U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

1. Award Identifying Number	2. Amendment Number	3. Award /Project Period	4. Type of award instrument:
NR243A750004G007		Date of Final Signature - 11/07/2028	Grant Agreement

5. Agency (Name and Address)	6. Recipient Organization (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	GEORGIA-ALABAMA LAND TRUST, INC. 226 OLD LADIGA ROAD PIEDMONT AL 36272-1467 UEI Number / DUNS Number: PTK3H3LZDZQ8 / 967008012 EIN:

7. NRCS Program Contact	8. NRCS Administrative Contact	9. Recipient Program Contact	10. Recipient Administrative Contact
Name: LOREN MULDOWNEY	Name: Jobeth Bellanca	Name: TREY PIPPIN	Name: HAL ROBINSON
(b)(6)			

11. CFDA	12. Authority	13. Type of Action	14. Program Director
10.937	15 USC 714 et seq	New Agreement	Name: TREY PIPPIN (b)(6)

15. Project Title/ Description: Expands markets for climate-smart Chestnuts in Southwest Georgia and supports farmer implementation and monitoring of climate-smart practices.

16. Entity Type: N = Nonprofit without 501C3 IRS Status (Other than Institution of Higher Education)

17. Select Funding Type

Select funding type:	☒ Federal	☒ Non-Federal
Original funds total	$4,987,920.00	$364,449.00
Additional funds total	$0.00	$0.00
Grand total	$4,987,920.00	$364,449.00

18. Approved Budget

Personnel	$302,400.00	Fringe Benefits	$61,381.00
Travel	$32,056.00	Equipment	$0.00
Supplies	$0.00	Contractual	$8,014.00
Construction	$0.00	Other	$4,584,069.00
Total Direct Cost	$4,956,870.00	Total Indirect Cost	$31,050.00
		Total Non-Federal Funds	$364,449.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	$4,987,920.00
		Total Approved Budget	$5,352,369.00

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 HANSON Digitally signed by KATINA HANSON Date: 2023.11.03 14:03:45 -05'00'	Date 11/3/23
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative HAL ROBINSON Director Legal Affairs	Signature Hal Robinson Digitally signed by Hal Robinson Date: 2023.11.03 14:27:37 -04'00'	Date 11/3/23

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 Georgia-Alabama Land Trust, Inc.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 chestnuts by providing voluntary incentives to producers, including early adopters, to implement climate-smart agricultural production practices in the production of chestnuts. Producers will monitor and verify the carbon and greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits associated with these practices; and develop markets that promote the resulting climate-smart chestnuts.

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 $5,352,369

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS $4,987,920
PERSONNEL $283,000
FRINGE BENEFITS $57,443
TRAVEL $30,000
EQUIPMENT $0
SUPPLIES $0
CONTRACTUAL $7,500
CONSTRUCTION $0
OTHER $4,578,927 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES $3,280,038)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS $4,956,870
INDIRECT COSTS $31,050

TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS $364,449
PERSONNEL $0
FRINGE BENEFITS $0
TRAVEL $0
EQUIPMENT $0
SUPPLIES $0
CONTRACTUAL $0
CONSTRUCTION $0
OTHER $364,449 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES $0)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS $364,449
INDIRECT COSTS $0

Recipient has elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate and is voluntarily waiving a portion of the indirect costs (3.145% or $14,244).

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

APPENDIX C - Budget Narrative

PERSONNEL –

Hal Robinson, Project Director – Accountable for ensuring that all project activities are carried out in a timely, cost-efficient, and responsible manner. He will oversee the broad strategic direction of the execution of the project's objectives. He is also responsible for the submission of the required reports.

8.97% effort = $16,800 per year, and $84,000 over the project's duration.

OTHER PERSONNEL –

Project Assistant – a project assistant will also be supported to assist Mr. Robinson with the scheduling, correspondence, and other administrative tasks associated with the management of this project.

3.8% effort = $3,000 per year, and $15,000 over the project's duration.

Land Stewards – The Georgia Alabama Land Trust employs a team of land managers who are responsible for ensuring that proper land use practices are maintained based on the conditions of GALT conservation easement. The land management experts will work with the participants of this project to ensure that the carbon sequestration activities included in this project are implemented and maintained for the life of the project.

2.84% effort = $28,400 per year, and $142,000 over the project's duration.

Financial Administrator – To assist with the financial reimbursements to participating farmers and ensure that payments are distributed in the most effective and efficient manner to support their farming operations, we will directly engage the support of our financial administration team.

6.73% effort = $8,400 per year, and $42,000 over the project's duration.

FRINGE BENEFITS – Fringe benefits total $8,616.38 for the Project Manager (10.2% of salary) and $48,826.13 for the remainder of the personnel (roughly 24.54% of salary).

TRAVEL – 1,000 miles per month at $0.50/mile is $6,000 per year. Over five years this would be $30,000

CONTRACTUAL – we will include the review of this project in the review of operations conducted by an external third-party auditor. To cover the costs of this additional contractual work we budgeted $1,500 per year or $7,500 over the duration of the project.

CONSTRUCTION – N/A

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of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

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of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

i. Executive Summary of Pilot Project

A. Contact Information

Georgia Alabama Land Trust :Hal Robinson, Director of Legal Affairs
912-508-1855; hrobinson@galandtrust.org

B. List of Project Partners (Minority/Underserved Identified in bold)

a. The University of Georgia Cooperative Agricultural Extension
b. Carbon Farmer LLC
c. Dr. Mbuya Odemari, professor at FAMU
d. Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University(FAMU): Historically Black Land Grant University (HBCU) located in Tallahassee, Florida.
e. Ray Griffin-small-scale, beginning farmer
f. Clarence (Trey) M Pippin-specialty crop farmer, and owner of Pippin Farms, LLC.
g. Shena Pippin-female, beginning, specialty crop farmer, and owner of Pippin Orchards, LLC
h. Willie Jones- minority, small, limited resource, beginning farmer
i. Southern Farmers Collaborative Group- Alfred Greenlee, President

C. Compelling need for the project

This project will introduce chestnuts as a viable and profitable climate-smart crop, with an emphasis on enabling underserved and minority farmers to establish chestnut orchards in southwest Georgia. Reviving chestnut production in the U.S. is a great opportunity to promote restorative and carbon sequestering agricultural practices that can also provide greater incomes to small and underserved farmers, enabling the preservation of working farmland in southwest Georgia.

The chestnut was a staple of the American diet and has a remarkable history in this country. Historic accounts of the chestnut indicate the popularity of this nut for general consumption: "In 1878, as many as two thousand bushels of chestnuts were shipped from Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia by railcar, a process beginning in early October and continuing until supplies were exhausted. By 1881, New York City wholesale dealers were turning over ten to twelve thousand bushels of chestnuts per year, nuts largely sold to consumers by "the pint or quart, either roasted, boiled or raw" (Davis, 2021). During the Great Depression, entire families survived because of chestnuts available to eat. It is estimated that one out of every four trees in the Appalachian Mountains were American chestnut. Unfortunately, this magnificent tree was wiped out due to chestnut blight. Between 1904 and 1940, some 3.5 billion American chestnut trees succumbed to a fungal blight called *Cryphonectria parasitica.* The loss of the American chestnut was an ecological disaster that led to a major shift in the American diet. A commodity that many Americans knew well and consumed in great volumes, a fact attested to by the continuing presence of roasted chestnuts in popular culture and Christmas songs, was gone. Today, most American consumers have never even had a chestnut, and very few have had a fresh chestnut. There is a tremendous potential market for these nuts based on reviving this piece of American history.

Despite the decline in chestnut consumption by Americans, internationally chestnuts remain very popular, particularly in Eastern Europe, in China, and across Southeast Asia. In 2020 2.3 million tons of chestnuts were commercially produced. Less than 1% of that global production

was produced in the United States. There is a substantial potential to export chestnuts to these other markets, especially in Europe and other places where a "Climate Smart" marketing campaign may resonate with consumers. In addition, immigrant communities in the U.S. represent another potential market. Eastern European and Asian immigrant communities continue to consume large numbers of chestnuts when they can get them. However, the U.S. does not even produce enough to meet this limited domestic demand. In fact, 3,500 tons were imported to the USA in 2017.

As the population continues to grow and land development threatens small farmers, we vitally need crops that can capture carbon, produce food for human consumption, and return viable economic returns to farmers, all while taking the least number of inputs. Orchard crops are strong candidates for filling this role, and chestnuts are particularly well adapted to being grown in the southeastern U.S. with relatively few inputs. Once a staple of the American diet with a remarkable history, chestnuts are inherently a climate-friendly crop. Of all tree nuts grown in the United States, chestnuts create the least amount of greenhouse gas emissions for a fresh nut at 0.43 kg CO2eq/kg produced (in comparison, hazelnuts produced 0.97, cashews 1.44, walnuts 1.51, pistachios 1.53, and almonds 1.54 CO2eq/kg per nut) (Clune, 2017). Chestnuts are the most carbon friendly nut that can be grown in the United States. Additionally, chestnuts can be sold as a specialty product (whole nut) or commodity market (as flours, sweetener, starch). The versatility of the chestnut creates a market opportunity for approximately 120,000 acres of chestnut orchards in the U.S. (Davison, 2021). Tremendous opportunities exist for the revival of a national market for chestnuts and development of climate-smart chestnut production on minority-owned or underserved farmers' land.

