



NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

1. Award Identifying Number NR233A750004G101	2. Amendment Number	3. Award /Project Period Date of final signature - 9/29/2028	4. Type of award instrument: Grant Agreement
5. Agency (Name and Address) USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities c/o FPAC-BC Grants and Agreements Division 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 3236 Washington, DC 20250 Direct all correspondence to FPAC.BC.GAD@usda.gov		6. Recipient Organization (Name and Address) Regeneration International 6771 S Silver Hill Drive Finland MN 55603 UEI # WHL1BP5CJMZ9	
7. NRCS Program Contact Jeremy Bowers	8. NRCS Administrative Contact Daniel Curtis	9. Recipient Program Contact Diane Christofore	10. Recipient Administrative Contact Deb Johansen
(b)(6)			
11. CFDA 10.937	12. Authority 15 USC 714 et seq	13. Type of Action New Agreement	14. Program Director Diane Christofore <div style="background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">(b)(6)</div>
15. Project Title/ Description: Expands markets for climate-smart poultry and grain in IA, IL, MN, OK, SD, WI and tribal areas and supports farmers in implementation and monitoring of climate-smart practices.			
16. Entity Type: M = Nonprofit with 501C3 IRS Status (Other than Institution of Higher Education)			
17. Select Funding Type			
Select funding type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Federal	
Original funds total	\$4,976,347.22	\$0.00	
Additional funds total	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Grand total	\$4,976,347.22	\$0.00	

18. Approved Budget

Personnel	\$0.00	Fringe Benefits	\$0.00
Travel	\$0.00	Equipment	\$0.00
Supplies	\$0.00	Contractual	\$275,275.00
Construction	\$0.00	Other	\$4,701,072.22
Total Direct Cost	\$4,951,322.22	Total Indirect Cost	\$25,025.00
		Total Non-Federal Funds	\$0.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	\$4,976,347.22
		Total Approved Budget	\$4,976,347.22

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	Date
	KATINA HANSON Digitally signed by KATINA HANSON Date: 2023.09.15 09:03:22 -05'00'	
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative Rosemary Ann Welch Chair of the Board	Signature	Date
	<i>Rosemary Welch</i>	9/13/23

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

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

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

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

Statement of Work

Purpose

The purpose of this agreement, between the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Regeneration International (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 described in this Budget Narrative will be considered the total budget as last approved by the Federal awarding agency for this award. Amounts included in this budget narrative are estimates. Reimbursement or advance liquidations will be based on actual expenditures, not to exceed the amount obligated.

TOTAL BUDGET \$ 4,976,347.22

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS \$ 4,976,347.22

PERSONNEL \$ 0.00

FRINGE BENEFITS \$ 0.00

TRAVEL \$ 0.00

EQUIPMENT \$ 0.00

SUPPLIES \$ 0.00

CONTRACTUAL \$ 250,250.00

CONSTRUCTION \$ 0.00

OTHER \$ 4,701,072.22 (includes \$1,313,150.00 in producer incentives)

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$ 4,951,322.22

INDIRECT COSTS \$ 25,025.00

Regeneration International elects the de minimis 10% indirect rate and voluntarily select the base to be only contractual expenses

$\$250,250 \times 0.1 = \$25,025.$

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

1. Perform the work and produce the deliverables as outlined in this Statement of Work and attachments.
2. 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.
4. Comply with the applicable version of the General Terms and Conditions.
5. 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:
 - a. Performance Reports: Quarterly
 - b. SF425 Financial Reports: Quarterly
 - c. 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

Item #	Payment Type	Expense Category	Description	Obligation Amount	Obligation Direct Cost	Obligation Indirect Cost	NICRA Rate
10	Payment	Contractual		\$ 275,275.00	\$ 250,250.00	\$ 25,025.00	10
20	Payment	Other	Participant support	\$ 8,454.00	\$ 8,454.00	\$ -	0
30	Payment	Other	Incentive 1	\$ 562,500.00	\$ 562,500.00	\$ -	0
40	Payment	Other	Incentive 2	\$ 250,650.00	\$ 250,650.00	\$ -	0
50	Payment	Other	Incentive 3	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ -	0
60	Payment	Other	Sub 1 - RAA	\$ 1,675,592.43	\$ 1,675,592.43	\$ -	0
70	Payment	Other	Sub 2 - FS	\$ 171,676.79	\$ 171,676.79	\$ -	0
80	Payment	Other	Sub 3 - TRF	\$ 421,725.71	\$ 421,725.71	\$ -	0
90	Payment	Other	Sub 4 - RAS	\$ 255,233.28	\$ 255,233.28	\$ -	0
100	Payment	Other	Sub 5 - CC	\$ 349,588.72	\$ 349,588.72	\$ -	0
110	Payment	Other	Sub 6 - MSU	\$ 505,651.29	\$ 505,651.29	\$ -	0

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(4)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Withheld pursuant to exemption

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of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

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of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Project Name: Climate-Smart Chicken and Feed: Scaling climate-smart grain and poultry commodity production as a system-level climate solution for the Midwest

i. Executive summary:

A. Contact information for Lead Project Administrator (resume attached):

Name: Reginaldo Haslett-Marroquin

Email: regi@regenagalliance.org

Phone: 952-201-8852

Address: 301 Division St., Northfield, MN 55057

B. List of project partners:

Primary applicant: Regeneration International

Subawardees: Regenerative Agriculture Alliance, Freshwater Society, Tree-Range® Farms

Minnesota State University Mankato, Carleton College, Regenerative Agriculture Solutions

Subcontractors: retired USDA soil scientist John Beck

C. List of underserved/minority-focused project partners: Regenerative Agriculture Alliance, Tree-Range® Farms and its network of immigrant, Indigenous, and small/medium producers including Reginaldo Haslett Marroquin, Wilber de la Rosa, Rodrigo Calla, Jose Callejas, Makoce Agriculture Development (Oglala Lakota, Pine Ridge Reservation), and others

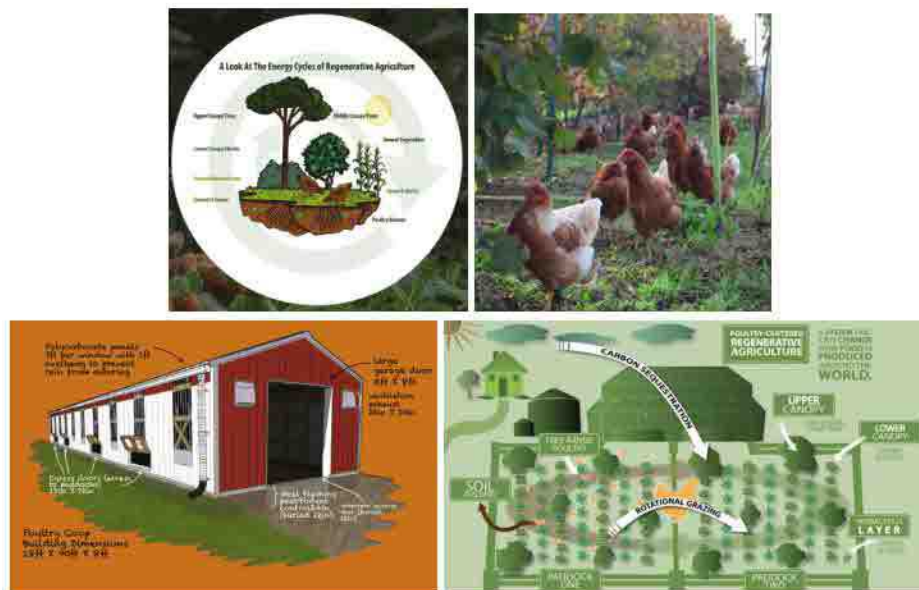
D. Compelling need for the project:

Agriculture in the United States is in desperate need of scalable regenerative solutions to interconnected climate, natural resource, economic, and social challenges. Crucially, a transition to climate-smart (CS) agriculture must deliver profitable and resilient production systems designed for the assets, needs, challenges, goals, and worldviews of Indigenous, immigrant, new and beginning, and otherwise underserved producers. Globally 70% of food is grown by farmers managing 25 or fewer acres of land and Indigenous people steward 20% of total land and 80% of biodiversity. With these facts in mind, regenerative agricultural systems must be designed to be rapidly adopted and scaled by the majority of the world's agricultural producers and guided by Indigenous wisdom that has served as the basis of humans' natural resource stewardship for tens of thousands of years. *Indigenous knowledge must be incorporated into the design principles of agriculture* including its cropping systems, ownership, governance, partnerships, processes, and outcomes. This framing ensures productive and resilient CS agricultural systems that deliver on their environmental, economic, and social goals for agricultural producers, rural communities, and broader society—especially communities historically and continually exploited and/or excluded by current food and agricultural systems.

