

NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

Award Identifying Number	2. Amendr	ment Number	3. Award /Project Per	iod	4. Type of award instrument:	
NR233A750004G041			Date of final signat 05/01/2027	ure -	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 7. NRCS Program Contact 8. NRCS Administrative		vision S AD@usda.gov Administrative	6. Recipient Organization (Name and Address) MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY 75 B. S. Hood Road MISSISSIPPI STATE MS 39762-5227 UEI Number / DUNS Number: NTXJM52SHKS7 / 075461814 EIN: 9. Recipient Program 10. Recipient Administrative			
	Co	ontact	Contact		Contact	
Name: ALLISON COSTA	Name: AD	AM CARL	Name: Beth Baker		Name: Christopher Gordon	
(b)(6)						
11. CFDA	12. Author	ity	13. Type of Action		14. Program Director	
10.937	15 USC 7	4 et seq New Agreement			Name: Beth Baker	
		•			(b)(6)	
15. Project Title/ Description: E farmer implementation and mo				Poultry in M	IS, AL, AR and LA and support	
16. Entity Type: H = Public/Sta	ite Controlle	d Institution of Higher	Education			
17. Select Funding Type						
Select funding type:		⋉ Federal		⊠ Non-Federal		
Original funds total		10,000,000.000		\$561,022.00		
Additional funds total		\$0.00		\$0.00		
Grand total		10,000,000.000	000 \$5		5561,022.00	
18. Approved Budget			,			

Personnel	\$1,241,116.00	Fringe Benefits	\$414,341.00
Travel	\$103,601.00	Equipment	\$526,851.00
Supplies	\$42,739.00	Contractual	\$199,770.00
Construction	\$0.00	Other	\$7,471,582.00
Total Direct Cost	\$9,544,792.00	Total Indirect Cost	\$455,208.00
	E;	Total Non-Federal Funds	\$561,022.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	10,000,000.00
		Total Approved Budget	10,561,022.00

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

Name and Title of Authorized Government Representative KATINA HANSON Acting Senior Advisor for Climate-Smart Commodities	Signature KATINA Digitally signed by KATINA HANSON HANSON Date: 2023.04.26 16:22:57 -05'00'	Date
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative JUSTIN STIDHAM Associate Director,	Signature Justin Stidham Stidham Stidham	Date 4/26/23
Office of Sponsored	JUSTIN STIGNAM Stidham Date: 2023.04.26 15:51:48 -05'00'	

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 Mississippi State University (Recipient), is to build markets for climate-smart commodities and invest in America's climate-smart producers to strengthen U.S. rural and agricultural communities.

Objectives

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

Budget Narrative

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

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

TOTAL BUDGET \$ 10,561,022

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS \$10,000,000
PERSONNEL \$975,720
FRINGE BENEFITS \$325,740
TRAVEL \$81,447
EQUIPMENT \$526,851
SUPPLIES \$33,600
CONTRACTUAL \$157,052
CONSTRUCTION \$0
OTHER \$7,444,382 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$3,885,750)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$9,544,792
INDIRECT COSTS \$455,208

TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS \$561,022
PERSONNEL \$151,139
FRINGE BENEFITS \$59,957
TRAVEL \$0
EQUIPMENT \$0
SUPPLIES \$0
CONTRACTUAL \$0
CONSTRUCTION \$0
OTHER \$186,045 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$0)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$397,141
INDIRECT COSTS \$163,881

Recipient has an approved Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) with a rate of 32 percent of the Modified Total Direct Cost (MTDC). MTDC shall exclude equipment over \$5,000, tuition, Participant Support Costs, and the costs over \$25,000 for each subaward.

Recipient has elected to voluntarily waive a portion (4.8%) of indirect costs in the amount of \$80,331 and has elected to use the waived indirect costs as match.

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

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Title: Developing climate-smart grain markets in the mid-south through diverse partnerships and a farming-systems approach to practice integration to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

i. Executive Summary

A. Contact information:

Applicant Organization: Mississippi State University

Address: Mailstop 9564, P.O. Box 6156, Mississippi State, MS 39762

Institutional Administrative Contact: Mr. Chris Gordon

Email: cgordon@osp.msstate.edu

Phone: (662) 325-7404 Fax: (662) 325-3803

B. List of project partners:

Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, 39762 Southern Ag Services, Inc., Starkville, MS, 37959 University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR, 72701 Conservation Solutions LLC, Greenwood, MS 38930 Alcorn State University, Lorman, MS, 39096

C. List of underserved/minority-focused project partners:

Mississippi State University (MSU), University of Arkansas (UA), and Alcorn State University (ASU) all serve historically underserved and minority populations in their respective states. ASU is also the oldest public historically black land-grant institution in the United States.

D. Compelling need for the project:

It is estimated that approximately 40% of U.S. corn production in 2020 went towards animal feed ingredients (USDA, 2022). Likewise, approximately 51% of U.S. soybean production in 2020 was crushed domestically resulting in over 50 million tons of meal that was mainly used as feed ingredients (USDA, 2022). A 2020 life cycle assessment of broiler production found that feed contributed approximately 72% of emissions contributing to climate change, where primary ingredients were corn and soybean meal (Thoma and Putnam, 2020). While feed supply chains can often be complex, in the mid-south region of the U.S. (MS, AR, LA, AL), the broiler company Peco Foods, Inc. has reported sourcing 94.5% of corn from local growers, creating a direct supply chain between grain and poultry production systems (Peco Foods, 2020). Achieving greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions in animal feed production systems will require the adoption of climate-smart practices, as well as dedicated research to quantifying GHG reduction benefits to verify a climate-smart commodity. However, adoption of conservation practices that can provide climate benefits, such as cover crops, remains low in comparison to other regions of the U.S., ranging from 1-10% in the mid-south (CTIC, 2020). Therefore, the implementation and comprehensive assessment of a pilot climate-smart systems (CSS) program in grain production operations is critical to document the environmental, agronomic, and economic benefits of adoption, and to demonstrate a viable and scalable opportunity to produce a climate-smart commodity in the mid-south.

Climate-smart systems that 1) integrate with existing crop rotations, 2) support profitability and

food security, and 3) minimize adoption risks for producers while demonstrating GHG emissions reductions are critical to overcoming producer barriers to conservation adoption. Research highlights the urgent need for targeted outreach to optimize CSS management to generate measurable changes in GHG reduction benefits (Blanco, 2022). Such needs are even more compelling in areas where barriers to adoption are significant. Frameworks for measurement, monitoring, and verification highlight the need for local data to calibrate and validate process-based models that support accurate estimation of GHG reductions at scale and justify a holistic approach to monitoring to enhance the accuracy of estimates (Wiesmeier et al. 2019). Failure to develop an approach that integrates with existing production systems, includes accurate GHG reduction estimates, and addresses immediate market demands, will result in decreased yield, increased direct costs of implementation, and limited ability to market and sell a climate-smart commodity for a value-added premium. Such impacts would ultimately increase undue burden and risk on our agricultural community and decrease conservation adoption.

Our *long-term goal* is to increase climate-smart market opportunities across the mid-south by facilitating increased adoption of climate-smart practices and promoting innovation and consistency in quantifying farm-level GHG benefits that support sustainable and resilient agricultural production and rural communities. The *overall objectives* of this project are to 1) demonstrate a viable climate-smart grain market by implementing a CSS pilot program; 2) execute a robust measurement, monitoring, and verification approach to document GHG reductions; and 3) utilize data (collected, historic, and geospatial) for modeling and scaling verified GHG emissions reductions that are sold and transferred through direct sale to poultry feed operations. Our multi-pronged approach implements CSS that include cover crops, low-till or no-till, enhanced efficiency fertilizers, and nutrient management to achieve GHG reductions. We combine the pilot CSS with a robust monitoring and verification program, and a local market opportunity for direct sale and tracking of the climate-smart grain product to broiler operations. Project partners leverage extensive producer networks, decades of on-farm demonstration, and long-term monitoring of conservation benefits, as well as on-going research that informs our monitoring and verification design. Our team is uniquely positioned to undertake the work as demonstrated by the diverse nature of the project team and complementary applied research and outreach backgrounds that include agricultural advisors, land-grant universities, and private industries that support producer- and profitability-centered climate-smart strategies. We propose the following specific project activities:

- 1. Piloting Climate Smart Systems across the mid-south: Recruit producers to participate in the CSS pilot program through Southern Ag Services producer consulting network; existing client network of NRCS technical service provider, Conservation Solutions; and land-grant university Extension Services. Provide financial incentives for CSS adoption that are comparable to existing NRCS program payments and ensure no duplication of program enrollment through Conservation Solutions. Provide technical assistance, training, and on-site support and outreach of practice integration to mid-south cropping systems via university personnel and private collaborators. The CSS will be implemented across 10,000 acres annually.
- Multi-scale framework for measuring, monitoring, reporting, and verifying of GHG emissions: A cost-effect GHG emissions measurement approached will be deployed

across all 10,000 acres annually which will include bulk density and soil carbon sampling. On a subset of the CSS acres, we will conduct holistic and intensive GHG emissions monitoring on 7 paired (conventional vs. CSS) fields enrolled in the pilot program, which will consist of traditional monitoring methods with direct gas measurements (e.g. gas flux, soil organic carbon (SOC) storage, plant biomass, microbial biomass, and soil physical properties). These data will be utilized to refine a generalized regional scale model of estimated suitability for CSS and prediction of benefits, which we will also develop. Such a model will incorporate data collected during the project with publicly available datasets. The model will be validated using archival soil and management practice data provided by Southern Ag Services. Production of such a model and associated variable reduction analysis is imperative to produce a scalable and cost-effective monitoring and verification framework for the region.

- 3. Development and expansion of climate smart commodity markets: Verified GHG emissions reports and ownership of verified emission reductions will be directly provided to producers as the owners. We will establish a direct market for sale of climate-smart grains through partnerships with local poultry industries who source grain as a key feed ingredient. Direct sale opportunities already exist on certain poultry industry websites, which provides a direct sale opportunity for producers who produce a climate-smart grain product. We will explore promotion opportunities that enable submission of climate-smart product quantities, GHG emissions verification documents, and location to automate direct sale opportunities from producers to local poultry operations. The project team will assess supply chain identity preservation to feed mills and physical infrastructure to track the physical grain product from farm to the broiler feed mill. A supply chain assessment will directly allow for the identification of potential market development opportunities, such as the expansion of grain storage capacity specifically for climate-smart commodities. All climate-smart commodity premiums will be determined by buyer willingness to pay and producer costs.
- **E. Approach to minimize transaction costs associated with project activities:** Mississippi State University (MSU) will directly execute contracts with sub-contractors to allow for maximum funding impact toward goals of the funding announcement and for producer partners. With grant administration, managerial, and accounting services being provided from within MSU, we can ensure that no additional transaction fees are accrued.
- **F. Approach to reduce producer barriers to implementing climate-smart practices:** The project leverages the client base of Southern Ag Services, and their fertility management programs to reduce producer barriers to implementing climate-smart systems. Developing and delivering CSS with Certified Crop Advisers utilizes a trusted producer adviser network. Such an approach minimizes risk to production and increases profitability, directly addressing producer concerns regarding production system economics. Partnering with Conservation Solutions, a trusted technical and financial service provider for NRCS programs in the region, adds another producer network and demonstrated experience in executing conservation contracts with producers in an equitable and transparent manner. We will also reduce barriers to adoption with producers retaining ownership of GHG emissions, enabling the opportunity for direct sale to poultry feed buyers.