With this project, we propose reviving the chestnut, with four main goals: 1) develop climate-smart chestnut production on agricultural land that is well-suited to chestnut orchards, utilizing sustainable agricultural practices; 2) focus on providing financial and technical assistance to underserved and minority growers in southwest Georgia to convert underutilized pasture and/or row crop land to chestnut production- enabling farmers to make a better living by growing a higher valued crop; 3) pioneer methods for tracking carbon sequestration of climate- smart chestnut production, enabling a transparent and verifiable method to market the carbon impacts of this crop; 4) market chestnuts grown in this manner as a premium specialty climate- smart crop, to supplant larger carbon footprint foods and replacing carbon intensive imported chestnuts.

D. Approach to minimize transaction costs associated with project activities

This project will incentivize the conversion of farmland to climate-smart chestnuts by reimbursing farmers for the costs of that transition. Transaction costs for this project will be minimized by utilizing a standard set of values for costs of converting land, with a focus on marginal row crop or pastureland, to chestnut orchards. Cost reimbursement rates will be based on costs published as part of the USDA's Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) where available. Where EQIP values are unavailable, Michigan State University (MSU) figures will be utilized. MSU calculated other costs associated with converting land to chestnuts in 2013 (Michigan State, 2013). We have updated these figures for inflation to calculate an estimated 2023 cost for values not included in the EQUIP pricing. As with the EQUIP, this project will pay out 90% of the budget to the grower for completing the tasks as specified. This will provide for a 10%

grower match. In total, the reimbursement rate will be $10,763.63 per acre for the first year of the project, when expenses are the greatest, $937.28 for the second year, and $756.15 for the third year, $837.33 for the fourth year, and $939.55 for the fifth and final year. These tasks will be independently verified by the grant administrator and paid out once completed. Proof of completion can be proven by photos, receipts and/or visual inspections. Utilizing a standard reimbursement rate will greatly improve the efficiency of implementing and administering this project, ensure prompt payments for landowner participants, and greatly reduce the transactional costs associated with the project activities.

E. Approach to reduce producer barriers to implementing CSAF practices for the purpose of marketing climate-smart commodities

Despite evidence that chestnut production uses far less inputs than other orchard crops grown in the target area, the biggest obstacle in growing chestnuts is the lack of knowledge about growing practices and few demonstrations that it can be a profitable crop. While this is a newer agricultural crop, the assembled partners bring extensive valuable research and growing experience about this industry. Partners have recruited several underserved and minority producers, and will recruit additional underserved producers to plant chestnuts in areas that are well-suited to their production. These growers will form a collaborative association to better take advantage of the institutional knowledge and experience of the project partners as well as equipment and other technical resources they can provide.

Incentivizing farmers to invest and collaboratively supporting their success in making this change will go a long way to showing that this crop can be economically advantageous to growers in this region and spur larger private investments in the future. The initial group of chestnut orchards in southwest Georgia funded by this project will serve as pilot projects to demonstrate the scalability of chestnut production. They will ensure that sufficient chestnuts are available for consumers and for the growers' association to engage in marketing and industry development that will allow it to grow beyond a small niche market to one capable of impacting the economic fortunes of local farmers while reducing the carbon footprint of the region's agriculture.

A. Geographic Focus

This grant will focus on southwest Georgia, particularly around Dougherty County, Georgia and surrounding counties. This area is a well-known agricultural center with significant production of a wide variety of commodity and specialty crops including orchard crops like pecans. However, many areas are agriculturally limited due to overly sandy soils. While these soils are poorly suited for many types of agriculture, chestnuts are adaptable and can thrive in such areas, and they can improve the soils by increasing carbon sequestration in them. This means that there are ample areas in which production can be increased while reducing water, fertilizer, and other inputs. This can lead to higher profits and a greater return on investment for participating farmers.

Social and demographic factors also make southwest Georgia an important region for this type of investment that can raise farm incomes in rural areas. The Center for Disease Control's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) ranked Dougherty County 142nd out of Georgia's 159 counties in Georgia. Over a quarter of the population lives in poverty, which is more than twice the national

average of 11%. Ten of the Georgia counties that have higher SVI scores were also located in southwest Georgia and are either adjacent to Dougherty or are in its immediate vicinity.

Furthermore, Dougherty has a risk score of 57.4 in USDA Rural Development's COVID-19 Economic Risk Assessment Dashboard, which is the thirteenth highest in Georgia and places it in the ninety-third percentile nationally. Its "Distressed Score" in this database is one of the highest in the state at 94.1. All of the counties in this region have substantial African American populations, and a number, including Dougherty County, are majority minority counties. The social vulnerability of the people and the significance of the minority population in this region makes it an ideal location for federal investment to satisfy the goals stated in the Justice 40 Initiative.

In addition, unsurprisingly given the statistics cited above, USDA designated Dougherty and the majority of Southwest Georgia as a priority area in its StrikeForce Initiative, which identified counties plagued by persistent poverty and guided Federal investment in these communities. Although StrikeForce is no longer active, it attempted to address issues facing rural Georgia that continue today, as shown in the troubling rankings listed above.

F. Project Management capacity of partners… partnerships and marketing

Project Administration: The Georgia-Alabama Land Trust GALT) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit established in 1994. Since that time, it has grown to become the largest regional land trust in the Southeast. GALT protects and stewards approximately 1,100 properties totaling over 400,000 acres of critical wildlife habitat, prime soils, and other important lands which make the Southeast – including over 85,000 acres of active agricultural land. GALT brings decades of experience managing federal grants and partnerships. Some of GALT's prior grant administration includes the following: (1) USDA/NRCS WREP Grant ($5,000,000) in 2022; ; (2) primary project partner for the Army Compatible Use Buffering (ACUB) Program at Fort Stewart, a grant/Cooperative Agreement between the United States Army/Department of Defense and GALT (~$27,000,000 in total project value [ACUB funding and partner match] since 2014); (3) project partner pursuant to a cooperative agreement between Fort Stewart, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and GALT to provide forestry, wildlife, and habitat actions on-post; (4) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers In-Lieu Fee Provider in Georgia. GALT is very familiar with federal grants, including the planning, tracking, and accounting of direct and indirect costs, as well as associated reporting requirements.

Technical lead, Tracking Processes, and Outcomes: FAMU and Pippin Farms will serve as the primary technical leads. Pippin Farms is owned and operated by Clarence (Trey) M. Pippin. Mr. Pippin was raised in the pecan business in Albany, Georgia. He is a third-generation pecan farmer whose family has been working some of the same land with some of the same trees since the 1930s. After graduating from the University of Georgia in 2002 with a Bachelor of Science in Biological Engineering, he worked for five years in the engineering field designing systems to clean up contaminated sites for the State of Florida, CSX, the Department of Defense, and Waste Management Services. Mr. Pippin moved back to the family farm in 2007 where he currently manages 2300 acres of pecans in Dougherty, Baker and Early Counties, Georgia. In an effort to diversify the farming operation, Mr. Pippin entered the chestnut industry approximately 6 years ago and has built a substantial network of smaller chestnut growers and brokers across the county.

Mr. Pippin has a long history of successfully working with the USDA and completing projects as presented. He has won over $3,000,000 in competitive USDA grant funding

opportunities in addition to receiving farm funding from the USDA conservation stewardship program, the EQUIP program, and WHIP program. In fact, thanks to USDA funding, Mr. Pippin was able to grow an entirely new multi-million dollar renewable energy business with operations in Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland.

Mr. Pippin's unique technical background, practical farming experience, ability to successfully work with the USDA and other agencies, and business knowledge make him an invaluable partner for the project. In addition to the talents he brings to the project, Pippin Farms has an extensive inventory of farming equipment and labor to help small, socially disadvantaged farmers complete tasks on their farm that they are unable to complete themselves. This creates an ideal situation where smaller, underserved farmers, and new farmers can form a collaborative association that includes a larger, more experienced farmer with resources to help the group succeed.

Dr. Odemari Mbuya will lead the data collection and research aspects of the project. Dr. Mbuya is a professor of Agricultural Sciences, Director of the Center for Water Resources at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University (FAMU), and a Courtesy Professor of Agronomy at the University of Florida/IFAS, where he teaches Statistical Research Methods, Plant and Soil Sciences. With broad and extensive knowledge in agriculture, life sciences and sustainable ecosystems developed over thirty years, Dr. Mbuya leads the faculty effort in integrating all concepts of sustainability in innovative research and teaching at FAMU. With his extensive education and research career he has trained undergraduate and graduate students as well as postdoctoral researchers. He has worked as a research scientist in Tanzania, a visiting researcher at the Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical (CIAT) in Colombia, a consultant and volunteer representing the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and FAMU in South Africa and India, and a delegate of Institutions of Higher Learning from United States to the Netherlands. Dr. Mbuya holds a M.Sc. and Ph.D. from the University of Florida (USA), and a Bachelor of Science in Crop Science from Sokoine University of Agriculture (Tanzania).

Mbuya and his staff will complete all sampling activities, analysis, and evaluation of data collected. This data will be compared to the carbon sequestration model from the USDA and The Carbon Farmer. If these models prove to be inaccurate, Dr Mbuya and his staff will develop a new model to better represent the amount of carbon being captured. Dr Mybuya and/or his staff will report the data collected in the Partnership Network as required.

Outreach and Education: Southern Farmers Collaborative Group, the UGA Ag Extension, and Pippin Farms will all work together to recruit producers and host training programs. The Southern Farmer Collaborative Group (SFCG) was born out of a necessity to assist socially disadvantaged farmers, new farmers and landowners on how to maximize the benefits of owning land. SFGC currently organizes education events highlighting climate smart agriculture. In addition, SFCG helps the community by volunteering services to help other small farmers perform tasks such as preparing their land for planting, assisting with transplanting fruit trees, taking soil samples, planting seedlings, vaccinating livestock, and donating labor to help farmers harvest their crops. SFCG's network of farmers, experience hosting educational events and developing professional relationships will be invaluable to this grant.

