and livestock 			
	 Crops and trees 			
	 Livestock and trees 			
2 2 W W	 Crops, livestock and trees 			
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes			
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment			
Commodity type				
Data element name: Commodity type	Reporting question: What type of commodity is			
water with the second	produced from this field?			
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enroll				
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed valucommodities in subsequent rows.	es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional			
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No			
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: FSA commodity list			
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes			
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment			
	Data conection frequency. Initial enrollment			
Baseline yield	Demanting acception. What is the becaling still			
Data element name: Baseline yield	Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field?			
그들은 그 경기를 보는 사람들이 되었다. 그를 보고 있다면 그를 보고 있다면 그를 보고 있다.	rs prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled			
field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annu				
	ual yield for the specific commodity for the operation. Select multiple values: No			
field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annu	ver and a company of the company of			
field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annu Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No			

Version 1.0 Page **39** of **87**



Baseline	vield	unit

Data element name: Baseline yield unit Reporting question: Baseline yield unit

Description: Unit of average annual yield of commodity in enrolled field in 3 years prior to enrollment. The worksheet provides a drop-down list of choices for this data element. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate yield unit as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Animal units per acre

Bushels per acre

Carcass pounds per animal

Head per acre

Hundred-weights (or pounds) per head

Linear feet per acre

Liveweight pounds per animal

Pounds per acreTons per acreOther (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Baseline yield location

Data element name: Baseline yield location Reporting question: For what portion of the operation is the

baseline yield being reported?

Description: Location of the reported average annual yield of commodity in 3 years prior to enrollment. If

"other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate location as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Enrolled fieldWhole operationOther (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field land use

Data element name: Field land use Reporting question: What is this field's land use history?

Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common land use for this field in the past 3 years?

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Crop land

Forest land

Non-agriculture

Other agricultural land

Pasture

Range

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page **40** of **87**



Fiel	d	ırrı	ga	te	d

Data element name: Field irrigated Reporting question: What is this field's irrigation history?

Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common irrigation practice on this field the past 3 years?

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

No irrigation

Center pivot

Drip-subsurface

Drip-surface

Flood/border

Furrow/ditch

Lateral/linear sprinklers

Micro-sprinklers

Seepage

Side roll

Solid set sprinklers

Supplemental

Surface

Traveling gun/towline

Wheel Line

Other

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field tillage

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Field tillage Reporting question: What is this field's tillage history?

Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common tillage approach during the past 3 years?

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

None

Conventional, inversion

Conventional, vertical

No-till, direct seed

Reduced till, inversion

Reduced till, vertical

Strip till

Other

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page 41 of 87



Practice	past	extent	-	farm
----------	------	--------	---	------

Data element name: Practice past extent - Reporting question: What percent of the farm has

farm implemented this CSAF practice (combination) previously?

Description: Prior to enrollment, on what portion of the whole farm had this (these) CSAF practice(s) ever been used by the primary operator? If multiple practices are planned to be implemented in this field, enter the value that best corresponds to the farm's prior experience with the planned set of practices.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Never used

Used on less than 25% of operation

Used on 25-50% of operation
Used on 51-75% of operation

Used on more than 75% of operation

been implemented previously in this field?

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field any CSAF practice

Data element name: Field any CSAF practice Reporting question: What is this field's prior experience with

CSAF practices?

Description: Prior to enrollment, have any CSAF practice or practices been used in this field in the past 3 years?

CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes
 No

I don't know
 Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice past use - this field

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Practice past use - this Reporting question: Have this CSAF practice (combination)

field

Description: Prior to enrollment, had this (these) CSAF practice(s) been used in this field in the in the past 3 years? Enter yes if all of the practices had been used previously in this field; enter some if multiple practices are being implemented and one or more, but not all of the practices had been used previously in this field; and

enter no if none of the practices had been used previously in this field.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

YesSome

• No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page **42** of **87**



Practice type

Data element name: Practice type 1-7 Reporting question: What CSAF practice is being implemented

in this field through the project?

Description: Which CSAF practice or practices will be implemented on this field as part of enrollment in the project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: See list in Appendix A

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice standard

Data element name: Practice standard 1-7 Reporting question: What standard does the CSAF practice

follow?

Description: Is the CSAF practice being implemented on the field as part of enrollment in the project following a defined practice standard? The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

NRCS

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Planned practice implementation year

Data element name: Practice 1-7 Reporting question: What year is the CSAF practice planned to

implementation year be implemented?

Description: Year that the CSAF practice is planned to be implemented on the field. Use 2022 for early adopters, defined as fields that have the practice actively implemented in 2022 (prior to contract being signed for this project). The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Year Allowed values: 2022-2030

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice extent

Data element name: Practice 1-7 extent Reporting question: To what extent is the practice

implemented?

Description: Total area, length, or head where the practice is being implemented in the field specified by the

contract.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Extent Allowed values: .01-

100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Version 1.0 Page 43 of 87



Practice extent unit

Data element name: Practice 1-7 Reporting question: Unit for extent of practice implementation

extent unit

Description: Unit for extent of practice implementation on the field specified by the contract. If "other" is

chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Acres

Head of livestock

Linear feet

Square feet

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF Practice Sub-questions

For certain practices, additional questions are asked that provide information necessary to estimate greenhouse gas benefits from implementation of the practice. See Table 11 in the CSAF Practice Sub-questions section for descriptions of individual questions to be answered depending on the CSAF practices selected.

Version 1.0 Page 44 of 87



SDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

Farm Summary

Unique IDs

Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of residence	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

Producer TA received

Data element name: Producer TA received 1-3

Reporting question: What types of technical assistance were provided to this producer?

Description: Did the recipient or any partner provide technical assistance (TA) to the producer this year? Technical assistance is any training, education, capacity building or other support provided by any project partner(s) directly to producers enrolled in the project. List up to the top three most common types of TA provided to this producer. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 3 TA types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other TA types as free text.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Demonstration plots
- Equipment demonstrations
- Group field days or in-person field workshops
- Hotline
- One-on-one enrollment assistance
- One-on-one field visits
- One-on-one producer mentorship
- Producer networks and peer-to-peer groups
- Retailer consultation
- Social media/digital tools
- Train-the-trainer opportunities
- Virtual meetings or field days
- Webinars and videos
- Written materials
- None
- Other (specify) Required: Yes

Logic: None - all respond Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Producer incentive amount

Data element name: Producer incentive

Reporting question: What is the total value of financial

amount

incentives provided to this producer?

Description: Total incentive payment received by the producer from USDA project funds for the year (non-

cumulative). Do not include incentive payments made with partner match funds.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$5,000,000

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 45 of 87



Incentive reason

Data element name: Incentive reason 1-4 Reporting question: Why were incentives provided to this producer?

Description: List up to four reasons for producer incentive payments. List the top 4 based on total value of the incentive for each reason. The worksheet provides four columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 4 reasons, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other reasons as free text.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

- Avoided conversion
- Conference or training attendance
- Demographics/equity payment
- Enrollment
- Foregone revenue
- Historic data collection
- Identity preservation (supply chain tracing)
- Implementation of practices
- MMRV (e.g., data collection, reporting)
- Passing audit
- Price premium on output
- Yield change
- Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive structure

Logic: None - all respond

Reporting question: What are the units for the financial Data element name: Incentive structure 1-4 incentives provided to this producer?

Description: List the structures (units) corresponding to the top 4 (by dollar value) incentive payments to producers. Production unit is weight or volume (bushel, kilogram, ton). The worksheet provides four columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 4 structure types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other structure types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

- Flat rate
- Per animal head
- Per area
- Per length
- Per production unit
- Per ton GHG
- Per tree
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 46 of 87



Incentive type

Data element name: Incentive type 1-4

Reporting question: What type of incentives were provided to each producer?

Description: List the top 4 types of incentive payments to producers (based on dollar value). The worksheet provides four columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If there are fewer than 4 incentive types, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other incentive types as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Cash payment
- Equipment loan
- · Guaranteed commodity premium payment
- Inputs and supplies
- Land rental
- Loan
- Paid labor
- Post-harvest transportation
 Tuition or fees for training
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on enrollment

Data element name: Payment on

enrollment

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon enrollment in the project?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon enrollment/signing a contract, and not related to any implementation, MMRV or sales activities. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon enrollment. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon enrollment. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon enrollment.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on implementation

Data element name: Payment on

implementation

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon implementation of the practices?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon implementing the practices included in the contract. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon implementation. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon implementation. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon implementation.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Full payment

Partial payment

 No payment Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Logic: None - all respond

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 47 of 87



Payment on harvest

Data element name: Payment on harvest

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon harvest of the commodity?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon harvesting or slaughtering the commodity included in the contract. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon harvest. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon harvest. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon harvest.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Full payment
 Partial payment

 No payment Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on MMRV

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Payment on MMRV

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon completing MMRV requirements?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon completing the annual MMRV requirements included in the contract. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon MMRV being complete. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon MMRV being complete. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon MMRV being complete.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Full paymentPartial paymentNo paymentRequired: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on sale

Data element name: Payment on sale

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to producer upon sale of the commodity?