G. Geographic focus: The proposed work will occur within the mid-south region of the U.S. (MS, AR, LA, AL). This region is known for areas of intensive row-crop production, a significant poultry industry, and a substantial population of historically underserved producers and communities in rural areas. The project team is well positioned to work with growers across this region, as Dr. Daniels leads the Arkansas Discovery Farm Program working with growers to evaluate the efficacy of conservation practices across Arkansas. Dr. Baker leads the Research and Education to Enhance Conservation and Habitat (REACH) program where she works with producers in Mississippi to implement and assess the efficacy of conservation practices. Southern Ag Services provides crop consulting and fertility recommendations, amongst other services across a widespread network with approximately 1 million acres under management across the mid-south (MS, AL, AR, LA), and Conservation Solutions currently provides Conservation Technical Assistance and Conservation Planning in MS and LA. We anticipate approximately 10-15 producers enrolled in MS, 5-10 in AR, and 2-3 each in LA and AL enrolled annually in the pilot program. Some of the logistical considerations include access to fields by research teams during extreme weather and proximity to local grain receiving points (Gordo, AL; Philadelphia, MS; Lake, MS; Bay Springs, MS; Corning, AR; Newark, AR).

H. Project management capacity of partners: MSU is one of only a few schools to earn both research and community engagement rankings from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. MSU reported \$280 million in research and development expenditures in Fiscal Year 2020, placing it among the National Science Foundation's top 90 research universities. The Sponsored Programs Accounting unit is primarily responsible for the management of restricted funds of MSU. This unit is the holder of official university records concerning grants and contracts and submits interim and final financial reports as required by each funding agency. Sponsored Programs Accounting is part of the Office of the Controller and Treasurer, which reports to the Vice President for Finance and Administration of MSU. Our multi-state team of research and extension specialists are all fully capable and eager to fulfill proposed objectives. Embedded into each team member's professional duties is the capacity to organize, manage, and produce timely outputs and outcomes for their respective stakeholders. All university partners on this project have active Extension networks and facilities, Agricultural Experiment Stations, and administrative infrastructure to leverage toward project success. Brief descriptions of project partners and their experience follow. Principal investigator with MSU (Dr. Beth Baker) will the Project Administrator and Extension team and University of Arkansas (UofA; Dr. Mike Daniels) have current and historical experience working with landowners and producers to conduct on-farm research and demonstration of conservation practices through the MSU Research and Education to Advance Conservation and Habitat (REACH) and Arkansas Discovery FarmsTM Programs, respectively. Alcorn State University has resources and personnel who oversee external grant accounting, expenditures, and reporting, and Dr. Frank Mrema brings both Extension and research program management in agriculture and forestry systems. Southern Ag Services provides crop consulting and fertility recommendations, and widespread existing relationships with approximately 1 million acres under management across the mid-south to optimize fertility programs and advance natural resource management (incorporating cover crops and alternative tillage strategies), along with a suite of data analytics and production management strategies for increased return on investment. Conservation Solutions is a NRCS technical service provider and is a Certified Conservation Planner (#TSP-

19-22703) with four years of experience managing and reporting to NRCS. Conservation Solutions currently manages 32 active Conservation Stewardship Program contracts in 5 states covering 80,000+ acres, amounting to near \$5M in contracts. Researchers on the project team leverage widespread research expertise in measuring and monitoring GHG sequestration and flux at the field scale, applying systems modeling frameworks to management decisions, and applying economic analyses to pilot program outcomes. The GHG measurement, monitoring, and modeling team has a history of collaboration. Individual scientific and research program management experience Each member provides individual scientific experience to execute and manage GHG measurement, verification, optimization, and valuation in climate-smart cropping systems; this includes **Dr. Kris Brye (UofA), Dr. Mike Mulvaney (MSU), Dr. Joby Czarnecki (MSU), Dr. Brian Smith (MSU), and Dr. Will Maples (MSU).**

Project Roles and Responsibilities:

- Dr. Baker will be the PI and Project Administrator, she will lead the Extension sub-team, and coordinate across all project objectives.
- Conservation Solutions (Mr. Palmer Brock) will lead the pilot program regarding executing and managing producer contracts and NRCS technical assistance/compliance.
- Drs. Baker, Daniels, and ASU personnel will lead Extension, outreach and educational
 efforts with producers. This includes developing print and digital recruitment, annual
 trainings, 1-on-1 meetings, demonstration of land health assessment tools, production of
 outreach materials for producers and technical assistance related to conservation
 implementation and effectiveness. The Extension team with Dr. Mrema's student will
 also evaluate outreach effectiveness and barriers to participate in NRCS programs across
 the diversity of producers we will work with.
- Southern Ag Services will lead agronomic data collection across the 10,000 acres enrolled in the program annually (soil fertility, mapping, carbon stock sampling, bulk density sampling) and development of fertility recommendations for nutrient management, technical assistance related to Adapt-N and enhanced efficiency fertilizers and field data aggregation into GIS systems for the modeling team. Dr. Baker's team will support soil C stock and bulk density sampling as needed as the work will be intensive and time sensitive. Dr. Baker's team will coordinate soil C analysis with the MSU Soil Testing Laboratory. Dr. Baker's research associate will model bulk density with electromagnetic resistivity and penetrometer resistance.
- Drs. Brye and Mulvaney will co-lead intensive GHG emissions monitoring at the 7 paired field sites and development of annual estimations. This includes intensive in field measurements as well as syringe gas sampling that will be analyzed in Dr. Brye's lab. Dr. Drs. Brye, Mulvaney, and Mrema with Southern Ag will also document co-benefits of CSS adoption. This work is critical to verify additionality of practices, enhance outreach of processes to producers, and to obtain accurate GHG benefits in mid-south productions systems and to develop accurate regional models. Their teams will be supported as needed by Extension and Research associates at MSU and UofA.
- Drs. Czarnecki and Smith will work with their graduate students to integrate field data from Southern Ag, soil C and bulk density data, and GHG emissions to develop a regionally specific and scalable GHG estimation model. Dr. Smith will lead optimization of practice implementation scenarios to ensure that GHG benefits and profitability are

- optimized.
- Dr. Maples will lead the economic analysis GHG reduction benefits to the climate-smart poultry commodity, where economic tradeoffs exist, and assess buyer willingness to pay.
- Drs. Maples and Baker work to develop climate-smart marketing materials the are visual appealing, simple, scientifically valid and support the buyer interests of domestic and foreign markets.

ii. Implement pilot climate-smart systems on a large scale:

A. Climate-Smart Practices to be deployed: This project will employ a systems approach to climate-smart practice implementation which includes cover crops, low-till or no-till, enhanced efficiency fertilizers, and nutrient management. Practices will be utilized in a stacked fashion that aligns with targeted decision frameworks for addressing resource concerns and implementing practices in croplands that achieve GHG emissions (Paustian et al. 2016). The justification for utilizing this approach is to meet producers' individual needs in addressing resource concerns, while enhancing practice synergies with practice stacking. Due to the individuality of farm and field resource availability (natural, financial, equipment, labor, etc.), CSS adoption provides a tiered approach for stacking that supports current farmer resource access. All four climate-smart practices which comprise the CSS will be implemented together where appropriate. However, enhanced efficiency fertilizers and nutrient management approaches will be utilized as priority practices for late adopters into the CSS program. We give emphasis to optimizing nutrient management to provide the greatest benefit to reduce N₂O loss, and offsite nutrient transport, while promoting return on investment for producers. This strategy will provide synergistic benefits toward the functionality of other climate-smart practices, such as cover crops and reduced tillage, by reducing excess fertilizer inputs and optimizing biogeochemical cycling (Smith, 2017). The direct benefit for producers enrolled in the CSS program is flexibility and agency in adoption decisions with reduced risk, required capital, and equipment resources for adoption, along with a clear incentive. The modular nature allows implementation across operations of varied sizes and production diversity.

B. Recruitment of producers and landowners: A general overview of our recruitment strategy will include four elements: 1) recruitment of late adopters who currently do not have extensive climate-smart practice adoption identified through Southern Ag Services existing crop consultant acres, 2) recruitment of eligible producers through Conservation Solutions' existing database of more than 80,000 acres, 3) recruitment of underserved, small, and minority producers through land-grant university Extension networks and existing client networks of Conservation Solutions and Southern Ag Services, and 4) recruitment of early adopters who already have 5+ years of cover cropping experience to optimize monitoring and verification of GHG emissions. Southern Ag Services and university Extension personnel will utilize digital marketing, direct contact, farm visits, and producer meetings to recruit and enroll producers in the CSS program on an annual basis. We will enroll, at a minimum, 20 producers in the CSS program annually, to achieve a target annual enrollment of 10,000 acres (of which half will be from historically underserved producers) per 3 years. We estimate \$1.3M annually (\$3.9M total) will directly support producer CSS adoption. This total is based on financial incentive rates of \$119.79 per acre (following 2022 NRCS EQIP/CSP payment schedules) across 5,000 acres, with a 15% payment increase for historically underserved producers (\$139.26 across 5.000 acres).

- C. Delivery of technical assistance, outreach, and training: Our approach to deliver technical assistance, outreach, and training will be co-led by Conservation Solutions (Palmer Brock) and Extension personnel from each land-grant university (Drs. Beth Baker, Mike Daniels, and Frank Mrema with professional support staff), along with the Southern Ag Services (Dan Prevost). Additionally, Producers enrolled in the pilot program will be informed regarding program objectives related to reducing GHG emissions, effective implementation strategies, and methods the project team is using to quantify GHG reductions. This initial program orientation and training will be led by Drs. Baker and Daniels in years 1 through 3 of the project, held alongside implementation of the CSS pilot program. Specific technical assistance roles and responsibilities are described below:
 - Conservation Solutions: Technical assistance will be provided to producers so that they understand the NRCS eligibility and application requirements, how contracts are developed, requirements for meeting NRCS specifications and how those must be verified once implemented, as well as all reporting requirements and ensuring each producer who enrolls in the program meets NRCS conservation practice specifications for receiving incentive payments.
 - Southern Ag Services: Technical assistance will be provided to producer's regarding
 advance nutrient management recommendations which requires fertility mapping,
 assistance with utilizing the Adapt-N nutrient management program and enhanced
 efficiency fertilizers, and in-season fertilizer application decisions. This robust approach
 ensures that producers understand how nutrient management a critical part of the
 agronomic system and a mechanism is for optimizing input costs to sustain adoption of
 these conservation practices.
 - Extension Team (working with Drs. Baker, Daniels Mrema, and Buckner): Technical assistance will be provided regarding the root causes of resource concerns and how conservation practices work to address those issues. This technical assistance includes the goal driven nature of choosing cover crop species, seeding rates, timing, method of implementation, and termination method and timing. The team will also provide outreach and education to producers regarding how to assess soil health with various in-field tools, demonstrations, provide technical support as needed throughout the project and across the diverse production systems of producers enrolled in the pilot program. Specific outreach activities are outlined below:
 - Extension personnel will develop print and digital outreach materials and lead marketing for producer recruitment and enrollment annually.
 - Extension personnel, with input from Southern Ag Services, will coordinate, plan, and host annual trainings for producers on climate smart practices and planning in years 1-3 focused on optimal implementation and in year 4 with a focus on outcomes and lessons learned.
 - 1-on-1 technical assistance will be provided for climate-smart practice implementation that addresses individual production and sustainability goals.
 - Extension personnel will also coordinate with producers related to field data collection to provide education about GHG and carbon measurements.
 - Extension teams will conduct workshops to provide outreach specific to demonstrating simple in-field land health (soil, water, plant) assessment tools to

- help advance systems thinking and educate producers about soil biology, mycology, and nutrient storage and cycling that can reduce GHG emissions.
- Extension personnel (Drs. Baker and Daniels with support staff) will develop a guide for Agricultural and Natural Resources Professionals (NRCS, Soil and Water Conservation Districts, Extension Agents, and Crop Consultants) who are assisting producers with developing farm-scale climate-smart management plans, as well as a curriculum for a complementary training program in years 1-2. The guide will be vetted with pilot program producers in year 3.