The UGA Ag Extension has also offered to help with grower recruitment and training. The UGA Ag Extension service is the premier agriculture resource in the State of Georgia. The Extension service has numerous relationships with farmers, landowners and nonprofit groups that will help in the recruitment and training of selected growers. The UGA Ag Extension currently

reaches approximately 2.6 million Georgians a year with their programs. The extension service has facilities and staff available to host classes and training sessions for the participating growers at no additional cost to the project. In addition, UGA can help participating growers with other classes that are currently available.

Marketing: The project partners along with the resulting grower's collaborative association will work with a marketing firm to promote the chestnuts grown by this group and using the methods described in this proposal as the "Climate Smart Chestnut." All chestnuts will be marketed directly to the consumers including through online orders and direct marketing to restaurants and sold to high-end retailers or specialty product producers who have an interest in including a Climate Smart product in their products and marketing.

To ensure returns to the small farmers, Pippin Farms will lead the creation of the Climate Smart Chestnut Association (CSCA). This association will agree to purchase and process any chestnuts produced by the growers involved in this grant opportunity and will also be able to create a collaborative but centralized marketing strategy for Climate Smart Chestnuts.

Through Pippin Farms' pecan operation, they have developed an extensive network of buyers and brokers. Pippin Farms produces over 2,000,000 pounds of pecans every year. Through a newly formed pecan cooperative, these pecans are shelled and sold to some of the largest grocery store chains and food suppliers in the country. Due to confidentiality agreements, we are unable to disclose the buyers; however, this network of buyers could prove to be an invaluable resource to market the carbon smart chestnut in the future.

Beginning in Year 3 of this project, the CSCA will engage a marketing firm to assist in the promotion of the Climate Smart Chestnut. The Levee Studios is a marketing consultant located in Albany, Georgia. They have agreed to participate in this project and offered a proposal for their engagement, but the CSCA is not committed to use them. The CSCA will ultimately select a marketing partner through a competitive process in Year 3 of the project, the Levee Studios proposal is an example of the services a marketing partner will provide. These services will include developing a website and marketing campaign for the Carbon Smart Chestnut. The marketing will focus its promotional activities and marketing budget on social media, mainly Facebook and Instagram, which allow for careful controls on spending, target audience location, and target demographics. Likewise, a Google ad can provide similar reach and control, and it should be operated alongside Facebook-related platforms.

ii. Plan to Pilot climate-smart agriculture and/or forestry practices on a large scale, including:

A. A description of CSAF practices to be deployed.

A primary goal of our project is to bring chestnut production, an almost extinct industry, back to the mainstream public while producing the most climate friendly nut available – one that can be marketed as "Climate Smart." To that end we will increase the acreage of farmland planted in chestnuts and ensure that they are planted and managed in the most verifiably environmentally friendly and carbon-conscious methods available. We propose to convert low-yield row crop land or pastures to chestnut orchards. Restoring chestnuts to this landscape by itself will result in a substantial amount of carbon capture in the soil as well as reduce the carbon emissions from the agricultural operations that convert to chestnut production. However, this project also proposes to introduce a standardized set of carbon smart chestnut production methods, which will reduce net carbon emissions in the region's agricultural sector through the following actions: 1) converting

agricultural or pastureland to chestnut production (All land will have a previous use for agricultural or forestry production.); 2) implementing no-till methods in planting chestnuts; 3) maintaining a cover cropping regime with clover, and 4) implementing micro-drip irrigation to reduce both energy and nutrient inputs to the crop. Both individually and cumulatively, the practices will significantly reduce carbon emissions from participating farmers, while also increasing farm revenues, restoring a culturally important food, and creating a new and resilient agricultural market in the modern era.

1. Converting Lands to Chestnut Production: The central component of this project's carbon reduction involves transferring lands to chestnut production, with a focus on converting marginal or suboptimal row crop production land or pasture into chestnut orchards. Planting trees is a widely supported method for carbon capture and sequestration. Agriculture tree biomass accounts for 75% of biomass carbon storage on agricultural land. Tree crop systems are among the few agricultural systems that exhibit true carbon sequestration potential, rather than just a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, and are thus considered to be one of the most important approaches to carbon sequestration on farmland (Davison, 2021).

In addition to the carbon sequestration benefits of increasing the number of trees in agricultural production, chestnuts also have carbon benefits relative to other tree nuts. Chestnuts have the least amount of greenhouse emissions for any fresh nut. Converting otherwise marginally productive lands to chestnut production will reduce the amount of carbon emitted in relation to the agricultural goods produced. As mentioned in the executive summary, chestnut production releases 0.43 kg CO^2 equivalents per kg of nuts produced. Every other nut grown far exceeds this amount. The carbon benefits of chestnuts can also be seen at www.livelca.com. The website provides an extensive resource page documenting the varying life cycle assessments that have been used to determine this data. This site provides a calculator to determine the carbon impact of the varying foods that we commonly eat. Based on this website, chestnuts produce 1.047 CO^2e/kg. Once again, it is shown that chestnuts compare very favorably to other nuts and legumes. Based on the data on the website, cashews are 2.831, almonds are 3.241, pistachios are 2.56, hazel nuts are 2.56 and peanuts are 2.535 CO^2e/kg. Data varies somewhat across different studies, but the research is clear that chestnuts have the lowest carbon footprint of all the tree nuts.

We will recruit farmers across south Georgia who work with sandy and acidic soils that are generally poorly suited for most forms of agriculture and reimburse the costs of converting those lands into chestnut production, up to a cost of $12,810.55 per acre of land converted after the grower has made a 10% match. As discussed more below, we will target underserved farmers with an emphasis on minority farmers and new farmers. Trees will be planted on a 25 foot x 20 foot spacing, which equates to approximately 87 trees per acre. Chestnuts can sequester >0.75 t carbon/acre in woody biomass over their first five years, scaling to more than 8 t carbon/acre sequestered by maturity. This does not include the potential accompanying sequestration in soil organic matter or understory crops. In addition, their perennial root system can help capture excess nutrients and reduce eutrophication of surface waters, and the permanent structure would provide habitat for birds, beneficial insects, and other wildlife.

2. Implementing No-till Methods: In addition to the inherent reduced carbon footprint of chestnuts versus the annual crops they would be replacing, we will further reduce the carbon emissions for the production of these nuts by implementing no-till practices for the planting and maintenance of these trees. Intensive and continued tillage practices have caused enormous losses of soil organic carbon (SOC) and nitrogen pools as greenhouse gases (e.g., CO^2, CH^4, N^2O) to the

atmosphere. It is estimated that as much as 60% of SOC in temperate regions has been lost to the atmosphere, contributing about 23% of the total global greenhouse gas concentration in the atmosphere (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, 2019; Lal, 2004). As a consequence, no-till farming is an opportunity to restore SOC. It is generally viewed that switching from plow tilling to no-till practices would restore the SOC pool that has been lost by sequestering it in the soil, thereby offsetting other carbon emissions (West and Post, 2002) while also enhancing soil quality and ecosystem health.

3. Maintaining a Cover Cropping Regime: Plants transfer carbon into the soil by storing it in plant root tissues, which decompose into soil organic matter and stays in the soil (Kell, 2011). Plants also pull in CO^2 from the atmosphere and store it in their above ground biomass. Thus, plant residues left on top of the soil also contribute to soil carbon as it decomposes in fields.

After carbon enters the soil as organic matter, it is also essential to see that it remains there. Several factors determine how long it remains sequestered. Good soil aggregation leads to the physical protection of soil organic carbon (SOC) within aggregates (Fabrizi et al., 2009) by preventing the oxidation of SOC into CO^2 through microbial activity. In addition, adding organic matter through residues moderates soil temperature, which reduces the rate of carbon loss (Melillo, 2017). Maintaining cover crops in tree orchards aids in promoting good soil aggregation, aiding moisture retention, and moderating temperatures. Therefore, cover cropping has the compounding benefits of sequestering more carbon in the soil than would occur without the practices, and it enhances the length of time it is stored there and the total content of carbon in the soil.

4. Minimizing Nitrogen Inputs: Restoring lost soil carbon can have many benefits, not only for the environment at large but also for the producer's bottom line. Soil carbon accumulation promotes aggregation of soil particles, soil water retention, microbial activity, nutrient cycling, and other key soil processes, enhancing overall soil fertility and productivity. In addition to capturing carbon in the soil, legumes used as cover crops can provide a vital source of nitrogen.

Producing artificial nitrogen fertilizer releases substantial amounts of greenhouse gasses. Approximately 35,000 cubic feet of natural gas is required to produce one ton of nitrogen fertilizer. On average, 20,000 BTU's are required to produce one pound of synthetic nitrogen; or approximately 140 BTU's are required to produce one gallon of diesel fuel. Legumes cover crops can provide 50 to 100 pounds of plant-available nitrogen per acre to reduce synthetic nitrogen use and fossil fuel use. This is sufficient nitrogen for chestnut production with little to no supplemental N. For comparison, almonds need approximately 68 pounds of N for every 1000 pounds of production. Assuming 2600 pounds per acre, almonds would require 176 pounds of N per acre. Pistachios take 125-150 pounds of N per acre, pecans take 120-150 pounds per acre. At maturity chestnut trees should not receive more than one pound of N per tree according to Michigan State University's Nutrient Management data. Assuming 43 trees per acre at maturity, N recommendations would be 43 pounds of N per acre, which is well within what can be expected to be supplied by the clover cover cropping and much less than the amount needed by other comparable crops. All of these great benefits are being captured while increasing farm revenues, helping the farmer make a better living by growing a higher valued crop, and helping rural communities.