Description: Any incentive payment provided to the producer upon sale of the commodity included in the contract. Full payment means the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon sale. Partial payment means that only part of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon sale. No payment means that none of the full incentive amount for any contract held by the producer is paid upon sale.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Full paymentPartial paymentNo payment

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page **48** of **87**



Field Summary

U	n	ia	u	e	1	D	S

Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type Reporting question: What type of commodity is produced from

this field?

Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The worksheet provides multiple columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each

column. Leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Practice type

Data element name: Field practice type 1-7 Reporting question: What CSAF practice is being implemented

in this field through the project?

Description: Which climate-smart agriculture or forestry (CSAF) practice or practices are being implemented in this project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: See list in Appendix A

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Date practice complete

Data element name: Date practice complete Reporting question: When did the project certify CSAF practice

implementation as complete?

Description: Date that the project certifies that implementation of the CSAF practice is complete on the field. Use January of the year prior to contract year for early adopters, defined as fields that have the practice actively implemented in the year prior to a contract associated with this project is signed). The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: Date Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY Allowed values: 01/01/2023 - 12/31/2030

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page **49** of **87**

Contract end date

Data element name: Contract end date Reporting question: Contract end date

Description: End date listed on the contract that enrolls the field in the project. If contract end date changes,

submit updated end date during the next quarter's reporting.

Data type: Date Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

MMRV assistance provided

Data element name: MMRV assistance provided Reporting question: Was MMRV assistance provided?

Description: Was any MMRV assistance provided to the primary operator for this field? MMRV assistance includes in-field support for the use of technologies, consultation on data collection and input, and other support related to MMRV. MMRV is defined a measurement (calculations or estimations of GHG emissions), monitoring (ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time), reporting (documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization), and verification (independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable).

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing assistance provided

Data element name: Marketing assistance provided Reporting question: Was marketing assistance

provided?

Description: Was any marketing assistance provided to the primary operator for the commodity(ies) produced from this field? Marketing assistance includes guaranteeing the sale of the commodity(ies), providing a platform for the sale of the commodity(ies), providing a label, branding, or other support related to marketing.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

• No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive per acre or head

Data element name: Incentive per acre or head Reporting question: Is this field receiving a per-acre or

per-head incentive?

Description: Is this field receiving an incentive payment to implement a specific CSAF practice or set of practices

on a per-acre or per-head (livestock) basis?

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page **50** of **87**

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

Field commodity value

Data element name: Field commodity value Reporting question: What is the value of the commodity

produced on the enrolled field?

Description: The dollar value of the commodity produced on the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$1-\$10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume

Data element name: Field commodity volume Reporting question: What is the volume of commodity

produced on the enrolled field?

Description: The volume of the commodity produced on the enrolled field

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Number Allowed values: 1-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume unit

Data element name: Field commodity volume Reporting question: What is the unit of volume?

unit

Description: The unit associated with the volume of the commodity produced on the enrolled field. If "other" is

chosen, enter the appropriate value in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Bushels

Carcass weight pounds

GallonsHead

Linear feet

Liveweight pounds

PoundsTons

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost of implementation

Data element name: Cost of implementation Reporting question: What is the cost of practice

implementation in the field?

Description: Total annual estimated cost per unit of implementing the practice(s) in the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$1-\$10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 51 of 87

Cost unit

Data element name: Cost unit Reporting question: What is the unit for cost?

Description: The unit associated with the cost of implementing CSAF practices in the field. If "other" is chosen,

enter the appropriate value in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Per acre

Per bushel

Per head

Per linear foot

Per pound

Per ton

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost coverage

Reporting question: What percent of the practice cost is Data element name: Cost coverage

covered by the incentive?

Description: Estimated proportion of total annual cost of implementing the practice(s) that is covered by project

incentives.

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: No Allowed values: 0-100 Measurement unit: Percent

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG monitoring

Data element name: Field GHG monitoring Reporting question: How were GHG impacts monitored in this 1-3

field?

Description: Up to the top three forms of monitoring GHG benefits as part of MMRV requirements. Monitoring is defined as ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 GHG monitoring methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG monitoring methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Drones

Ground-level photos and videos

On-farm inspection

Plot-based sampling (e.g., soil, water)

Producer records or attestation

Satellite monitoring or remote sensing

Soil metagenomics

Soil sensors

Water sensors

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 52 of 87



Field GHG reporting

Data element name: Field GHG reporting Reporting question: How were GHG benefits reported for this

Description: Up to the top three forms of reporting on GHG benefits as part of MMRV requirements. Reporting is defined as documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 GHG reporting methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG reporting methods as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Automated devices
- **Fmail**
- Mobile app
- Paper
- Third-party actors
- Website
- Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG verification

Data element name: Field GHG verification Reporting question: How was implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions verified for this field?

Description: Up to the top three of verification of GHG benefits as part of MMRV requirements. Verification is defined as independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 GHG verification methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG verification methods as free text.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Artificial intelligence
- Computer modeling
- Recipient audit
- Photos
- Record audit
- Satellite imagery
- Site or field visit
- Third-party audit

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Page 53 of 87 Version 1.0



Field GHG calculations

Data element name: Field GHG Reporting question: What methods are used to calculate GHG

calculations benefits in this field?

Description: List the method(s) used to calculate GHG benefits in this field. If yes to direct physical

measurements, submit result reports (see Supplemental Data Submission - Field direct GHG measurement

results).

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Both

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG calculation

Data element name: Field official GHG Reporting question: What method was used to calculate the

calculation official GHG benefits in this field?

Description: List the method used to calculate the official GHG benefits in this field that are reported as part of

the project's aggregate impact.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG ER

Data element name: Field official GHG Reporting question: What are the estimated total GHG emission

emission reductions reductions (CO2eq) in this field?

Description: Estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion

or annually, as appropriate.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official carbon stock

Data element name: Field official carbon Reporting question: How much carbon has been sequestered in

stock this field?

Description: Estimated total change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in this field. This data element can be reported in any quarter and is cumulative for the year. Conversion rate is one ton of carbon =

3.67 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page **54** of **87**



Field official CO2 ER

Data element name: Field official CO2 Reporting question: What are the estimated total CO2 emission

emission reductions reductions in this field?

Description: Estimated total carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice

completion or annually, as appropriate.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂ Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official CH4 ER

Data element name: Field official CH4 emission Reporting question: What are the estimated total CH4

reductions emission reductions in this field?

Description: Estimated total methane emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of $CH_4 = 25$ tons of CO_2 eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official N20 ER

Data element name: Field official N2O emission Reporting question: What are the estimated total N2O

reductions emission reductions in this field?

Description: Estimated total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice

completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of $N_2O = 298$ tons of CO_2eq .

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field offsets produced

Data element name: Field offsets produced Reporting question: How many carbon offsets have been

produced in this field?

Description: Total carbon offsets produced in the field during the quarter (not cumulative). Offsets are defined

as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page 55 of 87



Field insets produced

Data element name: Field insets produced Reporting question: How many carbon insets have been

produced in this field?

Description: Total carbon insets produced in the field during the quarter (not cumulative). Insets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and accounted for within Scope 3 emissions for a

firm.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Other field measurement

Data element name: Other field Reporting question: Were data collected from the field for

measurement reasons other than GHG benefit estimation?

Description: Direct physical measurements or data collection taken in the field for any reason other than GHG benefits estimation. These reasons could include calibration of GHG estimation tools or models, tracking other environmental benefits (see Field environmental benefits report), and other reasons. If yes, submit

corresponding reports (see Supplemental data submission - Field direct measurement results).

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Version 1.0 Page **56** of **87**



GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

ue IDs		
n ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
et ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
d ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
e or territory of field	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
nty of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1)

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type 1-6 Reporting question: What type of commodity (ies) is produced

from this field?

Description: Type of commodity(ies) produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list of commodity options in Appendix B. The worksheet provides multiple columns with drop-down lists of the allowed values. Choose

one value for each column. Leave unnecessary columns blank

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None – all respond Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple

methods

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Practice type

Data element name: Practice type 1-7 Reporting question: What CSAF practice is being implemented

by this project?

Description: Which CSAF practice or practices are being implemented in this project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented by the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: See list in Appendix A

Logic: None – all respond Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple

methods

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page 57 of 87

GHG model

Data element name: GHG model Reporting question: What model was used for alternate calculation of GHG benefits?