To expand conservation program participation with underserved communities through a sciencebased and scalable approach, Dr. Mrema will guide 2 M.S.-level students. One students will work with Dr. Mrema and the Extension team to evaluate outreach approaches (in-person, small workshops, educational materials, etc.) for engaging minority stakeholders and evaluating barriers to participate in the pilot program. One student will work with Dr. Mrema to monitor the co-benefits of climate smart practice to soil microbiology. The student's work with the Extension Associate and Dr. Buckner to ensure we capture the sustainability of the program for growers with different sizes of operations (small, medium, and large farmers). This approach will help us support smaller producers who may have mixed landscapes (crop, pasture, woodland, vegetable), and provide structured feedback to how NRCS about how they might support growers to diversify production and profit streams. All Extension teams will provide outreach and education to increase understanding of how climate-smart practices address various resource concerns (increasing SOM, water storage and water-sue efficiency, nutrient storage and cycling, soil biology, and various production opportunities to enhance that). Together, the Extension team will develop outreach materials that convey the benefit of climate-smart practices on soil organic matter and carbon storage, and the impact of these practices in grain systems, as well as the applicability to other landscapes on diverse operations. Outcomes from this work will directly inform USDA programming and best practices for conservation delivery and adoption that result in meaningful benefits to historically underserved producers and communities.

The project team is well prepared to execute all technical assistance, outreach, and training elements as demonstrated by the following qualifications. Dr. Beth Baker is an Assistant Extension Professor with 10 years of experience with on-farm conservation demonstration and 6 years of experience providing conservation outreach and education to producers and agriculture and natural resource professionals. Dr. Mike Daniels has served as an Extension Specialist in soil and water conservation with the University of Arkansas for over twenty years. He co-leads the Arkansas Discovery FarmsTM program and leads statewide extension efforts in soil and water conservation including nutrient management, watershed education, water quality, and soil health. Dr. Frank Mrema is a Research Scientist in the Department of Agriculture at ASU, with expertise in mycology and soil microbiology. His expertise and guidance of Extension personnel will be invaluable to drawing biological connections between ecosystem services and agronomic crop health and resiliency of CSS implementation. Palmer Brock, with Conservation Solutions, develops approximately 400 conservation plans annually for the Conservation Reserve Program, covering about 10,000 acres per year. Dan Prevost has fifteen years of experience providing conservation technical assistance to landowners through his work with the non-profit organization Delta F.A.R.M., and more recently as the Operations and Sustainability Lead for

Southern Ag Services, where he provides 1-on-1 services to their agronomic clients seeking to enhance the sustainability of their production system.

D. Providing financial assistance to producers: Financial incentive payments will be provided to producers enrolled in the pilot CSS program for implementing any of a suite of climate-smart practices including cover crops, low-till or no-till, enhanced efficiency fertilizers, and/or nutrient management. We will include innovative technologies like carbon-based fertilizers as enhanced efficiency fertilizer option, as well as use of precision nutrient management tools for optimal nitrogen management (e.g., Adapt-N, N sensors). All financial assistance payments to producers will be made after confirming compliance with highly erodible land guidelines and no duplication of financial incentives associated with other federal programs (e.g., Environmental Quality Incentives Program or Conservation Stewardship Program). Project partner, Conservation Solutions, is a NRCS technical service provider that is equipped to determine eligibility of producers and execute financial incentive contracts. If a producer is receiving financial assistance for one, but not all, of the practices they are willing to adopt, incentives will be provided for the currently non-incentivized practices. We anticipate providing incentives to 20 producers for climate smart systems on 10,000 acres annually. The CSS program will be implemented for three years, in which 1-year contracts will be executed with producers in each year of the program. All rates of economic incentives will align with payment scales for relevant NRCS activities (cover crops, reduced tillage, enhanced efficiency fertilizers, nutrient management). Economic analysis of producer risk, lost opportunity costs, direct expenses, and human dimensions of adoption that may be addressed through financial incentives will be documented throughout the project to verify if current financial incentives are appropriate and/or to propose revised payment schedules.

E. Recruitment and enrollment of underserved and small producers: Land-grant Universities will recruit, at minimum, 10 minority or underserved producers annually to be enrolled in the climates-smart program (50% of annual producer enrollment). To accomplish this, we will work directly through existing Extension networks and client networks of Southern Ag Services and Conservation Solutions. Alcorn State University will also assist with recruitment and enrollment of minority producers. Estimating total annual awards executed with producers at \$1.3 million, we anticipate 50% (\$696,300) to go directly to underserved producers in the form of financial and technical assistance annually.

iii. Measuring, monitoring, reporting, and verification of GHG emissions

A. GHG benefit quantification and monitoring: Our approach for GHG benefit quantification will be tiered in monitoring intensity to optimize cost-effectiveness without compromising fundamental measurements that are required to calibrate and validate models. Regional model parameterization will enable scaling of monitoring and verification required to expand climate-smart commodity markets. Our approach includes collection of data that align with input parameters for existing process models (e.g., DAYCENT, COMET). These data overlap with those required for proposed GHG monitoring frameworks that aim to enhance the accuracy and consistency of GHG verification (Wiesmeier et al. 2019). On a subset of the enrolled acres in which the CSS is adopted, we will establish field monitoring on 7 CSS fields and 7 paired (side by side or adjacent to) conventional fields (not enrolled in CSS program) where we will utilize a comprehensive measurement and verification methodology to determine GHG emissions

benefits of CSS implementation. Intensive measurement and monitoring will include the quantification of annual cash crop and cover crop biomass, SOC stocks, and direct CO₂, CH₄, and N₂0 flux. Paired-field monitoring and verification activities will be conducted on-farm and will prioritize and leverage previous work with producer partners where cover crops and low-till or no-till have been utilized for more than 5 years to increase the likelihood that GHG benefits are documented in the first year of the study. It has been suggested that assessment of GHG emissions via direct gas measurement is not cost-effective (White et al. 2021); however, GHG emissions data is fundamental to building accurate process-based models and represents a critical GHG loss pathway in the warm and humid climate characteristic of the mid-south region.

Task 1. Piloting scalable monitoring and verification approach

All monitoring will be conducted throughout an annual cycle, which starts and ends at cover crop planting. Across all pilot program acres, zone-based soil sampling will be conducted consistent with current Certified Crop Advisor methods to obtain soil fertility, texture, SOC, penetration resistance, and bulk density measurements to determine annual changes in SOC stock. We will utilize SOC and bulk density to calculate annual net carbon storage, which will be calculated on a per ha, field, farm, bushel, and project basis annually. Soil sampling across the project area will be collected by Southern Ag Services who will establish field management zones and collect zone-based soil samples at standard depths to 30 cm (IPCC, n.d.). Samples will be analyzed utilizing laboratories that have full capacity for scalable, quality assured fertility, carbon, and bulk density analysis (e.g., Waters Agricultural Laboratories, MSU Soil Testing Lab). Measurements and monitoring across all pilot acres via this scalable approach will be compared to the intensive measurements and monitoring described below. If needed, intensive data collection can be used to calibrate and validate the scaled measurements for GHG emissions reduction verification. Additionally, variable reduction analysis will be performed to optimize sample parameters and intensity for scientific vigor and cost effectiveness. Minimizing assessment cost while ensuring accuracy is critical to scaling GHG benefit verification.

Task 2. Intensive measurement, monitoring, and verification via paired-field approach
Intensive measurement and monitoring of CSS will include a multi-faceted approach which is
critical to ensure accuracy in GHG reduction estimates and sufficient data to calibrate and
validate models. Specifically, measurements will include 1) annual SOC stocks, 2) direct GHG
emissions flux (seasonally, annually, during acute flux events), and 3) biomass of cash crops and
decomposition rates to develop a more comprehensive quantification of SOC relative to losses of
carbon equivalents (Ceq) from the system. Expanded SOC measurements in the paired trials will
align with methods described in Task 1. In addition, we will measure soil microbial biomass
carbon and aggregate stability, and soil moisture. We will utilize the additional data to develop a
local model to estimate bulk density, using measured soil organic matter, penetration resistance,
and soil moisture. A bulk density model will replace the need for intensive bulk density sampling
and enhance cost-effectiveness of calculating accurate C sequestration across the project region
(Carlos, 2011).

Direct, in-field GHG measurements in the paired field sites (7 CSS paired with 7 conventional) will be conducted weekly throughout the cash-crop growing season, and every other week during the fallow/cover crop season following published methods for CH₄ (Humphries et al. 2018), N₂O (Slayden et al. 2022), and CO₂ using a static-chamber-based approach (30-cm diameter). Chambers will be manually syringe-sampled over a 1-hr period at 0, 30, 60 min intervals in

triplicate in each field. Syringes containing gas samples will be transported to Dr. Brye's Laboratory in Fayetteville, AR, and analyzed with a Shimadzu GC-2014 ATFSPL 115V gas chromatograph (Shimadzu North America/Shimadzu Scientific Instruments Inc., Columbia, MD) to quantify CH₄, CO₂, and N₂O gas concentrations. Static chambers will be placed in planted crop rows, but plants will be removed from inside the chambers. At two paired-field locations (i.e., four fields in total), static-chamber-based GHG flux measurements will be paired with LI-COR survey chambers that have the capacity to measure CH₄, CO₂, and N₂O (LI-190R and LI-200R, LI-COR, Lincoln, NE) at a greater temporal frequency in-situ. The ability to have more continuous GHG measurements in the experimental fields will enhance emissions estimations. One additional survey chamber will be procured (with the capacity to measure all three GHGs of interest) to utilize on field visits with producers to conduct spot sampling. Finally, we will install two long-term LI-COR Multiplex systems (LI-8250-M4, LI-COR, Lincoln, NE) at two of the paired fields. The long-term systems will continuously monitor (every 2 hours) flux of CH₄, CO₂, and N₂O, allowing the project team to fill critical knowledge gaps related to emissions estimates diurnally and during discrete events (e.g., precipitation, irrigation, fertilizer application). These data will be used to develop annual GHG emissions rates, to quantify total annual GHG emissions reductions, and to account for currently unknown GHG flux magnitudes in certain upland cropping systems.

Above ground biomass estimates of the cash crop will be estimated on a bi-weekly basis throughout the growing season to quantify the total carbon stored in biomass and cash crop yield. We will also quantify total cover crop biomass following cover crop termination. Soil carbon and nitrogen mineralization and sequestration will also be quantified using litterbag methods (Mulvaney et al., 2010). In brief, cover crop residue will be packed into nylon mesh litterbags and deployed (placed on the soil surface and also buried) at representative sites. Bags will be periodically retrieved to estimate net C and N loss and sequestration over one year. Data will be empirically modeled to generate exponential decay equations, which may then be overlayed to estimate C and N sequestration after multiple years of continuous cover crop adoption (Mulvaney et al., 2010).

Task 3. Development and refinement of a generalized regional-scale model to estimate practicebased reductions in GHG

Scalability is not possible without a methodology that provides (at least) regional-level estimates for ecosystem benefits that result from a combination of inherent site characteristics, historic management, and adoption of CSS. To increase the scalability of our proposed measuring and monitoring framework, we plan to develop a broader coverage model that can be applied to the region of interest to produce high-level estimation of suitability for CSS and prediction of benefit. The initial model will be based on publicly available datasets that provide inputs equivalent to those used in other process-based models for GHG emissions and carbon planning (e.g., DAYCENT, COMET). The model will be applied over the study area using modified program code from Maheshwari et al. (2020). Such a model would provide a gross estimate that could be validated or refined using individual landowner input by future users. We will use archival data from Southern Ag Services for validation, and our monitoring data for refinement. We expect this model can be used for planning at regional scales as a means to inform future NRCS actions that encourage climate smart commodities; or conversely, identify areas where such conservation practices are unlikely to produce significant return on investment (Del Grosso

et al, 2009). If the model is reliable based on data from Tasks 1 and 2, as a next step the suitability index could be placed as an interpretation in USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey; such an activity will further increase scalability and access by a wider audience. Table 1 identifies data, following Del Grosso et al. (2009) and Wiesmeier et al. (2019), to be used in the model (see table 1 on next page).

