





NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

1. Award Identifying Number NR233A750004G077	2. Amendment Number	3. Award /Project Period Date of final signature - 07/31/2028	4. Type of award instrument: Grant Agreement
5. Agency (Name and Address) USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities c/o FPAC-BC Grants and Agreements Division 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 3236 Washington, DC 20250 Direct all correspondence to FPAC.BC.GAD@usda.gov		6. Recipient Organization (Name and Address) GRASSLAND OREGON INC PO BOX 17219 SALEM OR 97305-7219 UEI Number: T7NBM7JAXDD3 EIN:	
7. NRCS Program Contact Name: James Denton	8. NRCS Administrative Contact Name: Marnie Wilson	9. Recipient Program Contact Name: Shannon Cappellazzi	10. Recipient Administrative Contact Name: Shannon Cappellazzi
(b)(6)			
11. CFDA 10.937	12. Authority 15 USC 714 et seq	13. Type of Action New Agreement	14. Program Director Name: Shannon Cappellazzi <div style="background-color: yellow;">(b)(6)</div>
15. Project Title/ Description: Expands markets for climate-smart wheat in WA, OR and ID with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and supports implementation and monitoring of climate-smart practices.			
16. Entity Type: R = Small Business			
17. Select Funding Type			
Select funding type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Federal	
Original funds total	\$4,722,460.00	\$1,303,780.00	
Additional funds total	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Grand total	\$4,722,460.00	\$1,303,780.00	
18. Approved Budget			

Personnel	\$393,731.00	Fringe Benefits	\$148,212.00
Travel	\$85,236.00	Equipment	\$346,488.00
Supplies	\$42,237.00	Contractual	\$299,131.00
Construction	\$0.00	Other	\$3,407,425.00
Total Direct Cost	\$4,663,189.00	Total Indirect Cost	\$59,271.00
		Total Non-Federal Funds	\$1,303,780.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	\$4,722,460.00
		Total Approved Budget	\$6,026,240.00

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: 2023.08.07 08:28:17 -05'00'	Date
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative JERALD HALL Owner/President	Signature 	Date 08/02/2023

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 Grassland Oregon, is to build markets for climate-smart commodities and invest in America's climate-smart producers to strengthen U.S. rural and agricultural communities.

Objectives

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

Budget Narrative

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

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

TOTAL BUDGET \$6,026,240

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS \$4,722,460

PERSONNEL \$374,982

FRINGE BENEFITS \$141,154

TRAVEL \$81,177

EQUIPMENT \$346,488

SUPPLIES \$40,226

CONTRACTUAL \$284,887

CONSTRUCTION \$0

OTHER \$3,394,275 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$2,760,000)

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$4,663,189

INDIRECT COSTS \$59,271

TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS \$1,303,780

PERSONNEL \$243,245

FRINGE BENEFITS \$89,182

TRAVEL \$12,780

EQUIPMENT \$10,823

SUPPLIES \$0

CONTRACTUAL \$55,855

CONSTRUCTION \$0

OTHER \$832,624 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$0)

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$1,244,509

INDIRECT COSTS \$59,271

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

Recipient has elected to use unrecovered indirect costs as match in the amount of \$59,271.

When equipment is purchased with Federal funds it must be used until no longer needed as described in the General Terms and Conditions and 2 CFR 200. If the residual value of the equipment is \$5,000 or more at the time it is no longer needed, the recipient must request disposition instructions. The disposition instructions may direct the recipient to: 1) sell the equipment and return a proportionate share of the proceeds to the Federal agency; 2) transfer title to another eligible entity identified by the Federal agency; or 3) keep the equipment if desired and compensate the Federal agency for its proportionate share of the value.

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

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Cover Crop Seed Production Grown with Climate Smart Wheat

Executive Summary of Pilot Project

Contact info, list of project partners, list of underserved partners

Shannon Cappellazzi | Director of Research | GO Seed | 503-593-7434 | www.goseed.com

Kevin Hudson | Farm Enterprise Manager | Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation CTUIR | 541-969-7246 | www.ctuir.org

Bill Tovey | Director of Economic and Community Development at CTUIR | 541-969-7246

Katherine Minthorn | Inter-Region 1 Manager | Intertribal Agriculture Council | 541-969-4685 | www.indianag.org

Cory Christensen | Northwest Grain Growers | 509-525-6510 | www.nwgrgr.com

John Pullis | Agoro Carbon Alliance | 208-270-9027 | www.agorocarbonalliance.com

John Shanahan | Agoro Carbon Alliance | 402-540-1953 | www.agorocarbonalliance.com

Curtis Evanencko | Ace Connect LLC | 509-540-2632 | aceconnect360@gmail.com

Supporting (letters of support):

Cristine L.S. Morgan | Chief Scientific Officer | Soil Health Institute

Amanda Hoey | Executive Director | Oregon Wheat Commission, OR Wheat Grower's League

Ashely Rood | Co-Director | Oregon Climate and Agriculture Network

Mark Wadsworth | Agri-Business Manager | Shoshone-Bannock Agri-Business Corp.

Compelling Need for the Project

For row crop agriculture to sequester carbon in the soil, the number of days and areas where plants are actively sending atmospheric carbon into the soil through plant roots needs to substantially increase. In recognition of this, the Federal government has committed at least 5 billion dollars in support for adoption of cover crops. The corn, soy, and pork boards have also shown support, collectively setting a goal to increase the acres that are planted to cover crops from the current estimate of 20 million acres to [30 million acres by 2030](#). In addition to the advantages for the climate and environment, farmers now see market-based reasons to adopt cover crops. Corporations such as Walmart and Ralph Lauren are actively working to source products from farmers using cover crops but are facing supply chain shortages. And those farmers who want to adopt cover crops are already reporting a shortage of the cover crop seed they want to plant.

To meet the growing demand for cover crops, the US needs to **invest in increasing the size of the cover crop seed industry now**. Increasing acres and demand necessitate developing new regions of seed production in order to increase supply and minimize risk of a large percentage of production being decimated due to bad weather in one area. This means increasing the number of acres planted to cover crop seed, diversifying production regions, and increasing the processing capacity. The **inland Pacific Northwest (iPNW)** is an optimal area to increase the production of cover crop seed because the Mediterranean climate provides cool, wet winters and an extended period of dry weather in the summer which is ideal for seed maturation and quality. This area has a long history of a wheat fallow system which often includes no rotational diversity, minimal cover, and repeated tillage. By implementing this pilot program in this region, we can help meet the need for cover crop seed and transform their system to include more climate smart practices. Additionally, the proximity to many wholesale seed companies, located in the western half of Oregon, is optimal to maximize efficiency related to transport and processing.

Producers in the iPNW often use their land for wheat or cattle production. Rather than replacing the current wheat fallow system, this project aims to add cover crop seed production into the rotation in areas with sufficient precipitation or irrigation. This will increase the number of days with living roots in the ground and increase plant and market diversity. The increase in living roots, decreased disturbance, increased rotational diversity, and anticipated decrease in synthetic nitrogen (N) fertilizer due to the incorporation of leguminous cover crops will allow producers participating in this pilot program to market their wheat as “climate smart wheat.” Research from Maaz et al. (2018) clearly showed that other similar regions have successfully integrated oilseed and pulse crops into dryland wheat systems through public policy, market incentives and aid in risk management strategies.

It is challenging to contract acres for cover crop seed production in new regions because new crops represent new risks, and require new equipment, new skills, and new logistics. In addition to the time it takes to learn how to produce a new crop, there is also a delay in getting paid for the crop itself due to processing and shipping constraints. Most of the species utilized for cover crops must be planted in the fall. These fields are then harvested the following June/July. Processing the seed is time consuming and most of the seed harvested will not be able to ship to the end user until the spring following the harvest year. Within the current system, it normally takes at least 20 months from planting to final shipment. This causes a delayed payment to the producer and makes cover crop seed production unattractive in comparison to wheat, which has a historically shorter processing time, always has a ready buyer, futures markets, and crop insurance options. Forecasting the demand for cover crop seed due to new government funded programs is also a high-risk venture for a seed company. There is no doubt, these programs are a vital step to incentivize producers to adopt practices that will simultaneously address climate change, soil loss and degradation, water quality, and the loss of biodiversity. However, for farmers to utilize this opportunity, these same programs need to include incentives and **support for the production** that will be needed to make these programs successful.

Grassland Oregon (doing business as GO Seed) has partnered with the **Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR)**, who are ready to start producing cover crop seed. The team at GO Seed is working closely with the Farm Enterprise management at CTUIR to adopt a soil health, systems-based approach that integrates seed production into existing operations. A farmer-owned grain marketing cooperative, **Northwest Grain Growers (NWGG)**, has partnered with us to market identity preserved **climate smart wheat (CSW)**. Agoro Carbon Alliance and Curtis Evandenko from Ace Connect LLC have also joined the partnership as subcontract awards to support carbon marketing opportunities and financial management, respectively. This project also has support from the Oregon Climate and Agriculture Network and the Oregon Wheat Commission who each play an active role in the development of local market-based solutions for Oregon producers and want to pursue climate smart strategies. In my role as a scientific advisor to the Soil Health Institute (SHI) I will continue to learn from their research and work with SHI in collaboration as decisions are made. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have also indicated that they are very interested in participation and we have planned to start placing some acres with their farm enterprise system in Idaho starting in year three of the project. Finally, as a cover crop seed company, we at GO Seed see great opportunity to satisfy an urgent need in the market and will help manage the agronomic, logistical, and organizational coordination for scaling up the production and processing of cover crop seed.

To increase cover crop adoption while government supports are in place, the industry needs to **ramp up seed production** immediately. The seed production in this project will be done using climate smart management practices including increasing the crop rotational diversity (328), adjusting to a no till program (329), and strategic nutrient management plans that incorporate biological activity and legume crops with the anticipation of lower N requirements (590). This proposal lays out the financial and agronomic support plan for producers, the capital needed to increase processing capacity, the financial support needed for seed companies to carry contracts, and direct payments to farmers willing to include climate smart practices in cover crop seed production. In developing this pilot, partnerships and support throughout the supply chain have been brought into the process to collaboratively build the industry that will increase farm resilience, expand market opportunities, and strengthen America's food security.