Description: Select the model used for the alternate calculation of the field's GHG benefits.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- ACC Calculator
- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Carbon Calculator
- AIRES
- APEX
- · Bowen Ratio Energy Balance
- Carat-Calculator
- CArPE
- CDFA web-based calculator
- COMET-Farm
- COMET-Planner
- CoolFarm
- Cover Crop Explore
- CropTrak
- CultivateAl's FMIS
- DayCent-CR
- DNDC
- DSSAT
- Earth Optics
- EcoPractices
- EPIC
- Extrapolation based on literature
- FieldPrint
- Granular
- GREET
- gTIR
- IFSM
- IPCC default emissions factors & models
- itree
- Nitrogen Balance
- Nutrient Tracking Tool (NTT)
- RCD Project Tracker
- Revised Universal Soil Loss equation 2 (RUSLE2)
- RuFaS
- SAFE-Link
- SALUS (CIBO)
- SNAPGRAZE
- SquareRoots
- SWAT-C
- SYMFONI
- Truterra Sustainability Tool
- Verra
- WEPP
- YardStick
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page 58 of 87



Model start date		
Data element name: Model start date	Reporting question: For what time period are the GHG benefits modeled (model start date)?	
Description: Date that the model parameter	[PGFM] 1622116[ENTENDED HOUSE NOW MAN SERVED 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA	
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/1950 - 12/31/2030	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Model end date		
Data element name: Model end date	Reporting question: For what time period are the GHG benefits modeled (model end date)?	
Description: Date that the model parameter	s end.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA	
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023-12/31/2030	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total GHG benefits estimated		
Data element name: Total GHG benefits estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total GHG emission reductions?	
Description: Total greenhouse gas emission using an alternate model.	reductions from practice implementation in the field estimated	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total carbon stock estimated		
alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton	하게 성명성 경우 대통령 : (자연경경 (대통령 기계 대통령) 대표 경영 (대표 대표 경영 (대표 대표 기계 대표 기계 대표 대표 기계 대표 대표 기계 대표 대표 기계	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total CO2 estimated		
Data element name: Total CO2 estimated	ated Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CO2 emission reductions?	
Description: Total carbon dioxide emission reusing an alternate model.	eductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

Version 1.0 Page **59** of **87**



Total CH4 estimated		
Data element name: Total CH4 estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CH4 emission reductions?	
Description: Total methane emission reductions based on praction an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of CH ₄ = 25 tons		
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
otal field N20 estimated		
Data element name: Total N2O estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total N2O emission reductions?	
Description: Total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on using an alternate method. Conversion rate is one ton of N_2O =	V	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

Version 1.0 Page **60** of **87**



SDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

GHG Benefits - Measured

u	nie	au	e	ID	S
•		-			•

Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

GHG measurement method

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: GHG measurement method

Reporting question: What measurement method is used to calculate GHG benefits?

Description: Field-based measurement method used to calculate GHG benefits. If "other" is chosen, enter the

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

> **Emissions measurement** unit

Flux towers

Litterbags

Plant measurements

Portable emissions analyzers

Soil flux chambers

Soil samples Soil sensors

Vehicle-mounted sensors

Other (specify)

Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this

field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Lab name

Data element name: Lab name Reporting question: What is the name of the lab that

processed the measurement samples?

Description: Name of entity that received data and conducted analysis of samples. Data type: Text Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Free text Logic: None - all respond Required: If applicable

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page 61 of 87



Measurement start date

Data element name: Measurement start date Reporting question: On what date did the

measurement start?

Description: Date that the measurements began. If it was a single point in time, use the same date for start date and end date. If multiple measurements took place over a time period, use the date that the measurements first

began.

Data type: Date Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030

Logic: None – all respond Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes

carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission

measurements in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement end date

Data element name: Measurement end date Reporting question: On what date did the

measurement end?

Description: Date that the measurements began. If it was a single point in time, use the same date for start date and end date. If multiple measurements took place over a time period, use the date that the measurements

were completed.

Data type: Date Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY Allowed values: 01/01/2023–12/31/2030

Logic: None – all respond Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes

carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission

measurements in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Total CO2 reduction calculated

Data element name: Total CO2 reduction calculated Reporting question: What are

the total measured CO2 emission reductions?

Description: Total annual CO2 emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated

from in-field measurements.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂ Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: If a project takes

carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this

field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency:

Annual

Total field carbon stock measured

Data element name: Total field carbon stock Reporting question: What is the total amount of

measured carbon sequestered based on repeat measurements

in this field?

Description: Change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in the field calculated from repeat soil sampling in this field. (Results for initial field soil samples should be reported in the 'Soil sample result' and

'Measurement type" columns.) Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes

carbon stock measurements in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page 62 of 87



Total CH4 reduction calculated		
Data element name: Total CH4 reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured CH4 emission reductions?	
Description: Total annual methane emission reductions b from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton or		
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or take carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total N20 reduction calculated		
Data element name: Total N2O reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured N2O emission reductions?	
Description: Total annual nitrous oxide emission reductio	ns based on practice implementation in the field	
calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is	S S S	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or take carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Soil sample result		
Data element name: Soil sample result Reporting question: What is the nume from this soil sample?		
Description: Results of measurement(s) taken to determine in a specified volume of soil).	ne the carbon stock of a soil (the tons of carbon found	
Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No		
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: .00001-100,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

Version 1.0 Page 63 of 87



Soil sample result unit

Data element name: Soil sample result unit Reporting question: What is unit for the soil sample result?

Description: Unit for the corresponding soil sample result. The worksheet provides a drop-down list of choices for this data element. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate yield unit as free

text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

PercentPpmGrams

Grams per cubic centimeter

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement type

Data element name: Measurement type Reporting question: What type of analysis was conducted for

this soil sample?

Description: Type of soil analysis conducted. The worksheet provides a drop-down list of choices for this data element. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate yield unit as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Organic matterTotal organic carbonBulk density

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page 64 of 87



Additional Environmental Benefits

Unique IDs		
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State or territory of field	te or territory of field State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)	

-			
- m	ronment	31 h	MOTITO
LIIVI	tomment	ai bt	CHEHLS

Data element name: Environmental Reporting question: Are environmental benefits other than

penefits GHGs being tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking of environmental benefits other than greenhouse gas emission reductions and carbon sequestration in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting

that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes
 No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss

Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen Reporting question: Are reductions in nitrogen losses being

ss tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking reductions in nitrogen losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using

some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

YesNo

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental

benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss amount

Data element Reporting question: How much reduction in nitrogen losses

name: Reduction in nitrogen loss amount have been measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of reduction in nitrogen losses that is measured and reported in the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Amount Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in

nitrogen loss'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page 65 of 87

Reduction in	n nitrogen	loss amount	unit

Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen

loss amount unit

Reporting question: What is the unit for how much reduction in

nitrogen losses have been measured in the field?

Description: Unit for the total amount of reduction in nitrogen losses that is measured and reported in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

KilogramsMetric tonsPounds

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in

nitrogen loss'

Data collection level: Field

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss purpose

Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen

loss purpose

Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduction in

nitrogen losses?

Description: Purpose of tracking reduction in nitrogen losses in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity marketing
Producing insets
Producing offsets
I don't know

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in

nitrogen loss'

phosphorus loss

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Annual

Data collection level: Project Reduction in phosphorus loss

Data element name: Reduction in

Reporting question: Are reductions in phosphorus losses being

tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking of reductions in phosphorus losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum

using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes
 No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental

benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount

Data collection level: Field

Data element name: Reduction in R

Reporting question: How much reduction in phosphorus losses

phosphorus loss amount have been measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of reduction in phosphorus losses that is measured in the field.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Amount Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in

phosphorus loss'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page **66** of **87**



benefits'

Data collection level: Field

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit	
Data element name: Reduction in	Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in
phosphorus loss amount unit	phosphorus losses measured in the field?
Description: Unit for the total amount of re	duction in phosphorus losses that is measured in the enrolled field. If
"other" is chosen, enter the appropriate val	ue as free text in the additional column.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Kilograms
	Metric tons
	 Pounds
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in	Required: Yes
phosphorus loss'	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose	
Data element name: Reduction in	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reductions
phosphorus loss purpose	in phosphorus losses?
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	in phosphorus losses in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter
the appropriate value as free text in the add	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Commodity marketing
	 Producing insets
	 Producing offsets
	I don't know
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in	Required: Yes
phosphorus loss'	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Other water quality	
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: Are other water quality metrics being
	tracked in the field?
	quality metrics in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum
using some form of monitoring and reporting	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
	 I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental	Required: Yes