5. Implementing Micro-irrigation Practices: Chestnuts are extremely drought tolerant trees. However, like any other tree in commercial production, irrigation is necessary particularly to make

sure the young trees survive while developing their root systems and to ensure a high-quality crop. To fulfill this need with the least impact on the environment and to maximize carbon reductions, every participating producer will install micro irrigation (either drip or microjet).

Micro-irrigation is a low pressure, low volume irrigation system often used for high-return value crops such as fruits and vegetables. According to the USGS Water Science School, micro-irrigation has numerous advantages. It applies the water only to the plant's root zone and saves water because of the high application efficiency and high water distribution uniformity. Any water-soluble fertilizer, such as nitrogen, may be injected and distributed through a micro-irrigation system. Micro-irrigation can increase yields and decrease water use, fertilizer requirements by slowing applying water and added nutrients directly to the plants' root zone. In addition, micro-irrigation can irrigate sloping or irregularly shaped land areas that cannot be flood irrigated.

The relevant NRCS standards for this project are Tree-Shrub Establishment (code 612), Woven Wire Fence (code 382 modified to allow 7.5ft height), Clover Cover Crop for Pecan Orchards (code 327), Microirrigation Irrigation System (code 441) and Pumping Plant (code 533). Codes 612, 382, and 327 will be verified by local NRCS staff. Codes 441 and 533 will be verified by a local approved NRCS Technical Services Provider (TSP#TSP-19-22905), Richard Holton. Richard is also a Certified Irrigation Designer (CID#82765).

In addition, a list of conservation practices from the Georgia NRCS that could affect a historical property has been attached. After reviewing the list, we will make the following changes to our grant application to avoid cultural assessments of each property. To maintain the exemption, no irrigation piping will be installed below eighteen (18) inches. In addition, no new tree planting block will exceed 40 acres. If a block exceeds 40 acres, trees will not be planted deeper the plow zone. Fencing is exempt based on the Georgia list; however, after reviewing guidance from other states, no fencing posts over 12 inches in diameter will be used.

A. Plan to recruit landowner and estimated scale.

The project partners are very well established in the farming communities in southwest Georgia. The plan for landowner recruitment primarily relies on utilizing personal connections with potential participants and accessing local networks of farmers to promote the program and solicit potential participants. To facilitate communication and outreach about this project, we will generate a variety of landowner educational materials including flyers, presentations, and web-based materials that will illustrate the economic, social, environmental, and climatic benefits of enrolling in this program and converting production to chestnuts. These materials will be utilized by the project partners in in-person meetings, supplemented by phone calls and remote meetings as appropriate, with individuals and groups of farmers identified through personal relationships and connections through various agricultural organizations in the region. Project partners with the University of Georgia Extension Service and Southern Farmer Collaborative Group will facilitate organizing these meetings and presentations by promoting the program through their local networks and partners.

C.M. Pippin III, the owner and operator of Pippin Farms, is a third-generation farmer operating in Dougherty County and surrounding areas for over 90 years. For more than 60 years, Pippin Farms has been a leading pecan producer in this region, and it is very well connected with the farming community in southwest Georgia. Through membership and participation with groups

like Georgia Farm Bureau, Georgia Pecan Growers Association, and Agri-Trust of Georgia, Mr. Pippin will personally contact specific farmers in the region who can benefit from the program.

B. Plan to provide technical assistance, outreach, and training, outreach, and training including who will be conducting these activities, qualification and projected timeline.

As an established pecan and chestnut grower, Pippin Farms, working with the UGA Extension Service, SFCG and FAMU will provide enrolling growers with technical support, outreach and training. The qualifications of these organizations have already been outlined above.

Training will include tours of Pippin Farms' currently existing chestnut operation and other small chestnut operations established through this project. This will include demonstrations of the relevant growing methods new producers need to master to successfully transition to chestnut production. As previously mentioned, Pippin Farms will train growers in chestnut cultivation, and it is prepared to contract with participating growers to complete tasks for which they may not have the capacity or equipment to complete while training them on the best way to complete the tasks. The project partners will also support UGA Extension projects to develop educational products to assist growers in successfully establishing their orchards.

The SFCG and the UGA Ag Extension already have significant experience hosting farmer training events in South Georgia. SFGC currently hosts an annual Farmers Train-the Trainer Annual Conference. The conference provides opportunities for farmers, landowners, and ranchers to network with agriculture professionals that support farmers, learn about USDA Agriculture Programs, Sustainable Agriculture, Agribusiness, Climate Smart Agriculture and Solar Panel, Drone Technology and Farm Management, Crop Production, Property Redemption and Taxes, Good Agriculture Practices and Food Safety, Farm Safety, and Nutrient Management. Since SFCG already hosts an event annually regarding Climate Smart Agriculture, we will leverage this event to provide additional training and information on climate smart chestnut production.

FAMU will also be a valuable partner in connecting to minority producers and delivering outreach and education about the value of this project to them. FAMU is a top ranked HBCU and land grant institution, and its extension and research station is in Quincy, Florida, which is located in northwest Florida, approximately 5 miles from the Georgia state line in close proximity to southwest Georgia farmers. There is a test chestnut orchard at the Quincy Research Station that can be used for some grower training. FAMU will have an active role in assessing the effectiveness of the carbon sequestration activities as well as working with the other partners to deliver education and training to local landowners.

In addition, a long-term goal of this effort is to bring the small chestnut producers together into a Climate Smart Chestnut Association (CSCA) where they share lessons learned, best practices, and share resources around the overall project goal of developing processes and markets for a "Climate Smart Nut." This association will also be a central point for this network of chestnut growers to communicate with each other, contract with one another to meet individual needs, and collaboratively develop solutions to the shared challenges that are inevitable in developing a new industry like this. We anticipate providing training two times per year or as needed based on feedback from program growers.

C. Plan to provide financial assistance for producers/land owners to implement CSAF practices.

This project will provide financial assistance for implementing the CSAF practices by reimbursing participants for the costs of establishing the chestnut orchard and 4 years of maintenance to get it into initial production. In total, the reimbursement rate will be $10,763.63 per acre for the first

year of the project, when expenses are the greatest, $937.28 for the second year, and $756.15 for the third year, $837.33 for the fourth year, and $939.55 for the fifth and final year. *Growers will be required to contribute 10% of the total estimated establishment costs. Growers will contribute approximately $1,423.39 per acre. Growers will contribute approximately $364,448.71 to the project or 7.31% of the total project costs.* Cost reimbursement rates will be based on costs published as part of the USDA's Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) where available. Where EQIP values are unavailable, we based cost estimates on those calculated by Michigan State University for converting land to chestnuts in 2013 (Michigan State 2013). We have updated these figures for inflation to calculate an estimated 2023 and beyond cost for values not included in the EQUIP pricing.

D. Plan to enroll small and underserved producers.

We fully expect to have a lot of interest in this program as is demonstrated by the fact that three underserved growers have already committed and the grant has not even been approved. The project partners, specifically Pippin Farms and SFGC with the assistance of the UGA Ag Extension Service, will use their extensive relationships with landowners, farmers, and agricultural organizations to identify and contact potential participants. Emphasis will be placed on connecting with small farmers as well as beginning farmers, minority and other socially disadvantaged farmers, veterans, and other underrepresented producers. Project partners will host multiple information sessions in South Georgia until enough growers have been committed. *Participating underserved growers will receive approximately $3,280,038.37 of the grant funds or approximately 65.5% of all funding; however, underserved producers, FAMU and organizations specifically serving underserved producers will receive almost 95% of all project funding.*

iii. A measurement/quantification, monitoring, reporting, and verification plan, including:

Measurement /quantification, monitoring, reporting and verification plan will consist of three primary methods: 1. A set of integrated USDA tools, 2. Carbon Farmer, LLC carbon estimates, and 3. FAMU monitoring protocol.

1. USDA's Carbon Management Evaluation Tool (COMET) will be used to estimate the amount of CO^2 eq captured by the CSAF practices implemented as part of this project. Since the COMET platform does not list chestnuts as an orchard crop, that assessment will be augmented by USDA's i-Tree Platform will be used to calculate the amount of carbon captured by the chestnut trees planted. i-Tree is a state-of-the-art, peer-reviewed software suite from the USDA Forest Service that provides urban and rural forestry analysis and benefits assessment tools. A combination of these platforms is necessary to model the amount of carbon captured by the overall CSAF plan proposed here.

2. The Carbon Farmer, LLC is a carbon credit trading firm that sells carbon offsets to a wide variety of consumers. They will use their proprietary method to estimate and verify carbon sequestration from this project to generate carbon credits for sale. The results of their methods will be compared remotely to assessed results from the USDA tool and to the actual measurements taken from the fields by FAMU scientists. The Carbon Farmer carbon calculation is a valuable addition to the overall assessment as it is easily repeatable and comes at no cost to the farmer. It can also be connected to the generation of carbon credits for sale, which would deliver additional income to the farmer. The Carbon Farmer's method has been accepted by a number of buyers in the carbon credit market and been approved by the Climate Action Reserve, a third-party

verification body formerly known as the State of California's Climate Action Registry. As the premier carbon offset registry for the North American carbon market, the Climate Action Reserve encourages action to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by ensuring the environmental integrity and financial benefit of emissions reduction projects. The applicant intends to enroll the properties into their program, however; due to the potential size of some of the properties, this might prove impossible. Even if the property is not enrolled, we will attempt to use their software to estimate the amount of carbon captured.