Approach to Minimizing Transaction Costs Associated with Project Activities

We approach this pilot program like an investment opportunity to jump-start an emerging market that will result in multiple self-sustaining business units. Multiple partners throughout the supply chain are engaged to ensure that the system is scalable in response to the market for both cover crop seed production and climate smart wheat.

In the first year, the project will target a limited roll-out of roughly 500 cover crop seed production acres. A central theme through this program will focus on communicating successes and challenges with participating producers and the Climate Smart Commodity Partner Network. The primary cost associated with the project is an incentive payment of \$150 per acre for each year that acre is used for growing cover crop for seed production using climate smart practices. An iterative process and **fostered sense of partnership between the farmers and the GO Seed agronomy team** with experience growing cover crop seed will decrease the likelihood that farmers will have cropping failures allowing us to build confidence in the production system.

Water availability is the most influential factor on yield in dryland wheat production (Williams et al., 2020; Schillinger et al., 2006). Cover crop and alternate crop research done in this region for the last 30 years, indicates annual cropping systems can be successful in areas with more than 14 inches of mean annual precipitation (Maaz, et al., 2017; Pan et al., 2017; Connolly et al., 2016). Equipment designed to minimize disturbance and conserve water is cited as one of the most critical elements of success for annual cropping in this region. Even with this guidance, there may be early years where the soil's capacity to hold water has not increased yet or there is a below normal precipitation. Diversifying the cropping portfolio of the lands at CTUIR by growing several cover crop species will help to **minimize the potential losses**, allowing us to lean more heavily on lower water-use crops in dryland areas and plant crops that need more water in regions with irrigation or during springs with above-average precipitation. Production diversification will help to optimize profit in various precipitation zones.

The methods used for greenhouse gas (GHG) benefit verification will minimize transaction costs in several ways. GO Seed has specialized in producing cold-tolerant legumes that produce high biomass in many growing conditions. A primary benefit for producers who integrate legumes is that nitrogen (N) is fixed through symbiotic relationships with rhizobia. The nitrogen produced and stored in the biomass of the cover crops allows for decreased N fertilizer usage in the subsequent years ([UGA cover crop calculator https://aesl.ces.uga.edu/mineralization/](https://aesl.ces.uga.edu/mineralization/)). Our project agronomist and agronomic support team will work with the farmers in the program **to reduce synthetic-N fertilizer applications (NRCS standard 590)**. The manufacturing process of synthetic-N uses an estimated 1.2-2% of the

world's total energy each year and produces 420-500 million tons of CO₂ accounting for roughly 1% of total CO₂ emissions (Liu, et al., 2020; Hasler et al., 2015; US EPA, 2009). Reduction in usage results in a direct reduction in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) which does not require verification through soil sampling or laboratory analysis - a significant cost avoidance. Nitrogen use reduction and subsequent GHG benefit will be calculated from participating farms in the program and from the increased acres that can include legumes in their cover crop blend as a direct result of this project.

Most wheat farmers who are not growing cover crops but want to participate in the CSW marketing pilot through NWGG will need to demonstrate eligibility, which could include participation in a carbon market program. The carbon market programs available in this region provide **additional incentives for growers to incorporate cover crops in their rotation, reduce tillage, and reduce synthetic nitrogen fertilization**. If they are not currently enrolled in a carbon market program, our project partner, Agoro Carbon Alliance, is ready and willing to sign up wheat farmers in the iPNW. In this way, verification and monitoring will add minimal costs to this program.

Reducing Barriers to Implementing CSC for Producers and Marketing

GO Seed will purchase the cover crop seed from farmers participating in this pilot program and sell it to our distributors throughout the USA and others in the **Climate Smart Commodities (CSC)** partnership network. When GO Seed enters a production contract for cover crop seed, we sell the producers the right to use the seed. In this program, the cost of the seed used will be deducted from incentive payment, so that there is no out of pocket cost at planting. This is described in the production contract that will be signed for each field entering the program. The wheat that is grown in rotation with cover crop seed and wheat from cooperative member farmers who have joined a carbon market will be purchased and marketed by NWGG. This will maintain continuity with current marketing logistics for farmers. NWGG and GO Seed will work together to develop a “CSW” seal and educate customers about the concept. An infographic will be produced detailing the goals of the program, the benefits of purchasing climate smart wheat, and the requirements to achieve a CSW seal. We hope to work with other wheat focused projects to come to a consensus regarding a nationally coordinated climate smart wheat campaign. Our proposal is that in order for producers to qualify they will need to have implemented at least one NRCS conservation standard and have soil test results that are higher than the low-baseline carbon stock value for their soil type. These participation requirements will be described through marketing channels, on each of our respective websites, and will be attached to every CSW purchase order to allow the millers to use the information in their marketing.

Geographic focus

Our committed partners are in the iPNW in the Columbia River Basin of Oregon and Washington. There is interest from Tribes on reservations in Central Oregon and Idaho who may choose to participate as the program is further developed. Since learning of our tentative acceptance, we have heard that both the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes and Coeur d'Alene Tribe have expressed more interest in this program. After several conversations with CTUIR and Shoshone-Bannock farm managers, we have planned to start demonstration plots at Fort Hall Reservation in year two of the project and start some cover crop seed production there in year three. These regions also have an established seed production industry and a climate that lends itself to fall-planted seed production crops.

Management Capacity of Partners

GO Seed has been in the cover crop seed breeding, research, and production business for 22 years, contracting directly with producers and providing agronomic support for successful cover crop seed production. Specifically, Dr. Shannon Cappellazzi, the project principal investigator (PI) was an **agricultural commodities trader** in the northwest for three years prior to pursuing her PhD focused on soil health from Oregon State University where she managed a soil health **analytical laboratory**. After graduation she was the **lead project scientist** for the North American Project to Evaluate Soil Health Measurements, at the Soil Health Institute.

Northwest Grain Growers is a farmer-owned cooperative that markets grains and seeds, operating 31 elevators in the PNW with a total capacity of **40 million bushels** throughput and a track record of managing identity preserved products. One of these elevators has been rented from the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and they have worked together to market the grain from CTUIR for many years. This cooperative also handles the marketing of wheat and the sale of wheat seed for the 2000 member farmers covering 200,000 acres of wheat production in Oregon and Washington.

The farm enterprise manager, Kevin Hudson, at CTUIR is directly responsible for agricultural management practices on land owned by CTUIR, and the land rented from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Tiicham soil water conservation district representative is Katherine Minthorn, a CTUIR tribal member and the technical assistance specialist of the Intertribal Agricultural Council in Oregon and Idaho. She will be providing support and coordination for this project.

John Pullis, M.S. and John Shanahan, Ph.D. are both agronomists on the Agoro Carbon Alliance scientific advisory team. John has worked in conservation and precision agriculture for 15 years, currently as an Agoro Agronomist in Carbon Cropping and Sustainability. John has **40+ years of agronomic experience** including as a professor at Colorado State, research agronomist at the USDA-ARS, and most recently as a project manager for the Soil Health Institute, prior to joining Agoro Carbon. John is now the row-crop and scientific lead for Agoro Carbon.

Plan to pilot climate-smart agriculture at large scale

Description of CSA Practices to be Deployed

This project will be integrating cover crop seed production into wheat fallow systems where there is greater than 14 inches of precipitation. Each year land that typically would have been fallowed will be utilized to grow a variety of different cover crops for seed production. This is an immediate increase in the **crop rotational diversity** (NRCS practice standard 328). This will work with a fall planting and summer harvest schedule. This will roughly double the number of days when there are living-roots in the ground, **increase the amount of time with plant biomass covering the surface, decrease the nitrogen fertilizer requirement** of the subsequent crop (NRCS practice nutrient management 590), and enable them to **move to a true no till system** (NRCS practice standard 329). Research on the long-term experiment station at the Columbia Basin Agricultural Research Center at OSU has demonstrated that these practices will increase the soil carbon in this production zone (Ghimire and Machado, 2022). In addition, by increasing the amount of seed available, increased cover crop seed production will allow for greater cover crop adoption and increased soil carbon rates throughout the country (Martins et al., 2021). The management history forms will allow us to **ensure that the practices**

implemented meet the NRCS standards. The history and records, which will be **required for the incentive contract**, will include nutrient management, soil sample results, implements and number of passes used for seed bed preparation, and the crops planted and harvested.

For other wheat producers who want to market Climate Smart Wheat but have not signed onto the pilot program to grow cover crop seed, eligible practices will include those who are using cover crops, rotational diversity, no till production, and advanced nutrient management plans. The climate smart success of these practices will be monitored through soil test results.

Plan to Recruit Producers Including Scale of Project

This pilot is designed with full partnership cooperation from the Board of Trustees at the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR). Their farm enterprise committees, water commissions, and departments of economic and community development are fully committed to this project and see this as a means of regenerating the natural capacity of their land along with the opportunity to lead an emerging market. The acres that will be used for cover crop seed production, the primary pilot program which will qualify for the safety net, are on the CTUIR. The farm manager has had conversations with people who are currently leasing land from the reservation and private landowners on the reservation. Mark Wadsworth, on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation also has signed a letter of support stating that they are interested in the project and have reached out several times since learning of our success to discuss how they can participate.

The Northwest Grain Growers, a farmer-owned cooperative, has also agreed to partner with us, representing an additional 2000 wheat farmers in the Columbia basin. These member cooperators will be many of the producers marketing their wheat through the “Climate Smart Wheat” (CSW) seal. Together these partnerships represent roughly 250,000 total acres of potential land. Although not all the land is suitable for the proposed seed system, roughly half of these acres are already managed with some type of climate smart practice and will be assessed for eligibility for marketing CSW.

Another project partner, Agoro Carbon Alliance, will discuss carbon market options with producers in the area, providing a potential entry into a private carbon market. For the legacy soil health champions who may not qualify for additionality-focused carbon markets, our agronomy team will take a detailed management history and soil samples to compare their soils to regional baseline reference soils to demonstrate that their long-term management practices have in fact increased soil carbon, to determine if they can also be included in this marketing program.