Task 4. Optimization of CSS practice selection

To extend the model further, we intend to apply optimization modelling. Principle Component Analysis and Exploratory Factor Analysis variable reduction techniques will be employed to reduce the number of variables in the model by identifying the key explanatory variables of the system. Once the key explanatory variables are identified, we will develop an optimization model that describes the best combination of inputs which maximizes farm return on investment subject to natural, financial, and other resource constraints. Constraints in the model will be incorporated following the monitoring and verification effort which is expected to provide more specific information on performance of individual soil types and farming system particulars.

Table 1. Input parameters and data source for county-level index estimation

DATA NEED	SOURCE DATA
Crop history	Rotation (NASS Cropland Data Layer); Productivity (NASS Row Crop County Yield Estimates)
Crop management	Irrigation (Census of Agriculture - probability based on irrigated acres); Planting and harvest dates (satellite imagery; multiple platforms following methods from Zhong et al. 2014 and Becker et al. 2021); Grazing (probability based on given crop and livestock presence); Fertilizer (standardized by crop based on university recommendation)
Site characteristics	Climate and weather (RDA NCAR); soils (NRCS SSURGO); topography (USGS 3DEP)
Prior conservation	CRP enrollment (Farm Service Agency); conservation payments (Environmental Working Group); count of projects (Census of Agriculture)

The proposed climate-smart practices provide **non-GHG environmental co-benefits** to water quality through reduced nutrient and sediment losses to downstream aquatic ecosystems (Dabney et al., 2001, Ruffatti et al., 2019) and enhanced water savings based on increased soil moisture in systems with cover crops and no-till (Humberto Blanco-Canqui et al., 2015). Additional co-benefits are expected to include enhanced soil health to promote the sustainability of local production systems and economic viability for the region (Humberto Blanco-Canqui et al., 2015, Nouri et al., 2019) and improved air quality through reduced dust and debris generation (Baker et al. 2005). Co-benefits to directly mitigate effects of climate change are expected to include greater tolerance to drought stress and reduced flood risk (Degani et al., 2019, Federico Antolini et al., 2019) and climate adaptation and resiliency to pest outbreaks (Dong et al., 2013). Wildlife related co-benefits of the CSS are also expected to result in enhanced habitat via increased terrestrial ground cover (Wilcoxen et al., 2018). Such co-benefits are critical to address primary

natural resource concerns in the region. The implementation and expansion of climate-smart commodity production will provide climate adaptation benefits by directly enhancing the long-term sustainability of local production systems through stewardship of soil, water, and habitat. Moreover, direct benefits for climate adaptation will be realized through the development of local supply chains.

- **B.** Approach to monitoring of practice implementation: Annual audits of practice implementation will be completed on 100% of acres enrolled in the program. A digital system for documenting field-level agronomic and climate-smart practices has been developed as a component of Southern Ag Services crop consulting framework. With this system, all field-level management data is captured to accompany soil and crop data and will be incorporated into a generalized regional-scale model (see Task 3). At a minimum, 20 farms will be enrolled in the CSS program annually, with an annual target enrollment of 10,000 acres.
- C. Approach to reporting and tracking of GHG benefits: All monitoring data collected by project partners will be aggregated by the project manager to generate GHG benefit profiles for all enrolled producers. Measured GHG emissions will be calculated on a per practice basis, along with annual and seasonal emissions estimates. We will also input all cropland CSS practice scenarios into COMET-Farm to compare field verified GHG reductions to COMET estimates (serves as model refinement under Task 3).

Producer anonymity will be present in all reporting of annual producer financial incentives, practice implementation, and GHG emissions reductions with certificates of verification in any public documentation, to align with USDA privacy regulations. All data reporting requirements will align with those set forth by USDA and will follow Section 1619 requirements. All location and personal data associated with producer practice implementation and generation of GHG emissions reductions will be housed at MSU following federal data management guidelines. Emissions reductions reporting and verification will be generated on an averaged and aggregated basis to include GHG emissions reductions and will be reported per ha, bushel, field, farm, and project annually. The project manager will maintain data records from all partners and complete final calculations related to quantification of overall GHG benefits.

The expected benefits from this CSS pilot project were estimated utilizing a multiple practice scenario from COMET-Planner (intensive till to no-till or strip till + adding a non-legume cover crop + replacing synthetic nitrogen with compost (C:N ratio 10) on irrigated cropland in the study region) estimates GHG reductions of 1.54 T Ceq/acre or 15,400 T Ceq across the pilot program annually. The annual COMET-planner estimates translate to 154 T Ceq per farm (assuming 100 ac enrolled), 46,206 T Ceq per project, 5 kg Ceq per bushel of corn, 26 kg Ceq per bushel of soybeans, and 907 k Ceq per dollar expended given an average estimated financial incentive of \$136.48/ac. The majority of estimated GHG reductions from COMET-Planner were in the form of CO₂, with only 12% of the estimated GHG reductions attributed to N₂O. However, recent advancements in fertilizer technologies detail the potential for N₂O reductions of 14-61% depending on the specific technology and pairing with tillage practices (Halvorson et al. 2014). As we are incorporating enhanced efficiency fertilizers, nutrient management, and direct N₂O measurements, we will have the capacity to quantify these additional GHG reduction benefits. The anticipated longevity or permanence of GHG benefits is expected in perpetuity as long as the practices are maintained in each production system. While soil carbon storage is expected to

plateau after several decades, sustained reductions in GHG emissions as a result of the CSS will be realized in the form of reduced fertilizer inputs, optimized nutrient cycling, and maintained soil carbon stores for the life of the management practice to achieve soil security.

D. Approach to verification of GHG benefits: Verification and reporting of GHG emissions will include change in soil carbon stock in CSS as a ton of Ceq per ha (yield (bu), field (ha), farm, and project) on a per year basis as a total quantity and relative to storage in conventional systems. This value will be adjusted based on the relative Ceq emissions reductions measured between CSS and conventional systems, which will be quantified by annualizing GHG emissions measurements. Total Ceq GHG emissions reductions will be reviewed comprehensively by all scientists on the project team. GHG emissions verification documents with supporting measurement and monitoring data, including relevant raw values and calculations, will be prepared and a report will be provided to producers who will retain documented ownership of their GHG emissions reductions associated with each cropping year. The project manager working with Dr. Baker will manage data and facilitate communication for efficient data sharing between project partners. Through the monitoring and verification of GHG emissions in conventional systems, we will be able to directly measure the commodity benefit. Steps will be taken to ensure that benefits are not double counted by monitoring CSS practice implementation.

Certified GHG reduction verification documents will be provided with direct ownership to the producer. This **direct producer ownership of the climate-smart commodity** along with a direct buyer in the form of the poultry industry partner, significantly reduces transaction costs, and risks of producers losing value of their climate-smart activities through cumbersome brokerage operations, while facilitating a directly viable market with a local buyer. Ownership of GHG emissions reductions will remain with the buyer once the physical product is transferred through the supply chain.

E. Mississippi State University agrees to participate in the Partnerships Network.

iv. Development and expansion of climate-smart commodities markets

A. Any partnerships designed to market resulting climate smart commodities: A critical component of our approach will be to leverage the presence of the poultry industry in the midsouth as a viable market for climate-smart commodities produced by our local producers. Corn and soybeans (in the form of meal) constitute the majority of a poultry feed ration (and other animal rations). The development of this climate-smart commodity market approach is mutually beneficial for two agricultural sectors in the region.

Specifically, we are supported by Peco Foods, Inc (see support letter) in investigating the viability of marketing climate-smart commodities to the poultry industry. Peco Foods is a poultry company located in Tuscaloosa, AL, that has a footprint across the mid-south. This proposal aligns with one of Peco Foods' "Core Values", which is to practice sustainability. As stated in Peco Foods' Corporate Sustainability Report (Peco Foods, 2022, pg. 7), "We respect all aspects of sustainability with a commitment to set the industry standard while "doing the right things" for the environment, our animals, and our people." Specifically, this project directly addresses Peco Foods' sustainability goal to "measure and reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions in our grain and chicken supply chains by 2030." (Peco Foods, 2022, pg. 73.)

Important to this project, Peco has six feed mills located in our proposed study area (1 in AL; 2

in AR; 3 in MS) that serve as large local buyers for the end market for the climate-smart grain. Peco Foods, Inc has a strong commitment to sourcing grain from local producers in the radius of the mills (Peco Foods, 2022, pg. 54), and as stated in the support letter, they have sourced over 90% of their corn from the Mid-South region. The project team will collaborate with Peco Foods' internal grain buying team to recruit current customers within their footprint to participate in the project as potential buyers of the climate-smart commodity. Additionally, we will work with Peco Foods, Inc to assess opportunities in their supply chain and sourcing locations to help calculate any additional tradeoffs of incorporating the climate-smart commodities. Due to the similarities of basic infrastructure in grain supply chains between companies, the results of this study will be easily transferable to other regions and applicable to other commodities in the crop rotation. Given Peco Foods, Inc.'s commitment to sustainability and its commitment to the local commodities from which they purchase feed ingredients, we view Peco Foods, Inc. as a strong and reliable supporter in meeting the goals of this proposal. Dr. Maples and Dr. Baker are prepared to utilize GHG emissions and economic outcomes, with feedback from the Peco Foods, Inc grain buying team to develop print and digital (infographics, 1-page and 2-page fliers, press releases) marketing materials to expand climate-smart poultry markets which could be shared with domestic and foreign buyers through the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service. A fundamental resource available to the project team is the MSU Department of Agriculture Communications which supports the work of all Extension employees and has full media and public relations capabilities.

- **B. Plan to track climate-smart commodities through the supply chain:** The development of a local climate-smart grain market opportunity enables supply chain tracking that is feasible and cost-effective. Identity preservation of the physical product through trucking transport to feed mills provides a simplified tracking framework. The simplified grain feed supply chain can be utilized to assess development needs for more complex supply chain tracing and infrastructure needs, such as the expansion of grain storage capacity specifically for climate-smart commodities. All climate-smart commodity premiums will be determined by real-time buyer willingness to pay, which will be a primary component of the economic analysis and feasibility, led by Dr. Will Maples. At the time of transaction, the value-added premium will be paid directly to the producer for exchange of the physical commodity. Peco has an existing digital platform where growers can directly contact local mills to sell grain products. Additional automated fields in the digital platform could be added to include GHG emissions verification documents to negotiate value-added pricing.
- C. Estimated economic benefit for participating producers: Estimated economic benefit to producers will include: 1) direct financial incentive for CSS adoption, 2) the net profit gain of system adoption at the farm-level, and 3) premium pricing of the produced climate-smart commodity. Producers will receive direct payments based on current NRCS payment rates to incentive participation in the project. These direct payments are estimated based on incentive rates of \$129.79 per acre (following 2022 NRCS Environmental Quality Incentives Program/Conservation Stewardship Program payment schedules) across 5,000 acres, with a 15% increase for historically underserved producers (\$149.26 across 5,000 acres).

Within the production system, CSS adoption is expected to lower input costs with a minimal change in yields. Costs of adopting the CSS will be calculated using the MSU Budget Generator. This software is maintained by the MSU Department of Agricultural Economics and is capable

of producing enterprise budgets based on various crops and production practices. The cost information within the software is updated yearly from surveys conducted across Mississippi. While Mississippi-related cost information is the default, the software is easily updated with cost information from other states to develop enterprise budgets for locations in the project study area. The development of budgets will provide estimates of the costs and benefits of CSS adoption. Data collected in this project will be used to: 1) develop partial budgets to establish baseline profit figures; 2) estimate the costs and benefits of CSS adoption; 3) set a baseline market premium for CS commodities.