This project will scale components of a fully-integrated, mutually-supportive ecosystem of enterprises centered on regenerative poultry production. The Tree-Range® poultry production system mimics chickens' natural jungle-like habitat, in highly productive, profitable, diverse, resilient systems adapted to the Midwestern US, incorporating productive woody perennials such as hazelnuts and elderberries and permanent living ground cover. The chickens forage during daylight in paddocks planted with diverse perennial and annual crops, and are provided USDA-certified sprouted grains and feed to encourage ranging (no indoor feeding). By day, the birds are protected from natural predators under the tree canopy, and by night, they are protected inside the chicken coop. Manure from the coops is used to fertilize organic nut, fruit, and grain crops that create the canopy, further reducing inputs, input costs, and associated emissions. Like a natural ecosystem, the different parts of this system work to feed and support each other, building soil organic matter, resulting in carbon drawdown, enhanced biodiversity, water storage,

and restoration of nutrients and water cycling. This innovative coop and paddock system meets or exceeds USDA Organic and animal welfare criteria. In partnership with dedicated company Tree-Range® Farms, small independent farmers own and raise traceable flocks of chickens (for eggs and meat) and are marketed under the Tree-Range® brand.

The Regenerative Agriculture Alliance (RAA) in Minnesota serves as the regenerative poultry ecosystem leader including key areas of CS agriculture engineering, testing, proofing, prototyping, partnerships, technical support, funding, and scaling. Its mission is to integrate a high-impact design that re-defines at a systems-level the symbiotic relationship between crops, poultry and other animals, ecology, climate, rural economies, and establishment of agricultural systems that can significantly contribute to solving the climate crisis. Since 2018, RAA and its rapidly growing network of farmers, investors, donors, nonprofit organizations, and other allies have been working to deploy an integrated system for producing and selling CS chicken and grain. Figures 1-4 shows pictures and stylized designs of the poultry-centered regenerative production system.



Figures 1-4 (clockwise from top left): Energy and species management in the regenerative poultry system, an actively operating Tree-Range® production unit, design plans for Tree-Range® chicken coops, and simplified coop and paddock system design.

Project partners propose to scale and de-risk 22,500 acre-years of CS grain and poultry commodities and their associated markets, increase access and reduce costs for CS feed, verify reduction in greenhouse gasses, and market the environmental impacts, nutritional quality, and social benefits of these products. The CS grain production system focuses on diversifying existing Midwestern corn and soybean rotations with oats, cover crops, no-till, and broad-acre alley-cropping agroforestry (annual crops grown in alleys between perennials). CS food-grade oats will be sold to businesses including Oatly from whom pricing and volume commitments have been secured. Grain production not moved into food markets will be integrated as CS feed for use in the regenerative poultry system. Growers will be supported to adopt this CS grain production system, leveraging USDA resources, grain contracts, and RAA’s TA support.

CS chicken will be scaled through a) strategic partnerships and providing rebates for milling CS grains to regional feed mills that serve as a market channels for feed produced via the

diversified grains rotation estimating 1M bu of climate smart feed by project's end, b) CS feed rebates to regenerative poultry producers, c) differentiation and market development of CS chicken under the Tree-Range® brand as a nutritious climate-smart product that benefits family farmers.

CS grain will be sold through guaranteed primary and secondary markets to significantly de-risk grower adoption of small grains and increase the likelihood of long-term scalability and sustainability. A significant risk in transitioning to grow crops like oats for food-grade markets is the rigorous specifications required by processors, and the higher costs and lower-returns of secondary markets when those specifications for food-grade markets are not met. This system circumvents this challenge by providing farmers built-in complementary food and feed markets.

Support for this project comes at a critical period in which several decades of basic research and development, engineering, prototyping, piloting, grower recruitment, partnership and brand and market development, and consumer awareness have established a solid foundation from which the regenerative poultry ecosystem can grow. USDA's investment in this work will drive the scaling of a sustainable, equitable, comprehensive solution for CS agriculture.

E. Approach to minimizing transaction costs

This project minimizes transaction costs by integrating CS commodity production into a regenerative ecosystem of interlinked enterprises and marketing channels. Competitive advantage is achieved through a systems-level design that de-risks, streamlines, supports, and connects—like an ecosystem—the many interdependent elements of a truly regenerative food system. Rather than incentivize certain CS practices in isolation and then attempt to both segregate and/or track all products through co-mingled, fungible supply chains, this project:

1. Scales a differentiated brand focused on CS production, small and underserved family farmer partnerships and profitability, and the associated nutritional and taste benefits of regenerative CS production practices
2. Develops strategic partnerships with companies such as Oatly, who have made commitments to sourcing CS commodities from regenerative poultry ecosystem growers
3. Produces CS grains for high-value food markets, such as food-grade oats, which deliver premiums to farmers
4. Integrates closed-loop feed markets to reduce the need for marketing CS commodities that do not meet food-grade specifications
5. Builds upon existing scientific monitoring work underway with support from the General Mills Foundation to monitor the environmental performance of Tree-Range® poultry production, thereby reducing transaction costs of establishing new monitoring protocols

F. Approach to reduce producer barriers to implementing CSAF practices for the purpose of marketing CS commodities

The project will reduce producer barriers to implementing CSAF practices through:

1. Ecosystem-level support in adopting the principles and practices of regenerative CS production. A mutually-supportive ecosystem of businesses has interlinked power, control, cooperation, and decision-making, ensuring that decisions are not unilaterally determined and offering a competitive advantage. In this ecosystem, growers, enterprise sector leaders, government, and community partners mobilize to support one another.
2. Production support provided by RAA and RAS's existing successful TA teams.
3. Built-in producer contracts for food-grade grain and feed that include standards and protocols for CS grain production that reflect the network's internal values as well as the desires of market partners.

G. Geographic concentration

Tree-Range® chicken and accompanying CS grain production is currently scaling in MN, WI, IA, and IL, as well as with Tribal partners in SD and OK. Grain production and feed supply chain activities will focus in this region, namely within producer networks that can feasibly supply grains to aggregation sites in Southern Minnesota, and Tree-Range® chicken to an affiliated poultry processing facility in Stacyville, Iowa. Scientific monitoring activities are most likely to occur in Southern MN within 50 miles of where lead monitoring partners are located, from Mankato to Cannon Falls.

H. Project management capacity of partners

The project team includes the core organizational, enterprise, and research partners of the rapidly growing Tree-Range® chicken and accompanying grain production system. Regeneration International is RAA’s fiscal sponsor and will receive and deploy grants funds and manage and report on the project. RAA is the largest subaward on the project and will support Regeneration International in tracking milestones and manage project deliverables and coordination among subawardees including:

- Scaling CS commodity production through the described strategies including grower payments, TA, and feed rebates (led by RAA & RAS)
- Monitoring climate benefits of the CS grains system (led by Freshwater, Carleton, MSU)
- Scaling markets for CS chicken products (led by TreeRange Farms)

	Project management and administration	Scaling climate smart commodity production	Scientific monitoring	Market development for climate smart commodities
Regeneration International*	✓			
Regenerative Agriculture Alliance (RAA)	✓	✓		
Regenerative Agriculture Solutions (RAS)		✓		
Custom Feed/Food Grade Processors		✓		✓
Freshwater Society			✓	
MSU Mankato			✓	
Carleton College			✓	
John Beck, retired USDA soil scientist			✓	
Tree-Range® Farms				✓

Table 1: Project partners (subawards far left, subcontractors indented) and project areas

**Lead applicant, primarily passthrough to subawardees*

Regeneration International (RI) was founded in 2017 by a network of changemakers from over 21 nations. RI’s mission is to promote, facilitate and accelerate the global transition to

regenerative food, farming, and land management for the purpose of restoring climate stability, ending world hunger, and rebuilding deteriorated social, ecological and economic systems. Regeneration International's Executive Director, Ronnie Cummins, is co-founder and international director of the Organic Consumers Association (OCA) and its Mexico affiliate, Vía Orgánica. Mr. Cummins has been a writer and activist since the 1960s, with extensive experience in public education, grassroots mobilization, and marketplace campaigns. Over the past two decades he has served as director of U.S. and international campaigns related to sustainable agriculture issues including food safety, genetic engineering, factory farming, and global warming. As suggested by USDA during calls with stakeholders regarding this grant channel, RI will act as an "aggregator" or pass-through entity to receive and disburse federal funds to project partners. Reginaldo Haslett-Marroquin, founder of Regeneration Agriculture Alliance (RAA), sits on the steering committee of RI and has been a thought leader in how to position and allocate resources to best advance initiatives to positively impact the climate and communities. RI was RAA's fiscal sponsor at the time of the original grant submission and in keeping with that arrangement will retain 5% of total project funds to support funding administration, which will also be supported by RAA project staff.