In fall of 2023, we anticipate planting 500 acres of various cover crop species for seed production on top of what GO Seed would have normally contracted. These acres will produce approximately 500,000 lbs. of small-seeded cover crops. This seed production will allow for an additional 50,000 acres of row crop land to be covered after the first year of production or, if added to a cover crop blend, improve roughly 100,000 acres. We anticipate increasing these plantings by as much as 2,000 acres each year of the program, for an estimated total of 7,500 additional acres of cover crop seed crops planted in 2027 which could cover as much as 1,500,000 acres in the fall of 2028. This represents 15% of the major commodity boards’ stated goal of increasing cover crop use by 10 million acres by 2030.

Plan for Technical Assistance Outreach and Training Qualifications and Timeliness

One of the central goals of this project is to train farmers how to grow cover crop seed. GO Seed has worked with producers and coached them through cover crop seed production for

the last 15 years. Over the years we have developed techniques to deliver industry leading yield for producers growing seed. We do this by maintaining a close working relationship with our producers, regular field monitoring, and a constant focus on research. For instance, one of our producers had a lower-than-average yield of our Frosty Berseem clover. We were able to identify that the problem was a species of phoma, a fungal pathogen. As a result, we were able to advise on the appropriate fungicide that alleviated the problem and increased yields by 30%. Our current staff has intimate knowledge of production techniques unique to cover crop seed production and recognize that to minimize the learning curve for pilot program participants we will need to hire additional agronomic support. The lead agronomist will be the primary point person for all farmers working on this project. Priority responsibilities will include conducting educational outreach and providing decision support on how to successfully grow cover crop seed while using soil health principles to make management decisions. Additional technical assistance will be supplemented by the Agoro carbon agronomist, the owner of GO Seed who has 40 years of experience in seed production, and Shannon Cappellazzi who has 13 years of experience in soil health assessment and practice implementation.

Since we will need to start planting in the late summer of 2023, we will start with a cover crop seed production boot camp. This will be a three-day training session held at CTUIR. The training series will cover production techniques including weed management, operational timelines, dealing with residue, pests and disease monitoring and management, water use efficiency recommendations, and soil sampling protocols. While we are there in person, we will walk the fields and work with the partnering producers to make a field plan for the cover crop species to be planted in each field. Throughout the growing season, the agronomy team will be available to help make decisions, follow up on field scouting reports, and help with adjustments that might be required due to weather, equipment issues, or unforeseen circumstances.

The first year we will also establish two five-acre demonstration sites at CTUIR, one in a low rainfall area and the other in a >16-inch rainfall area. These plots will have water monitoring devices installed to address the concerns of producers related to cover crops stealing water from subsequent wheat crops. Plots will consist of 10-15 different species/varieties of cover crops that are expected to work in each respective area. The region has demonstrated success with canola (Schillinger and Paulitz, 2018) and peas (Singh et al., 2022) and so the demonstration site will highlight several varieties with similar growing systems as canola and peas. Higher valued clover varieties that GO Seed has bred that are less familiar to producers in the region will also be planted. The demonstration site will also have wheat grown in rotation with each cover crop. Both phases of the rotation will be demonstrated each year, to showcase the goals for climate smart wheat creating a total of 20-30 plots. This will serve as a means for recruiting additional growers, a potential space for assessing alternative strategies, and as a location for annual training field days. Starting in the spring of 2023 there will be an annual field day where any interested farmer, with an emphasis on those who are working land on the reservation, can visit the demonstration sites to learn more about and sign up for the pilot program. There will also be a post-harvest (~August) annual assessment in which all participating land managers will gather with the agronomists, soil scientists, and production teams to discuss crop yields, challenges from the last year, adjustments for the upcoming year, market outlooks, and additional concerns and questions.

Plan to Provide Financial Assistance to Implement CSC

The primary financial assistance requested is an incentive payment. The potential for low yields while learning the skills required for a new cash crop and the uncertainty about influence on the primary cash crop are the primary reasons it has been a challenge to convince farmers to grow cover crop seed. In addition, **growing a cover crop without terminating before seed production makes farmers in this region ineligible for federally regulated summer fallow crop insurance on their primary cash crop which would further increase their risk and decrease interest.** This proposal would provide an incentive payment of \$150/acre which is similar to a federal insurance payout for a failed wheat crop in a very bad year. This should provide the extra support needed to comfort the farmers that think cover crop seed production will steal water from their wheat and lead to poor yields. When signing up for the program they will sign their production contract that states their participation in this program will make them ineligible for crop insurance on the wheat crop following cover crop seed production.

There are several specialized implements needed to adopt climate smart practices for production of cover crop seed. The primary partner is currently using a paired, drill air seeder with a STIR value of 17 and a vertical tillage implement with a STIR value of 17 to manage residue. To plant the very small seed needed for cover crop seed production and to decrease the disturbance to a no till system, we propose adding a **Case IH 550 DS double shoot, a single disk drill seeder** with a STIR rating of 2.4 which will also decrease the number of passes on the field. This will enable good seed to soil contact for the brand-new crop, eliminate the challenges with crop residue, and decrease the overall disturbance and fuel use.

The other equipment that is unique to the area and the newly proposed production system is a Macdon **Combine Pickup Header**. This is the preferred harvesting header for small seed crops that are prone to shatter such as the clover and brassicas. Having the proper equipment will allow for maximum yield and fuel efficiency. Producers have been able to demonstrate a considerable increase (2-5 bu/acre) in harvested yield when using specialized pick-up combine headers for clovers (Johnston, 2013).

These implements are vital to the success of the project because water is the primary limiting factor in this region which makes it vital that we minimize disturbance and maximize the ability to leave residue on the surface. There is no one in this region currently using this equipment and it has been noted by OSU researchers at the Pendleton research station that the lack of availability of moisture conserving equipment has led to failure of other annual cropping systems.

The other considerable challenge to increasing the size of the cover crop seed industry is that most producers are not able to get seed through a cleaner and have it processed in the same year that the seed is harvested. This creates a situation where someone must inventory the crop for nearly a year. To incentivize the producers, GO Seed may utilize an advance on grant funds to purchase some seed prior to our typical payment period. When we sell products that we bought using the advanced payment, the proceeds would go into our grant management account and be used to fulfil the rest of the grant obligations. Any profits made from the sale of seed that was purchased with these advanced funds would be released back to GO Seed at the end of the 5-year grant period.

The CTUIR has offered to build a permanent structure in their Industrial Park as part of their commitment to this project with no financial assistance or accounting in the grant. This would be used for temporary seed storage. The pilot program would **pay the storage fees accrued on the cover crop seed produced through this pilot** at \$0.0015/lb., the current market

rate, until the product is shipped to the end user that is planting the cover crop seed. The seed storage fees would be paid directly to CTUIR. As the industry and markets develop, it is expected that CTUIR will add additional equipment to their Industrial Park that would allow for all the seed processing and cleaning to happen onsite, which would eliminate the short-term need for seed storage. Storage fees are necessary because there is a lag time between when seed is produced, cleaned, and when it can be shipped. The growers and GO Seed are taking a risk by producing and purchasing considerably more cover crop seed than is needed to meet the current market demand. It is expected that the projects funded by the Partnership for Climate Smart Commodities and other government incentives will fuel the cover crop demand, but the organizations working to get ahead of the market are not situated to take the financial cost of storage as the industry builds. Storage fees for the first few years are an essential element of building the supply chain needed to scale up cover crop usage throughout the US.

To minimize the need for this storage after the first two years, funding is needed for a small amount of specialized seed cleaning equipment for the existing NWGG seed cleaning facility. A nearby processing line will minimize transportation costs, fuel, and carryover associated with production in this region and will help to minimize the required storage. By increasing this seed cleaning capacity, storage fees are expected to decrease. This will help scale up the size of the industry immediately. It does not make financial sense to create and operate a new seed cleaning business and facility in the CTUIR Industrial Park until there is an estimated 1 million pounds of seed produced per year in this region. Our goal is that by the end of this pilot program, CTUIR will feel well enough established in the business to invest in the specialized equipment needed to process their own seeds.

Plan to Enroll Underserved Producers

Our project is a partnership with Tribal leaders from the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. The Shoshone-Bannock Tribes have sent a letter of support and the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and farm manager from the Warm Springs Reservation have expressed interest in the project. Together this project will have the opportunity to work with many tribal farmers and have the potential to indirectly influence tribal members from multiple reservations by supporting the development of an emerging industry that works towards regenerating the land, recharging the waters, and decreasing the reliance on a single crop. Most of the individual landowners on reservation land manage a small number of acres and have modest income. Several of the people we have discussed contracts for agronomic support and farm management positions come from underrepresented communities including tribal members, women, and veterans.

MMRV Measure Monitor Reporting Verification Plan

GHG Benefit Quantification – Methodological Approach

There are three primary indicators that will be assessed to quantify the impact on GHG emission balance from our program; **the reduction from historical averages of N fertilizer use, soil carbon changes through time, and the number of acres that can add cover crops to their rotation because of the additional seed produced.** All ownership of benefits will remain with the farmers, unless they have entered into a carbon market contract that states otherwise. Grain purchasers and millers can use participation in marketing but will not take ownership or credit for the work done on-farm to reduce GHG emissions.

All fields that are signed up for this seed production pilot program will be required to complete a thorough management history that includes estimated rates of N fertilizer used over the last 10 years. It has been demonstrated time and again that legume cover crops provide a nitrogen credit for the following crop (Sullivan et al., 2020; N'Dayegamiye et al., 2015; Powers and Ruzek, 1922). This has also been the experience of the cover crop seed producers that GO Seed works with in the Willamette Valley of Oregon (personal communication with Mike Coon at Oak Park Farms). The project coordinator/agronomist will work with the producers to assess nitrogen availability and the rate of microbial activity (C-mineralization or respiration) to calculate the agronomically optimal N rate to use on the following wheat crops (Bean et al., 2020; Cappellazzi et al., 2020; Haney et al., 2015). We will utilize results of our ongoing N mineralization timing trials being conducted in Oregon using our own cover crop products. This work combined LiCor CO₂ measurements, laboratory incubations where we measured CO₂ and NO₃ through the duration of the growing season, actual plant N uptake, and the relationship between these outcomes and the measurements of total organic carbon, nitrogen and a 24 hr CO₂ burst test. Changes in synthetic N use will be tracked and calculate the direct reduction in emissions that are the result of decreased N application. The production of one ton of ammoniacal N emits 2.6 metric tons of CO₂e (Liu et al, 2020; Hasler et a., 2015), the further processing of that same ton into typical N fertilizer produces additional CO₂e equivalents. The N lost in the form of N₂O from one ton of ammonium nitrate is estimated at 1% of the N applied (IPCC 2017) which has a CO₂e of 310 CO₂. Each ton of N not applied due to legume integrated, will be calculated as CO₂e avoided.