We will work closely with Peco Foods to quantify the economic benefit of climate-smart commodity premium pricing to producers. Premium pricing estimates will be compared to baseline premiums needed to maintain profitability from farm budget calculations. As the climate-smart grain commodities produced don't represent an organic product or a direct carbon credit for comparative valuation. Therefore, the project team will assess buyer willingness to pay and options for an anonymous bidding platform as a practical market development tool.

D. Post-project potential: Our approach demonstrates immediate scalability potential of the project, with thoughtful strategies to enhance the future expansion of this climate-smart commodity market. Specific elements that demonstrate the scalability of the pilot project include (1) a viable buyer of the climate-smart commodity with a local supply chain and (2) the dedicated platform for purchasing grain from local producers. In addition, currently scaled measurement, monitoring, and verification procedures highlight the immediate feasibility of quantifying GHG emissions reductions, while comprehensive field-level measurements demonstrate future enhancements to the accuracy of GHG emissions quantification. Our partnerships and systematic comprehensive vision for data collection that will parameterize our global model and inform the USDA COMET models in future work also demonstrate the direct applicability of our pilot approach. We expect outcomes of our CSS program and producer experiences to also inform USDA actions to encourage climate-smart commodities through specific outcomes such as: 1) optimized practice scenarios, 2) determination of critical financial incentives rates, 3) recommendations for overcoming barriers to adoption, and 4) best practices for promoting climate-smart commodities. Of critical importance is the direct support to producers to adopt CSS that support the profitability, sustainability, and resiliency of their operations. The pilot program and project team have the capacity to provide the financial and technical expertise needed to identify and overcome barriers to adopting climate-smart practices. Specific project outcomes that will directly support producers and overcome barriers to adoption include: 1) a cost-effective and accurate GHG reductions estimation tool, demonstration of viable CSS for regional technology and information transfer, and clear process for access and participation in climate-smart commodity markets. For visual interpretation of the proposed work, see the conceptual logic model in Figure 1 below.

The integration of Certified Crop Advisor and Extension personnel to provide technical expertise that aims at enhancing the productivity and profitability of existing grain production systems provides a framework that can have long-term viability in the region. Our comprehensive measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification approach also enables the determination of priority GHG emissions reductions to advance in agricultural production systems. The net reduction of GHG through the implementation of the CSS is a necessary and viable long-term solution for continuous GHG reduction and agricultural sustainability in the mid-south.

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USDA-NRCS funds and support network

- Combined knowledge and experience from multiple university partners and private industry collaborators
- Established avenues for conservation
 Extension, university outreach, and technical assistance

CURRENT MONITORING AND ON-GOING LEVERAGED ACTIVITIES

- Existing infrastructure for demonstration farms and related Extension materials
- Producer network of underserved and minority producers
- Access to significant agricultural acreage and historic farm data

Figure 1. Conceptual model of inputs, activities, and outcomes. This model is a visual representation of the assets, tasks, and deliverables of the proposed effort.

ACTIVITIES

Climate Smart Market Development

- Implement pilot program with > 20 producers representing 10,000 acres, 50% producers from underserved populations
- Market and promote climate-smart grain to feed companies in the mid-south
- Assess financial gain and estimate premium

Outreach & Technical Assistance

- Train producers to effectively manage climatesmart systems in the mid-south
- Develop a climate-smart systems planning guide for agriculture and natural resource professionals
 Assess barriers to conservation adoption and program access for underserved producers

Monitoring, Measuring, & Verification

- Monitor the 10,000 enrolled acres with low-cost, scalable methods
- Conduct intensive, comprehensive direct gas and decomposition measurements on 20 study fields, including 10 climate-smart and 10 reference fields

Modelling, Scalability, & Optimization

- Develop bulk density model to enhance scalability
 Estimate GHG emission reductions broadly across the mid-south from public data
- Establish tradeoffs between practices to optimize outcomes and guide future efforts

SHIMODING

Short Term

- Demonstrate viable and profitable climatesmart commodities in the mid-south
- Increase adoption of climate-smart systems in the mid-south

Intermediate Term

- Reduce barriers to adoption across pilot program region, specifically for historically underserved communities
- Improve conservation programming that supports climate-smart agriculture and provides accurate and scalable GHG reduction estimates

RETURNS FOR PRODUCERS WITH REDUCED GHG EMISSIONS

A CLIMATE SMART GRAIN COMMODITY MARKET THAT PROVIDES

 Develop process for cost-effective and accurate GHG estimation

Long Term

- Expand climate-smart commodity markets
 - Enhance resiliency of rural communities with sustainable production systems
- Improve transparency in conservation programming
 Increase public participation in achieving

environmental sustainability goals

Mississippi State University: Developing climate-smart grain markets in the mid-south through diverse partnerships and a farming-systems approach to practice integration to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Project Benchmarks

Table 1. Objectives, tasks, and milestone timeline for all activities throughout the project.

	_		<u> </u>
	64		
Year 4	63		
Ye	Q2		
	01		
	64		
Year 3	63		10,000 acres enrolle d with 50% HU produc ers
Ye	Q2		ent
	01		Recruitment on going across region
	64	th	Produc ts
Year 2	63	mid-son	10,00 0 acres enroll ed with 50% HU produ cers
Ye	02	cross the	ment 'g
	10	ystems a	Recruitment on going across region
	64	ate smart s	Produc ts
Year 1	63	vilot clima	10,000 acres enrolle d with 50% HIU produc ers
Ye	02	lement	ross
	10	op and im	Produ cts Recruitment on going across region
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline		Objective I. Develop and implement pilot climate smart systems across the mid-south	Task 1. Develop recruiting materials for producer enrollment, 1 print flyer, 1 digital flyer for email, 1 social media tile. (Lead: Baker with ASU Ext and Daniels) Task 2. Recruitment & Enrollment of producers into pilot program, 20-30 producers enrolled across 10,000 acres by Q3 of each Y1-Y3, 20-30 total producers with 50% of producers (10-15) enrolled

			78
	64		
Year 4	63		
Yea	02		
	01		
	64		All Y3 Contr acts execu ted (\$1,2 95,25 0)
Year 3	63		
Ye	62		
	01		
	67		All Y2 Contra cts execut ed (S1,29 5,250)
Year 2	63		
Ye	02		
	10		
	64		All Y1 Contra cts execut ed (51,29 5,250)
Year 1	63		
Ye	02		
	10		
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline		being historically underserved. Lead: Conservation Solutions with Baker, Daniels, ASU, and SA)	Task 3. Producer contracts executed and payments to producers made. At time of milestone completion the total amount of producer payments made will be (\$1,295,250 in years 1-3; Lead: Conservation Solutions).

	04	
r 4	63	t tt eme ens ed ac
Year 4	02	Nutrient Manageme nt & EE Fertilizers deployed 10000 ac
	QI	
	04	Cover crops and RT deplo yed 100000 ac
Year 3	69	Nutrient Management & EE Fertilizers deployed 10000 ac
Ϋ́	70	Nutrient Managen EE Fertili deployed 10000 ac
	10	
	60	Cover crops and RT deploy ed 10000 ac
Year 2	63	Nutrient Management & EE Fertilizers deployed 10000
X(70	Nutrient Management & EE Fertilizers deployed 10000 ac
	10	
	04	Cover crops and RT deploy ed 100000 ac
Year 1	εδ	
Ye	02	
	01	
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline		Task 4. Host amnual producer Meetings- 1 amnual training meeting for enrolled producers (Lead: Baker, Daniels, ASU Ext with SA and Conservation Solutions). Task 5. Deploy climate-smart technologies. Nutrient management and application of EE fertilizers will occur throughout the cash crop growing season. (Lead: SA to provide producers with recommendation s for producers to lead implementation).

	64		
Year 4	63	150 con tact s	ksh op
Yes	02	150 cont acts	
	01	cont acts	shop
	64	conta ets	ze Soi Biolo gy Pub for growe rs
Year 3	03	contact s	op
Ye	02	cont acts	Exte nsion on Biolo Biolo
	01	contact s	op
20		150 contact s	e Soil Health Assess ment Pub for grower s
Year 2	63	150 conta cts	works
Ye	02	S. S. Draft I	Extensi on Pub on Soil Health Tools
	10	150 cont acts	shop
	04	contact s	
Year 1	63	150 contact s	
Ye	02		
	01		
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline		Task 6. Deliver CTA regularly to enrolled producers (biweekly visits) approximately 150 individual farm visits (Lead: SA with Extension teams (MSU, UADA, and ASU).	Extension Teams to host 2 annual workshops demonstrating soil health assessment tools and soil biology education. Resulting in 6 totalworkshops and 2 publications at the end of the project. (Lead: Baker, Daniels, Mrema)

	64				
Year 4	63	Y3 con trac t t aud its co mpl ete (20 .			
Ye	02				s and 000
	10		1	1	impling rotocol erritity s on 10
	64			1 3	Continuous soil sampling and mapping using 3 protocols and developing fertility recommendations on 10000 acres
Year 3	63	Y2 contrac t audits comple te (20- 30)			Continu mapping de de recomi
Ye	62			ā	and and acres
	01			1	sampling 5 protocols g fertility s on 10000
	64		Prepar e Report		continuous soil sampling and mapping using 3 protocols and developing fertility recommendations on 10000 acres
Year 2	63	Y1 contra ct audits compl ete (20- 30)	Sum mariz e e Data		recomn
Ye	02		anduct	69	ng and ols and y on acres
	10		of and co		samplii protoc on 100
	64		Deploy Eval tool and conduct direct interviews	ions	continuous soil sampling and mapping using 3 protocols and developing fertility recommendations on 10000 acres
Year 1	εδ		Deplo	HG emiss	Contil mappi frecomn
Ye	02		Evalu ation Tool Devel oped	ARV of G	
	10			scale M.	
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline		Task 8. Complete Environmental Assessments, compliance, and audits. (Lead by: Conservation Solutions, supported by field level info from SA and Extension Teams (Lead: MSU, UADA, ASU).	Task 9. Evaluate pilot program effectiveness and potential barriers to adoption for HU producers (Co-led: Baker and ASU team).	Objective 2. Multi-scale MMRV of GHG emissions	Regional MMRV:Conduct soil sampling for agronommic analysis, C and bulk density across all 10000 acres before and after implementation (Lead: SA with

	04			
Year 4	$\epsilon \delta$		kkly 1G oring id ment I and op pass.	
Ye	02		Weekly GHG monitoring and assessment of soil and crop biomass.	
	01		eekly GG ring, 2 ement ds	
	64		Bi-weekly GHG monitoring, 2 measurement tools	
Year 3	63		Weekly GHG monitoring and assessment of soil and crop biomass.	-
Ye	62		Week monitor assess soil a soil a bio	
	01		ly GHG ring, 2 cenent ols	
	64		Bi-weekly GHG monitoring, 2 measurement tools	
Year 2	63		Weekly GHG monitoring and assessment of soil and crop biomass.	
Ye	02		Weekly GHG monitoring and assessment of soil and crop biomass.	Summarize season-long GHG emissions and plant biomass production
	10		ekly G G sment s	Summarize season-long GHG emissions at plant biomae production
	64		Bi-weekly GHG monitoring, 2 measurement tools	OHG nents in size
Year 1	63		oring.	Weekly GHG measurements in greenhouse experiment
Ye	70		Site Selection, instrumentation, and baseline monitoring.	Obtain n and proce ss soil in prepa ration for green house experiment
	10		Sin instru baseli	
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline		support from Baker)	Task 11. Intensive GHG monitoring at 7 paired fields: 2 measurement tools will be used during bi-weekly sampling and 8 tools will be used during weekly sampling to capture C flux and storage in soil-crop system. (Co-lead: Brye and Mulvaney).	Task 12. Intensive GHG Monitoring: GHG efficiencies and additionality of carbon-based fertilizers (Lead: Brye).