Version 1.0 Page **67** of **87**

Data collection frequency: Annual



Data collection level: Field

Other water quality type	
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: What type of other water quality metric
type	have been measured in the field?
- North Mark Hart Mark Hart 등급 했다. Hart 유민준이라는 하는데 있다면서 모든 이용을 다듬는데 모든 것으로 나타면 되었다. 1995년 1995년 1995년 1995년 19	etric (besides nitrogen loss and phosphorus loss reductions) that is
The state of the s	enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Sediment load reduction
	Temperature
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Other water quality amount	
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: How much reduction in other water quality
amount	metrics have been measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of reduction in o	ther water quality metrics that is measured in the enrolled field.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Other water quality amount unit	
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in other
amount unit	water quality metrics measured in the field?
	duction in other water quality metrics that is measured in the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Degrees F
	 Kilograms
	 Kilograms per liter
	Metric tons
	• Pounds
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes

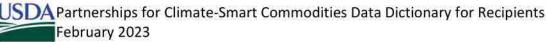
Version 1.0 Page **68** of **87**

Data collection frequency: Annual



Other water quality purpose	
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking other water
purpose	quality benefits?
appropriate value as free text in the addition	r quality benefits in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
53 (F) (F)	Allowed values:
Measurement unit: Category	
	 Commodity marketing Producing insets
	Producing disets Producing offsets
	I don't know
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Nater quantity	8 8
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: Is water conservation being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking of water conservation	or reduction in use in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a
minimum using some form of monitoring an	d reporting that can quantify benefits.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
	I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Water quantity amount	
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: How much water conservation has been
amount	measured in the field?
- T	ation or reduction that is measured in the field.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Water quantity amount unit	
Data element name: Water quantity amount unit	Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of water conservation measured in the field?
- 공사장으로 교육하다는 맛있다면 가능한 맛있다면 처럼 하나는 하는 것이 없었다	the appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
The state of the s	Acre-feet
	Cubic feet
	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	Required: Yes
The state of the s	

Version 1.0 Page **69** of **87**



Water quantity purpose Data element name: Water quantity Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking water conservation? Description: Purpose of tracking water conservation or reductions in water use in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Data type: List Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: Commodity marketing **Producing insets** Producing offsets I don't know Other (specify) Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity' Required: Yes Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual Reduced erosion Data element name: Reduced erosion Reporting question: Is reduced soil erosion being tracked in the Description: Tracking of reduced soil erosion in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits. Data type: List Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental Required: Yes

benefits'

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion amount

Data element name: Reduced erosion Reporting question: How much erosion reduction has been

amount measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of erosion reduction that is measured in the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Allowed values: 0-1,000,000 Measurement unit: Amount

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion amount unit

Data element name: Reduced erosion unit Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of erosion

reduction measured?

Description: Unit for the total amount of erosion reduction from enrolled fields that is measured and reported

by the project. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Tons

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page 70 of 87

February 2023		
Reduced erosion purpose		
Data element name: Reduced erosion purpose Description: Purpose of tracking reduced ero value as free text in the additional column.	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced erosion in the field? osion the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
measurement and eategory	Commodity marketing	
	Producing insets	
	Producing offsets	
	I don't know	
	Other (specify)	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Reduced energy use		
Data element name: Reduced energy use	Reporting question: Is reduced energy use being tracked in the field?	
Description: Tracking of reduced energy use form of monitoring and reporting that can quality Data type: List	in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some uantify benefits. Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
Weasurement unit. Category	Yes	
	• No	
	I don't know	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Reduced energy use amount		
Data element name: Reduced energy use amount	Reporting question: How much energy use reduction has been measured in the field?	
Description: Total amount of energy use red	uction that is measured in the enrolled field.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy use'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Reduced energy use amount unit		
Data element name: Reduced energy use	Reporting question: What is the unit for the energy use	

Reduced	energy	use	amount unit
---------	--------	-----	-------------

reduction measured in the field?

Description: Unit for the total amount of energy use reduction that is measured in the enrolled field. If "other"

is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Kilowatt hours

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy

use'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page 71 of 87



Reduced energy use purpose

Data element name: Reduced energy use Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced

ourpose energy use in the field?

Description: Purpose of tracking reduced energy use in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity marketing
 Producing insets

Producing offsets

I don't knowOther (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy

use'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion

Data element name: Avoided land Reporting question: Is avoided land conversion being tracked in

conversion the field?

Description: Tracking of avoided land conversion in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits. Land conservation means land use changing from

agricultural uses to non-agricultural uses.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes
 No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental

benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion amount

Data element name: Avoided land Reporting question: How much avoided land conversion has

conversion amount been measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of avoided land conversion that is measured in the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion amount unit

Data element name: Avoided land Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of avoided

conversion unit land conversion measured in the field?

Description: Unit for the total amount of avoided land conversion that is measured in the enrolled field. If

"other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Acres

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page 72 of 87

Avoided land	conversion	purpose
--------------	------------	---------

Data element name: Avoided land Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking avoided

conversion purpose land conversion in the field?

Description: Purpose of tracking avoided land conversion in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity marketing

Producing insetsProducing offsets

I don't knowOther (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Improved wildlife habitat

Data element name: Improved wildlife Reporting question: Are improvements to wildlife habitat being

habitat tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking of improvements to wildlife in and around the enrolled field. Tracking means at a

minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

YesNo

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental

benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Improved wildlife habitat amount

Data element name: Improved wildlife Reporting question: How much improved wildlife habitat has

habitat amount been measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of improved wildlife habitat that is measured in and around the enrolled fields.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Amount Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife

habitat'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Improved wildlife habitat amount unit

Data element name: Improved wildlife Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of improved

habitat unit wildlife habitat measured in the field?

Description: Unit for the total amount of improved wildlife habitat that is measured in and around enrolled

fields. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

AcresLinear feet

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife

habitat'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Version 1.0 Page **73** of **87**



mproved wildlife habitat purpose		
Data element name: Improved wildlife	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking improved	
habitat purpose	wildlife habitat in the field?	
Description: Purpose of tracking improved v	vildlife habitat in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the	
appropriate value as free text in the addition	nal column.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	 Commodity marketing 	
	 Producing insets 	
	 Producing offsets 	
	 I don't know 	
	Other (specify)	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife habitat'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

Version 1.0 Page **74** of **87**



CSAF Practice Sub-questions

For some CSAF practices, there is an additional set of questions that are unique to each practice. Responses to these questions are needed to verify estimated GHG benefits of these practices. If a field is implementing a CSAF practice with an NRCS CPS code in Table 11, answer the follow-up questions listed next to the relevant practice name in the table. Use the *Supplemental Reporting Workbook – CSAF Practice Sub-questions* to report the required information.

Table 11. Follow-on questions for select CSAF practices

Practice name and code	Follow-up question	Options (select one)
Alley Cropping (CPS 311)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs
	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
Anaerobic Digester (CPS 366)	Waste storage system prior to installing anaerobic digester	Aerobic lagoon Anaerobic digester (complex mix) with energy generation Anaerobic digester (plug flow) with energy generation Anaerobic lagoon Composting Covered lagoon (no energy generation or flaring Covered lagoon with energy generation Covered lagoon with flaring Daily spread Deep bedding pack Deep pit Dry lot Dry stacking/solid storage Pasture/range/paddock Poultry with bedding Poultry without bedding (e.g., high rise) Slurry tank/basin
	Digester type	Covered lagoon with energy generation Covered lagoon with flaring Covered lagoon (no energy generation or flaring Complex mix with energy generation Plug flow with energy generation Other (specify)
	Additional feedstock source (select most common if using more than one)	Food waste Straw or bedding Wastewater Other (specify)

Version 1.0 Page **75** of **87**

		Coal
		Diesel
		Electricity
		Gasoline
	9 NO 607 III 687	Kerosene
	Fuel type before installation	Liquified petroleum gas (LPG)
		Natural gas
		Propane
		Wood
		Other (specify)
	Fuel amount before installation	0-1,000,000
		Cubic feet (natural gas)
	Part Control of the Part Control	Gallons (diesel, gasoline, propane, LPG, kerosene)
	Fuel amount unit before	Kilowatt-hours (electricity)
	installation	Pounds (wood, coal)
Combustion System		Other (specify)
mprovement (CPS 372)		Coal
		Diesel
		Electricity
		Gasoline
	For I was a few days Harden	Kerosene
	Fuel type after installation	Liquified petroleum gas (LPG)
		Natural gas
		Propane
		Wood
		Other (specify)
	Fuel amount after installation	0-1,000,000
		Cubic feet (natural gas)
	Private and a state of the state of	Gallons (diesel, gasoline, propane, LPG, kerosene)
	Fuel amount unit after	Kilowatt-hours (electricity)
	installation	Pounds (wood, coal)
		Other (specify)
		Brassicas
Conservation Cover	Species category (select most	Grasses
Conservation Cover (CPS 327)	common/extensive type if	Legumes
	using more than one)	Non-legume broadleaves
		Shrubs