The management history will include questions required to complete a COMET farm model. In this way the data gathered on initial soil samples can help inform the model regarding dryland wheat fallow systems. The model results of a simulated cover crop addition will be compared to the actual results of adding cover crop seed crop to the rotation. The COMET farm model is used by many carbon market companies to estimate future carbon additions resulting from an adoption of conservation practices. The carbon sequestration potential of dryland systems in the iPNW has not been thoroughly ground-truthed in COMET (Paustain et al., 2017) and the body of data from this project will be available to improve the accuracy of the model.

Increases in soil carbon stock (calculated using soil organic carbon concentration and bulk density), water infiltration, and water holding capacity will be assessed by measurements taken upon entry into the seed production program and at the end of the pilot project (Year 5). We will utilize a regional stratification soil sampling design using data layers that include soil texture, landscape features, and climate. In the iPNW, these characteristics are shown to influence the propensity for soil carbon to increase in the soil. The statistical approach is based on inherent variability to determine the optimal number of locations to sample within each stratified zone in each year. Preliminary analysis of the soil map data, and conversations with carbon market companies in the area indicate this will average roughly one composited sample for every 20 acres.

Once the optimal number of locations is determined, soil sampling points will be randomly placed within each stratum. For each sampling point two soil organic carbon (SOC) samples (0-15cm and 15-30cm depths) and two bulk density samples (0-15cm and 15-30cm depths) will be taken and then analyzed for SOC using the dry combustion method. As this region contains some calcareous soils, total inorganic carbon tests will be taken as needed based on an acid effervescence test. The same, intact cores used for bulk density sampling will also be used to assess available water holding capacity using a tension table to measure intact water

holding at field capacity. The agronomy team will use a single ring infiltrometer with one inch of water to capture the initial infiltration dynamics and sorptive capacity of the soil. This aggregated sampling will be used to assess changes in soil carbon and water dynamics over the project period through the transition from a wheat fallow system to a wheat-cover crop seed system. Capturing the changes in SOC will provide the data needed for a carbon or ecosystem service market programs as well as verification that practices employed in this program have had an impact.

The number of acres that can have cover crops incorporated because of our project will represent the potential of our project. Decreased GHG emissions because of reduced synthetic N rates and increased potential for soil carbon storage are expected, but we will not have the ability to directly measure changes for all those who purchase the seed that is produced from this pilot. We will report a calculated potential benefit estimate by using peer reviewed literature regarding the N credit and carbon storage over time from a theoretical cover crop blend that contains 30% legumes and 70% cereal which is representative of the cover crop species usages (Smith, 2020). We will share this information with the partnership network and hope to receive feedback regarding actual carbon storage and N reduction rates. Though we are providing a potential benefit calculation, any actual benefit will be carried and accounted for by the producers who utilize the seed.

Approach to Monitoring Practice Implementation

A farm that signs up for the cover crop seed pilot program will be working with us to source cover crop seedstock and as a result, GO Seed will have a direct record of the number of acres that are planted to cover crop seed each year. Our goal is to get 500 acres planted in the first year for harvest of 2024, 2000 acres for harvest 2025, 3200 acres for harvest 2026, 5200 acres for harvest 2027, and 7500 acres for harvest in 2028. The producers will work in consultation with the project agronomist to maintain a management history using our template that will be integrated into our database that will track changes in management practices. This template will include tillage intensity, rotation diversity, chemical use, nutrient management, and cover cropping practices.

The wheat producers that are members of the NWGG and want the opportunity to market their wheat through the climate smart wheat brand will need to provide verification of production practices. All growers who have contracted with any of the carbon or ecosystem service market providers have provided management history and baseline soil sampling data. Therefore, those who have already entered a carbon market will be eligible to bring their wheat to the identity preserved CSW elevator managed by NWGG. If the farm has not contracted with a carbon market that is helping them to manage their own verification process, our supporting partner, Agoro Carbon Alliance, can work with them to educate them more about the opportunity.

We want to encourage participation in the CSW pilot among the progressive wheat farmers in the surrounding area. This program provides a unique opportunity for early adopters to realize a marketing benefit to their long-term, wise, land management, even if the carbon markets continue to require additionality for the sale of carbon credits. For producers who do not qualify for a current carbon market plan, we will take a detailed management history and soil samples to compare them to reference soils. While I was at the Soil Health Institute (SHI), I worked on the team that developed the idea and testing plan for using reference soils. The idea laid out below follows a similar method to what SHI has been using to determine a soil's inherent capacity to store carbon.

The reference soils will be stratified by texture and precipitation in each region and will provide references around the range of carbon concentrations that a soil in that strata could expect. The low-end reference will be taken by sampling fields with no conservation practices. The upper-end or target reference will be taken from a minimally managed, perennial grass area which tends to demonstrate the soil's optimal capacity to function. Comparing a progressive farmer's soil to these two brackets will demonstrate the relative progress that a farmer has made toward regenerating soil carbon and soil health on their farm. Farms will be eligible for the Climate Smart Wheat program if they have already implemented an NRCS conservation practice standard and if their soil carbon stock is statistically greater than the low-end reference in their respective region and strata.

Among the 200,000 acres that are managed by farmers who are cooperative members at NWGG, it is estimated that roughly 50,000 acres would already be eligible based on tillage reduction to qualify for CSW marketing program with another 50,000 that are expected to join the program over the next five years. These estimates come from member meetings and production discussions between the grain purchasers and farmers.

Approach to Reporting and Tracking GHG Benefits

Each participating farm with their management data, soil test results, and funds allocated will be organized in a master spreadsheet (database) that will be used for economic analysis, agronomic calculations, COMET data entry, and GHG benefit tracking. Synthetic-N use reduction is a permanent subtraction of energy use and therefore CO_{2e}. Delivering a promise on the longevity of soil carbon storage is beyond the scope of this applied pilot project. There are numerous rigorous scientific investigations to understand the multiple interacting factors that influence the longevity of soil carbon (Lehman and Kleber 2015). Current literature on sequestration and data entered into the COMET model will be used to make estimates for the reporting of longevity of carbon sequestration. We expect that the data generated from this pilot will help farmers, the research community, and carbon market forecasters to understand how to increase soil carbon in arid regions.

The most prescient impact of this project is the development of additional cover crop seed production capacity. We will make a direct impact on the availability of high-quality seed at affordable prices which will increase the profitability of using cover crops for producers. Once farmers figure out how to make cover crops work on their land, they often continue along the path of adding regenerative practices. Building the underlying capacity and infrastructure to increase the cover crop seed industry will have long-term impacts on how agriculture is conducted. We expect that further increases in the amount of cover crop seed that can be produced will be a self-supporting system. Further, it is expected that the demonstration of this system, and the changes in moisture dynamics over a long-term pilot program will give other producers in the region the data they need to incorporate cover crops.

At the end of each harvest year, we will calculate the change in CO_{2e} from reduced N on an annual basis to report the benefit per acre per project dollar. At the end of the pilot, we will report the total costs, N reduction, and C storage that was accomplished to report the overall value of this investment that would allow for a future program to incentivize climate smart production.

Approach to Verification of GHG Benefits and Ownership

Greenhouse gas benefits from reduced N applications will require thorough completion of a management questionnaire each year. This will be a requirement of the program before farmers are eligible for payment or receive more seed for production. To verify the GHG benefit we will use the life cycle assessment results from Skowronska and Filipek (2014) and the Technical Support Document for the Ammonia Production Sector from the Office of Air and Radiation of the US EPA (2009) to calculate the CO_{2e} reduction from lower synthetic N application rates. The acres signed up who have already increased soil carbon will be reported quarterly and verification of increased soil carbon for new systems will be reported at the end of the five-year period. The stratified soil sampling plan will be used to compare the results of the carbon stock analysis taken in the first year of the program to the samples taken in the last year. The number of acres in the program multiplied by the increase in soil carbon in the top 30cm of soil of program participants will be the reported change in soil carbon storage.

Wheat farmers who are participating in a private carbon market and selling CSW will not be included in the calculation of our direct GHG impact of this project. Because our project is not financially supporting a transition in practices among these farmers, we do not credit this project with their carbon storage. Rather we are expanding the CSW market to include them so that the market is big enough for the NWGG to handle identity preserved wheat from those in our pilot program who have integrated cover crop seed production into their wheat operation. This marketing opportunity may entice more people to join carbon markets and adopt new practices, but they are not dictated nor managed through this program. The early adopters will be included in our calculations of impact since these producers would be left out of the market were it not for our reference-based sampling approach.

Agreement to Participate in Partnership Network

Shannon Cappellazzi is the team representative who will actively engage with the partnership network. This is a great opportunity for the partnership to help match the supply and demand side of the cover crop seed markets while creating a value-added category for climate smart wheat. The partnership network could be used as a forecasting tool for the total number of acres that are going to be covered and what kinds of seeds are needed. Balancing supply and demand can reduce the risk on the seed production side and ensure that more pilot programs will be able to get high quality seed, maximizing the likelihood of farmer's success with cover crops. Communicating with the other projects that aim to increase the number of acres that utilize cover crops would be helpful for our project, the seed industry in general, and the future of climate smart agriculture in the US.

Plan to Develop and Expand Market for CSC Generated as a Result of Project Activities **Partnership Designed to Market Resulting CSC**

Cory Christiansen is the grain marketer at NWGG who has been assigned the task of developing the market and structures for purchasing, handling, and selling the CSW pilot. This market will be cultivated through existing relationships with millers and exporters. All wheat marketed through this program will have a "CSW" seal on the purchasing paperwork. NWGG will purchase Climate Smart Wheat and be responsible for storage, logistics, identity preservation, and selling it to the end users. During our planned marketing team meetings, we will create a document that details the requirements of participation in the pilot program and what CSW means. This will include details regarding the NRCS practice standards that can be implemented to qualify **and** the soil sampling reference-based system to quantify the carbon that

has been stored through the program. Our team will work directly with millers to create a marketing platform that allows them to demonstrate value to the customers purchasing wheat grown with the climate consequences in mind.