Regenerative Agriculture Alliance (RAA) is the primary subaward entity on this proposal. RAA is successfully growing an alliance of farmers, policymakers, and partner organizations focused on transitioning to a truly resilient food system. By selecting poultry as a single entry point, RAA has designed an accessible and advantageous agricultural pathway to scale social, economic, and ecological solutions.

RAA founder Reginaldo Haslett-Marroquin engineered the poultry production model from years of learning how to return production systems to natural and Indigenous ways of operating. As a US immigrant he has been exercising his right to pursue happiness through farming since arriving in the United States..

The team at RAA provides the path to take the lifelong blueprint Mr. Haslett-Marroquin has developed to its next phase. Wilber de la Rosa, Farmer Outreach and Technical Assistance Manager, has been heavily involved in bringing the first cohort of poultry farmers online and supporting their success. Mr. de la Rosa holds an agronomy degree from Zamorano Pan-American Agricultural School in Honduras and is conducting continued research on integration of agricultural production models including tomatillos, garlic, and Dorper sheep. Diane Christofore joined the RAA team as Co-Director in 2022. Mrs. Christofore's background includes development of regional producer purchasing modeling, ranging from community settings to the hospitality industry. As an interdisciplinary graduate of Evergreen State College, Ms. Beck demonstrates exceptional leadership and fortitude in project management.

Regenerative Agriculture Solutions (RAS) is led by co-founders Reginaldo Haslett-Marroquin and Jen Zepeda as a consulting company and educational platform on regenerative agriculture. Its mission is to educate farmers, universities, and corporate clients on the success of the entire ecosystem within regenerative agriculture, instead of focusing on a single output.

Dr. Carrie Jennings at Freshwater Society will bring her landscape-scale understanding of geomorphic processes and their impacts on water quality. Freshwater Society's role as the lead subaward for the scientific monitoring team replicates the model currently in place for scientific monitoring between RAA, Freshwater, MSU Mankato, and Carleton College. Dr. Jennings spent 24 years mapping glacial sediments with the Minnesota Geological Survey and 4 years with DNR EcoWaters. Now as a Research & Policy Director at Freshwater Society, Dr. Jennings will seek to translate the results of this study into durable policy.

Dr. Beth Fisher's Lab at Minnesota State University, Mankato is positioned in a geology department and is capable of measuring numerous soil and rock properties. An international all-undergraduate lab group works closely with Dr. Fisher to sample soil and water and process these samples in the campus lab. Fisher Lab is equipped to measure soil bulk density, organic carbon and nitrogen using high temperature combustion elemental analysis, wet aggregate stability, soil infiltration, soil saturated hydraulic conductivity, and many other analyses.

The Hernández Lab in the Biology Department at Carleton College has expertise in measuring soil carbon and nutrient cycling, particularly with respect to how different land use practices affect ecosystem processes. The lab is equipped and experienced in measuring greenhouse gas fluxes in the field (using a GASMET gas sampling system), net nitrogen mineralization rates (using a Trilogy fluorometer), and instruments for measuring aboveground and belowground biomass, including drying ovens, grinders, analytical balances, sieves, and soil corers.

Dr. John Beck is a retired NRCS and former MN State Soil Scientist. Dr. Beck mapped soils as part of the national cooperative soil survey in multiple states and served as a resource soil scientist assisting landowners with soil interpretations for over 32 years. In his retirement, he has been evaluating soil health measures for the NRCS as a part-time National Experienced Worker Solutions employee and is working closely with them as they develop best practices and recommendations. Dr. Beck has dedicated his career to the study of soils which includes the understanding of dynamic soil properties related to land use.

Mr. Haslett-Marroquin has transitioned fully to the branding/marketing arm of the ecosystem as CEO of Tree-Range® Farms. He was the Director of the Fair Trade Program for the Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy from 1995 to 1998, and led the creation, strategic positioning, start-up, and launch of Peace Coffee, a Minnesota-based fair-trade coffee company. In 2018, he received the Ashoka Fellowship award for his ingenuity in designing the regenerative poultry production model and has gone on to forge relationships with local, state, and national representatives to further the implementation of this framework through the founding of Regenerative Agriculture Alliance where he continues to serve as president of the board.

ii. A plan to pilot CS agriculture and/or forestry practices on a large scale:

A. Description of the CSAF to be deployed:

The CS agriculture practices this project will pilot and scale include:

1. A 3-year rotation on 7,500 ac (22,500 acre-years) of diversified regenerative CS grain production incorporating small grains, no-till, and cover crops, integrated with broad-acre alley-cropping of productive woody perennial species
2. Scaling CS chicken through strategic partnerships local mills such as Ulmen Feed Mill for CS feed processing, feed rebates, and market development for Tree Range® chicken

The scaling of this integrated ecosystem of CS grain and poultry production will be conducted in partnership with new and beginning immigrant farmers, Indigenous producers and communities, established anchor farmers, a regional feed mill, industry partners, a dedicated brand, private investors, and public and community support. The figure below presents an image of related enterprise sectors in the regenerative poultry ecosystem as well as the sectors (bounded in green) that would be supported by USDA in this project. The following section provides thorough detail on CS agricultural practices this project proposes to scale.

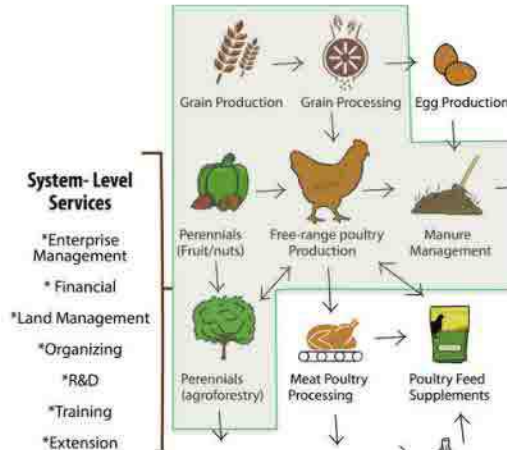


Figure 5: Regenerative poultry ecosystem enterprise sectors, highlighted sectors (in green) that would be supported by this USDA Partnerships for Climate Smart Commodities grant

Scaling CS grain commodity production through a diversified CS 3-year grain rotation

Under a three-year crop rotation, the years in between will produce corn and soybeans interplanted with a variety of cover crops and integrating broad acre alley-cropping systems with woody perennials where feasible, with TA provided to incorporate no-till and other nutrient management practices. Practices will be implemented and documented to show how they add soil organic matter, reduce soil erosion, increase water retention and filtration, sequester carbon, reduce soil temperature, increase biological activity, and reduce agricultural inputs and subsequent run-off. Annual commodity crops (corn, soybeans, oats) will be planted in alleys where hazelnuts and elderberries—both perennial crops native to most of the continental US—will serve as perennial cover, windbreaks, and pollinator habitat, while offering soil and water retention and water cycling benefits, and will be harvested and marketed through corporate marketing partnerships. These native species have extensive root systems and produce valuable and highly marketable fruit and nut crops. Poultry manure from coops used under the regenerative free-range poultry system will be returned to grain production farms as fertilizer, especially where CS poultry and grain production are co-located on the same farm. The poultry itself is part of the Tree-Range® brand which is already in place to provide all poultry-related contracting, marketing, and distribution.

Small grains such as oats are used in small quantities as poultry feed, while corn and soybeans occupy the bulk of poultry rations. Delivering top-quality oats at a premium price to Oatly generates a guaranteed economic motivation and foundation for farmers to adopt this crop, but delivering top quality oats means a significant amount of “low quality” product, such as cracked grain, foreign material, and small kernels. The regenerative poultry system is designed to absorb these by-products as a central cost-savings and risk-management strategies.

Financial and human resources will be deployed by RAA and Regenerative Agriculture Solutions (RAS) to support adoption of diversified regenerative CS grain rotations. This will include expanding pre-existing outreach mechanisms that have proven successful in RAA’s producer network, with over 1,000 acres currently in contracted oat production.

Scaling CS poultry production through CS feed supply chain and market development, CS feed rebates for producers, and market development for CS chicken products

Scaling of the regenerative poultry production system is already well underway. Significant research and development, prototyping, optimization, piloting, early scaling, and associated supply chain and market development for CS poultry production has already occurred. The regenerative poultry ecosystem stewarded by RAA now includes over 50 active producers engaged in various enterprise sectors and has a goal to engage over 500 by 2025. The network is seeing explosive interest and growth, especially among Indigenous and other underserved farmer populations including beginning farmers, with dozens more regenerative poultry producers in the training and initial design, building, and perennial installations presently.