Version 1.0 Page **76** of **87**

		Brassica
		Broadleaf
	Conservation crop type	Cool season
	conservation of op type	Grass
		Legume
		Warm season
		Added perennial crop
Conservation Crop Rotation	Change implemented	Reduced fallow period
(CPS 328)	2	Both
(CF 3 328)		Conventional (plow, chisel, disk)
		No-till, direct seed
	Conservation crop rotation tillage type	Reduced till
	conservation crop rotation timage type	Strip till
		None
	7	Other (specify)
	Total conservation crop rotation length in days	1-120
	Strip width (feet)	1-100
Contour Buffer Strips (CPS		Grasses
332)	Species category	Forbs
	So National Comps. Distriction (Control of Control of C	Mix
		Brassicas
	Species category (select most	Forbs
	common/extensive type if using more	Grasses
	than one)	Legume
		Non-legume broadleaves
	12	Grazing
C (CDS 240)	Cover crop planned management	Haying
Cover Crop (CPS 340)	11 10 839	Termination
		Burning
		Herbicide application
	Cover crop termination method	Incorporation
	cover crop termination method	Mowing
		Rolling/crimping
		Winter kill/frost
		Grass
	Species category (select most	Grass legume/forb mix
Critical Area Planting (CPS	common/extensive type if using more	Herbaceous woody mix
342)	than one)	Perennial or reseeding
	than one;	Shrubs
		Trees
Feed Management (CPS 592)	Crude protein (percent)	0-100
	Fat (percent)	0-100
		Chemical
	Florida III	Edible oils/fats
	Feed additives/supplements	Seaweed/kelp
		Other (specify)
	C	Forbs
	Species category (select most	Grasses
Field Border (CPS 386)	common/extensive type if using more	Mix
	than one)	Shrubs

Version 1.0 Page **77** of **87**

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

Filter Strip (CPS 393) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Forest Farming (CPS 379) Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Purpose for implementation Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Forest Stand Improve forest Stand Pasture/grazing land Row crops Other agroforestry Maintain or improve forest carbon stocks Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Grasses Grasses Grasses Grasses Shrubs Trees Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Forbs Grasses Grasses Mix Shrubs Trees Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Mix Mix Maintain or improve forest tarchen demance Mixer Mixer Mixe		Strip width (feet)	20-1,000
common/extensive type if using more than one) Forest Farming (CPS 379) Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Purpose for implementation Improvement (CPS 666) Forest Stand Improve forest Stand Stand Productivity Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitaty Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Shrubs Trees Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/exte		C	Forbs
Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year Forest Stand Row crops Other agroforestry Maintain or improve forest carbon stocks Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficientl Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Forbs Grasses Shrubs Trees Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Barrier width (feet) 1-1,000 Mulch type Mix Maintain or improve forest carbon stocks Maintain or improve forest tarbon stocks Maintain or improve or erest tarbon stocks Maintain or improve or erest tarbon stocks Maintain or improve or erest tarbon stockends Maintain or improve or erest tarbon stockends	Filter Strip (CPS 393)	52 N.T. (3 W	Grasses
Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Purpose for implementation Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Forest Stand Improve forest Stand Structure and composition Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest pests pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Grasses Grasses Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulch type Species type if using more than one) Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Maintain or improve forest teathen and composition Maintain or improve of rest teathen and			Mix
Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year And use in prove forest carbon stocks And use in previous year And use in prove of implementation And use in previous year And use in prove of implementation And use in prove year year improve of imp		more than one)	Shrubs
Forest Farming (CPS 379) Land use in previous year Pasture/grazing land Row crops Other agroforestry Maintain or improve forest carbon stocks Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest wildfire hazard Forbs Forbs Grassed Waterway (CPS 412) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Forbs Grasses Grasses Herbaceous Wind Barriers (CPS 603) Mulch type Mulch type Pasture/grazing land Row crops Other agroforestry Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Grasses Grasses Sprubs Trees 1-10,000 Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Barrier width (feet) 1-1,000 Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Pasture/grazing land Row crops Maintain or improve forest tructure and composition Maintain or improve forest tructure and composition Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve fores tructure and composition Maintain or improve fores tructure and composition Maintain or improve fores tructure and composition Maintain or improve forest tructure and composition Maintain or i			Forest
Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Forest Stand Improve for implementation Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Forbs Grasses Shrubs Trees 1-10,000 Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Row crops Maintain or improve forest thealth and productivity Maintain or improve forest treatom composition Maintain or improve forest treatom composition Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve forest treatom com			Multi-story cropping
Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Purpose for implementation Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Row crops Maintain or improve forest tealth and productivity Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or	Forest Farming (CPS 379)	Land use in previous year	Pasture/grazing land
Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Forest Stand Improve forest tracture and composition Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve firest structure and composition Maintain or improve firest structure and composition Maintain or improve violaties and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficienth Reduce forest structure and composition Maintain or improve violaties and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficienth Reduce forest structure and composition Maintain or improve violaties and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficientheapset pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficienthe			
Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Purpose for implementation Maintain or improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve forest tanding improve forest structure and composition Maintain or improve forest structure and composition			
Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Purpose for implementation Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Purpose for implementation Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Shrubs Trees 1-10,000 Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Forbs Grasses Mix Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Altitude Natural Synthetic Wood			
Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666) Improveme			productivity
Improvement (CPS 666) Improvement (Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest wildfire hazard Forbs Grasses Shrubs Trees 1-10,000 Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Indicate (CPS 666) Indicate (CPS 666			Maintain or improve forest structure and
Maintain of improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Forbs Grasses Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Forbs Grasses Shrubs Trees Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Mix Shrubs Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulching (CPS 484) Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficiently Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Shrubs Trees 1-10,000 Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs	Forest Stand	Down and for invalence and all an	composition
Pollinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficientl Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Forbs Grasses Shrubs Trees 1-10,000 Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulching (CPS 484) Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Polinator habitat Manage natural precipitation more efficientl Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest pest pressure Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Mrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Barrier width (feet) 1-1,000 Number of rows 1-100 Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood	Improvement (CPS 666)	Purpose for implementation	Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and
Grassed Waterway (CPS 412) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/exte			pollinator habitat
Grassed Waterway (CPS 412) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulch type Mulch type Reduce forest wildfire hazard Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses Mrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs 1-10,000 Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood			Manage natural precipitation more efficientl
Grassed Waterway (CPS 412) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrub			Reduce forest pest pressure
Common/extensive type if using more than one) Hedgerow Planting (CPS 422) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulch type Mulch type Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Barrier width (feet) 1-1,000 Number of rows 1-100 Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood			Reduce forest wildfire hazard
Hedgerow Planting (CPS 422) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most Grasses Mix Shrubs Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Mulch type Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs Mix Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs	Crassad Waterway ICDS	Species category (select most	Flowering Plants
Hedgerow Planting (CPS 422) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulch type Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrubs Grasses Mix Shrubs Mix Shrubs Shrubs Mix Shrubs		common/extensive type if using	Forbs
Hedgerow Planting (CPS 422) Common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulching (CPS 484) Common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most Grasses Mix Shrubs Barrier width (feet) 1-1,000 Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood	412)	more than one)	Grasses
Herbaceous Wind Barriers (CPS 603) Mulching (CPS 484) More than one) Trees Trees 1-10,000 Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Barrier width (feet) Mulch type Mulch type Trees 1-10,000 Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs Barrier width (feet) Natural Synthetic Wood		Species category (select most	Grasses
Herbaceous Wind Barriers (CPS 603) Mulching (CPS 484) More than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most Grasses Mix Shrubs 1-1,000 Mix Shrubs Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood	Hadasaw Blanting ICDS	common/extensive type if using	Shrubs
Herbaceous Wind Barriers (CPS 603) Mulching (CPS 484) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most Grasses Mix Shrubs 1-1,000 1-1,000 Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood	1977	more than one)	Trees
Herbaceous Wind Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mulching (CPS 484) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Barrier width (feet) Shrubs 1-1,000 Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood	422)		1-10,000
Herbaceous Wind Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Mix Shrubs 1-1,000 Number of rows Grasses Mix Shrubs Barrier width (feet) Number of rows Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood		Species entegeny (solvet most	Forbs
Herbaceous Wind Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) Number of rows 1-100 Gravel Natural Nulching (CPS 484) Mulch type Mulch type Synthetic Wood			Grasses
Barriers (CPS 603) Barrier width (feet) 1-1,000	Herbaceous Wind		Mix
Barrier width (feet) 1-1,000 Number of rows 1-100 Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood	[[[[전기 [전환하면 [[전경]]] 기 [[] [[] []]]]	more than one)	Shrubs
Mulching (CPS 484) Mulch type Synthetic Wood		Barrier width (feet)	1-1,000
Mulching (CPS 484) Mulch type Synthetic Wood		Number of rows	1-100
Mulching (CPS 484) Mulch type Synthetic Wood			Gravel
Mulching (CPS 484) Wood		Mulch type	Natural
Wood	Mulching (CPS 484)	wuich type	Synthetic
Mulch cover (percent of field) 0-100			Wood
		Mulch cover (percent of field)	0-100