The Oregon Wheat Commission, who has provided a letter of support, has a good working relationship with NWGG, and they have indicated interest in participation if there are opportunities to market more broadly. Cory has already been in contact with several export companies who are interested in purchasing high quality soft white winter wheat grown in the iPNW using climate smart practices. There are also several local milling companies who have expressed interest and will be offered the opportunity to purchase CSW as the program develops.

The funds from this project will be used to contract a marketing consultant to promote the concept of Climate Smart Wheat. They will build brand awareness around CSW among the public to increase the likelihood that purchasers will feel pressure from their consumers. Part of this messaging will be focused on the positive impact farmers have made by changing their practices for CSW production. The imagery will invoke a new image of farmers who help regenerate the land, work with nature, and help fight climate change. They will also work to emphasize the high quality soft white winter wheat grown in the Northwest and help purchasers connect with NWGG as their source for the best baking quality CSW.

While farmers working in this program will be implementing additional climate smart practices to grow the cover crop seed, there is not a plan to market cover crop seed coming from this program separately from the rest of the cover crop seed that is produced by other contracted growers. By expanding the cover crop seed production market this pilot will enable the expansion of climate smart agriculture in general.

Plan to Track CSC Through Supply Chain

This pilot program is based on partnerships with multiple components of the agricultural supply chain including the breeders, producers, processors, and marketers of cover crop seed. Because of this design, we will have records of all the cover crop varieties and quantities that are produced, the value to the farmer, the breeder, and the agricultural regions where the cover crop seed has been distributed. The CSW that is grown in conjunction with this project will be marketed by NWGG who have experience in identity preserved storage, processing, and clean out procedures. NWGG presently markets to millers who require meticulous tracking for quality assurance. Most farmers in the region do not manage their own storage, it is transported to NWGG immediately upon harvest. This makes tracking of CSW through NWGG more secure. Cooperative members of NWGG and CTUIR can work directly with Cory Christiansen at NWGG to discuss logistics related to the delivery of their wheat. He will track the quality and quantity of wheat coming from each member cooperator into the identity preserved CSW program.

Estimated Economic Benefit for Participating Producers Including Market Returns

We anticipate that growing cover crops for seed production will increase the net profits of the farms that have adequate water by an average of \$200-400/acre/year. This is using conservative yield values for cover crop seed and an assumption that they will be able to reduce their fertilizer bill by 50% and their chemical bill by 30%.

The marketing plan does not make any promise to farmers that they will see an increase in the commodity price of the wheat that is marketed through CSW pilot program. However, the goal will be to sell this wheat to the millers at about a 4% above the standard commodity price

for spot or future contracts. Anything over a 1% increase in market price will go directly to the growers. For example, if a producer is growing 50 bu/acre at \$10/bu standard market price, the value added at 4% increase would be \$15/acre.

In addition to the potential access to increased wheat market prices, growers that participate in cover crop seed production may be eligible for payments in the voluntary carbon marketplace. The Agoro Carbon Alliance has the local expertise and agronomic and market capability to help growers navigate the process of signing up for a carbon market. The most common practice that growers in this region will qualify for is minimum tillage production. The current offers for carbon change due to this practice depend on the program they sign up for but tend to be between \$6-15/acre. There are additional markets available for reduced nitrogen application and cover cropping that can bring their total carbon options up to about \$30/acre.

Post Project Potential, Including Anticipated Viability to Scale Project Activities

This project will provide an increased chance for success of the Partnership for Climate Smart Commodities. If the USA can achieve the goals of increasing the acres using cover crops **by at least 50% in the next eight years**, there will be increased and continued demand for cover crop seed. This pilot program is designed to build the pieces needed to grow the capacity of the industry without adversely affecting the production of current commodities as it would potentially replace a fallow year. By participating in the pilot project, the farms at CTUIR would be leading the way. Getting into this production system early will give them the advantage through time and allow them to continue to build the systems that will regenerate agricultural lands throughout the US. Because this is focused on overcoming barriers to market entry, we feel that there will be a great incentive to continue production once the initial hurdles have been overcome.

The up-front incentive payment could be a viable means of helping other farmers in other new production systems transition to climate smart practices. The goal is, this support is available during the time that it takes to work through the transition, while producers are learning, and soil is healing. A central premise in soil health and regenerative ag is that the soil does the work rather than paying for all the inputs that farmers typically use to try to control each step in the production process. It takes time for the soil ecosystem to achieve optimal function, and there are often a couple of hard years of transition where water holding has not yet increased yet, or the microbial community is not yet cycling nutrients as quickly as would be needed for optimal yield. By setting up a temporary incentive, we can minimize the risk for producers who are ready and willing to change. This kind of system could be scaled to any practice or region that is targeted for improvement.

Likelihood of Long-term Viability Beyond Project Period

This project will build what is expected to be a profitable system for the farmers, processors, and marketers. The Partnership for Climate Smart Commodities will be an incentivizing investment that will cause a sudden increase in seed demand. Once we get past the initial influx of cover crop incentives, the industry will be able to move within natural market cycles. As the entire climate smart agricultural industry grows, seed producers will be better positioned to increase contracted acres and forecast the market demand. This will allow cover crop seed companies to stay ahead of demand and to keep cover crop seed prices low enough to be affordable for unsubsidized adoption. As this project moves forward, GO Seed will still be investing in research on varietal development to increase the suitability of cover crops for every

kind of production system and challenge. The long-term viability of cover crops as a climate smart practice depends on the availability of **high quality, reasonably priced seed so that producers will continue to have decreased input costs and increased net farm profits when they add cover crops.**

The project will encourage producers to participate in carbon markets, thereby helping establish the permanence of increased cover crop seed production and other regenerative practices. Growers who sign up for carbon markets will typically sign a five to ten-year contract with a potential for renewal. By the end of a contract period, it is likely that a grower will continue the improved land management practice or work with conservation agronomists to maintain and enhance regenerative practices.

Ability to Inform Future USDA Actions to Encourage Climate Smart Ag

There is no doubt that agriculture offers an exceptional win-win situation for climate mitigation. However, producers are already dealing with climate instability, and policy makers also must consider management practices that are aimed at adaptation to climate change. Working with our agronomic team, the data gathered will help assess changes in water infiltration and water holding capacity because of cover crop seed production integration. This is a major concern among people in the region and more farm scale data is needed to increase adoption. It also provides information on how a practice targeted for climate change mitigation can also help with climate change adaptation. Assessing practices that may minimize the impacts of severe weather will help to demonstrate a tangible benefit to farmers. This information will be coupled with soil carbon data to show that practices that increase soil carbon also increase the farm's resilience in the face of severe weather.

Summary

There is an urgent need to increase cover crop seed production. This pilot has gathered a team with various expertise to organize the components of the supply chain that will help build climate smart production of the cover crop seed industry and simultaneously create a new market category of climate smart wheat. The program will remove barriers to production for the farmers and businesses working to support the system. This funding structure will provide the assurances through the transition years while the farms move toward regenerative systems that have an increased ability to mitigate climate change, allow for greater infiltration and storage of water, cycle nutrients, and provide a vital living agro-ecosystem that supports life.

Literature Cited

- Bean, G.M., Kitchen, N.R., Veum, K.S., Camberato, J.J., Ferguson, R.B., Fernandez, F.G., Franzen, D.W., Laboski, C.A.M., Nafziger, E.D., Sawyer, J.E., Yost, M., 2020. Relating four-day soil respiration to corn nitrogen fertilizer needs across 49 US Midwest Fields. *Soil Science Society of America Journal*. vol 84 is 4 pg 1195-1208.
- Cappellazzi, S.B., Morgan, C.L.S. 2020. Assessing Soil Health: Soil Nitrogen Cycling. December Crops and Soils.
- Connolly, J.R., McCracken, V., Painter, K. 2016. Enterprise Budgets: Wheat & Canola Rotations in Eastern WA Intermediate Rainfall (12-16”) zone. Washington State Extension TB10.
- Ghimire, R., Machado, S. Submitted 2022. Reduced Tillage and Legume Integration in a Winter Wheat-Summer Fallow Minimizes Soil Organic Carbon Loss under Climate Warming. *Agronomy Journal*
- Haney, R.L., Haney, E.B., Smith, D.R., White, M.J. 2015. Estimating Potential Nitrogen Mineralization Using the Solvita Soil Respiration System. *Scientific Research* vol 05 no 12.
- Hasler, K., Broring, S., Omta, S.W.F., Olf, H.-W. 2015. Life cycle assessment (LCA) of different fertilizer product types. *European Journal of Agronomy*. vol 69 pg 41-51.
- Johnston, G. 2013. [Combine Header Pays Off](#). Successful Farming
- Lehmann, J., Kleber, M. 2015. The contentious nature of soil organic matter. *Nature Perspectives* vol 528 doi:10/1038/nature16069
- Liu, X., Elogowainy, A., Wang, M. 2020. Life cycle energy use and greenhouse gas emissions of ammonia production from renewable resources and industrial by-products. *Royal Society of Chemistry: Green Chemistry* 22, 5751.
- Maaz, T.M., Schillinger, W.F., Machado, S., Brooks, E., Johnson-Maynard, J.L., Young, L.E., Young, F.L., Leslie, I., Glover, A., Madsen, I.J., Esser, A., Collins, H.P., and Pan, W.L. 2017. Impact of Climate Change Adaptation Strategies on Winter Wheat and Cropping System Performance across Precipitation Gradients in the Inland Pacific Northwest, USA. *Frontiers in Environmental Science*. May doi: 10.3389/fenvs.2017.00023
- Maaz, T.M., Wulfhorst, J.D., McCracken, V., Kirkegaard, J., Huggins, D.R., Roth, I., Kaur, H., and Pan, W. 2018. Economic, Policy, and social trends and challenges of introducing oilseed and pulse crops into dryland wheat cropping systems. *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*. Vol 253, pg. 177-194.
- Martins, L.B., Rejesus, R.M., Rebert-Horton, C., Myers, R.L. 2021. Understanding the market for cover crop seeds in the United States: Background and potential policy directions. *Journal of Soil and Water Conservation*. 76 (5) 83A-88A.