This project will invest in scaling of CS grains and poultry commodities through three mechanisms:

- a) Partnership with Ulmen Feed Mill to receive, grind, and mix grains from CS grain commodity growers
- b) Rebates to CS poultry producers in the regenerative poultry ecosystem on CS commodity grain purchases for feed
- c) Investment in Tree-Range market development associated with the CS poultry tracking and communication and research assessing the nutritional, taste and quality attributes of poultry produced in a regenerative, CS system.

See [financial assistance](#) section for further details on (a) mill partnerships and (b) feed rebates and [market development](#) section for items (c). The construction of regenerative poultry production units (PUs) including coops, paddocks, and related agroforestry systems is not included in this project. Investment and financing of regenerative poultry infrastructure is ongoing in partnership with public and private entities (i.e. FSA) through investments, lending, and grants.

B. Plan to recruit Producers and landowners

RAA is expanding its network of cross-sector partners including well-respected private producers, lenders, NGOs, community organizations, and individual leaders, County and State agency staff, and university partners driving the development, grower adoption, and scaling of perennial and agroforestry systems. Through these relationships, RAA is regularly presenting participation opportunities to producers and other stakeholders, including at gathering, field days, conferences, trade shows, and in community settings.

RAA has forged multiple strategic partnerships with emerging immigrant growers and established anchor farmers in the Upper Midwest as well as several Native Nations. RAA has built a strong foundation and capacity to engage minority and disadvantaged populations, some directly entering farming for the first time, others engaging in building and operating infrastructure along the supply chain. This integration not only of cropping systems, but of a diversity of people and skills, represents the true nature of a CS agriculture system, for what happens on the land is ultimately defined by the motivation of those who own, control, and govern the system itself.

Alongside these partnerships with immigrant and Indigenous communities, RAA has also strategically partnered with values-aligned, established multi-generational producers that bring expertise, equipment, infrastructure, networks, capital, market access, and established legitimacy in their longtime agricultural communities. By focusing on the vast landscape already farmed by Upper Midwestern row-crop operations, Native Tribes, and by tapping the entrepreneurial spirit and work ethic of minority populations, results can be achieved more rapidly. With this strategy, the regenerative poultry ecosystem has developed a snowball effect in which there is significant

and sustaining demand from producers to participate in the ecosystem. Additional structured outreach, financial and technical assistance, and training as proposed in this application will systematically support grower adoption, transition, and success.

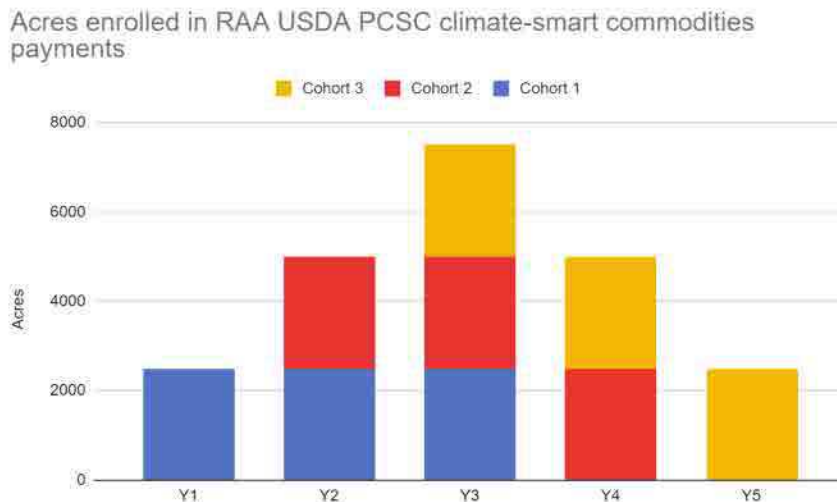


Figure 6: Bar graph showing acres enrolled in RAA USDA-PCSC Climate Smart Commodities over the course of the grant through three year crop rotations

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

RAA has developed a foundation for onboarding producers into Tree-Range® poultry production. Its regenerative poultry training curriculum covers all technical aspects of poultry production from A-Z, including farm purchasing. The curriculum is built on a four-step structure including six modules on enterprise management to cover a) marketing and communications, b) operations planning and management, c) human resources planning, development, and management, d) regenerative poultry financial planning and management, e) support systems and infrastructure to further de-risk the farm operations, and f) general planning and integration of the larger regenerative poultry system.

RAA will develop modules for diversified regenerative CS grain production. Technical assistance will be managed in partnership between RAA, led by RAA Producer Portfolio Manager Wilbur de la Rosa, and the tracking and monitoring foundational services of RAS (see section below for details). Outreach will occur through the mechanisms detailed in the preceding section, which are cultivated and maintained by RAA as a system-level backbone organization. Training will occur at annual regenerative poultry ecosystem gatherings in addition to project-specific training to be conducted onsite at onboarding producers’ operations and through remote communication by phone and virtual session (webinars, Zoom, etc.).

The timeline for these activities include producer enrollment for the first 2,500 acres for spring planting in 2024, with the first 6-months of the project dedicated to design project content, communications, and staffing, and to conduct promotion, outreach, and recruitment. Similar rounds of outreach will be conducted in the summer through winter of each following year of the grant period, ensuring the target 7,500 acres undergo a full oat- soy-corn rotation by project end.

D. Plan to provide financial assistance for producers to implement CSAF practices

Payments for CS grain rotation adoption, regenerative poultry ecosystem onboarding

Producers will be eligible for \$75/ac payments to adopt the CS grain rotation for one full cycle, or three years. This payment is informed by producer desire for a simple, clear, one-time payment to cover the costs of onboarding into a new production system. These funds will be deployed in years 1, 2, and 3 on 2,500 newly enrolled acres such that by year 5 all enrolled producers have completed a full cycle of grains production. RAA *does not* consider the \$75/ac payment to be an environmental benefit payment for adopted practices. Rather, these payments acknowledge the sunk and usually uncompensated costs required to adopt new production systems and land management techniques. RAA fully expects that, once onboarded and implemented, many participating growers will see the immediate and long-term benefits of participating in the regenerative poultry ecosystem without requiring ongoing payments, and may choose to enroll in ecosystem service payment markets separately.

RAA will deploy producer payments of \$75/ac along with support from RAS staff as they provide producer support, production tracking, and producer engagement subcontract to the for-profit technical assistance entity within the regenerative poultry ecosystem, RAS. This partnership will create a basis of information on growers, production, CSAF practices, technical assistance support delivered, yields, and grain quality. This information will be leveraged and shared as needed with the scientific monitoring team, feed mill partner, poultry producer feed buyers, end-users such as Oatly, and other CS commodity buyers.

Feed Mill Partnership and CS poultry producers rebates

RAA has developed a strategic partnership with Ulmen Custom Feed, a family-owned and operated feed mill in Madelia, MN. The Ulmen family deploy the regenerative poultry system and will partner on receiving, grinding, mixing, and pelletizing feed for regenerative poultry producers (see attached letter of support). Equipment acquisition and upgrades at Ulmen Feed Mill are needed to expand and modernize operations and practices to quadruple their current production capacity and meet the volume needs of CS poultry producers. Robust commitment and functionality of this middle-of-the-chain entity supports both “upstream” CS commodity grain producers by having a feed offtake partner, and “downstream” CS chicken commodity producers by having a dedicated feed provider of nutritious and affordable CS grains. RAA will deploy milling rebates of .24/bu of CS to processing facilities involved in the project to ensure the middle-of-the-chain is valued as the CS web is strengthened.

RAA will provide regenerative poultry feed purchase rebates to their producer networks to bring down the early costs of CS poultry production, as feed accounts for a significant share of operating costs for raising each flock. Regenerative poultry producers will receive a 10% rebate on feed up to \$500,000 in total rebates, which the project estimates will support the purchase of over 20,000 tons of feed made from CS for use in the production of CS poultry.

Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Total
\$55,556	\$111,111	\$166,667	\$111,111	\$55,556	\$500,000

Table 3: Projected CS poultry producer feed rebates for sourcing CS feed

e. Plan to enroll underserved and small producers, including estimated number of underserved and small producers participating and associated dollar amounts anticipated to go to producers, in the form of technical and financial assistance.

The regenerative poultry system is well-adapted for adoption by underserved producers given the smaller, modular, yet scalable production unit footprint, combined with significant ecosystem support. RAA is actively working with multiple strategic partners including tribal nations, immigrant-serving organizations, and other community partners to do so.