Version 1.0 Page **78** of **87**

INCOME TO SELECT		
	Nutrient type with CPS 590	Biosolids Commercial fertilizers Compost EEF (nitrification inhibitor) EEF (slow or controlled release) EEF (urease inhibitor) Green manure Liquid animal manure Organic by-products Organic residues or materials Solid/semi-solid animal manure Wastewater
	Nutrient application method with CPS 590	Banded Broadcast Injection Irrigation Surface application Surface application with tillage Variable rate
Nutrient management (CPS 590)	Nutrient application method in the previous year	Banded Broadcast Injection Irrigation Surface application Surface application with tillage Variable rate
	Nutrient application timing with CPS 590	Single pre-planting Single post-planting Split pre- and post-planting Split post-planting
	Nutrient application timing in the previous year	Single pre-planting Single post-planting Split pre- and post-planting Split post-planting
	Nutrient application rate with CPS 590	0-20,000
	Nutrient application rate unit with CPS 590	Gallons per acre Pounds per acre
	Nutrient application rate change	Decrease compared to previous year Increase compared to previous year No change
Pasture and Hay Planting	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Cool-season broadleaf Cool-season grass Warm-season broadleaf Warm-season grass
(CPS 512)	Termination process	Grazing Haying (i.e., cutting and baling) Other (specify)
Prescribed Grazing (CPS 528)	Grazing type	Cell grazing Deferred rotational Management intensive Rest-rotation

Version 1.0 Page **79** of **87**

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

Range Planting (CPS 550)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs Grasses Legumes Shrubs Trees
Residue and Tillage Management – No-till (CPS 329)	Surface disturbance	None Seed row only
Residue and Tillage Management – Reduced Till (CPS 345)	Surface disturbance	None Seed row/ridge tillage for planting Shallow across most of the soil surface Vertical/mulch
Riparian Forest Buffer (CPS 391)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs
(CF3 391)	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
Riparian Herbaceous Cover (CPS 390)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Ferns Forbs Grasses Legumes Rushes Sedges
Roofs and Covers (CPS 367)	Roof/cover type	Concrete Flexible geomembrane Metal Timber Other (specify)
Silvopasture (CPS 381)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs
	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
	Strip width (feet)	1-1,000
Stripcropping (CPS 585)	Crop category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Erosion resistant crops Fallow Sediment trapping crops
	Number of strips	2-100
Tree/Shrub Establishment (CPS 612)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs
	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
Vegetative Barrier (CPS 601)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Grasses Grass forb mix Grass legume mix
	Barrier width (feet)	3-1,000

Version 1.0 Page **80** of **87**

Waste Separation Facility	Separation type	Chemical (e.g., salts, polymers) Mechanical (e.g., screens, presses) Settling basin
(CPS 632)	Most common use of solids	Bedding Field applied Other (specify)
Waste Storage Facility (CPS 313)	Waste storage system prior to installing your waste storage facility	Aerobic lagoon Anaerobic digester (complex mix) with energy generation Anaerobic digester (plug flow) with energy generation Anaerobic lagoon Composting Covered lagoon (no energy generation or flaring) Covered lagoon with energy generation Covered lagoon with flaring Daily spread Deep bedding pack Deep pit Dry lot Dry stacking/solid storage Pasture/range/paddock Poultry with bedding Poultry without bedding (e.g., high rise) Slurry tank/basin
Waste Treatment (CPS 629)	Treatment type	Biological Chemical Mechanical
Waste Treatment Lagoon (CPS 359)	Waste storage system prior to installing waste treatment lagoon	Aerobic lagoon Anaerobic digester (complex mix) with energy generation Anaerobic digester (plug flow) with energy generation Anaerobic lagoon Composting Covered lagoon (no energy generation or flaring) Covered lagoon with energy generation Covered lagoon with flaring Daily spread Deep bedding pack Deep pit Dry lot Dry stacking/solid storage Pasture/Range/Paddock Poultry with bedding Poultry without bedding (e.g., high rise) Slurry tank/basin
	Is there a lagoon cover/crust?	Yes No
	Is there lagoon aeration?	Yes No

Version 1.0 Page **81** of **87**

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation (CPS 380)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs	
	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000	

Version 1.0 Page **82** of **87**



Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices

309, Agrichemical Handling Facility 390, Riparian Herbaceous Cover 311, Alley Cropping 391, Riparian Forest Buffer

313, Waste Storage Facility 393, Filter Strip 314, Brush Management 394, Firebreak

315, Herbaceous Weed Treatment 395, Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

316, Animal Mortality Facility 396, Aquatic Organism Passage 317, Composting Facility 397, Aquaculture Pond 318, Short Term Storage of Animal Waste and By-Products 398, Fish Raceway or Tank

319, On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility 399, Fishpond Management 320, Irrigation Canal or Lateral 400, Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

324, Deep Tillage 402, Dam

325, High Tunnel System 410, Grade Stabilization Structure

412, Grassed Waterway 326, Clearing and Snagging 420, Wildlife Habitat Planting 327, Conservation Cover 328, Conservation Crop Rotation 422, Hedgerow Planting 423, Hillside Ditch

329, Residue and Tillage Management, No Till

330, Contour Farming 428, Irrigation Ditch Lining

331, Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops 428A, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining, 332, Contour Buffer Strips Plain Concrete

333, Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products 428B, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining,

334, Controlled Traffic Farming Flexible Membrane 336, Soil Carbon Amendment 428C, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining, 338, Prescribed Burning Galvanized Steel

340, Cover Crop 430, Irrigation Pipeline 342, Critical Area Planting 432, Dry Hydrant 345, Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till 436, Irrigation Reservoir

348, Dam, Diversion 441, Irrigation System, Microirrigation

350, Sediment Basin 442, Sprinkler System

443, Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface 351, Well Decommissioning 447, Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery 353, Monitoring Well

355, Groundwater Testing 449, Irrigation Water Management

356, Dike and Levee 450, Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application 359, Waste Treatment Lagoon 453, Land Reclamation, Landslide Treatment 360, Waste Facility Closure 455, Land Reclamation, Toxic Discharge Control

362, Diversion 457, Mine Shaft and Adit Closing

460, Land Clearing 366, Anaerobic Digester

367, Roofs and Covers 462, Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

368, Emergency Animal Mortality Management 464, Irrigation Land Leveling 371, Air Filtration and Scrubbing 466, Land Smoothing

468, Lined Waterway or Outlet 372, Combustion System Improvement

373, Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces 472, Access Control 374, Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation 484, Mulching

375, Dust Management for Pen Surfaces 490, Tree/Shrub Site Preparation 376, Field Operations Emissions Reduction 500, Obstruction Removal

378, Pond 511, Forage Harvest Management 379, Forest Farming 512, Pasture and Hay Planting

380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation 516, Livestock Pipeline

520, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment 381, Silvopasture

382, Fence 521, Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or

383, Fuel Break Geosynthetic Clay Liner

384, Woody Residue Treatment 521A, Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane 386, Field Border 521B, Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant 388, Irrigation Field Ditch 521C, Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

Version 1.0 Page 83 of 87

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

521D, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment

522, Pond Sealing or Lining - Concrete

527, Sinkhole Treatment 528, Prescribed Grazing 533, Pumping Plant

543, Land Reclamation, Abandoned Mined Land 544, Land Reclamation, Currently Mined Land 548, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

550, Range Planting

554, Drainage Water Management

555, Rock Wall Terrace 557, Row Arrangement 558, Roof Runoff Structure

560, Access Road

561, Heavy Use Area Protection 562, Recreation Area Improvement

566, Recreation Land Improvement and Protection

570, Stormwater Runoff Control

572, Spoil Disposal 574, Spring Development 575, Trails and Walkways 576, Livestock Shelter Structure

578, Stream Crossing

580, Streambank and Shoreline Protection

582, Open Channel

584, Channel Bed Stabilization

585, Stripcropping

587, Structure for Water Control

588, Crosswind Ridges 589, Cross Wind Trap Strips 590, Nutrient Management

591, Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste

592, Feed Management

595, Pest Management Conservation System

600, Terrace

601, Vegetative Barrier 602, Equitable Relief

603, Herbaceous Wind Barriers

604, Saturated Buffer 605, Denitrifying Bioreactor 606, Subsurface Drain 607, Surface Drain, Field Ditch

608, Surface Drain, Main or Lateral

609, Surface Roughening

610, Salinity and Sodic Soil Management

612, Tree/Shrub Establishment

614, Watering Facility 620, Underground Outlet 629, Waste Treatment 630, Vertical Drain 632, Waste Separation Facility