3. FAMU has developed a five-year program to visit the fields and collect actual measurements to determine the amount of carbon captured. Evaluation of carbon sequestration will be conducted through: 1. chestnut tree and other plant biomass assessments and 2. soil analysis.

1. The Plant Biomass Method for estimating the amount of CO2 sequestered will be used. The most accurate way to estimate carbon dioxide storage (carbon sequestration) of trees is to directly measure trees using standard forest inventory procedures and then calculate the carbon dioxide storage potential based on these tree measurements. Measurements will be taken twice a year. Measurements of cover crops will be taken by harvesting a unit area of land, weighing the crop biomass and then calculate the percentage carbon of the biomass. This process includes the following steps:

a. Determine the carbon content of the chestnut trees. This includes the aboveground biomass and below ground biomass. Allometric equations will be used to estimate the amount of carbon stored in the chestnut trees and root systems.
b. Determine the weight of carbon in other biomass in the field: The average carbon content of plants, such as clover or other cover crops, ranges from 45.0 % in reproductive organs to 47.9 % in stems at global scales (Ma et al., 2018; US Department of Energy, 1998). Therefore, in determining the weight of carbon in the plant, multiply the dry weight of the tree by 46.45% (average value).
c. Determine the weight of carbon dioxide sequestered: CO2 has one molecule of Carbon and 2 molecules of Oxygen. The atomic weight of Carbon is 12 and the atomic weight of Oxygen is 16. The weight of CO2 in plants is determined by the ratio of CO2 to C is 44/12 = 3.67. Therefore, to determine the weight of carbon dioxide sequestered in the plant, multiply the weight of carbon in the plant by 3.67. This calculation can be summarized as W carbon-dioxide = 3.67 * W carbon

2. The amount of carbon sequestered in the soil will be determined by measuring soil bulk density (take a known volume of soil, dry it in an oven at 105 o C for 24 hours, and divide the dry weight by the bulk volume at field moisture) and then you simply multiply the bulk density number by the carbon concentration to get to your carbon stocks. Intensive soil samples will be taken from several georeferenced locations within the area of study. Soil samples will be collected at 30, 45, 100 and 150 cm deep. Soil samples will be collected by soil core sampler in selected farms in a grid pattern with a minimum of two samples per orchard. If soil types on the farm are highly variable, the grid pattern sampling may be modified to better assess the site. Measurements will be taken twice a year for 5 years. The amount of carbon in the soil will be determined by the Loss on Ignition (LOI) method. Crop and soil respiration will be measured accordingly. A baseline sample will also be collected prior to planting the field. Soil will be analyzed for organic matter, total carbon, active carbon, pH, and water holding capacity. In addition to the analysis of carbon capture, soil nutrient values will be determined to ensure the trees have the optimum nutritional value to grow as fast as possible. Leaf samples will also be collected in June/July to ensure the chestnut trees are not deficient in any nutrients.

Carbon accounting is the process of calculating, analyzing, measuring, and reporting an organization's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions so that it is fully auditable. Carbon

accounting quantifies the amount of GHGs produced by private and public organizations to understand how much carbon they emit. It also measures which part of their operations is responsible for those emissions. A CO2 ledger will be designed for each Chestnut farm to enable producers (farmers) pass stringent audit and assurance processes for disclosure and reporting purposes. GHG emission data from farms will be available to investors, regulators, or policymakers to instantly view all calculation frameworks, formulas, raw data, and emission factors used to ensure accuracy. This information is essential for organizations to disclose their climate impact, communicate their broader environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) strategy, and facilitate informed decision-making as the world races to net zero. Once all the data has been collected and analyzed from this project, we will be able to develop a standardized estimate that can be applied to all chestnut groves the in Southeastern United States to estimate the amount of carbon captured. This data will be useful in marketing the chestnuts, developing future NRCS programs or marketing carbon credits produced by this farm and all future chestnut farms.

B. Approach to monitoring of practice implementation, including the anticipated number of farms and acres reached through project activities

GALT will be the primary member to verify that all practices are implemented. We currently already have staff available in Georgia that verify the continuation of land conservation on tract. These staff members will be ideally suited to visit each site to verify that activities have been completed. Photos will be taken to document the activity. Activities must be verified prior to making any payments to the producers. We anticipated enrolling approximately 240 acres of new farmers and 13 acres of early adopters for a total of up to 10 small or underserved producers.

C. Approach to reporting and tracking of greenhouse gas benefits including the anticipated GHG benefits per farm, per project, per commodity, per dollar expended, and anticipated longevity of GHG benefits

Field sampling will be conducted to verify the amount of carbon captured. It is our hope that these samples will verify the models and that the models can be used at the conclusion of the project to verify the amount of carbon captured continuously. If not, we can work with the USDA and the Carbon Farmer to potentially improve the modeling. Data will be tabulated and analyzed two times per year. Without knowing the starting soil characteristics of the farms that will be enrolled, predicting the GHG benefit is difficult. All estimates will change once actual farms are enrolled due primarily to varying soil types. Based on preliminary information provided by Carbon Farmer, we estimate that all the activities will capture at least 3.25 metric tons of CO^2 eq. per acre per year. This will lead to the following yield of carbon captured by this project during the project period and during the 50 year commercial life of the trees planted as part of this project.

	GHG Benefits tons CO2 eq		GHG Benefits tons CO2 eq
Total Over First 5 Years	4111.25	Total Over The Lifetime (50 years)	41112.5
Per Acre per Yer (253 total acres)	3.25	Per Acre Per Year (253 total acres)	3.25
Per Farm (8 farms)	513.90625	Per Farm (8 farms)	5139.0625
Per Commodity	4111.25	Per Commodity	41112.5
Per Dollar Expended by USDA	$1,213.24	Per Dollar Expended by USDA	$121.32

Farmer's preliminary assessment indicates. To verify the accuracy of the COMET tool and the Carbon Farmer methodology, we are also contracting with FAMU to conduct on-site monitoring of carbon sequestration during all five years of the project to verify the methods for

calculating carbon benefits associated with these practices and to ensure that the marketing claims made about the 'Climate Smart" Chestnut are validated by reliable observations and science. If no model proves to be reliable by the end of the project, FAMU will develop a new model to more accurately depict the amount of carbon captured.

D. Approach to verification of greenhouse gas benefits

Greenhouse gas benefits will be verified using the sampling plan as described above. FAMU's samples and subsequent data will be used to verify the various models.

E. Agreement to participate in Partnership Networks

The applicant agrees to Participate in the Partnership Network. Staff at FAMU will be the primary participants. The applicant will provide the following in the quarterly benchmark reports as information is available:

Estimated Quarterly Targets

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
Activities	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
Pounds of Chestnuts Sold	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	5000	0	0	0	25000	0	0	0	60000	93000
Max Number of Producers Involved	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Acres Involved	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253
Number of Underserved Producers	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number Activities Completed	5	14	11	0	4	12	11	0	0	12	11	0	0	12	11	0	0	11	11	0	125
Dollars Provided to Producers	$500,000.00	$1,824,944.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$0.00	$202,453.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$0.00	$163,329.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$0.00	$180,863.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$0.00	$202,943.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$3,280,038.99
GHG Benefits (Metric Tons CO2e) Sequestered or Reduced			822.25				822.25				822.25				822.25				822.25		4111.25
Number of Marketing Channels	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Expected Upcoming Expenses (accrual)	$694,285.50	$1,805,142.30	$138,857.10	$138,857.10	$327,272.55	$89,256.15	$89,256.15	$89,256.15	$287,082.95	$78,295.35	$78,295.35	$78,295.35	$296,958.75	$80,988.75	$80,988.75	$80,988.75	$304,613.65	$83,076.45	$83,076.45	$83,076.45	$4,987,920.00
Number of Measurement Tools Utilized	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4

iv. A plan to develop and expand markets for climate-smart commodities generated as a result of project activities, including:

A. Any partnerships designed to market resulting climate-smart commodities

The farmers who participate in this program will be provided an opportunity to enroll in a Climate Smart Chestnut Association (CSCA). The CSCA will jointly promote the carbon reduction practices implemented through this project and market the chestnuts produced by members as a premium "Climate Smart" food that can reduce consumers' impact on climate change. CSCA will hire marketing consultants and design professionals (Levee Studios is our current partner but we will obtain three bids and select the lowest bidder) to develop a branding-campaign, logo, and outreach strategy for the Climate Smart chestnut. In order to obtain the most value for the product possible, the chestnuts will be marketed directly to the consumer. The marketing outreach will use platforms such as Facebook, Twitter and Youtube to promote chestnuts and climate smart practices. With these tools, CSCA will engage in marketing of members' products as a premium, environmentally conscious, socially aware, and equitably produced nut.

The initial marketing strategy for farmers engaged in the program will be online through a dedicated website to sell climate-smart chestnuts directly to consumers. Chestnut are unique from other nuts in the fact that they are most commonly sold in their natural raw form and do not need to be shelled by a commercial seller. This makes it much easier to market directly to the consumer. It is anticipated that these online consumers will represent individuals, specialty retailers, restaurants, and premium outlets. The website will include a carbon calculator that will enable buyers to see how much carbon is offset based on pounds of chestnuts purchased. This will appeal to customers who are becoming more climate-conscious consumers. In addition to touting the climate benefits, the website will tell the story of the group of socially disadvantaged farmers who banded together with the help of the USDA to establish a new crop in the State of Georgia in an economically distressed region.