- N'Dayegamiye, A., Whalen, J.K., Tremblay, G., Nyiraneza, J., Grenier, M., Drapeau, A., Bipfubusa, M., 2015. The benefits of Legume Crops ofn Corn and Wheat Yield, Nitrogen Nutrietion and Soil Properties Improvement. *Agronomy Journal* vol 107 is 5 pgs 1653-1665.
- Pan, W.L. Schillinger, W.F., Young, F.L. et al., Eigenbrode, S.D. 2017. Integrating Historic Agronomic and Policy Lessons with New Technologies to Drive Farmer Decisions for Farm and Climate: The Case of Inland Pacific Northwestern U.S. *Frontiers in Environmental Science*. doi.org/10.3389/fenvs.2017.00076
- Paustian, K., Easter, M., Brown, K., Chambers, A., Eve, M., Huber, A., Marx, E., Layer, M., Stermer, M., Sutton, B., Swan, A., Toureen, C., Verlayudhan, S., Williams, S., 2017. Chp 16: Field- and farm-scale assessment of soil greenhouse gas mitigation using COMET-Farm. Eds. Delgado, J.A., Sassenrath, G.F., Mueller, T. In: *Precision Conservation: Geospatial Techniques for Agricultural and Natural Resource Conservation*, vol 59.
- Poepflau, C., Don, A. 2015. Carbon sequestration in agricultural soils via cultivation of cover crops – A meta-analysis. *Agriculture, Ecosystems & Environment*. Vol 200, pg. 33-41.
- Powers, W.L., Ruzek, C.V. 1922. Results of Rotation vs Continuous Cropping. OSU Extension. Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station Circular Issues 23-85.
- Schillinger, W.F., Papendick, R.I., Guy, S.O., Rasmussen, P.E., Van Kessel, C. 2006. Dryland Cropping in Western United States. In: *Dryland Agriculture Vol 23*. Eds. Peterson, G.A., Unger, P.W., Payne, W.A. *Agronomy Monographs*
- Schillinger, W.F., Paulitz, T.C. 2018. Canola versus wheat rotation effects on subsequent wheat yield. *Field Crops Research*. vol 223, pg 26-32.
- Singh, S., Borroso, J., Calderon, F.J., Gourlie, J.A., Graebner, R.C., Harrison, K.C., Hunt, M.P., Klarer, E.R., Kriety, L.R., Machado, S., McGee, R.J., Namdar, G.F., Pritchett, L.C., Reardon, C.L., Umbarger, S.K., Wood, D.I., Hagerty, C.H. 2021. Resilient Dryland Farming Alliance, 2020-2021 annual report: Alternative crop trial. *Agricultural Research Service Reports*
- Skowronska, M. and Filipek T. 2014. Life cycle assessment of fertilizers: a review. *International Agrophysics* vol 28 pg 101-110.
- Smith, M. 2020. National Cover Crop Survey: Annual Report 2019-2020. Produced by Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education, Conservation Technology Information Center, and American Seed Trade Association.
- Sullivan, D.M., Andrews, N. Brewer, L.J. 2020. Estimating Plant-Available Nitrogen Release from Cover Crops. A Pacific Northwest Extension Publication PNW 636.
- Technical Support Document for the Ammonia Production Sector from the Office of Air and Radiation of the US EPA (2009) to calculate

US EPA. Jan 22, 2009. Technical Support Document for the Ammonia Production Sector: Proposed Rule for Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases. Office of Air and Radiation.

Williams, J.D., Long, D.S., Reardon, C.L. 2020. Productivity and water use efficiency of intensified dryland cropping systems under low precipitation in Pacific Northwest, USA. *Field Crops Research*. vol 254. doi.org/10.1016/j.fcr.2020.107787

Benchmarks GO Seed CSW 20230522

Year	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024
Quarter	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)
Quarterly expenditures	\$ 230,500.30	\$ 267,680.30	\$ 108,180.30	\$ 67,680.30	\$ 200,486.80	\$ 231,430.30
Cumulative expenditures	\$ 230,500.30	\$ 498,180.60	\$ 606,360.90	\$ 674,041.20	\$ 874,528.00	\$ 1,105,958.30
Number of producers involved	5	10	12	14	20	25
Number of underserved producers involved	5	6	6	7	10	15
Number of acres involved	500	1,000	1,500	2,000	5,000	10,000
Additional acres that can include legume cover crops as result of					50,000	100,000
Dollars provided to producers as incentive	\$ 75,000.00				\$ 300,000.00	
Dollar value goal for price premium to producers for CSW					\$ 67,500.00	
GHG Benefits (CO2e (tons))	0	200	500	900	1900	3900
Number of new marketing channels established	0	0	1	1	2	3
Number of marketing channels expanded	0	1	1	1	2	4
Number of measurement tools utilized	3	3	3	3	3	3

Benchmarks/Milestones	2023	2023	2024	2024	2024	2024	
	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	
Outreach, training and other technical assistance	Meetings	CC Seed production Boot Camp	Carbon Market Education Day	Commodity Classic outreach about project, grower engagement	Cover crop seed harvest, cleaning, and processing, demonstrations	Production team meeting	Carbon Market Education Day
	Production	Demonstration site establishment	Field scouting for cover crop seed production	Field scouting for cover crop seed production	Producer field day	Sho-Ban demonstration site establishment	Field scouting for cover crop seed production
	Sampling	Training on soil sampling	Soil sample analysis	Soil microbial activity decision making guidance	Soil sample training	Plant sample analysis, water cycle analysis	Soil sample analysis
Other MMRV and supply chain traceability attributes	Soil sampling	Soil sampling first 500 acres	Soil sampling		Soil sampling	Soil sampling	Soil sampling
	Modeling	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm
	Reference system	Establish soil sampling plan for baseline reference system			Soil sampling for baseline reference system		
	Management history	Establish management surveys	Complete management surveys for enrolled farms				Complete management surveys for enrolled farms
Other measurements of work related to marketing of commodities	Calls and emails throughout	Marketing team meeting plan to establish brand		NWGG producer cooperative annual meeting with presentation	Marketing team meeting plan to recruit more wheat growers	Incorporate identity preserved wheat storage facility at NWGG	
Demonstrated engagement of major partners	CTUIR	CTUIR plants cc seed and order equipment	CTUIR Communication about planning progress and reporting	Manage cover crop fields	Monitor and manage cover crop fields, push to get equipment delivered for 2024 planting	Get 1500 acres of cover crop seed planted	Manage cover crop fields, get gov reporting/management history and required paperwork complete
	NWGG	NWGG starts gathering support among coop members and in the export market	Development of the CSW brand and marketing paperwork	NWGG producer cooperative annual meeting with presentation	Investment in new processes for identity preserved CSW	Incorporate identity preserved wheat storage facility at NWGG	
	Agoro	Agoro prepares for carbon market education day	Hosts carbon market education meetings		Sampling help	Sample processing help	Hosts carbon market education meetings
	GO Seed	GO Seed establishes all paperwork plans, financial processes, holds boot camp, purchases equipment, and establishes contracts	Coordinate all, Hires contractors, finds lab to do analysis, paperwork	Coordinate all, present at Comm classic and NWGG, work on N fert decision guides, reduced fertilizer plans, field scouting	Coordinate all, Host seed cleaning demonstrations, host producer field day, perform soil sampling and training, gather management history, enter new farms into COMET, host	Coordinate all, Oversee harvest, moisture sampling, host production team meeting, plant sample analysis, get management history and enter new farms into comet, plant new	Coordinate all, Help host Carbon market education meeting, field scout
Climate smart technologies employed	Farming practices	Planting cover crop seed with reduced disturbance, providing increased rotational diversity		Reduced N fertilizer applications	Reduced N fertilizer applications, reduced tillage passes on fallow land, reduced chemical herbicide applications on fallow land	Reduced disturbance at planting, increased rotational diversity, decreased N application rates	

Benchmarks GO Seed CSW 20230522

Year	2025	2025	2025	2025	2026	2026
Quarter	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)
Quarterly expenditures	\$ 71,930.30	\$ 69,930.30	\$ 625,482.30	\$ 76,680.30	\$ 78,680.30	\$ 76,680.30
Cumulative expenditures	\$ 1,177,888.60	\$ 1,247,818.90	\$ 1,873,301.20	\$ 1,949,981.50	\$ 2,028,661.80	\$ 2,105,342.10
Number of producers involved	50	60	75	90	95	100
Number of underserved producers involved	20	24	30	36	38	40
Number of acres involved	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000	37,000	39,000
Additional acres that can include legume cover crops as result of	100,000	100,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Dollars provided to producers as incentive			\$ 525,000.00			
Dollar value goal for price premium to producers for CSW			\$ 596,250.00			
GHG Benefits (CO2e (tons))	7900	12900	18900	25900	33300	41100
Number of new marketing channels established	3	6	6	6	6	7
Number of marketing channels expanded	4	7	8	9	10	11
Number of measurement tools utilized	3	3	3	3	3	3