As ‘underserved’ producers themselves, RAA leadership, staff, and partners are uniquely positioned to engage fellow underserved producers. While initial CS grain commodities producers may include more anchor, multigenerational/legacy farmers, RAA thoroughly expects current partnerships with tribal partners such as the Oglala Lakota at Pine Ridge Reservation to scale grain production during this project. Longtime partnerships with groups such as the Latino Economic Development Corporation (LEDC) connect RAA to the Latino food and agriculture community of entrepreneurs. RAA’s annual Regenerative Poultry Convergence is Indigenously-rooted and hosted in a multilingual format. In 2022, the gathering brought together 96 individuals with 26 farms and 12 non-profits represented, including dozens of Indigenous, Latino, and small/medium farmers. In 2023 this event grew to engage 170 individuals with 45 farms and over 20 non-profits represented.

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

The following activities conducted by scientists with Freshwater Society, MSU Mankato, Carleton College, and retired NRCS soil scientist Dr. John Beck will document changes to the soil’s physical properties (bulk density, stable aggregates), chemical properties (soil organic carbon, nutrient availability), and microbiological processes (greenhouse gas flux, nutrient cycling) of production supported by this project. We plan a 5-year study of 5 of the farms that are following the regenerative poultry silviculture protocols and 5 of grain fields that supply them. We have baseline data that represent “year zero” from one farm in the system taken in the fall of 2021 and subsequent spring. We are focusing on adding baseline and trail plots to 4 additional existing locations in different stages of their operation and in different soil types. We will select grain fields in the regenerative poultry “supply shed” that are representative of the major soil parent materials in order to measure changes associated with the grain rotations. The monitoring activities will take repeated measurements in years 1, 3, and 5 of the project. Tracking multiple years of production is essential to documenting the impacts of management that may vary with weather and planned crop rotations. We expect regenerative soil practices to take 3-5 years before changes are measurable. The full soil inventories will include detailed soil mapping; soil density measurements; aggregate stability assessment; infiltration rate and the ability of the soils to store and transmit water; microbiological activity including soil gas measurements and nutrient cycling; total and organic soil carbon content; aboveground and belowground plant biomass; precipitation, air temperature, air humidity, wind speed; chemistry and quantity of water flow exiting each property.

A. Approach to GHG benefit quantification, including methodology approach

Detailed soil surveys will be conducted by Dr. John Beck including soil profile descriptions necessary to classify the soils to the family level as well as to assign to an official soil series. Data and data summaries will be provided to the science monitoring team, producers, RAA, and Tree Range. These funds will be also used for additional field sampling, educational materials collection, time for the preparation of materials for permanent display and conducting training (i.e. public field days) and training others upon request.

Soil Chemical and Biological Activity: Greenhouse gas flux is a function of the soil microbial activity and soil properties influenced by agricultural practices (Skinner et al. 2019) c. Microbial activity and organic matter are expected to change over time under regenerative practices, especially those that include animals. We will directly measure rates of soil greenhouse gas fluxes (CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O) in fields using regenerative and conventional agricultural practices.

GHG fluxes will be measured in the field using a GASMET Terra portable gas analyzer. The GASMET provides a comprehensive and accurate measurement of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O while greatly reducing field and lab time. Soil collars will be installed in all treatment and control areas to ensure accuracy of repeated sampling. Measurements will be taken approximately every three weeks during the growing season. We are simultaneously developing an open-source, continuous monitoring equipment to measure CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O at multiple depths in the soil, which would facilitate better understanding of the soil's deeper storage and cycling of GHGs and observe how they vary with storm events and seasons.

Soil nutrient availability and rates of nitrogen cycling (nitrogen mineralization) are also functions of microbial activity. Soil nutrient availability will be determined using Plant Root Simulator (PRS) probes, giving a profile of the availability of all macro and micronutrients. We estimate needing 8 replicates per farm. Potential net nitrogen mineralization rates will be measured using an incubation method to determine how quickly microbes are processing and releasing nitrogen from organic material.

Aggregate stability provides an understanding of soil biological activity because the fungi and microbes create the glue that holds soil together into stable aggregates. When a soil is undisrupted (e.g. no tillage), these aggregates remain intact allowing them to function as a sponge for infiltration, providing a network for nutrient cycling and delivery to plants. We will measure aggregate stability with the Slakes App (Fjardo et al., 2016).

Plant above ground and below ground biomass will be measured to determine the amount of carbon stored in living plants. In areas with annual crops, yields will reflect aboveground biomass. In poultry paddocks, we will fence off small areas from chickens to allow for measures of plant growth during the growing season. We will also take soil cores to measure root biomass at 10 and 20 cm soil depth. Comparable measurements will be taken in control sites as well.

Soil Density, Carbon and Nitrogen with Depth (long-term sequestration): Capturing changes in the carbon pool change requires inventorying carbon along with nitrogen and density at multiple depth intervals to at least 50cm depth. Consumables are required for sampling and measuring soil organic carbon and nitrogen through a dry combustion elemental analyzer that measures the carbon and nitrogen gas. This is more accurate than “loss on ignition,” which is what most soil testing labs do with farmer-contributed samples.

Infiltration: To measure infiltration we will use a Compact Constant Head Permeameter (a.k.a Amoozemeter), an MPD infiltrometer from Upstream Technologies, and the low-tech but trusty double-ring infiltrometer.

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

RAS will have a critical role in tracking enrolled producers, acres, yield, as well as CSAF practices, which will allow scientific monitoring team leaders to make reasonably informed estimates about the climate/carbon/GHG benefits generated in the project. As previously described, RAS will gather, track, and relay this information to market and scientific partners as needed. Project partners expect 7,500 acres of grain production to be reached directly through this project for three years each or more. Assuming 100 acres of enrolled production per farm, this will affect approximately 75 farms. Dozens of regenerative poultry producers will also be reached with feed rebates and improved markets.

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

The 7,500 acres adopting a 3-year grains rotation ensure a minimum of 22,500 acre-years (7,500 ac * 3 years). Based on a scenario run in COMET-Planner (see appendix) for CS grains production, across 22,500 acre-years this project will generate approximate carbon sequestration and GHG emissions reductions of just under 50,000 tonnes equivalent CO₂, or 2.214 tonnes CO₂ equivalent per acre-year. See figure 6 below for COMET-Planner estimates. Per farm benefits are hard to estimate given variable scale of production by enrolled producers, but assuming an average production per farm of 100 acres per year over three years, or 300 acre-years per farm, we estimate per farm GHG benefits of 664 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent. With a budget total of \$5M, this results in a 0.01 tonnes equivalent CO₂ per dollar expended in the project.

Critically, this project is investing in a team, production system, and cross-sector partnerships that have long-term scaling and permanent conversion potential of annual conventional monocropping systems to diversified, regenerative cropping systems. The long-term capacity that the project will set in place will enable the transition of many thousands of acres over time and create incentives for farmers to keep this agricultural system in practice for the long-term. As the time horizon extends, the impact of USDA's investment increases. For example, conversion of these acres for the next 20 years or more, which is consistent with RAA's vision, increases the climate benefit per dollar to 0.2 tonnes equivalent CO₂ per dollar expended or more, or \$5 per tonne long-term. This is a cost effective investment for USDA compared to emerging carbon markets, which have not yet been successful in incorporating the significant social and economic benefits for producers that this project is prepared to deliver.

D. Approach to verification of greenhouse gas benefits

Direct measurements of soil GHG fluxes and biomass carbon storage in regenerative and control conventional sites allows for direct and accurate estimates of GHG benefits.

E. Agreement to participate in the Partnerships Network

Diane Christofore, Co-Director at RAA, will participate in the partnerships network.

iv. A plan to develop and expand markets for CS commodities generated as a result of project activities

A. Partnerships designed to market resulting CS commodities

This project will bolster and accelerate pre-existing partnerships to bring CS poultry and grains to market. Two purchasing partners in particular will serve as end markets for these products and offer unique support in developing CS marketing tools geared toward consumers.

Tree-Range® Farms: A partnership to expand markets for CS chicken

Tree-Range Farms is the for-profit purchasing and marketing partner of the regenerative poultry system. Tree-Range Farms contracts with small family farmers who have been trained in the regenerative poultry protocol by RAA to buy and process their chickens and other crops. These products are then sold under the Tree-Range brand through retail, food service, restaurant, and wholesale outlets. Tree-Range Farms has committed to a contract for chickens raised Organically by RAA farmers following the regenerative protocol. In addition, Tree-Range Farms will also provide upfront financing for both chicks and feed to partnering producers, thereby directly supporting the use of CS grain in the supply chain.

Tree-Range Farms' business approach leverages the strengths and capacities of its supply chain partners, thereby limiting risk, costs, and capital investments while optimizing production, scalability, and returns to its stakeholders. In this horizontally partnered organizational structure,

farmers own their infrastructure and their birds are purchased at \$10-11 gross per chicken, as opposed to conventional chickens that gross about \$3 per bird. The entire model is producer-centric, acknowledging that it is the farmer who provides the climate beneficial service.