	04		
Year 4	63	me asu rem ent tool s s utili zed	
	02	meas urem ent tools utiliz ed	
	Q1		Pilot mod el for year 3 esti mati on
	04		Calibr ation and valida tion with yr 2 data
Year 3	63	3 measur ement tools utilized	Validat ed model comple te
Y _C	70	2 meas urem ent tools utiliz ed	
	01		
	64		Calibra tion and validat ion with yr I data
Year 2	63	3 meas ureme nt tools utilize d	Integration of histor ical data complete
Y	70	2 measur ement tools utilize d	
	10		1 Base Mod el Dev elop ed
	04		
Year 1	εδ	3 measur ement tools utilize d	
Ye	02	2 meas ureme nt tools utilize d	
	01		
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline		Task 13. Quantification and documentation of co-benefits of climate-smart system adoption to include infiltration, aggregate stability, soil microbiology, microbiology, microbiology, microbial biomass, and crop yield. (Lead: Baker, Daniels, Mrema, Mulvaney, and SA).	Task 14. Develop regional carbon model (Lead: Czarnecki with support from SA, MSU, UADA scientists).

	04			Estim	ated	reduct	ions	of 15.40	Ceq	Sum	mariz	yield	data	and	porent iai	buyer	premi	with
r 4	03																	
Year 4	02																	
	Q1	Test and revis e el 1.0 until team is satis																
	64	Comp lete and verify model 1.0		Estim	ated	reduct	ions	of 15.40	OT.	Sum	mariz	yield	data	and	potem	buyer	nm	with
Year 3	ϵ 0																	
Ϋ́	02																	
	01	Validat e model with stakeh olders																
	64	Finaliz e list of key inputs		Estima	ted GHG	reducti	Jo suo	15,400 T Cen	3	Summ	arize	data	and	potenti	buyer	premiu	m with yr 1	data
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	01		pment ar															
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline		Task 15. Optimize practice scenarios for profitability and GHG emissions reductions resulting in 1 publication on the optimization model outputs. (Lead by: Smith).	Objective 3. Development and expansion of climate smart commodity market	Task 16. Verify	GHG emissions	ownership to	producers based	on acre and yield	with all partners).	Task 17. Build	economic models	buyer premiums	for Ceq based on	grain yields and	verified GHG	estimates (Lead	by: Maples).	

	64	yr 3 data	Mark et to 4 dome stic grain buyer s	Docu ment Grain Recei ving
1r 4	63			Do cu me mt grai n stor age and tran spo n r
Year 4	02			chain illity
	10		Mar ket to 4 dom estic grain buye rs	Enhance supply chain feasibility
	04	yr 2 data	Draft 2 of print and digita 1 mater ials	Docu ment Grain Recei ving
Year 3	63			Docum ent grain storage and transpo tt
Ye	02			chain ility
	10		Pilot with Peco as primar y grain buyer	Enhance supply chain feasibility
	64		Draft 1 of print and digital materi als	Docum ent Grain Receiv ing
Year 2	63			Docu ment grain storag e and transp ort
Ye	02			
	10			
	04			
Year 1	63			
Ye	02			
	10			
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline			Task 18. Develop outreach and marketing materials to expand market opportunities to expand market for direct grain sales (Lead by: Maples and Baker).	Task 19. Document supply chain transport and tracking process and opportunities to enhance efficiency (Lead by: Maples, Baker, and SA).

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Year 4	63		-
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	10		_
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Year 2	69	Pilot	Ţ
Ye	02	Draft 1	1.
	10		
	04		1
Year 1	63		
	02		_
	10		
Objectives, Tasks, and Timeline		Task 20. Develop and pilot Climate-Smart Management Planning guide an Extension publication for producers to achieve CS benefits. (Lead: Daniels, Baker, and ASU wth input from SA on integration into production systems).	Task 21. Quarterly team meetings and reporting.

Mississippi State University

Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

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

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
340	Cover Crop
345	Residue and Tillage Management – Reduced Till
329	Residue and Tillage Management – No Till
590	Nutrient Management

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

N/A



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



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Overview of Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Summary

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

Table 1. Project Summary elements

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

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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

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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

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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

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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)

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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	5571 105.0
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

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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

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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

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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		

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Additional Environmental Benefits

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

Table 10. Additional Environmental Benefits elements

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

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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.

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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

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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	zed by the project. These commodities include those for whom
farmers are directly receiving incentives o	r other types of marketing support. See full list of commodity options
in Appendix B. List one commodity per rov	N.
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 commod	ity(ies) related to project activities. If sales are reported, complete the
The first of the f	is part of the quarterly performance report.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
arms enrolled	
Data element name: Farms enrolled	Reporting question: Did the project enroll any producers or fields this quarter?
	rolled producers or fields. If enrollment activities occurred this quarter and Enrollment worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
१९४४ (दिन्न केरा प्राप्त केरा १८ वर्ष के १८ वर्ष केरा प्रत्ये केरा १८ वर्ष केरा १८ वर्ष केरा १८ वर्ष केरा १८ व १९४४ (दिन्स केरा १८ वर्ष केरा १८	• Yes
	• No
Logic: None - all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
GHG calculation methods	yand on the service of a provide require. He control of the residence of t
Data element name: GHG calculation	Reporting question: What methods is the project using to
methods	calculate GHG benefits?
Description: List the way(s) that GHG bene	efits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Managramant units Catagons	Allowed values:
Measurement unit: Category	 Models
weasurement unit: Category	
weasurement unit: Category	 Direct field measurements
	Direct field measurementsBoth
Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Project	 Direct field measurements

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GHG cumulative calculation

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

calculation total cumulative GHG benefits reported here?

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

project this quarter.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

· Direct field measurements

• Both

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative GHG benefits

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

benefits emission reductions (CO2eq) to date?

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative carbon stock

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

stock sequestered to date?

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

one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO2eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CO2 benefit

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

benefit cumulative CO2 emission reductions to date?

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CH4 benefit

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

CH4 emission reductions to date?

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

of $CH_4 = 25$ tons of CO_2 eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Cumulative N20 benefit

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

N2O emission reductions to date?

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in

CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets produced

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

produced in the project?

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets sale

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

sold?

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

List each marketplace name. Separate names with commas.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

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

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets price

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

received for offsets?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars per metric ton

Allowed values: 0-500

Logic: Respond if >0 to 'Offsets produced'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Insets produced

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

produced in the project?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Cost of on-farm TA

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

spent to provide on-farm TA?

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

previous quarter.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

MMRV cost

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

spent on MMRV activities?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0-\$50,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG monitoring method

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Drones

Ground-level photos and videos

On-farm visit

Plot-based sampling

Producer records or attestation

· Satellite monitoring or remote sensing

Soil metagenomics

Soil sensors

Water sensors

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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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

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Partner Activities

Uniq	110	11) 6
Ulling	uc	

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

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Text

Description of the second of the second

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner type

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

Description: Legal/financial structure of recipient or partner organization

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity groups (501c5)

For-profitIndividualNonprofit

State or local agency

Tribal agencyUniversityRequired: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner POC

Logic: None - all respond

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

this project at the recipient or partner organization?

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

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

update as necessary

Partner POC email

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

email address?

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

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

update as necessary

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

Partnership start date			
Data element name: Partnership start date	Reporting question: When did the partnership start?		
Description: Date that the partner organization and	I 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	I 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 – 12/31/20			
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?		
working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List	prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No		
Duta type: List	Select multiple values. No		
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:		
62)	1754		
62)	Allowed values: • Yes • No		
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know		
Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient	Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes		
Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know		
Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation		
Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know Required: Yes		
Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds tha recipient from the start of the partnership to the en	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the		
Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that recipient from the start of the partnership to the envalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus the there are no changes, report the value from the pre-	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the d of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the me amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If vious quarter.		
Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that recipient from the start of the partnership to the en value must be the sum of all previous entries plus the there are no changes, report the value from the predata type: Decimal	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the d of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the me amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If		
Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that recipient from the start of the partnership to the envalue must be the sum of all previous entries plus the there are no changes, report the value from the pre-	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the d of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the me amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If vious quarter.		
Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that recipient from the start of the partnership to the en value must be the sum of all previous entries plus the there are no changes, report the value from the predata type: Decimal	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? It the partner has requested reimbursement for from the dof the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the me amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If vious quarter. Select multiple values: NA		

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Tota	matc	h contri	buti	on

Data element name: Total match contribution

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Total match incentives

Data element name: Total match incentives

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

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

Required: Yes Logic: None - all respond

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Match type

Data element name: Match type 1-3

Logic: None - all respond

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

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

- Equipment rental or use
- In-kind staff time
- Production inputs (reduced cost or free)
- Program income
- Software
- Other (specify)

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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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

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

Required: Yes Logic: None - all respond

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Training type provided

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

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)

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Quarterly Data collection level: Partner

Activity by partner

Logic: None - all respond

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

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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

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Marketing Activities

Commodity type

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

the farmers enrolled in this project?

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel type

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

ype sell this commodity?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Agricultural marketing board

Biorefinery

Commodity broker

Direct to consumer

Direct to institution

Direct to restaurant

Distributor (including grain elevators)

Food hub or cooperative

Food processor

Non-food byproducts processor

Retailer

USDA

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Number of buyers

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

marketing channel?

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

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Names of buyers Data element name: Names of buyers Reporting question: What are the names of all of the buyers in this marketing channel? Description: Provide the names of all buyers in this marketing channel. Separate each name with a comma. Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly Marketing channel geography Data element name: Marketing channel Reporting question: What is the primary geography of the geography marketing channel? Description: The primary geography of the type of marketing channel. Primary geography means the scale at which most of the activity of buying and selling happens. Local means within a single state or directly neighboring states. Regional means within a five-to-ten state area. National means across the United States. International means specific locations outside of the United States. Global means across the world or not to a specific international location. Select multiple values: No Data type: List Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category 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

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

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

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Price premium to producer

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

provided to the producer for the commodity sold in this producer

marketing channel?

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

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product differentiation method

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

to differentiate climate-smart commodities in

this marketing channel?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing method

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

chosen, use the additional column to enter other marketing methods as free text

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Label or badge used on packaging or marketing materials

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

Print marketing campaign

Social media and digital marketing campaign

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

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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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) Required: Yes

Logic: None - all respond

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Traceability method

Data element name: Traceability method

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None - all respond

Data collection level: Project

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Producer Enrollment

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

Producer data change

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

information for a producer who is re-enrolling in the

project?

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

the project and is re-enrolling.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes
 No

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

Producer start date

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

the project?

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

Data type: Date Select multiple values: NA

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Producer name

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

enrolled in the project?

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

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

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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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 Allow

Allowed values:

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

Required: No

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total area

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

Logic: None - all respond

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

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Total crop area

Data element name: Total crop area

Reporting question: What percent of the current operation is

cropland?

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

updates.

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

enrollment(s), if applicable

Total livestock area

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

area livestock (by area)?

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

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

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

enrollment(s), if applicable

Total forest area

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

(by area)?

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

provide any necessary updates.

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

enrollment(s), if applicable

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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)

Required: Yes

Required: Yes

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

Livestock head

Data element name: Livestock head 1-3

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Data collection level: Producer

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

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

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: NA

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

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Data collection level: Producer

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

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_		Name of Street	Contract Con-	
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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

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

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

blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other outreach types as free text.

Select multiple values: Yes Data type: List

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

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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CSAF 1	fed	era	1 1	111	nd	5

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

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

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF state or local funds

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

unds state or local funds?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

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

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF nonprofit funds

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

nonprofit funds?

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

organization to a producer.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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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

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Field Enrollment

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

Field data change

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

reported for this field changed?

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

the project.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

YesNo

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

Contract start date

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

contract with the producer that includes this field?

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

Data type: Date Select multiple values: NA

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total field area

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

enrolled field?