Since the bulk of the chestnut trees in this project will be young, we do not expect large volumes of chestnuts. These young trees will not even begin to produce enough nuts to harvest until year 3. Maximum production of the chestnuts will not be obtained until years 10 to 12, which is beyond the scope of this grant. We believe all chestnuts produced during the duration of this grant can be sold directly to the consumer. Currently every known chestnut online retailer in the United States sells out of their chestnuts every year. In fact, several of these online retailers have already reached out in an attempt to secure our production capacity to sell. In the event that all chestnuts cannot be sold directly to the consumer, Prairie Grove Chestnut Growers in Columbus Junction, Iowa, has committed purchase all of the medium to large chestnuts we produce at $3.10 per pound.

As the chestnuts become more known to consumers through the CSCA branding campaign, the goal will be to sell chestnuts to local consumers through retail markets and grocery store chains, particularly those emphasizing sustainable food systems such as farm-to-table. Marketing at this scale will be beyond the scope of the original grant period, which will be consumed with establishment of chestnut orchards and production, direct online sales, and the branding campaign.

B. Plan to track climate-smart commodities through the supply chain.

The chestnuts grown as part of this project are intended to be part of a relatively short supply chain. For the near future, the product volume will be limited, which allows the growers to focus on local and regional sales directly to retailers, restaurants, and small-scale processors through online sales. The supply chain for the nuts will be relatively short and the "food mile" traveled by the chestnut will be small. Since the supply will be directly from the grower to the

consumer, tracking the commodities will be accomplished through standard bookkeeping practices and a customer list will be maintained.

C. Estimated economic benefits for participating producers including market returns.

This is one of the most exciting aspects of the project. Once the chestnut trees are 12-14 years old, chestnut production could reach up to 4,000 pounds per acre with based on production numbers from the University of Georgia Byron test station. In 2021, market price at the wholesale level for chestnuts is $3.10 per pound or higher. This price was offered to all producers by a chestnut broker in Iowa. The University of Missouri conducted a market survey in 2017 and found the following pricing: marketing cooperatives ranged from $1.00 per pound for small nuts to $3.75/per pound for medium to large nuts, farmers market prices were $5.50 to $7.00, restaurants/chefs were $5.50, health and natural food stores were $4.65, wholesalers $1.8 to $3.81, online sales were $3.50 to $8.40, and on-farm sales ranged from $2.50 to $8.40.

Based on all assessments, the price for chestnuts is extremely good in the United States. A wholesaler, Prairie Grove Chestnut Growers in Columbus Junction, Iowa, has committed purchase all of the medium to large chestnuts we produce at $3.10 per pound. At an average yield of 4,000 pounds per acre, a grower could receive $12,400 per acre, which is an excellent gross return, and that revenue would be higher if the nuts are sold through other avenues such as direct online sales, to restaurants, or through farmer markets.

Because of our Climate Smart marketing campaign, we believe the chestnut can be sold on the high end of the retail market at $7.00 per pound. With just 10 acres, a grower could potentially

gross $124,000 at the wholesale price of $3.10, and up to $280,000 for Climate Smart nuts marketed directly to the consumer and sold at $7.00 per pound. This is an excellent crop for a small grower or an underserved grower to invest in to make a living in agriculture. Once other growers see the success of the crop, it will naturally expand in the state creating more opportunities for carbon sequestration without additional USDA support.

D. Post-project potential, including anticipated ability to scale project activities, likelihood of long-term viability beyond project period, and ability to inform future USDA actions to encourage climate-smart commodities.

The primary barrier to the large-scale expansion of the chestnut industry is the lack of experience and confidence of local growers. The project will address this challenge by providing numerous examples of growers who transition to chestnut production. The goal is to develop a network of mutually supporting growers that will collectively produce a sufficiently large supply of chestnuts to begin to build a national market within a few years. As these growers are making initial investments in developing this crop, cooperative action will be a key component to delivering a sufficient supply.

Chestnuts are a resilient crop and capable of producing 2,000-4,000 pounds of chestnuts per acre. Among nut crops, chestnuts mature rapidly and yield consistently from year to year, boding well for expansion (Davison, 2021). Once these initial growers establish the commercial viability of chestnuts in this landscape, others will surely be attracted to it. In addition, despite the fact that this is a relatively new crop to modern agriculture in the U.S., there is a ready market to supplant imported chestnuts and a tremendous opportunity to restore chestnut consumption to early 20th century levels over time. This presents a great long-term investment. Since chestnut trees can easily live 50 years or more and can produce significant profits, the long-term viability of this project is well beyond the initial five years is extremely attractive.

This project has enormous potential to grow and expand. First, chestnuts have a huge growing region—throughout the eastern U.S. from Florida to Michigan. The US currently produces chestnuts on 1,587 farms that cover 4,228 acres. This is less than 1% of total worldwide production of approximately 2.6 million tons. In the US, the average per capita consumption is less than 0.1 pounds per capita. The average European consumes about 1 pound annually while Chinese, Japanese, and Korean consumers average 5.7 pounds per year. Based on even this meager consumption, the US could support over 20,000 acres domestically to supplant current imports.

Since chestnuts are currently not readily available and most consumers are not familiar with them, there is huge potential to grow chestnut consumption in the US. The United States consumed far more chestnuts per capita in 1900 than it does today. If the US reached the European level of 1 pound per capita, that would support 200,000 acres of chestnuts and a $1.2 billion industry (Davison, 2021). With the farm profit potential and the potential market that is available for chestnuts, this crop has tremendous potential. Simple actions like sharing actual farm data and profitability through the UGA Ag extension agency would go a long way to expand future plantings at little or no further cost to the USDA. Through a relatively small one-time investment of approximately $4,999,000, the USDA could potentially kick start the creation of a $1.2 billion industry that is capturing carbon in the soil, trees, and crops produced. At the completion of this project, there will be an invested core group of chestnut growers in southwest Georgia who are trained and organized to develop the industry further by recruiting additional growers, expanding acres in cultivation, and marketing a premium Climate Smart product.

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Estimated Quarterly Targets

	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3				Year 4				Year 5				
Activities	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
Pounds of Chestnuts Sold	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	2000	0	0	0	5000	0	0	0	25000	0	0	0	60000	93000
Max Number of Producers Involved	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Acres Involved	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253	253
Number of Underserved Producers	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number Activities Completed	5	14	11	0	4	12	11	0	0	12	11	0	0	12	11	0	0	11	11	0	125
Dollars Provided to Producers	$500,000.00	$1,824,944.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$0.00	$202,453.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$0.00	$163,329.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$0.00	$180,863.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$0.00	$202,943.00	$41,101.40	$0.00	$3,280,038.99
GHG Benefits (Metric Tons CO2e) Sequestered or Reduced			822.25				822.25				822.25				822.25				822.25		4111.25
Number of Marketing Channels	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Expected Upcoming Expenses (accrual)	$694,285.50	$1,805,142.30	$138,857.10	$138,857.10	$327,272.55	$89,256.15	$89,256.15	$89,256.15	$287,082.95	$78,295.35	$78,295.35	$78,295.35	$296,958.75	$80,988.75	$80,988.75	$80,988.75	$304,613.65	$83,076.45	$83,076.45	$83,076.45	$4,987,920.00
Number of Measurement Tools Utilized	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
	$2,777,142.00				$595,041.00				$521,969.00				$539,925.00				$553,843.00				$4,987,920.00

Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

Georgia – Alabama Land Trust

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

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
• 327	Conservation Cover (Clover Cover Crop for Chestnut Orchards)
• 329	Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
• 382	Fencing
• 441	Irrigation System, Micro irrigation
• 533	Pumping Plant
• 612	Tree/Shrub Establishment

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

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

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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."

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

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

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

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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
Type	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

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.

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

Project Summary

Commodity type	
Data element name: Commodity type	**Reporting question:** What climate-smart commodity types are produced by this project?
Description: Type of commodity incentivized by the project. These commodities include those for whom farmers are directly receiving incentives or other types of marketing support. See full list of commodity options in Appendix B. List one commodity per row.	
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?
Description: Indicator of sales of commodity(ies) related to project activities. If sales are reported, complete the *Marketing Activities* worksheet (Table 3) as part of the quarterly performance report.	
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

Farms enrolled	
Data element name: Farms enrolled	**Reporting question:** Did the project enroll any producers or fields this quarter?
Description: Indicator that the project enrolled producers or fields. If enrollment activities occurred this quarter, complete the *Producer Enrollment* and *Field Enrollment* worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly performance report.	
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 benefits are being measured and calculated 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

GHG cumulative calculation

Data element name: GHG cumulative calculation

Reporting question: What method(s) was used to calculate the 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 benefits

Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total GHG 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 CO_2eq

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 stock

Reporting question: How much carbon has the project 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 CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq

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 benefit

Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total 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 CO_2

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 CH_4 = 25 tons of CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO_2eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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 CO_2eq

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 CO_2eq

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 CO_2eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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: 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

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

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

Partner Activities

Unique IDs	
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-profit • Individual • Nonprofit • State or local agency • Tribal agency • University
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Partner	**Data collection frequency:** Partnership initiation

Partner POC	
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

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:** Partnership end quarter

New partnership

Data element name: New partnership | **Reporting question:** Is this a new partnership?

Description: A new partnership means that the recipient and the partner organization have not had a formal working relationship (under contract or on a grant) prior to the start of the project.