Benchmarks/Milestones	2025	2025	2025	2025	2026	2026	
	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	
Outreach, training and other technical assistance	Meetings	Commodity Classic outreach about project, grower engagement	Cover crop seed harvest and cleaning and processing	Production team meeting	Carbon Market Education Day	Commodity Classic outreach about project, grower engagement	Cover crop seed harvest and cleaning and processing
	Production	Field scouting for cover crop seed production	Producer field day		Field scouting for cover crop seed production	Field scouting for cover crop seed production	Producer field days
	Sampling	Soil water and microbial decision making guidance	Soil sample training	Plant sample analysis, water cycle analysis	Soil sample analysis	Soil water and microbial decision making guidance	Soil sampling, and analysis
Other MMRV and supply chain traceability attributes	Soil sampling		Soil sampling	Soil sampling	Soil sampling		Soil sampling
	Modeling	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm, provide preliminary data to COMET Data team	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm
	Reference system		Soil sampling for baseline reference system				Soil sampling for baseline reference system
	Management history				Complete management surveys for enrolled farms		
Other measurements of work related to marketing of commodities	Calls and emails throughout	NWGG producer cooperative annual meeting with presentation	Marketing team meeting plan to deliver verified identity preserved CSW			NWGG producer cooperative annual meeting with presentation	Marketing meeting plan to incorporate Idaho producers
Demonstrated engagement of major partners	CTUIR	Monitor and manage fields	Prepare demo plots for producer field day	Get 3500 acres of cover crop seed planted	Manage cover crop fields, get gov reporting/management history and required paperwork complete		Prepare demo plots for producer field day
	NWGG	NWGG producer cooperative annual meeting with presentation	Investment in new screens for processing additional cover crop seed	Processing new cover crop seed		NWGG producer cooperative annual meeting with presentation	
	Agoro		Sampling help	Sample processing help	Hosts carbon market education meetings		Sampling help
	GO Seed	Coordinate all, Plan and coordinates meetings and events and attend commodity classic, prepare microbial based fertilizer recommendations, present at NWGG meeting, monitor and	Coordinate all, prepare and host field day, soil sampling, enter units into COMET, host marketing meeting, help prepare seed cleaning,	Coordinate all, host production meeting, collect samples, enter farms, decide on fields for planting	Coordinate all, attend carbon market meeting, do field scouting, sample analysis and sampling, manage workbooks	Coordinate all, coordinate commodity classic events, perform field scouting, make fert guidance recommendations, manage workbooks, attend NWGG coop meeting	Coordinate all, help with seed processing, set up producer field days, perform soil sampling and analysis, enter farms into COMET, start to incorporate Idaho if possible, paperwork
Climate smart technologies employed	Farming practices	Reduced N fertilizer applications	Reduced N fertilizer applications, reduced tillage passes on fallow land, reduced chemical herbicide applications on fallow land	Reduced disturbance at planting, increased rotational diversity, decreased N application rates		Reduced N fertilizer applications	Reduced N fertilizer applications, reduced tillage passes on fallow land, reduced chemical herbicide applications on fallow land

Benchmarks GO Seed CSW 20230522

Year	2026	2026	2027	2027	2027	2027
Quarter	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)
Quarterly expenditures	\$ 924,357.30	\$ 75,555.30	\$ 77,555.30	\$ 75,555.30	\$ 1,240,521.30	\$ 73,867.80
Cumulative expenditures	\$ 3,029,699.40	\$ 3,105,254.70	\$ 3,182,810.00	\$ 3,258,365.30	\$ 4,498,886.60	\$ 4,572,754.40
Number of producers involved	105	110	115	120	125	130
Number of underserved producers involved	42	44	46	48	50	52
Number of acres involved	41,000	43,000	45,000	47,000	49,000	51,000
Additional acres that can include legume cover crops as result of	500,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	900,000	1,100,000
Dollars provided to producers as incentive	\$ 825,000.00				\$ 1,125,000.00	
Dollar value goal for price premium to producers for CSW	\$ 798,750.00				\$ 933,750.00	
GHG Benefits (CO2e (tons))	49300	57900	66900	76300	86100	96300
Number of new marketing channels established	7	7	7	10	10	10
Number of marketing channels expanded	12	13	14	15	15	15
Number of measurement tools utilized	3	3	3	3	3	3

Benchmarks/Milestones	2026	2026	2027	2027	2027	2027	
	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)	
Outreach, training and other technical assistance	Meetings	Production team meeting	Carbon Market Education Day	Commodity Classic outreach about project, grower engagement	Cover crop seed harvest and cleaning and processing	Production team meeting	Carbon Market Education Day
	Production		Field scouting for cover crop seed production	Field scouting for cover crop seed production	Producer field days		Field scouting for cover crop seed production
	Sampling	Soil sampling and interpretation	Soil sample analysis	Soil water and microbial decision making guidance	Soil sample training	Plant sample analysis, water cycle analysis	Soil sample analysis
Other MMRV and supply chain traceability attributes	Soil sampling	Soil sampling	Soil sampling		Soil sampling, and analysis	Soil sampling and interpretation	Soil sampling
	Modeling	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm
	Reference system						
	Management history		Complete management surveys for enrolled farms				Complete management surveys for enrolled farms
Other measurements of work related to marketing of commodities	Calls and emails throughout				Marketing meeting plan to coordinate Idaho sales		
Demonstrated engagement of major partners	CTUIR	Get 5500 acres of cover crop seed planted	Manage cover crop fields, get gov reporting/management history and required paperwork complete		Prepare demo plots for producer field day	Get 7500 acres of cover crop seed planted	Manage cover crop fields, get gov reporting/management history and required paperwork complete
	NWGG						
	Agoro	Sample processing help	Hosts carbon market education meetings		Sampling help	Sample processing help	Hosts carbon market education meetings
	GO Seed	Coordinate all, production team meeting, plant and water sampling, paperwork, make decisions about placing new acres	Coordinate all, attend meetings, field scouting, soil sampling, manage paperwork, present at tri-societies	Coordinate all, prepare for commodity classic, field scouting, fert planning, water analysis, enter farms in comet, paperwork	Coordinate all, demonstrate seed harvest and cleaning, set up field day, train on soil sampling, start the marketing coordination for Idaho	Coordinate all, plant sample train on soil sampling, start the marketing coordination for Idaho	Coordinate all, attend carbon market meetings, present at tri-societies, perform soil sampling and analysis, enter new farms, manage cover crop fields, do all the paperwork
Climate smart technologies employed	Farming practices	Reduced disturbance at planting, increased rotational diversity, decreased N application rates		Reduced N fertilizer applications	Reduced N fertilizer applications, reduced tillage passes on fallow land, reduced chemical herbicide applications on fallow land	Reduced disturbance at planting, increased rotational diversity, decreased N application rates	

Year Quarter	2028	2028	2028	2028
	Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)
Quarterly expenditures	\$ 75,867.80	\$ 73,867.80		
Cumulative expenditures	\$ 4,648,622.20	\$ 4,722,490.00		
Number of producers involved	135	140		
Number of underserved producers involved	54	56		
Number of acres involved	53,000	55,000		
Additional acres that can include legume cover crops as result of	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,300,000	1,500,000
Dollars provided to producers as incentive				
Dollar value goal for price premium to producers for CSW				
GHG Benefits (CO2e (tons))	106900	117900		
Number of new marketing channels established	10	10		
Number of marketing channels expanded	15	15		
Number of measurement tools utilized	3	3		

Benchmarks/Milestones		2028	2028	2028	2028
		Q2 (Jan-Mar)	Q3 (Apr-Jun)	Q4 (Jul-Sep)	Q1 (Oct-Dec)
Outreach, training and other technical assistance	Meetings	Commodity Classic outreach about project, grower engagement	Cover crop seed harvest and cleaning and processing		
	Production	Field scouting for cover crop seed production	Producer field days		
	Sampling	Soil water and microbial decision making guidance			
Other MMRV and supply chain traceability attributes	Soil sampling		Soil sampling, and analysis		
	Modeling	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm	Enter all new farm units into COMET Farm, deliver all soil sampling results to COMET Data team		
	Reference system		Soil sampling for baseline reference system		
	Management history				
Other measurements of work related to marketing of commodities	Calls and emails throughout				
Demonstrated engagement of major partners	CTUIR		Help with final soil sampling, Prepare demo plots for producer field day		
	NWGG				
	Agoro		Sampling help		
	GO Seed	Coordinate all, prepare for commodity classic, do field scouting, prepare recommendations, enter farms, do all the paperwork	Coordinate all, help with cover crop seed harvest and processing, host field day, final soil sampling, data analysis, enter data, all the paperwork and final reports		
Climate smart technologies employed	Farming practices	Reduced N fertilizer applications	Reduced N fertilizer applications, reduced tillage passes on fallow land, reduced chemical herbicide applications on fallow land		

Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

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

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
328	Conservation Crop Rotation
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till
590	Nutrient Management



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

Table of Contents

Overview of Reporting Requirements	2
Project Summary	3
Partner Activities	4
Marketing Activities	5
Producer Enrollment	6
Field Enrollment	7
Farm Summary	8
Field Summary	9
GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled	10
GHG Benefits - Measured	11
Additional Environmental Benefits	12
Supplemental Data Submission	13
Data Descriptions	14
Unique IDs	14
Project Summary	15
Partner Activities	20
Marketing Activities	25
Producer Enrollment	30
Field Enrollment	38
CSAF Practice Sub-questions	44
Farm Summary	45
Field Summary	49
GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled	57
GHG Benefits - Measured	61
Additional Environmental Benefits	65
CSAF Practice Sub-questions	75
Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices	83
All NRCS Practice Standards (not limited to climate-smart practices)	83
Other CSAF Practices	85
Appendix B: Commodity List	86

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."

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 (CO ₂ e) emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative carbon stock	Whole project estimate of total carbon sequestration	Quarterly
Cumulative CO ₂ benefit	Whole project estimate of total CO ₂ emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative CH ₄ benefit	Whole project estimate of total CH ₄ emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative N ₂ O benefit	Whole project estimate of total N ₂ O 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


Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients
 February 2023
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 <i>Marketing Activities</i> worksheet (Table 3) as part of the quarterly performance report.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Field Enrollment</i> worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly performance report.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (CO ₂ eq) 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 ₂ eq	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 ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CO₂ benefit

Data element name: Cumulative CO ₂ benefit	Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total cumulative CO ₂ 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 CH ₄ benefit	Reporting question: What are the project's estimated total CH ₄ 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 ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH ₄ reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative N2O 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 ₂ O = 298 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: 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 ₂ eq	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 ₂ eq	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (RCP), 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

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

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

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

Measurement unit: Category

Reporting question: What percent of the farm has implemented this CSAF practice (combination) previously?

Select multiple values: No

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

Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field any CSAF practice

Data element name: Field any CSAF practice

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

Measurement unit: Category

Reporting question: What is this field's prior experience with CSAF practices?

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice past use - this field

Data element name: Practice past use - 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

Measurement unit: Category

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

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

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

Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

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.

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

Farm Summary

Unique IDs

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

Producer TA received

Data element name: Producer TA received 1-3
Reporting question: What types of technical assistance were provided to this producer?