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

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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

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 fie				
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No			
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:			
	• Crops			
	• Livestock			
	 Trees Crops and livestock 			
	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 produced from this field?			
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled				
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rough.	ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows.	ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List	ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category	ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List	ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond	ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field	ed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field Baseline yield	sed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field?			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field Baseline yield Data element name: Baseline yield Description: Average annual yield of commodity in 3 yea field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annual	sed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field? Its prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled ual yield for the specific commodity for the operation.			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field Baseline yield Data element name: Baseline yield Description: Average annual yield of commodity in 3 year	sed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field? ars prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field Baseline yield Data element name: Baseline yield Description: Average annual yield of commodity in 3 yea field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annual	sed in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The es. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field? Its prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled ual yield for the specific commodity for the operation.			
worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed value commodities in subsequent rows. Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: None – all respond Data collection level: Field Baseline yield Data element name: Baseline yield Description: Average annual yield of commodity in 3 year field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annual Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No Allowed values: FSA commodity list Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field? Its prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled ual yield for the specific commodity for the operation. Select multiple values: No			

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Base	lina	inl	d	unit
Dase	HILLE	Aigi	u	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

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

> Enrolled field Whole operation

Other (specify) Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field land use

Logic: None - all respond

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?

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

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

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

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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

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Practice past extent - farm

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

farm implemented this CSAF practice (combination) previously?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Never used

Used on less than 25% of operation

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

Used on more than 75% of operation

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field any CSAF practice

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

CSAF practices?

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

CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

YesNo

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice past use - this field

Data element name: Practice past use - this

field

Reporting question: Have this CSAF practice (combination)

been implemented previously in this field?

Description: Prior to enrollment, had this (these) CSAF practice(s) been used in this field in the in the past 3 years? Enter yes if all of the practices had been used previously in this field; enter some if multiple practices are being implemented and one or more, but not all of the practices had been used previously in this field; and enter no if none of the practices had been used previously in this field.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

SomeNo

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Practice type

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

in this field through the project?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice standard

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

follow?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

NRCS

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Planned practice implementation year

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

implementation year be implemented?

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

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice extent

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

implemented?

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

contract.

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

100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Practice extent unit

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

extent unit

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Acres

Head of livestock

Linear feet

Square feet

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

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Farm Summary

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

Producer TA received

Data element name: Producer TA received 1-3

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

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

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Producer incentive amount

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Producer incentive

Reporting question: What is the total value of financial

amount

incentives provided to this producer?

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

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

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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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)

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Logic: None - all respond

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)
 Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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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)
 Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

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

Logic: None - all respond

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:

Allowed values.

Full paymentPartial payment

No payment

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Pav	vment o	n harvest
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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 paymentPartial paymentNo 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 paymentPartial paymentNo paymentRequired: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Logic: None - all respond

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
Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field Summary

Uniq	ue	IDs
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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

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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

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Field commodity value

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

produced on the enrolled field?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume

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

produced on the enrolled field?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume unit

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

unit

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

chosen, enter the appropriate value in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Bushels

Carcass weight pounds

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

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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 Reporting question: How were GHG impacts monitored in this

1-3 field?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Drones

Ground-level photos and videos

On-farm inspection

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

Producer records or attestation

Satellite monitoring or remote sensing

Soil metagenomics

Soil sensors

Water sensors

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field GHG reporting

Data element name: Field GHG reporting

Reporting question: How were GHG benefits reported for this

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

- Automated devices
- 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

Reporting question: How was implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions verified for this field?

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

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field GHG calculations

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

calculations benefits in this field?

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

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

results).

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Both

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG calculation

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

calculation official GHG benefits in this field?

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

the project's aggregate impact.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG ER

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

emission reductions reductions (CO2eq) in this field?

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

or annually, as appropriate.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official carbon stock

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

stock this field?

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

3.67 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field official CO2 ER

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

emission reductions reductions in this field?

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

completion or annually, as appropriate.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official CH4 ER

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

reductions emission reductions in this field?

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

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of CH₄ = 25 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official N20 ER

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

reductions emission reductions in this field?

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in

 LO_2 eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field offsets produced

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

produced in this field?

Description: Total carbon offsets produced in the field during the quarter (not cumulative). Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field insets produced

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

produced in this field?

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

firm.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Other field measurement

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

measurement reasons other than GHG benefit estimation?

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

	iue		
u	 Juc	: 12	

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

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GHG model

Data element name: GHG model

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection frequency: Annual

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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	s 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	s end.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA	
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023-12/31/2030	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total GHG benefits estimated		
Data element name: Total GHG benefits estimated	nefits Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total GHG emission reductions?	
Description: Total greenhouse gas emission using an alternate model.	reductions from practice implementation in the field estimated	
Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No		
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total carbon stock estimated		
Data element name: Total carbon stock estimated Description: Total change in carbon stock ba alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton o Data type: Decimal	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of how much carbon has the field has sequestered? sed on practice implementation in the field estimated using an of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO₂eq. Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total CO2 estimated		
Data element name: Total CO2 estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CO2 emission reductions?	
Description: Total carbon dioxide emission reusing an alternate model.	eductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

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otal CH4 estimated		
Data element name: Total CH4 estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CH4 emission reductions?	
Description: Total methane emission reductions based on praction an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of CH ₄ = 25 tons		
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO₂eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
otal field N20 estimated		
Data element name: Total N2O estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total N2O emission reductions?	
Description: Total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on using an alternate method. Conversion rate is one ton of N_2O =	1	
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 project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

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GHG Benefits - Measured

 nır	aue	 36

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

GHG measurement method

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: GHG measurement method

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

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

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

 Emissions measurement unit

Flux towers

Litterbags

Plant measurements

 Portable emissions analyzers

Soil flux chambers

Soil samples

Soil sensors Vehicle-mounted sensors

Other (specify)

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

field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency:

Annual

Lab name

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

processed the measurement samples?

Description: Name of entity that received data and conducted analysis of samples.

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Free text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If applicable

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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Measurement start date	
Data element name: Measurement start date	Reporting question: On what date did the measurement start?
	was a single point in time, use the same date for start date er a time period, use the date that the measurements first
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 is and end date. If multiple measurements took place ov were completed.	was a single point in time, use the same date for start date er a time period, use the date that the measurements
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 MANUAL PLANTAGE OF A STATE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE TOP AND THE PARTY OF	the total measured CO2
	emission reductions?
Description: Total annual CO2 emission reductions based on prac	tice implementation in the field calculated
from in-field measurements.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project takes
	carbon stock or greenhouse gas

emission measurements in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency:

Annual

Total field carbon stock measured	
5 4 1 7 7 10 11 1	36.

Reporting question: What is the total amount of Data element name: Total field carbon stock measured carbon sequestered based on repeat measurements in this field?

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

'Measurement type" columns.) Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO2eq. Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: Metric tons CO2eq Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

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

carbon stock measurements in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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Total CH4 reduction calculated		
Data element name: Total CH4 reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured CH4 emission reductions?	
Description: Total annual methane emission reductions b	ased on practice implementation in the field calculated	
from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton o	Control of the Contro	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes	
	carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission	
	measurements in this field	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total N20 reduction calculated		
Data element name: Total N2O reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured N2O emission reductions?	
Description: Total annual nitrous oxide emission reductio	ns based on practice implementation in the field	
calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is	sone ton of $N_2O = 298$ tons of CO_2 eq.	
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 a project conducts soil samples or take	
	carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission	
	measurements in this field	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
oil 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	ne the carbon stock of a soil (the tons of carbon found	
in a specified volume of soil).	SECUL SI MASSIMI DI SES	
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	

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Soil sample result unit

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

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

text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

PercentPpmGrams

Grams per cubic centimeter

Other (specify)

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

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement type

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

this soil sample?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Organic matterTotal organic carbonBulk density

Other (specify)

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

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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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)	

720 0%		200		200
Fnvi	ronme	ntall	henet	its

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

penefits GHGs being tracked in the field?

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

that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes
 No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss

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

ss tracked in the field?

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

some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

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 Reporting question: How much reduction in nitrogen losses

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in

nitrogen loss'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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Reporting question: What is the unit for how much reduction in nitrogen losses have been measured in the field? uction in nitrogen losses that is measured and reported in the appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Select multiple values: No
Allowed values:
 Kilograms Metric tons Pounds Other (specify) Required: Yes
Data collection frequency: Annual
Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduction in nitrogen losses? nitrogen losses in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the
al column.
Select multiple values: No
Allowed values:
Commodity marketing
Producing insets Producing affects
 Producing offsets I don't know
Other (specify)
Required: Yes
Data collection frequency: Annual
Reporting question: Are reductions in phosphorus losses being tracked in the field? norus losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum g that can quantify benefits.
Select multiple values: No
Allowed values:
• Yes
No I don't know
Required: Yes
Data collection frequency: Annual
Reporting question: How much reduction in phosphorus losses have been measured in the field?
osphorus losses that is measured in the field
osphorus losses that is measured in the field.
Select multiple values: No

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Data element name: Reduction in	Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in		
phosphorus loss amount unit	phosphorus losses measured in the field?		
[1일 : 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	duction in phosphorus losses that is measured in the enrolled field. I		
"other" is chosen, enter the appropriate val	하늘 보다는 보다는 사람들이 되면 이번 사람들이 아무리 아무리 아무리 아무리 아무리를 하는데 아무리를 하는데 하는데 아무리		
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	Security Country of the Level Party Supply Engineers Country and John		
Data element name: Reduction in	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reductions		
phosphorus loss purpose	in phosphorus losses?		
Description: Purpose of tracking reduction i	n phosphorus losses in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter		
the appropriate value as free text in the add			
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No		
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:		
	 Commodity marketing 		
	 Producing insets 		
	 Producing offsets 		
	I don't know		
	Other (specify)		
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in	Required: Yes		
phosphorus loss'			
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual		
Other water quality			
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: Are other water quality metrics being tracked in the field?		
	quality metrics in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum		
using some form of monitoring and reporting			
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No		
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:		
	• Yes		
	• No		
	I don't know		
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes		
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual		

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Other water quality type		
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: What type of other water quality metric	
type	have been measured in the field?	
- Bernel Control Cont	tric (besides nitrogen loss and phosphorus loss reductions) that is enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	Sediment load reduction	
	Temperature	
	Other (specify)	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Other water quality amount		
Data element name: Other water quality amount	Reporting question: How much reduction in other water quality metrics have been measured in the field?	
Description: Total amount of reduction in or	ther water quality metrics that is measured in the enrolled field.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Other water quality amount unit		
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in other	
amount unit	water quality metrics measured in the field?	
	duction in other water quality metrics that is measured in the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
measurement anna successor,	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	

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Other water quality purpose			
Data element name: Other water quality purpose	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking other water quality benefits?		
	r quality benefits in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the		
appropriate value as free text in the addition			
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No		
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:		
	 Commodity marketing 		
	 Producing insets 		
	 Producing offsets 		
	• I don't know		
Lasia, Respond if yes to (Other water	Other (specify) Required, Yes		
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes		
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual		
Water quantity	Barrio Note that the control of the		
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: Is water conservation being tracked in the field?		
and the state of t	or reduction in use in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a		
minimum using some form of monitoring an			
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No		
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:		
	• Yes		
	• No		
Lagie: Posnand if you to 'Environmental	I don't know Required: Yes		
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Tes		
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual		
Water quantity amount	The Control of Action Control Annual Action (Control of Action Control of Action Con		
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: How much water conservation has been		
amount	measured in the field?		
Description: Total amount of water conserve	ation or reduction that is measured in the field.		
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No		
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000		
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	Required: Yes		
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual		
Water quantity amount unit			
Data element name: Water quantity amount unit	Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of water conservation measured in the field?		
	iter conservation or reduced use that is measured and reported in		
the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter	the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.		
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No		
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:		
	Acre-feet		
	Cubic feet		
	Other (specify)		
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	Required: Yes		
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual		