Data type: List | **Select multiple values**: No

Measurement unit: Category | **Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: No response for recipient | **Required:** Yes

Data collection level: Partner | **Data collection frequency:** Partnership initiation

Partner total requested

Data element name: Partner total requested | **Reporting question:** What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project?

Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that the partner has requested reimbursement for from the recipient 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 the amount of funds requested 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: No response for recipient | **Required:** Yes

Data collection level: Partner | **Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Total match 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

Measurement unit: Dollars

Allowed values: $0-$100,000,000

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

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)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- 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 level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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

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

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 type	**Reporting question:** What type of marketing channel is used to 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

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 geography	**Reporting question:** What is the primary geography of the 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.	
Data type: List	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Local • Regional • National • Global
Logic: None – all respond	**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

Volume sold unit

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

Price premium to producer

Data element name: Price premium to producer

Reporting question: What percent of the price premium is 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

Measurement unit: Percent

Allowed values: 0-100

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

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- 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

Marketing channel 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)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Traceability method

Data element name: Traceability method 1-3

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

Producer Enrollment

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 data change

Data element name: Producer data change

Reporting question: Is there new/updated information for a producer who is re-enrolling in the project?

Description: Indicates that there is new or updated information for a producer who had previously enrolled in the project and is re-enrolling.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

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.

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: No

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total area

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
- 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

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 area	**Reporting question:** What amount of the current operation is used for 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

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

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)

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Livestock head

Data element name: Livestock head 1-3

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

Organic farm

Data element name: Organic farm

Reporting question: Is any part of the farm currently USDA-certified 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

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- 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.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Financial benefit
- Environmental benefit
- New market opportunity
- Partnerships or networks
- Other

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Producer outreach

Data element name: Producer outreach 1-3

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?

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

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 funds

Reporting question: Were prior CSAF practices supported by 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

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

Field Enrollment

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	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:

- Yes
- No

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

Commodity category

Data element name: Commodity category	**Reporting question:** What category of commodity(ies) is (are) produced from this field?
Description: Category of commodity(ies) produced in field 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 • 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 produced from this field?
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional commodities in subsequent rows.	
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

Baseline yield

Data element name: Baseline yield	**Reporting question:** What is the baseline yield of this field?
Description: Average annual yield of commodity in 3 years prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annual yield for the specific commodity for the operation.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Production per acre or animal	**Allowed values:** .01-100,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Baseline yield 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 acre
- Tons per acre
- Other (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 field
- Whole operation
- Other (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

Field irrigated

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?	
Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
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
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Field tillage

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
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • 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

Practice past extent - farm

Data element name: Practice past extent - farm

Reporting question: What percent of the farm has 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

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice past use - this field

Data element name: Practice past use - this field

Reporting question: Have this CSAF practice (combination) been implemented previously in this 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:

- Yes
- Some
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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 implementation year

Reporting question: What year is the CSAF practice planned to 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

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

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.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

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)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Producer incentive amount

Data element name: Producer incentive amount

Reporting question: What is the total value of financial 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

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.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- 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)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive structure

Data element name: Incentive structure 1-4

Reporting question: What are the units for the financial 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

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- 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

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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

Allowed values:

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on MMRV

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 payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

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 payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field Summary

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	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

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

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 unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit of volume?
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 • Gallons • Head • Linear feet • Liveweight pounds • Pounds • Tons • 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

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

Data element name: Cost coverage

Reporting question: What percent of the practice cost is 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

Measurement unit: Percent

Allowed values: 0-100

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG monitoring

Data element name: Field GHG monitoring 1-3

Reporting question: How were GHG impacts monitored in this 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

Field GHG reporting

Data element name: Field GHG reporting 1-3

Reporting question: How were GHG benefits reported for this field?

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
- Email
- 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 1-3

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.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

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

Field GHG calculations

Data element name: Field GHG calculations

Reporting question: What methods are used to calculate GHG 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 calculation

Reporting question: What method was used to calculate the 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 emission reductions

Reporting question: What are the estimated total GHG emission 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 CO_2eq

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 stock

Reporting question: How much carbon has been sequestered in 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 CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official CO2 ER

Data element name: Field official CO2 emission reductions	**Reporting question:** What are the estimated total CO2 emission 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 CO_2	**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 reductions	**Reporting question:** What are the estimated total CH4 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 completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of CH_4 = 25 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
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 reductions	**Reporting question:** What are the estimated total N2O 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 CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
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 CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

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 CO_2eq	**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 measurement	**Reporting question:** Were data collected from the field for 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

GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

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	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 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

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
- CultivateAI'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

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

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 parameters begin.	
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 parameters 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 reductions from practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**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

Data element name: Total carbon stock estimated	**Reporting question:** What is the alternate estimate of how much carbon has the field has sequestered?
Description: Total change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**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	**Reporting question:** What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CO2 emission reductions?
Description: Total carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model.	
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

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 practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of CH_4 = 25 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO_2eq	**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 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 practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate method. 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 CO_2eq	**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

GHG Benefits - Measured

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	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)

GHG measurement method

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

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Emissions measurement unit
- Flux towers
- Litterbags
- Plant measurements
- Portable emissions analyzers
- Soil flux chambers
- Soil samples
- Soil sensors
- Vehicle-mounted sensors
- Other (specify)

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

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

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 CO_2

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 measured

Reporting question: What is the total amount of 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 CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq

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

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 based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton of CH_4 = 25 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
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 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 reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements. 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 CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
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

Soil sample result

Data element name: Soil sample result	**Reporting question:** What is the numeric result from this soil sample?
Description: Results of measurement(s) taken to determine the carbon stock of a soil (the tons of carbon found in a specified volume of soil).	
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

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:

- Percent
- Ppm
- Grams
- 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 matter
- Total organic carbon
- Bulk 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

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	State name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)
County of field	County name (must match FSA farm enrollment data)

Environmental benefits

Data element name: Environmental benefits

Reporting question: Are environmental benefits other than 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 loss

Reporting question: Are reductions in nitrogen losses being 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:

- Yes
- No
- 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 name: Reduction in nitrogen loss amount

Reporting question: How much reduction in nitrogen losses 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

Reduction in 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:** • Kilograms • Metric tons • Pounds • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in nitrogen loss'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**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'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss	**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 level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount	**Reporting question:** How much reduction in phosphorus losses 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

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the reduction in phosphorus losses measured in the field?
Description: Unit for the total amount of reduction in phosphorus losses 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:** • Kilograms • Metric tons • Pounds • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in phosphorus loss'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose	**Reporting question:** What is the purpose of tracking reductions in phosphorus losses?
Description: Purpose of tracking reduction in phosphorus 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 phosphorus loss'	**Required:** Yes
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?
Description: Project tracking of other water quality metrics 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 level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Other water quality type

Data element name: Other water quality type	**Reporting question:** What type of other water quality metric have been measured in the field?
Description: Type of other water quality metric (besides nitrogen loss and phosphorus loss reductions) that is measured in the 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:** • 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 amount	**Reporting question:** How much reduction in other water quality metrics have been measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of reduction in other 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 amount unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the reduction in other water quality metrics measured in the field?
Description: Unit for the total amount of reduction in other water quality metrics 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:** • Degrees F • Kilograms • Kilograms per liter • Metric tons • Pounds • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Other water quality purpose

Data element name: Other water quality purpose	**Reporting question:** What is the purpose of tracking other water quality benefits?
Description: Purpose of tracking other water quality benefits 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 'Other water quality'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Water quantity

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 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 level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Water quantity amount

Data element name: Water quantity amount	**Reporting question:** How much water conservation has been measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of water conservation 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?
Description: Unit for the total amount of water conservation or reduced use 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:** • Acre-feet • Cubic feet • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Water quantity purpose

Data element name: Water quantity purpose	**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 field?
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 benefits'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduced erosion amount

Data element name: Reduced erosion amount	**Reporting question:** How much erosion reduction has been measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of erosion reduction 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 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

Reduced erosion purpose

Data element name: Reduced erosion purpose	**Reporting question:** What is the purpose of tracking reduced erosion in the field?
Description: Purpose of tracking reduced erosion 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 '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 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 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 reduction 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 unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the energy use 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

Reduced energy use purpose

Data element name: Reduced energy use purpose

Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced 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 know
- Other (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 conversion

Reporting question: Is avoided land conversion being tracked in 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 conversion amount

Reporting question: How much avoided land conversion has 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 conversion unit

Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of avoided 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

Avoided land conversion purpose

Data element name: Avoided land conversion purpose

Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking avoided 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 insets
- Producing offsets
- I don't know
- Other (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 habitat

Reporting question: Are improvements to wildlife habitat being 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:

- Yes
- No
- 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 habitat amount

Reporting question: How much improved wildlife habitat has 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 habitat unit

Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of improved 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:

- Acres
- Linear feet
- Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife habitat'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Improved wildlife habitat purpose	
Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat purpose	**Reporting question:** What is the purpose of tracking improved wildlife habitat in the field?
Description: Purpose of tracking improved wildlife habitat 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 'Improved wildlife habitat'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

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)

Combustion System Improvement (CPS 372)	Fuel type before installation	Coal Diesel Electricity Gasoline Kerosene Liquified petroleum gas (LPG) Natural gas Propane Wood Other (specify)
	Fuel amount before installation	0-1,000,000
	Fuel amount unit before installation	Cubic feet (natural gas) Gallons (diesel, gasoline, propane, LPG, kerosene) Kilowatt-hours (electricity) Pounds (wood, coal) Other (specify)
	Fuel type after installation	Coal Diesel Electricity Gasoline Kerosene Liquified petroleum gas (LPG) Natural gas Propane Wood Other (specify)
	Fuel amount after installation	0-1,000,000
	Fuel amount unit after installation	Cubic feet (natural gas) Gallons (diesel, gasoline, propane, LPG, kerosene) Kilowatt-hours (electricity) Pounds (wood, coal) Other (specify)
Conservation Cover (CPS 327)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Brassicas Grasses Legumes Non-legume broadleaves Shrubs