RAA conducts farmer training and supports farm infrastructure financing allowing Tree-Range Farms to avoid multiple production costs usually borne by a poultry company. This approach also provides more substantive upfront and ongoing support than is typically viable for a for-profit business operating alone, allowing for more rapid and expansive new farmer onboarding, while providing significant financial returns to keep existing farmers in production.

After purchasing the chicken, Tree-Range Farms partners with the non-profit Rural Advantage, which owns and operates a USDA-inspected Certified Organic processing facility in Stacyville, Iowa. The NGO processor ownership model and mission ensures workers get fair pay, good working conditions, and advancement opportunities.

As an “asset-light” company, Tree-Range Farms can focus on its value proposition of building a market for Organic CS poultry. In this project, Tree-Range Farms will focus its efforts on climate smart labeling; meat quality and flavor testing; and consumer communications. Tree-Range Farms will work with the science team, an external lab for meat analysis, an internal carbon accountant, and our internal marketing team to develop public facing communications which will be based on verifiable claims for CS commodities.

Oatly: A partnership to expand markets for CS grains

The second critical market development partnership in the project is with Oatly, a leading international brand (market cap \$2.47B) that makes plant-based milk and other dairy product alternatives. Oatly has recently made significant public commitments to address climate change and related challenges through regenerative agriculture. Specifically, Oatly has committed to give back to nature and communities where it sources its ingredients by restoring carbon, improving biodiversity, and boosting farmers’ incomes by 2029. Oatly has committed to a partnership with RAA to source sizable quantities of oats from producers in the regenerative poultry ecosystem with an established price floor and volume commitments, ensuring mutually-agreeable profit to oat producers. In 2022, the regenerative poultry ecosystem is already producing 1,000 acres of oats for Oatly, and will continue to be a preferred Oatly offtake partner for food-grade CS grains throughout this project.

B. A plan to track CS commodities through the supply chain

Tree-Range Farms will work with the RAA research team to collect relevant climate data from its partnering producers. Tree-Range Farms will catalog all relevant data from feed to bird to consumer in order to detail the GHG footprint of the supply chain alongside other climate benefits. In addition to being incorporated into Tree-Range Farms’ branding, this information will be used by Tree-Range Farms to explore other added-value options including voluntary carbon markets and value-testing with consumers.

Between 2022-2027 Tree-Range Farms staff will focus on climate accounting and communicating CS benefits in their marketing to consumers. Tree Range will work with the science team on this project to develop, refine, and deploy tracking and reporting systems for CS poultry and grain feed inputs to bring forward this data to the public. By the end of the grant, Tree-Range Farms will have a fully functional tracking and verification system for CS chicken and grain feed that will roll up to be consumer-facing, and which may be used to pursue other value-added opportunities with food companies interested in CS ingredients and with producers looking to get environmental service or climate-related payments.

C. Estimated economic benefits for participating producers including market returns

The primary economic benefit for Organic CS chicken farmers is the price they are paid by Tree-Range Farms for the chickens they raise and sell. Tree-Range projects near term net returns for producers of \$1.66, increasing to roughly double that, \$3, as costs of processing and marketing come down with scale. These returns are five-fold higher than conventional poultry producers receive on average per bird. Tree-Range Farms is able to provide that higher price based on its low operating costs and the higher price that Certified Organic CS premium products garner in the marketplace. Additional economic benefits for CS chicken producers include free/reduced cost technical assistance and support, lower input costs for chicken feed (further bolstering profitability), and for Tree-Range contracted producers, provision of interest-free upfront working capital for chicks and feed (approximately \$8,000 per Poultry Production Unit to produce 1,500 birds-per season). Note that the above returns do not include returns from other crops that are produced as part of the overall regenerative poultry system.

Participating grain producers will receive prevailing oat prices when they are above negotiated price floor, which has been set by the lead market partner at a mutually acceptable percentage about transparent, mutually-identified costs of production. Similar food-grade grain markets targeted by CS grain production in this project typically also see premiums over standard commodity prices. Accompanying CS practices reduce input costs, yield volatility due to climate shocks, and long-term boost yields and so returns. CS grain growers incorporating woody perennial alley-cropping systems will begin to see harvestable and marketable products from perennial alleys toward the end of the three-year rotation for decades to come.

D. Post Project Potential *“Climate-Smart Chicken and Feed: Scaling climate-smart grain and poultry commodity production as a system-level climate solution for the Midwest,”* has great potential to strengthen the value-chain of CS commodities through the scaling and integration of the regenerative poultry system in the Midwest. The integration of diversified grain rotation on 7,500 acres, will leverage County and State-led initiatives to exponentially increase the adoption and regional deployment of CS practices in emerging farmer communities. Investment in infrastructure in rural communities rooted in a whole-systems framework will enable and unleash market development of perennial agricultural crops and entrepreneurial activities. This project ensures participation from both anchor farmers while allowing small and emerging farmers an opportunity to establish themselves as critical stakeholders in the future of food. By engaging a variety of stakeholders across the spectrum of CS value-chain leaders, RAA and RI provide the backbone infrastructure to inform and verify future USDA actions to invest and encourage healthy market growth while ensuring that farmers are derisked through their transition to CS practices.

Notably, RAA is actively working to establish a regenerative agricultural park in Albert Lea, MN in partnership with Albert Lea Economic Development Agency (ALEDA), industry partners, State and federal resources, and private capital. Simultaneously, Tree Range is conducting a capital raise presently for private investment to scale marketing, market access, volume, gain cost efficiencies, and drive profitability for CS agricultural producers and businesses. This site will provide mid- to long-term co-located infrastructure, aggregation, processing, logistics, and ecosystem-level businesses services. Truly, the regenerative poultry ecosystem is coalescing and scaling in this perfect storm of broad recognition for the need to innovate in American agriculture’s production systems and supply chain resilience, inclusivity and equitability, and leadership. This USDA investment to scale CS grains and poultry production and markets will be a significant boost to a transformational movement for indigenously-rooted, BIPOC-led effort to scale CS agriculture in the Midwest.

The scientific validation of the environmental benefits from CS products provided by the science team will provide the data needed, once published, for a larger audience than our local region to inspire and encourage other regions to add small grains to their rotations and affect a much larger region.

Attachment - Benchmarks Table

Milestones	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
# of producers involved	12	27	27	27	45	45	45	45	72	72	72	72
# of underserved producers involved		5	5	5	17	17	17	17	30	30	30	30
# of acres involved		2,500	2,500	2,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
# of bushels of CSC grain processed								250,000				250,000
# of lb of CSC chicken feed				285,720				285,720				285,720

Projected Budget Expenditures by Quarter

Personnel	\$ 86,500.86	\$ 127,710.21	\$ 127,710.21	\$ 127,710.21	\$ 99,966.60	\$ 99,966.60	\$ 99,966.60	\$ 99,966.60	\$ 95,026.94	\$ 95,026.94	\$ 95,026.94	\$ 95,026.94
Fringe Benefits	\$ 23,313.64	\$ 31,974.94	\$ 31,974.94	\$ 31,974.94	\$ 24,598.81	\$ 25,447.02	\$ 25,447.02	\$ 25,447.02	\$ 24,025.02	\$ 24,025.02	\$ 24,025.02	\$ 24,025.02
Travel	\$ 2,999.40	\$ 12,692.34	\$ 5,754.40	\$ 5,754.40	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 5,841.75	\$ 5,841.75
Equipment/Supplies	\$ 34,110.08				\$ 12,622.16				\$ 33,110.08			
Operating Expenses/Contractual	\$ 32,512.50	\$ 40,579.14	\$ 39,569.17	\$ 39,569.17	\$ 32,512.50	\$ 32,512.50	\$ 32,512.50	\$ 32,512.50	\$ 38,072.75	\$ 38,072.75	\$ 38,072.75	\$ 38,072.75
Producer Incentives	\$ 71,875.50	\$ 71,875.50	\$ 71,875.50	\$ 71,875.50	\$ 87,541.12	\$ 87,541.12	\$ 87,541.12	\$ 87,541.12	\$ 87,541.12	\$ 87,541.12	\$ 87,541.12	\$ 87,541.12
IDC	\$ 28,874.82	\$ 28,874.82	\$ 28,874.82	\$ 28,874.80	\$ 20,078.46	\$ 20,078.46	\$ 20,078.46	\$ 20,078.46	\$ 26,676.19	\$ 26,676.19	\$ 26,676.19	\$ 26,676.19
Totals	\$ 280,186.80	\$ 313,706.95	\$ 305,759.04	\$ 305,759.02	\$ 280,318.65	\$ 268,544.70	\$ 268,544.70	\$ 268,544.70	\$ 307,451.10	\$ 274,341.02	\$ 277,183.77	\$ 277,183.77