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

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <i>Supplemental Data Submission – Field direct GHG measurement results</i>).	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (CO ₂ eq) 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 ₂ eq	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 ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: 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 ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official N2O 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 ₂ O = 298 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: 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 ₂ eq	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 CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Other field measurement

Data element name: Other field 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 ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Total 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 ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Total CO₂ estimated

Data element name: Total CO ₂ estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CO ₂ 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 CH₄ = 25 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total field N2O 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 N₂O = 298 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

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**Measurement unit:** Category**Select multiple values:** No**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)

Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field**Logic:** None – all respond**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 CO₂**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** If a project takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Annual**Total field carbon stock measured****Data element name:** Total field carbon stock 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 CO₂eq.**Data type:** Decimal**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Metric tons CO₂eq**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock measurements in this field**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Annual

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 ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO ₂ eq	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 N2O 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 ₂ O = 298 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

<p>Data element name: Other water quality purpose</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Other water quality’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking other water quality benefits?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commodity marketing • Producing insets • Producing offsets • I don’t know • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
---	--

Water quantity

<p>Data element name: Water quantity</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Is water conservation being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
--	--

Water quantity amount

<p>Data element name: Water quantity amount</p> <p>Description: Total amount of water conservation or reduction that is measured in the field.</p> <p>Data type: Decimal</p> <p>Measurement unit: Amount</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Water quantity’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: How much water conservation has been measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values: 0-1,000,000</p> <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
---	--

Water quantity amount unit

<p>Data element name: Water quantity amount unit</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Water quantity’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of water conservation measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acre-feet • Cubic feet • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
---	--

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

<p>Data element name: Reduced erosion purpose</p> <p>Description: Purpose of tracking reduced erosion the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced erosion’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced erosion in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commodity marketing • Producing insets • Producing offsets • I don’t know • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
---	--

Reduced energy use

<p>Data element name: Reduced energy use</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Is reduced energy use being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
--	--

Reduced energy use amount

<p>Data element name: Reduced energy use amount</p> <p>Description: Total amount of energy use reduction that is measured in the enrolled field.</p> <p>Data type: Decimal</p> <p>Measurement unit: Amount</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced energy use’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: How much energy use reduction has been measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values: 0-1,000,000</p> <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
---	--

Reduced energy use amount unit

<p>Data element name: Reduced energy use unit</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced energy use’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for the energy use reduction measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilowatt hours • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
--	---

Reduced energy use purpose

<p>Data element name: Reduced energy use purpose</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced energy use’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced energy use in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commodity marketing • Producing insets • Producing offsets • I don’t know • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
---	---

Avoided land conversion

<p>Data element name: Avoided land conversion</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Is avoided land conversion being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
---	---

Avoided land conversion amount

<p>Data element name: Avoided land conversion amount</p> <p>Description: Total amount of avoided land conversion that is measured in the enrolled field.</p> <p>Data type: Decimal</p> <p>Measurement unit: Amount</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Avoided land conversion’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: How much avoided land conversion has been measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values: 0-1,000,000</p> <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
--	---

Avoided land conversion amount unit

<p>Data element name: Avoided land conversion unit</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Avoided land conversion’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of avoided land conversion measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acres • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
---	---

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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

Measurement unit: Category

Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking improved wildlife habitat in the field?

Select multiple values: No

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

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

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
Digester type	Digester type	Deep pit
		Dry lot
		Dry stacking/solid storage
		Pasture/range/paddock
		Poultry with bedding
		Poultry without bedding (e.g., high rise)
		Slurry tank/basin
		Covered lagoon with energy generation
		Covered lagoon with flaring
		Covered lagoon (no energy generation or flaring)
Additional feedstock source (select most common if using more than one)	Additional feedstock source (select most common if using more than one)	Complex mix with energy generation
		Plug flow with energy generation
		Other (specify)
		Food waste
Additional feedstock source (select most common if using more than one)	Additional feedstock source (select most common if using more than one)	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


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

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


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

	Strip width (feet)	20-1,000
Filter Strip (CPS 393)	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 type with CPS 590	Biosolids Commercial fertilizers Compost EEF (nitrification inhibitor) EEF (slow or controlled release) EEF (urease inhibitor) Green manure Liquid animal manure Organic by-products Organic residues or materials Solid/semi-solid animal manure Wastewater
	Nutrient application method with CPS 590	Banded Broadcast Injection Irrigation Surface application Surface application with tillage Variable rate
Nutrient management (CPS 590)	Nutrient application method in the previous year	Banded Broadcast Injection Irrigation Surface application Surface application with tillage Variable rate
	Nutrient application timing with CPS 590	Single pre-planting Single post-planting Split pre- and post-planting Split post-planting
	Nutrient application timing in the previous year	Single pre-planting Single post-planting Split pre- and post-planting Split post-planting
	Nutrient application rate with CPS 590	0-20,000
	Nutrient application rate unit with CPS 590	Gallons per acre Pounds per acre
	Nutrient application rate change	Decrease compared to previous year Increase compared to previous year No change
Pasture and Hay Planting (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


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

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
Is there a lagoon cover/crust?		Yes No
	Is there lagoon aeration?	Yes No

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

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

Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices

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

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


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

521D, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment	632, Waste Separation Facility
522, Pond Sealing or Lining - Concrete	633, Waste Recycling
527, Sinkhole Treatment	634, Waste Transfer
528, Prescribed Grazing	635, Vegetated Treatment Area
533, Pumping Plant	636, Water Harvesting Catchment
543, Land Reclamation, Abandoned Mined Land	638, Water and Sediment Control Basin
544, Land Reclamation, Currently Mined Land	640, Waterspreading
548, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment	642, Water Well
550, Range Planting	643, Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities
554, Drainage Water Management	644, Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management
555, Rock Wall Terrace	645, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
557, Row Arrangement	646, Shallow Water Development and Management
558, Roof Runoff Structure	647, Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt
560, Access Road	649, Structures for Wildlife
561, Heavy Use Area Protection	650, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation
562, Recreation Area Improvement	654, Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment
566, Recreation Land Improvement and Protection	655, Forest Trails and Landings
570, Stormwater Runoff Control	656, Constructed Wetland
572, Spoil Disposal	657, Wetland Restoration
574, Spring Development	658, Wetland Creation
575, Trails and Walkways	659, Wetland Enhancement
576, Livestock Shelter Structure	660, Tree-Shrub Pruning
578, Stream Crossing	666, Forest Stand Improvement
580, Streambank and Shoreline Protection	670, Energy Efficient Lighting System
582, Open Channel	672, Energy Efficient Building Envelope
584, Channel Bed Stabilization	736, Crop By-Product Transfer, interim
585, Stripcropping	724, Water Treatment Facility, interim
587, Structure for Water Control	735, Waste Gasification Facility, interim
588, Crosswind Ridges	737, Reduced Water and Energy Coffee Conveyance System, interim
589, Cross Wind Trap Strips	740, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Cement, interim
590, Nutrient Management	751, Individual Terrace, interim
591, Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste	753, Infiltration Ditch, interim
592, Feed Management	755, Well Plugging, interim
595, Pest Management Conservation System	770, Livestock Confinement Facility, interim
600, Terrace	775, Drainage Ditch Covering, interim
601, Vegetative Barrier	782, Phosphorus Removal System, interim
602, Equitable Relief	800, Controlling Existing Flowing Wells, interim
603, Herbaceous Wind Barriers	803, Water Well Disinfection, interim
604, Saturated Buffer	805, Amending Soil Properties with Lime, interim
605, Denitrifying Bioreactor	808, Soil Carbon Amendment, interim
606, Subsurface Drain	809, Conservation Harvest Management, interim
607, Surface Drain, Field Ditch	810, Annual Forages for Grazing Systems, interim
608, Surface Drain, Main or Lateral	812, Raised Beds, interim
609, Surface Roughening	815, Groundwater Recharge Basin or Trench, interim
610, Salinity and Sodic Soil Management	817, On-Farm Recharge, interim
612, Tree/Shrub Establishment	818, Water Conservation System, interim
614, Watering Facility	821, Low Tunnel Systems, interim
620, Underground Outlet	823, Organic Management, interim
629, Waste Treatment	
630, Vertical Drain	

Other CSAF Practices

Traditional or cultural practices

Microbial products

Solar power generation

Grain bin construction

Pre-season drainage

Appendix B: Commodity List

CROPS

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


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

PARSNIP	STRAWBERRIES	
PASSION FRUITS	SUGAR BEETS	
PAWPAW	SUGARCANE	<u>LIVESTOCK</u>
PEACHES	SUNFLOWERS	ALPACAS
PEANUTS	SUNN HEMP	BEEF COWS
PEARS	TANGELOS	BEEFALO
PEAS	TANGERINES	BUFFALO OR BISON
PECANS	TANGORS	CHICKENS (BROILERS)
PENNYCRESS	TANGOS	CHICKENS (LAYERS)
PEPPERS	TANNIER	DAIRY COWS
PERENNIAL PEANUTS	TARO	DEER
PERIQUE TOBACCO	TEA	DUCKS
PERSIMMONS	TEFF	ELK
PINE NUTS	TI	EMUS
PINEAPPLE	TOBACCO CIGAR WRAPPER	EQUINE
PISTACHIOS	TOBACCO BURLEY	GEESE
PITAYA/DAGONFRUIT	TOBACCO BURLEY 31V	GOATS
PLANTAIN	TOBACCO CIGAR BINDER	HONEYBEES
PLUMCOTS	TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER	LLAMAS
PLUMS	TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER BINDER	REINDEER
POMEGRANATES	TOBACCO DARK AIR CURED	SHEEP
POTATOES	TOBACCO FIRE CURED	SWINE
POTATOES SWEET	TOBACCO FLUE CURED	TURKEYS
PRUNES	TOBACCO MARYLAND	
PSYLLIUM	TOBACCO VIRGINIA FIRE CURED	
PUMMELO	TOMATILLOS	
PUMPKINS	TOMATOES	
QUINCES	TREES TIMBER	
QUINOA	TRITICALE	
RADISHES	TRUFFLES	
RAISINS	TURNIPS	
RAMBUTAN	VETCH	
RAPESEED	WALNUTS	
RHUBARB	WAMPEE	
RICE	WASABI	
RICE SWEET	WATERMELON	
RICE WILD	WAX JAMBOO FRUIT	
RUTABAGA	WHEAT	
RYE	WILLOW SHRUB	
SAFFLOWER	WINTER MELON	
SAPODILLA	WOLFBERRY/GOJI	
SAPOTE	YAM	
SCALLIONS		
SESAME		
SHALLOTS		
SORGHUM		
SORGHUM DUAL PURPOSE		
SORGHUM FORAGE		
SOYBEANS		
SPELT		
SQUASH		
STAR GOOSEBERRY		

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 (HEL) 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 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.