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Water quantity purpose	
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking water
purpose	conservation?
- Business magazines demen differencements must be a selferible magazine appropriate information in Processive	servation or reductions in water use in the enrolled field. If "other" is
chosen, enter the appropriate value as free	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	Commodity marketing
	Producing insets Producing offsets
	 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	1964 MARIN STREAM PROPERTY AND AND PROPERTY OF CONTRACT OF CONTRAC
Data element name: Reduced erosion	Reporting question: Is reduced soil erosion being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking of reduced soil erosio	n in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some
form of monitoring and reporting that can o	quantify benefits.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduced erosion amount	91 10
Data element name: Reduced erosion	Reporting question: How much erosion reduction has been
amount	measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of erosion reduc	tion 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?
the commence of the commence o	osion reduction from enrolled fields that is measured and reported
by the project. If "other" is chosen, enter th Data type: List	e appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Tons
\$2 \$0 \$2.0 \$\frac{1}{2} \$2 \$2.0 \$\frac{1}{2} \$2.0 \$2.0 \$\frac{1}{2} \$2.0 \$2.0 \$\frac	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

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Reduced erosion purpose		
Data element name: Reduced erosion	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced	
purpose	erosion in the field?	
	osion the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate	
value as free text in the additional column.	a discovered to the force of some Man	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	Commodity marketing	
	Producing insets	
	 Producing offsets 	
	I don't know	
A REST TANK TOWN D D ON M	Other (specify)	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Reduced energy use		
Data element name: Reduced energy use	Reporting question: Is reduced energy use being tracked in the field?	
Description: Tracking of reduced energy use	in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some	
form of monitoring and reporting that can q		
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	• Yes	
	No	
	 I don't know 	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Reduced energy use amount	Data concession requests in remove	
Data element name: Reduced energy use	Reporting question: How much energy use reduction has been	
amount	measured in the field?	
	duction that is measured in the enrolled field.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000	
	Control for the control of Sandra Control of	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy use'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Reduced energy use amount unit		
Data element name: Reduced energy use	Reporting question: What is the unit for the energy use	
unit	reduction measured in the field?	
	ergy use reduction that is measured in the enrolled field. If "other"	
is chosen, enter the appropriate value as fre		
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	 Kilowatt hours 	
	Other (specify)	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy use'	Required: Yes	
	Data collection frequency: Annual	

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Reduced energy use purpose

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

ourpose energy use in the field?

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

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity marketingProducing insetsProducing offsets

I don't knowOther (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy

use'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion

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

conversion the field?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

YesNo

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental

benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion amount

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

conversion amount been measured in the field?

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

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

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion amount unit

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

conversion unit land conversion measured in the field?

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Acres

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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February 2023	
Avoided land conversion purpose	
appropriate value as free text in the addition	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: Commodity marketing Producing insets Producing offsets I don't know Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land conversion'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Improved wildlife habitat	
minimum using some form of monitoring an	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental	Allowed values: • Yes • No • I don't know Required: Yes
benefits' Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Improved wildlife habitat amount	te em em (on trip non estable de para de contrat de l'assater (term)
Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat amount	Reporting question: How much improved wildlife habitat has been measured in the field? life 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	
fields. If "other" is chosen, enter the approp	Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of improved wildlife habitat measured in the field? proved wildlife habitat that is measured in and around enrolled riate value as free text in the additional column. Select multiple values: No
Data type: List Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: No Allowed values: Acres Linear feet Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife habitat'	Required: Yes

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Data collection frequency: Annual

Data collection level: Field



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

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CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

Table 11. Follow-on questions for select CSAF practices

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

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		Coal
		Diesel
		Electricity
		Gasoline
	- v 3. 3	Kerosene
	Fuel type before installation	Liquified petroleum gas (LPG)
		Natural gas
		Propane
		Wood
		Other (specify)
	Fuel amount before installation	0-1,000,000
		Cubic feet (natural gas)
	Fuel amount unit before	Gallons (diesel, gasoline, propane, LPG, kerosene)
	installation	Kilowatt-hours (electricity)
		Pounds (wood, coal)
Combustion System		Other (specify)
mprovement (CPS 372)		Coal
		Diesel
	Fuel type after installation	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)
	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Brassicas
Conservation Cover		Grasses
(CPS 327)		Legumes
		Non-legume broadleaves
		Shrubs

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		Brassica Broadleaf
		Cool season
	Conservation crop type	Grass
		Legume
		Warm season
		Added perennial crop
2 59 59 2 77 97	Change implemented	Reduced fallow period
Conservation Crop Rotation		Both
(CPS 328)	o 	Conventional (plow, chisel, disk)
		No-till, direct seed
	Activities and the second second	Reduced till
	Conservation crop rotation tillage type	Strip till
		None
		Other (specify)
	Total conservation crop rotation length in days	1-120
	Strip width (feet)	1-100
Contour Buffer Strips (CPS		Grasses
332)	Species category	Forbs
	AND CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	Mix
		Brassicas
	Species category (select most	Forbs
	common/extensive type if using more	Grasses
	than one)	Legume
	55050m, 55900m/h	Non-legume broadleaves
	X	Grazing
an an water place	Cover crop planned management	Haying
Cover Crop (CPS 340)		Termination
	1	Burning
		Herbicide application
		Incorporation
	Cover crop termination method	Mowing
		Rolling/crimping
		Winter kill/frost
		Grass
	Species rategory (salect most	Grass legume/forb mix
Critical Area Planting (CPS	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more	Herbaceous woody mix
342)	than one)	Perennial or reseeding
	than one;	Shrubs
		Trees
	Crude protein (percent)	0-100
	Fat (percent)	0-100
Feed Management (CDS 502)	Continuo da di Provincia (Continua)	Chemical
Feed Management (CPS 592)	F 1 F 100 T 17	Edible oils/fats
	Feed additives/supplements	Seaweed/kelp
		Other (specify)
	(201 - 192 - 192 - 1930 1931 1931 1931	Forbs
	Species category (select most	Grasses
Field Border (CPS 386)	common/extensive type if using more	Mix
	than one)	Shrubs

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	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
		Multi-story cropping
Forest Farming (CPS 379)	Land use in previous year	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
	Species category (select most	Flowering Plants
Grassed Waterway (CPS	common/extensive type if using	Forbs
412)	more than one)	Grasses
	Species category (select most	Grasses
Hadassau Dlantina ICDC	common/extensive type if using	Shrubs
Hedgerow Planting (CPS 422)	more than one)	Trees
422)	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs
		Grasses
Herbaceous Wind		Mix
Barriers (CPS 603)	-	Shrubs
	Barrier width (feet)	1-1,000
	Number of rows	1-100
	Mulch type	Gravel
		Natural
Mulching (CPS 484)	in an all a participation of the second of t	Synthetic
	2	Wood
	Mulch cover (percent of field)	0-100

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

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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	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs
(CPS 391)	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
Riparian Herbaceous Cover (CPS 390)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Ferns Forbs Grasses Legumes Rushes Sedges
Roofs and Covers (CPS 367)	Roof/cover type	Concrete Flexible geomembrane Metal Timber Other (specify)
Silvopasture (CPS 381)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs
	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
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

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

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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

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Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices

All NRCS Practice Standards (not limited to climate-smart practices)
All Miles Fractice Staridards	mot milited to confide sind t bractices

309, Agrichemical Handling Facility
311, Alley Cropping
313, Wester Storage Facility
323, Filter Strip

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
320, Irrigation Canal or Lateral
399, Fishpond Management
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 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,

332, Contour Buffer Strips Plain Concrete

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

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

342, Critical Area Planting
432, Dry Hydrant
345, Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
436, Irrigation Reservoir

348, Dam, Diversion 441, Irrigation System, Microirrigation

350, Sediment Basin 442, Sprinkler System

351, Well Decommissioning
443, Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface
353, Monitoring Well
447, Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery
355, Groundwater Testing
449, Irrigation Water Management

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

362, Diversion 457, Mine Shaft and Adit Closing

366, Anaerobic Digester 460, Land Clearing

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

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

372, Combustion System Improvement 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet 373, Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces 472, Access Control

374, Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation
375, Dust Management for Pen Surfaces
376, Field Operations Emissions Reduction
378, Pond
484, Mulching
490, Tree/Shrub Site Preparation
500, Obstruction Removal
511, Forage Harvest Management

379, Forest Farming 512, Pasture and Hay Planting 380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation 516, Livestock Pipeline

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

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

383, Fuel Break Geosynthetic Clay Liner

384, Woody Residue Treatment521A, Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane386, Field Border521B, Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant388, Irrigation Field Ditch521C, Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

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521D, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment

522, Pond Sealing or Lining - Concrete

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

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

550, Range Planting

554, Drainage Water Management

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

560, Access Road

561, Heavy Use Area Protection 562, Recreation Area Improvement

566, Recreation Land Improvement and Protection

570, Stormwater Runoff Control

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

578, Stream Crossing

580, Streambank and Shoreline Protection

582, Open Channel

584, Channel Bed Stabilization

585, Stripcropping

587, Structure for Water Control

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

591, Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste

592, Feed Management

595, Pest Management Conservation System

600, Terrace

601, Vegetative Barrier 602, Equitable Relief

603, Herbaceous Wind Barriers

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

608, Surface Drain, Main or Lateral

609, Surface Roughening

610, Salinity and Sodic Soil Management

612, Tree/Shrub Establishment

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

633, Waste Recycling 634, Waste Transfer

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

640, Waterspreading 642, Water Well

643, Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

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

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

649, Structures for Wildlife

650, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

654, Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment

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

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

737, Reduced Water and Energy Coffee Conveyance

System, interim

740, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Cement, interim

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

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

803, Water Well Disinfection, interim

805, Amending Soil Properties with Lime, interim

808, Soil Carbon Amendment, interim

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

812, Raised Beds, interim

815, Groundwater Recharge Basin or Trench, interim

817, On-Farm Recharge, interim

818, Water Conservation System, interim

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

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

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Appendix B: Commodity List

CROPS CINNAMON HYBRID POPLAR TREES

ALFALFA CLOVER IDLE ALMONDS COCONUTS INDIGO

AMARANTH GRAIN COFFEE ISRAEL MELONS
APPLES CORN JACK FRUIT

APRICOTS COTTON ELS JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

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

BEANS DURIAN KOCHIA (PROSTRATA)

BEETS EGGPLANT KOHLRABI

BIRDSFOOT/TREFOIL EINKORN KOREAN GOLDEN MELON

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

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

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

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

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SWINE

TURKEYS

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

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

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

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

PISTACHIOS TOBACCO BURLEY GEESE
PITAYA/DRAGONFRUIT TOBACCO BURLEY 31V GOATS
PLANTAIN TOBACCO CIGAR BINDER HONEYBEES
PLUMCOTS TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER LLAMAS
PLUMS TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER BINDER REINDER
POMEGRANATES TOBACCO DARK AIR CURED SHEEP

TOBACCO FIRE CURED

WAX JAMBOO FRUIT

POTATOES SWEET TOBACCO FLUE CURED 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

RUTABAGA WHEAT

RYE WILLOW SHRUB
SAFFLOWER WINTER MELON
SAPODILLA WOLFBERRY/GOJI

SAPOTE YAM

SCALLIONS SESAME SHALLOTS SORGHUM

RICE WILD

POTATOES

SORGHUM DUAL PURPOSE

SORGHUM FORAGE

SOYBEANS SPELT SQUASH

STAR GOOSEBERRY

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

I. Overarching Statement

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

II. Eligibility and Highly Erodible Lands and Wetlands Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Other Environmental and Cultural Resources Reviews

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

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

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

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

IV. Producer Benefits

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

V. Producer Data Protection and Disclosure

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

VI. Other Data and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Competition and Anti-Competitive Practices

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

VIII. Suspension and Disbarment

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

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

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

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

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

X. Non-Disparagement

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