Milestones	Year 4				Year 5				Totals
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	
# of producers involved	45	45	45	45	27	27	27	27	72 Producers involved
# of underserved producers involved	20	20	20	20	17	17	17	17	30 Underserved producers involved
# of acres involved	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500 acres impacted
# of bushels of CSC grain processed				250,000				250,000	1,000,000 bushels of CSC grain impacted
# of lb of CSC chicken feed				285,720				285,720	1,428,600 lbs of CSC chicken feed purchased

Projected Budget Expenditures by Quarter

Personnel	\$ 56,994.03	\$ 56,994.03	\$ 56,994.03	\$ 56,994.03	\$ 81,946.73	\$ 81,946.73	\$ 81,946.73	\$ 81,946.73	\$ 1,805,368.69
Fringe Benefits	\$ 14,699.77	\$ 14,699.77	\$ 14,699.77	\$ 14,699.77	\$ 20,732.61	\$ 20,732.61	\$ 20,732.61	\$ 20,732.61	\$ 458,007.93
Travel	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 2,999.00	\$ 5,929.50	\$ 5,929.50	\$ 86,731.04
Equipment/Supplies	\$ 12,622.16				\$ 33,110.08				\$ 125,574.56
Operating Expenses/Contractual	\$ 32,512.50	\$ 32,512.50	\$ 32,512.50	\$ 32,512.50	\$ 38,093.32	\$ 38,093.32	\$ 38,093.32	\$ 38,093.32	\$ 716,994.26
Producer Incentives	\$ 40,666.12	\$ 40,666.12	\$ 40,666.12	\$ 40,666.12	\$ 40,666.12	\$ 40,666.12	\$ 40,666.12	\$ 40,656.20	\$ 1,313,150.00
IDC	\$ 16,908.77	\$ 16,908.77	\$ 16,908.77	\$ 16,908.77	\$ 25,091.95	\$ 25,091.95	\$ 25,091.95	\$ 25,091.95	\$ 470,520.74
Totals	\$ 177,402.35	\$ 164,780.19	\$ 164,780.19	\$ 164,780.19	\$ 242,639.81	\$ 209,529.73	\$ 212,460.23	\$ 212,450.31	\$ 4,976,347.22

Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

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

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
311	Alley Cropping
328	Conservation Crop Rotation
590	Nutrient Management
345	Residue and Tillage Management- Reduced Till
340	Cover Crop

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."

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

Project Summary

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

Table 1. Project Summary elements

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

Partner Activities

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

Table 2. Partner Activities elements

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

Marketing Activities

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

Table 3. Marketing Activities elements

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

Producer Enrollment

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

Table 4. Producer Enrollment elements

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

Field Enrollment

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

Table 5. Field Enrollment elements

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

Farm Summary

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

Table 6. Farm Summary elements

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

Field Summary

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

Table 7. Field Summary elements

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

GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

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

Table 8. GHG Benefits – Alternate Modeled elements

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

GHG Benefits - Measured

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

Table 9. GHG Benefits - Measured data elements

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

Additional Environmental Benefits

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

Table 10. Additional Environmental Benefits elements

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

Supplemental Data Submission

Project MMRV Plan

Definition of MMRV elements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Field modeled GHG benefit reports

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

Field direct measurement results

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

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

Data Descriptions

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

Unique IDs

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

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

State or territory of operation: State or territory name

County of operation: Physical county name

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

Tract ID: Unique ID at the tract level assigned by FSA

Field ID: Unique ID at the field level assigned by FSA

Project Summary

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type	Reporting question: What climate-smart commodity types are produced by this project?
Description: Type of commodity incentivized by the project. These commodities include those for whom farmers are directly receiving incentives or other types of marketing support. See full list of commodity options in Appendix B. List one commodity per row.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: FSA commodity list
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Commodity sales

Data element name: Commodity sales	Reporting question: Did project activities result in sales this quarter of the commodity(ies) produced by this project?
Description: Indicator of sales of commodity(ies) related to project activities. If sales are reported, complete the <i>Marketing Activities</i> worksheet (Table 3) as part of the quarterly performance report.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Farms enrolled

Data element name: Farms enrolled	Reporting question: Did the project enroll any producers or fields this quarter?
Description: Indicator that the project enrolled producers or fields. If enrollment activities occurred this quarter, complete the <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Field Enrollment</i> worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly performance report.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG calculation methods

Data element name: GHG calculation methods	Reporting question: What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits?
Description: List the way(s) that GHG benefits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Models • Direct field measurements • Both
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG cumulative calculation

Data element name: GHG cumulative calculation	Reporting question: What method(s) was used to calculate the total cumulative GHG benefits reported here?
Description: List the method(s) that was used to calculate the total cumulative GHG benefits reported by the project this quarter.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Models • Direct field measurements • Both
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative GHG benefits

Data element name: Cumulative GHG benefits	Reporting question: What are the project’s estimated total GHG emission reductions (CO ₂ eq) to date?
Description: Total cumulative estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative carbon stock

Data element name: Cumulative carbon stock	Reporting question: How much carbon has the project sequestered to date?
Description: Estimated total cumulative change in carbon stock based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same numbers as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CO₂ benefit

Data element name: Cumulative CO ₂ benefit	Reporting question: What are the project’s estimated total cumulative CO ₂ emission reductions to date?
Description: Estimated total cumulative carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CH₄ benefit

Data element name: Cumulative CH ₄ benefit	Reporting question: What are the project’s estimated total CH ₄ emission reductions to date?
Description: Estimated total cumulative methane reduction based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same numbers as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is one ton of CH ₄ = 25 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH ₄ reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative N2O benefit

Data element name: Cumulative N2O benefit	Reporting question: What are the project’s estimated total N2O emission reductions to date?
Description: Estimated total cumulative nitrous oxide reduction based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no updated numbers enter the same number as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is one ton of N ₂ O = 298 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets produced

Data element name: Offsets produced	Reporting question: How many carbon offsets have been produced in the project?
Description: Total carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields during the quarter. Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets sale

Data element name: Offsets sale	Reporting question: To what marketplace(s) were carbon offsets sold?
Description: Marketplaces to which carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields were sold. Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace. List each marketplace name. Separate names with commas.	
Data type: Text	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: Name	Allowed values: Text
Logic: Respond if >0 to ‘Offsets produced’	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets price

Data element name: Offsets price	Reporting question: What was the average price of carbon received for offsets?
Description: Average price per metric ton paid for carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields. Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Dollars per metric ton	Allowed values: 0-500
Logic: Respond if >0 to ‘Offsets produced’	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Insets produced

Data element name: Insets produced	Reporting question: How many carbon insets have been produced in the project?
Description: Total carbon insets produced by enrolled fields during the quarter. Insets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and accounted for within Scope 3 emissions for a firm.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost of on-farm TA

Data element name: Cost of on-farm TA	Reporting question: What is the total amount that has been spent to provide on-farm TA?
Description: Total cost of any field- or practice-specific technical assistance provided by the project (by recipient or partners) to any producers. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Dollars	Allowed values: \$0-\$50,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

MMRV cost

Data element name: MMRV cost	Reporting question: What is the total amount that has been spent on MMRV activities?
Description: Total cost of all MMRV activities paid for by the project (recipient or partners). MMRV components are defined as measurement (calculations or estimations of GHG emissions), monitoring (ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practices have been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time), reporting (documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization), and verification (independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable). This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Dollars	Allowed values: \$0-\$50,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG monitoring method

Data element name: GHG monitoring 1-5	Reporting question: How did the project monitor GHG benefits?
Description: Up to the five most common forms of monitoring GHG benefits used this quarter as part of MMRV requirements. Monitoring is defined as ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time. Include up to 5 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides five columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 5 GHG monitoring methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If “other” is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG monitoring methods as free text.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drones • Ground-level photos and videos • On-farm visit • Plot-based sampling • Producer records or attestation • Satellite monitoring or remote sensing • Soil metagenomics • Soil sensors • Water sensors • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG reporting method

<p>Data element name: GHG reporting 1-5</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Project</p>	<p>Reporting question: How did the project track and report implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automated devices • Email • Mobile app • Paper • Third-party actors • Website • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Quarterly</p>
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GHG verification method

<p>Data element name: GHG verification method 1-5</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Project</p>	<p>Reporting question: How did the project verify implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artificial intelligence • Audit by recipient • Computer modeling • Photos • Record audit • Satellite imagery • Site or field visit • Third-party audit • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Quarterly</p>
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Partner Activities

Unique IDs

Partner ID	Unique Project ID for each partner
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Partner name