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

Filter Strip (CPS 393)	Strip width (feet)	20-1,000
	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs
Forest Farming (CPS 379)	Land use in previous year	Forest Multi-story cropping Pasture/grazing land Row crops Other agroforestry
Forest Stand Improvement (CPS 666)	Purpose for implementation	Maintain or improve forest carbon stocks Maintain or improve forest health and productivity 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
Grassed Waterway (CPS 412)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Flowering Plants Forbs Grasses
Hedgerow Planting (CPS 422)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Grasses Shrubs Trees
	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
Herbaceous Wind Barriers (CPS 603)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs
	Barrier width (feet)	1-1,000
	Number of rows	1-100
Mulching (CPS 484)	Mulch type	Gravel Natural Synthetic Wood
	Mulch cover (percent of field)	0-100

Nutrient management (CPS 590)	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 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 (CPS 512)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Cool-season broadleaf Cool-season grass Warm-season broadleaf Warm-season grass
	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

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
	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
Stripcropping (CPS 585)	Strip width (feet)	1-1,000
	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

Waste Separation Facility (CPS 632)	Separation type	Chemical (e.g., salts, polymers) Mechanical (e.g., screens, presses) Settling basin
	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

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

Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices

All NRCS Practice Standards (not limited to climate-smart practices)

309, Agrichemical Handling Facility
311, Alley Cropping
313, Waste Storage Facility
314, Brush Management
315, Herbaceous Weed Treatment
316, Animal Mortality Facility
317, Composting Facility
318, Short Term Storage of Animal Waste and By-Products
319, On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility
320, Irrigation Canal or Lateral
324, Deep Tillage
325, High Tunnel System
326, Clearing and Snagging
327, Conservation Cover
328, Conservation Crop Rotation
329, Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
330, Contour Farming
331, Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops
332, Contour Buffer Strips
333, Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products
334, Controlled Traffic Farming
336, Soil Carbon Amendment
338, Prescribed Burning
340, Cover Crop
342, Critical Area Planting
345, Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
348, Dam, Diversion
350, Sediment Basin
351, Well Decommissioning
353, Monitoring Well
355, Groundwater Testing
356, Dike and Levee
359, Waste Treatment Lagoon
360, Waste Facility Closure
362, Diversion
366, Anaerobic Digester
367, Roofs and Covers
368, Emergency Animal Mortality Management
371, Air Filtration and Scrubbing
372, Combustion System Improvement
373, Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces
374, Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation
375, Dust Management for Pen Surfaces
376, Field Operations Emissions Reduction
378, Pond
379, Forest Farming
380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation
381, Silvopasture
382, Fence
383, Fuel Break
384, Woody Residue Treatment
386, Field Border
388, Irrigation Field Ditch
390, Riparian Herbaceous Cover
391, Riparian Forest Buffer
393, Filter Strip
394, Firebreak
395, Stream Habitat Improvement and Management
396, Aquatic Organism Passage
397, Aquaculture Pond
398, Fish Raceway or Tank
399, Fishpond Management
400, Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control
402, Dam
410, Grade Stabilization Structure
412, Grassed Waterway
420, Wildlife Habitat Planting
422, Hedgerow Planting
423, Hillside Ditch
428, Irrigation Ditch Lining
428A, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining, Plain Concrete
428B, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining, Flexible Membrane
428C, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining, Galvanized Steel
430, Irrigation Pipeline
432, Dry Hydrant
436, Irrigation Reservoir
441, Irrigation System, Microirrigation
442, Sprinkler System
443, Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface
447, Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery
449, Irrigation Water Management
450, Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application
453, Land Reclamation, Landslide Treatment
455, Land Reclamation, Toxic Discharge Control
457, Mine Shaft and Adit Closing
460, Land Clearing
462, Precision Land Forming and Smoothing
464, Irrigation Land Leveling
466, Land Smoothing
468, Lined Waterway or Outlet
472, Access Control
484, Mulching
490, Tree/Shrub Site Preparation
500, Obstruction Removal
511, Forage Harvest Management
512, Pasture and Hay Planting
516, Livestock Pipeline
520, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment
521, Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner
521A, Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane
521B, Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant
521C, Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

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

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

Appendix B: Commodity List

CROPS
ALFALFA
ALMONDS
AMARANTH GRAIN
APPLES
APRICOTS
ARONIA (CHOKEBERRY)
ARTICHOKES
ASPARAGUS
ATEMOYA
AVOCADOS
BAMBOO SHOOTS
BANANAS
BARLEY
BEANS
BEETS
BIRDSFOOT/TREFOIL
BLUEBERRIES
BREADFRUIT
BROCCOFLOWER
BROCCOLI
BROCCOLINI
BRUSSEL SPROUTS
BUCKWHEAT
CABBAGE
CACAO
CACTUS
CAIMITO
CALABAZA MELON
CALALOO
CAMELINA
CANARY MELON
CANARY SEED
CANEBERRIES
CANISTEL
CANOLA
CANTALOUPES
CARAMBOLA (STAR FRUIT)
CARROTS
CASHEW
CASSAVA
CAULIFLOWER
CELERIAC
CELERY
CHERIMOYA
CHERRIES
CHESTNUTS
CHICORY/RADICCHIO
CHINESE BITTER MELON
CHRISTMAS TREES
CHUFAS
CINNAMON
CLOVER
COCONUTS
COFFEE
CORN
COTTON ELS
COTTON UPLAND
CRANBERRIES
CRENSHAW MELON
CRUSTACEAN
CUCUMBERS
CURRANTS
DASHEEN
DATES
DURIAN
EGGPLANT
EINKORN
ELDERBERRIES
EMMER
FIGS
FINFISH
FLAX
FLOWERS
FORAGE SOYBEAN/SORGHUM
GAILON
GARLIC
GENIP
GINGER
GINSENG
GOOSEBERRIES
GOURDS
GRAPEFRUIT
GRAPES
GRASS
GREENS
GROUND CHERRY
GUAMABANA/SOURSOP
GUAR
GUAVA
GUAVABERRY
GUAYULE
HAZEL NUTS
HEMP
HERBS
HESPERALOE
HONEY
HONEYBERRIES
HONEYDEW
HOPS
HORSERADISH
HUCKLEBERRIES
HYBRID POPLAR TREES
IDLE
INDIGO
ISRAEL MELONS
JACK FRUIT
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES
JICAMA
JOJOBA
JUJUBE
JUNEBERRIES
KENAF
KHORASAN
KIWIBERRY
KIWIFRUIT
KOCHIA (PROSTRATA)
KOHLRABI
KOREAN GOLDEN MELON
KUMQUATS
LAMBS EAR
LEEKS
LEMONS
LENTILS
LESPEDEZA
LETTUCE
LIMES
LONGAN
LOQUATS
LYCHEE
MANGOS
MANGOSTEEN
MAPLE SAP
MAYHAW BERRIES
MEADOWFOAM
MILKWEED
MILLET
MIXED FORAGE
MOHAIR
MOLLUSK
MORINGA
MULBERRIES
MUSHROOMS
MUSTARD
NECTARINES
NIGER SEED
NONI
OATS
OKRA
OLIVES
ONIONS
ORANGES
PAPAYA

PARSNIP
PASSION FRUITS
PAWPAW
PEACHES
PEANUTS
PEARS
PEAS
PECANS
PENNYCRESS
PEPPERS
PERENNIAL PEANUTS
PERIQUE TOBACCO
PERSIMMONS
PINE NUTS
PINEAPPLE
PISTACHIOS
PITAYA/DRAGONFRUIT
PLANTAIN
PLUMCOTS
PLUMS
POMEGRANATES
POTATOES
POTATOES SWEET
PRUNES
PSYLLIUM
PUMMELO
PUMPKINS
QUINCES
QUINOA
RADISHES
RAISINS
RAMBUTAN
RAPESEED
RHUBARB
RICE
RICE SWEET
RICE WILD
RUTABAGA
RYE
SAFFLOWER
SAPODILLA
SAPOTE
SCALLIONS
SESAME
SHALLOTS
SORGHUM
SORGHUM DUAL PURPOSE
SORGHUM FORAGE
SOYBEANS
SPELT
SQUASH
STAR GOOSEBERRY
STRAWBERRIES
SUGAR BEETS
SUGARCANE
SUNFLOWERS
SUNN HEMP
TANGELOS
TANGERINES
TANGORS
TANGOS
TANNIER
TARO
TEA
TEFF
TI
TOBACCO CIGAR WRAPPER
TOBACCO BURLEY
TOBACCO BURLEY 31V
TOBACCO CIGAR BINDER
TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER
TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER BINDER
TOBACCO DARK AIR CURED
TOBACCO FIRE CURED
TOBACCO FLUE CURED
TOBACCO MARYLAND
TOBACCO VIRGINIA FIRE CURED
TOMATILLOS
TOMATOES
TREES TIMBER
TRITICALE
TRUFFLES
TURNIPS
VETCH
WALNUTS
WAMPEE
WASABI
WATERMELON
WAX JAMBOO FRUIT
WHEAT
WILLOW SHRUB
WINTER MELON
WOLFBERRY/GOJI
YAM

LIVESTOCK
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

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:

1) 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:

1) 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.