633, Waste Recycling 634, Waste Transfer

635, Vegetated Treatment Area 636, Water Harvesting Catchment 638, Water and Sediment Control Basin

640, Waterspreading 642, Water Well

643, Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

644, Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management 645, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

646, Shallow Water Development and Management 647, Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

649, Structures for Wildlife

650, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

654, Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment

655, Forest Trails and Landings 656, Constructed Wetland 657, Wetland Restoration 658, Wetland Creation 659, Wetland Enhancement 660, Tree-Shrub Pruning 666, Forest Stand Improvement

670, Energy Efficient Lighting System 672, Energy Efficient Building Envelope 736, Crop By-Product Transfer, interim 724, Water Treatment Facility, interim 735, Waste Gasification Facility, interim

737, Reduced Water and Energy Coffee Conveyance

System, interim

740, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Cement, interim

751, Individual Terrace, interim 753, Infiltration Ditch, interim 755, Well Plugging, interim

770, Livestock Confinement Facility, interim 775, Drainage Ditch Covering, interim 782, Phosphorus Removal System, interim 800, Controlling Existing Flowing Wells, interim

803, Water Well Disinfection, interim

805, Amending Soil Properties with Lime, interim

808, Soil Carbon Amendment, interim

809, Conservation Harvest Management, interim 810, Annual Forages for Grazing Systems, interim

812, Raised Beds, interim

815, Groundwater Recharge Basin or Trench, interim

817, On-Farm Recharge, interim

818, Water Conservation System, interim

821, Low Tunnel Systems, interim 823, Organic Management, interim

Version 1.0 Page 84 of 87



Other CSAF Practices

Traditional or cultural practices Microbial products Solar power generation Grain bin construction Pre-season drainage

Version 1.0 Page **85** of **87**

Appendix B: Commodity List

CROPS CINNAMON HYBRID POPLAR TREES

ALFALFA CLOVER IDLE ALMONDS COCONUTS INDIGO

AMARANTH GRAIN COFFEE ISRAEL MELONS
APPLES CORN JACK FRUIT

APRICOTS COTTON ELS JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

ARONIA (CHOKEBERRY) **COTTON UPLAND JICAMA ARTICHOKES CRANBERRIES JOJOBA ASPARAGUS** CRENSHAW MELON JUJUBE **ATEMOYA** CRUSTACEAN **JUNEBERRIES AVOCADOS CUCUMBERS** KENAF **CURRANTS BAMBOO SHOOTS** KHORASAN **BANANAS** DASHEEN **KIWIBERRY** BARLEY DATES **KIWIFRUIT**

BEANS DURIAN KOCHIA (PROSTRATA)

BEETS EGGPLANT KOHLRABI

BIRDSFOOT/TREFOIL EINKORN KOREAN GOLDEN MELON

BLUEBERRIES ELDERBERRIES KUMQUATS BREADFRUIT EMMER LAMBS EAR BROCCOFLOWER FIGS LEEKS BROCCOLI **FINFISH LEMONS** BROCCOLINI FLAX **LENTILS BRUSSEL SPROUTS FLOWERS LESPEDEZA** FORAGE SOYBEAN/SORGHUM BUCKWHEAT LETTUCE CABBAGE GAILON LIMES GARLIC CACAO LONGAN **CACTUS GENIP** LOQUATS CAIMITO **GINGER** LYCHEE CALABAZA MELON GINSENG MANGOS **CALALOO** GOOSEBERRIES **MANGOSTEEN** CAMELINA **GOURDS** MAPLE SAP

CANARY MELON GRAPEFRUIT MAYHAW BERRIES
CANARY SEED GRAPES MEADOWFOAM
CANEBERRIES GRASS MILKWEED
CANISTEL GREENS MILLET

CANOLA **GROUND CHERRY** MIXED FORAGE **CANTALOUPES** GUAMABANA/SOURSOP MOHAIR CARAMBOLA (STAR FRUIT) **GUAR** MOLLUSK **CARROTS GUAVA** MORINGA **CASHEW GUAVABERRY MULBERRIES CASSAVA GUAYULE MUSHROOMS** CAULIFLOWER HAZEL NUTS MUSTARD CELERIAC **HEMP NECTARINES CELERY HERBS** NIGER SEED NON CHERIMOYA **HESPERALOE**

CHERRIES HONEY OATS CHESTNUTS **HONEYBERRIES** OKRA CHICORY/RADICCHIO HONEYDEW **OLIVES** ONIONS CHINESE BITTER MELON HOPS HORSERADISH CHRISTMAS TREES **ORANGES CHUFAS HUCKLEBERRIES PAPAYA**

Version 1.0 Page **86** of **87**

TURKEYS

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients February 2023

PARSNIP STRAWBERRIES PASSION FRUITS SUGAR BEETS **PAWPAW** SUGARCANE LIVESTOCK **PEACHES SUNFLOWERS ALPACAS PEANUTS BEEF COWS** SUNN HEMP **PEARS TANGELOS BEEFALO**

PEARS TANGELOS BEEFALO
PEAS TANGERINES BUFFALO OR BISON
PECANS TANGORS CHICKENS (BROILERS)
PENNYCRESS TANGOS CHICKENS (LAYERS)
PEPPERS TANNIER DAIRY COWS

PERENNIAL PEANUTS TARO DEER TEA **DUCKS** PERIQUE TOBACCO TEFF **PERSIMMONS ELK** PINE NUTS TI **EMUS PINEAPPLE** TOBACCO CIGAR WRAPPER **EQUINE PISTACHIOS TOBACCO BURLEY GEESE**

PITAYA/DRAGONFRUIT **TOBACCO BURLEY 31V GOATS PLANTAIN TOBACCO CIGAR BINDER HONEYBEES PLUMCOTS** TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER LLAMAS **PLUMS** TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER BINDER REINDEER **POMEGRANATES** TOBACCO DARK AIR CURED SHEEP **POTATOES TOBACCO FIRE CURED SWINE**

POTATOES SWEET TOBACCO FLUE CURED PRUNES TOBACCO MARYLAND

PSYLLIUM TOBACCO VIRGINIA FIRE CURED

PUMMELO TOMATILLOS PUMPKINS TOMATOES QUINCES TREES TIMBER QUINOA TRITICALE **TRUFFLES** RADISHES **RAISINS TURNIPS RAMBUTAN** VETCH RAPESEED WALNUTS RHUBARB WAMPEE RICE WASABI RICE SWEET WATERMELON WAX JAMBOO FRUIT RICE WILD

RUTABAGA WHEAT

RYE WILLOW SHRUB
SAFFLOWER WINTER MELON
SAPODILLA WOLFBERRY/GOJI

SAPOTE YAM

SCALLIONS SESAME SHALLOTS SORGHUM

SORGHUM DUAL PURPOSE

SORGHUM FORAGE

SOYBEANS SPELT SQUASH

STAR GOOSEBERRY

Version 1.0 Page 87 of 87

Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Additional Specific Terms and Conditions February 2023

I. Overarching Statement

The following award terms and conditions are applicable to Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities agreements and are in addition to the USDA FPAC General Terms and Conditions. The award recipient must abide by all terms of this grant including, but not limited to, the General Terms and Conditions, the terms in the Funding Opportunity and associated Frequently Asked Questions, and this addendum. The recipient must also deliver on the planned objectives in the project narrative and budget narrative associated with this grant.

II. Eligibility and Highly Erodible Lands and Wetlands Compliance

In order to be eligible for an incentive payment as a part of the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities, a producer must:

- Establish Farm Records with the Farm Service Agency (FSA) (have farm, tract, and field numbers in place);
- Complete an AD-2047 (Customer Data Worksheet to facilitate the collection of customer data for Business Partner Record);
- Certify highly erodible land conservation (HEL) and wetland conservation (WC) compliance via Form AD-1026, Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification; and
- Certify that they are not a foreign person or entity.

Farm, tract, and field numbers are required for the producer, and ultimately the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities recipient, to report climate-smart practice implementation to USDA, as well as to certify and maintain HELC/WC compliance. This will require that some producers who do not already have these numbers, like perennial crop growers or feedlots, establish these records with USDA's FSA. Farm, tract, field numbers, producer name, and Core Customer I.D. (CCID) will be provided by the recipient to the National Program Officer as a part of routine grant reporting. Recipients must ensure that producers receiving financial assistance or incentives through this project use the same name as is included in the relevant FSA Business File for that Farm ID in any contracts or similar documentation kept by the recipient.

Producers are not bound by the payment limitations and the adjusted gross income (AGI) limitations that are in place for other USDA programs.

In order to demonstrate HELC/WC compliance for Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities incentive payments, producers will need to request a copy of their subsidiary print from their

USDA FSA field office. The Subsidiary Print includes print year specific eligibility related information about a selected producer. The producer will then provide this documentation to the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities recipients as proof of compliance. A current year subsidiary print will be required for each crop year that the producer receives a payment, and HELC/WC eligibility information is provided under the AD-1026 and Conservation Compliance sections of subsidiary (determined by year, which can change at any time during the year or in a subsequent year). As is the case already, field offices will not be expected to provide documentation to anyone besides the producer themselves (and must always comply with Section 1619 limitations if they ever do provide documentation to third parties). Producers must have control of the land for the term of their beneficiary contract.

Recipients are responsible for determining producer eligibility within the funding opportunity requirements. Recipients must inform producers of eligibility requirements and direct them to local USDA offices for requested information as necessary, including but not limited to, farm and tract establishment and Highly Erodible Land and Wetland Compliance determinations. Privacy of producers is a priority throughout this process, and recipients are responsible for maintaining producer privacy in the process.

At minimum, the recipient will collect and review subsidiary reports from participating producers. They will ensure that the producer is listed as "compliant" in all sections of the conservation compliance portion of subsidiary and "certified" for AD-1026 before an incentive payment is made. If payments to a producer span more than one Federal fiscal year, the recipient will review an updated subsidiary print each fiscal year to ensure that the status is still compliant.

III. Other Environmental and Cultural Resources Reviews

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed by USDA NRCS on August 26, 2022. A copy of the Programmatic Environmental Assessment for Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities is available at www.usda.gov/climate-smart-commodities. USDA may determine that additional environmental and cultural resources review is needed for any particular action under Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities. The recipient must not execute any beneficiary contracts under this grant agreement prior to receipt of a letter from USDA that specifically details:

- further procedures deemed appropriate by the Agency to ensure a completed National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review and all appropriate consultation requirements are met, and
- 2) additional instructions for any unanticipated discoveries or conditions.

A resolution of support is required for projects on Tribal lands from the governing body of the Tribe with jurisdiction over that land, if the applicant is not the Tribe nor an entity owned or

operated by that Tribe. USDA may approve alternative documentation for resolutions when USDA deems necessary and legally sufficient.

IV. Producer Benefits

USDA encourages the recipient to disclose to participating producers the manner and amount for which any market premiums derived from the development of the relevant climate-smart commodity will be shared between participating parties, including producers. USDA will be monitoring producer benefits, in particular those to small and underserved producers, throughout the grant period. Recipients agree that their project(s) will implement a plan for engaging small and underserved producers as laid out in this agreement.

V. Producer Data Protection and Disclosure

Recipients must ensure each producer has convenient access to any data collected from that producer or the producer's land and any associated modeling as part of the project. The recipient must provide each producer applying for benefits under this grant a description in writing of how their information, including but not limited to data about their farm and commodities, will be utilized, protected and shared as applicable.

VI. Other Data and Reporting Requirements

In addition to the reporting information provided in the statement of work and General Terms and Conditions, USDA will provide a template for the Detailed Progress Report, also known as the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities (PSCS) Project Reporting Workbook. Within 30 calendar days of execution of this grant, a copy of this workbook will be posted at www.usda.gov/climate-smart-commodities or an alternative location provided to the recipient by the National Program Officer. USDA may provide updates to the PCSC Project Reporting Workbook or submission methods to streamline the data collection process and/or reduce the burden on the recipient throughout the grant period. Generally, these updates will be provided at least 3 months in advance of any required changes. The recipient must not transfer any data to foreign governments or foreign entities without prior approval from USDA.

USDA will provide a Technical Contact for this grant. The Technical Contact will have the responsibility of technical oversight for USDA for the project. The recipient is responsible for providing the technical assistance required to successfully implement and complete the project. The recipient must comply with any requests for information from the Technical Contact. The Technical Contact for this award is the National Program Officer assigned to this grant.

Prior to execution of this grant, the recipient must provide a shapefile depicting the project boundary for enrollment under this grant. Producer enrollment may not occur outside this boundary without modification of this grant.

Within 30 calendar days of execution of this grant, the recipient must provide to the National Program Officer a website address where enrollment information will be posted for producers for the project associated with this grant. Recipients will be responsible for the following reports:

- Submit quarterly performance reports that include a written progress report, as well as
 additional reporting on specific data elements contained in the most up-to-date version
 of the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Project Reporting Workbook.
 Additional information about each reported element is described in the Data Dictionary.
- Submit supplemental reports required to validate greenhouse gas (GHG) benefit data, including: (1) an initial project MMRV plan, (2) field-modeled GHG benefit reports, and (3) field-direct GHG measurement results, as applicable. Additional information about these reports is in included in the Data Dictionary.
- Submit copies of project outputs and deliverables (e.g., fact sheets, reports) as attachments in ezFedGrants along with quarterly performance reports.
- Report the version of COMET-Planner used to estimate GHG benefits of the project within each quarterly performance report. As COMET-Planner is updated, recipients must adopt the latest version of the tool as directed by USDA for use in performance reports.

Recipients must designate an individual as a member of the USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Learning Network (Partnerships Network); this representative should be identified in the Project Narrative for this grant. Each project includes a plan for up to two Partnerships Network virtual meetings and two in-person meetings a year during the project duration. Dates and other details on events will be posted at www.usda.gov/climate-smart-commodities or an alternative location provided to the recipient by the National Program Officer.

The Partnerships Network will be co-chaired by representative from the USDA Office of the Chief Economist and the Farm Production and Conservation Mission Area. The Partnerships Network will inform synthesis reports to be assembled by USDA on a range of topics related to the implementation of Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities projects, including:

- Lessons-learned as projects are implemented;
- Options for providing technical assistance;
- Procedures for measurement/quantification, monitoring, reporting, and verifying GHG benefits;
- Options for tracing climate-smart commodities through the supply chain;
- Mechanisms for reducing costs of implementation;
- A forum for discussion and learning regarding approaches to climate-smart agriculture and forestry implementation (including but not limited to deployment and

measurement/quantification, monitoring, reporting, tracking, and verification of associated greenhouse gas benefits and marketing of climate-smart commodities).

- Synthesis of outcomes; and
- Opportunities for USDA and others to inform future approaches to generating new and expanded markets for climate-smart commodities.

The Partnerships Network topics to be discussed will cover at minimum the areas described in previous FAQs and will evolve with USDA's ongoing project data analysis efforts and with input from the project recipients on the kinds of sessions that will be most helpful to them in building the diverse climate-smart markets associated with their projects. Participation may include at least one interview a year and include questions related to the following areas:

- Technical assistance approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Producer outreach approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Monitoring, measurement, reporting, and verification (MMRV) approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Marketing approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Partnership approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Data collection and storage approaches, methods, and successes and/or challenges
- Supply chain approaches, methods and successes and/or challenges, including approaches to traceability
- Supply chain benefits and demand for climate-smart commodities
- Perspectives on program design, climate-smart commodity definitions, and future approaches or opportunities
- Project successes and stories

USDA may also request producer exit reports at a later date. Additional marketing and branding-related requirements may be provided by USDA, including signage related to Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities.

VII. Competition and Anti-Competitive Practices

In connection with this grant, recipients may not prohibit or otherwise limit a producer from changing the provider of other services or materials not included as part of this grant. Recipients may not condition, limit, steer, or discriminate in their provision or sale of non-project business functions or products to producers based on their participation or non-participation in or use of any services provided as part of this grant. Additionally, funds in this agreement shall not be used for purposes or activities related to mergers or acquisitions.

VIII. Suspension and Disbarment

The provisions governing Suspension and Disbarment in subsection 1.a.8 shall also apply to fraud, embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification, or destruction of records, making false statements, or violations of the Federal civil antitrust or unfair trade practice laws.

IX. Special provisions for awards to for-profit entities as recipients

This section contains provisions that apply to awards to for-profit entities. These provisions are in addition to other applicable provisions of these terms and conditions, or they make exceptions from other provisions of the terms and conditions for awards to for-profit entities. For-profit entities that receive awards have two options regarding audits:

- A financial related audit of a particular award in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, in those cases where the for-profit entity receives awards under only one USDA program; or, if awards are received under multiple USDA programs, a financial related audit of all awards in accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; or
- 2) An audit that meets the requirements contained in 2 CFR 200 subpart F.

For-profit entities that receive annual awards totaling less than the audit requirement threshold in 2 CFR 200 subpart F are exempt from USDA audit requirements for that year, but records must be available for review by appropriate officials of Federal agencies or the Government Accountability Office.

X. Non-Disparagement

Recipients may not engage in any advertising deemed by USDA as disparaging to another agricultural commodity or competing product, or in violation of the prohibition against false and misleading advertising. Disparagement is defined as anything that depicts other commodities in a negative or unpleasant light via overt or subjective video, photography, or statements. Comparative advertising is allowable, provided the presentation of facts is truthful, objective, not misleading, and supported by a reasonable basis.