Data element name: Name of partner organization	Reporting question: What is the official name of the recipient or partner organization?
Description: Legal name of recipient or partner organization	
Data type: Text	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: NA	Allowed values: Text
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner type

Data element name: Type of partner organization	Reporting question: What type of organization is this?
Description: Legal/financial structure of recipient or partner organization	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commodity groups (501c5) • For-profit • Individual • Nonprofit • State or local agency • Tribal agency • University
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner POC

Data element name: Partner POC	Reporting question: Who is the point of contact for this project at the recipient or partner organization?
Description: Name of a point of contact for the recipient or partner organization	
Data type: Text	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: NA	Allowed values: Text
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation; update as necessary

Partner POC email

Data element name: Partner POC email	Reporting question: What is the point of contact's email address?
Description: Email of the point of contact for the recipient or partner organization	
Data type: Text	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: NA	Allowed values: Text
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation; update as necessary

Partnership start date	
Data element name: Partnership start date	Reporting question: When did the partnership start?
Description: Date that the partner organization and the recipient began formally partnering on the project	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation
Partnership end date	
Data element name: Partnership end date	Reporting question: When did the partnership end?
Description: Date that the partner organization and the recipient stopped formally partnering on the project	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership end quarter
New partnership	
Data element name: New partnership	Reporting question: Is this a new partnership?
Description: A new partnership means that the recipient and the partner organization have not had a formal working relationship (under contract or on a grant) prior to the start of the project.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation
Partner total requested	
Data element name: Partner total requested	Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project?
Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that the partner has requested reimbursement for from the recipient from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the value must be the sum of all previous entries plus the amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If there are no changes, report the value from the previous quarter.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: Dollars	Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Total match contribution

Data element name: Total match contribution

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Total match incentives

Data element name: Total match incentives

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Match type

Data element name: Match type 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Match amount

Data element name: Match amount 1-3

Reporting question: What is the value of the match contributions the organization provided to the project?

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Training type provided

Data element name: Training type 1-3 provided

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Data collection
- Grant reporting
- Marketing opportunities
- Providing financial assistance
- Providing technical assistance
- Writing producer contracts
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Activity by partner

Data element name: Activity 1-3 by partner

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Marketing support
- MMRV support
- Producer outreach for enrollment
- Technical assistance to producers
- Training to other partner organizations
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Activity cost

Data element name: Activity cost 1-3	Reporting question: What is the value of the activities this organization has provided to the project?
Description: Cumulative (total) cost of each activity type that the organization has undertaken or offered from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. Enter amounts for up to the top three (in dollar value) activity types. The worksheet provides three columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If fewer than 3 activity types are provided, leave unnecessary columns blank.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: Dollars	Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Products supplied

Data element name: Products supplied	Reporting question: What products or supplies were provided to enrolled fields?
Description: Name(s) of products supplied to enrolled producers as incentives or matching contributions. Enter the name of each product, including its brand. Separate each product name with a comma. If no products or supplies were provided by the organization, leave the column blank.	
Data type: Text	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: Name	Allowed values: Text
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product source

Data element name: Product source	Reporting question: Which companies provided the supplies?
Description: Name of firm or company from which supplies were obtained.	
Data type: Text	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: Name	Allowed values: Text
Logic: Respond if text entered for 'Products supplied'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing Activities

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type	Reporting question: What type of commodity is produced by the farmers enrolled in this project?
Description: List a single commodity produced or marketed through incentives from this project. If multiple commodities are produced by the project, use additional rows of the worksheet to report each commodity. Use the FSA commodity list in Appendix B and choose the commodity from the list.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: FSA commodity list
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel type

Data element name: Marketing channel type	Reporting question: What type of marketing channel is used to sell this commodity?
Description: List a single type of marketing channel used to sell the commodity produced by farmers enrolled in the project. If a single commodity is marketed through multiple channels, use additional rows of the worksheet to report each combination of commodity and marketing channel. If “other” is chosen, use the additional column to enter the other marketing channel type(s) as free text.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural marketing board • Biorefinery • Commodity broker • Direct to consumer • Direct to institution • Direct to restaurant • Distributor (including grain elevators) • Food hub or cooperative • Food processor • Non-food byproducts processor • Retailer • USDA • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Number of buyers

Data element name: Number of buyers	Reporting question: How many buyers are there in this marketing channel?
Description: List the number of individual firms or buyers in this marketing channel.	
Data type: Integer	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Count	Allowed values: 1-500
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Names of buyers

Data element name: Names of buyers	Reporting question: What are the names of all of the buyers in this marketing channel?
Description: Provide the names of all buyers in this marketing channel. Separate each name with a comma.	
Data type: Text	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: Name	Allowed values: Text
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel geography

Data element name: Marketing channel geography	Reporting question: What is the primary geography of the marketing channel?
Description: The primary geography of the type of marketing channel. Primary geography means the scale at which most of the activity of buying and selling happens. Local means within a single state or directly neighboring states. Regional means within a five-to-ten state area. National means across the United States. International means specific locations outside of the United States. Global means across the world or not to a specific international location.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local • Regional • National • Global
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Value sold

Data element name: Value sold	Reporting question: What is the value of the commodity sold in this marketing channel?
Description: The dollar value of the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter (non-cumulative).	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Dollars	Allowed values: \$1-\$100,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Volume sold

Data element name: Volume sold	Reporting question: What is the volume of the commodity sold in this marketing channel?
Description: The volume of the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter (non-cumulative).	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Number	Allowed values: 1-100,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Volume sold unit

Data element name: Volume sold unit	Reporting question: What is the unit of volume?
Description: The unit associated with the volume of the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If “other” is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per bale (500 pounds) • Per bushel • Per carcass pound • Per gallon • Per kilogram • Per linear board foot • Per live pound • Per metric ton • Per ounce • Per short ton • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Price premium to producer

<p>Data element name: Price premium to producer</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: Decimal</p> <p>Measurement unit: Percent</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Project</p>	<p>Reporting question: What percent of the price premium is provided to the producer for the commodity sold in this marketing channel?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values: 0-100</p> <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Quarterly</p>
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Product differentiation method

<p>Data element name: Product differentiation method 1-3</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Project</p>	<p>Reporting question: What methods are used to differentiate climate-smart commodities in this marketing channel?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification/verification for internal insetting • Farm certification • Label or badge used on packaging or marketing • Third party certification/verification • Trademark • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Quarterly</p>
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Marketing method

<p>Data element name: Marketing method 1-3</p> <p>Description: Provide the method(s) used to market this commodity in this market channel. Marketing method is the way that potential buyers of the climate-smart commodity are engaged by the project partners as the sellers or facilitators of sale. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this project. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 marketing methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter other marketing methods as free text</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Project</p>	<p>Reporting question: What methods are used to market climate-smart commodities in this marketing channel?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Quarterly</p>
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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)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Traceability method

Data element name: Traceability method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Producer Enrollment

Unique IDs

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

Producer data change

Data element name: Producer data change	Reporting question: Is there new/updated information for a producer who is re-enrolling in the project?
Description: Indicates that there is new or updated information for a producer who had previously enrolled in the project and is re-enrolling.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Producer	Data collection frequency: Re-enrollment

Producer start date

Data element name: Producer start date	Reporting question: When did the producer enroll in the project?
Description: Date that the producer enrolled in the project by signing their first contract.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Producer	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Producer name

Data element name: Producer name	Reporting question: What is the name of producer enrolled in the project?
Description: Name of the producer enrolled in the project; the name must match the name contained in the customer’s Business Partner record and the Farm Operating Plan in FSA Business File for that Farm ID.	
Data type: Text	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: NA	Allowed values: Text
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Producer	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Underserved status

<p>Data element name: Underserved status</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Producer</p>	<p>Reporting question: Is this producer considered an underserved and/or a small producer?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, underserved • Yes, small producer • Yes, underserved and small producer • No • I don’t know <p>Required: No</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment</p>
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Total area

<p>Data element name: Total area</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Producer</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the total area of the farm?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment and subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable</p>
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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 area **Reporting question:** What amount of the current operation is used for livestock (by area)?

Description: Area of the total farm that is currently used for pasture, grazing, rangeland; or animal housing, feeding or milking. If a producer is enrolled in the project for multiple years, review the total livestock area each time a new contract is signed and provide any necessary updates.

Data type: Integer **Select multiple values:** No

Measurement unit: Acres **Allowed values:** 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond **Required:** Yes

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

Total forest area

Data element name: Total forest area **Reporting question:** What amount of the current operation is forested (by area)?

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

Data type: Integer **Select multiple values:** No

Measurement unit: Acres **Allowed values:** 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond **Required:** Yes

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

Livestock type

Data element name: Livestock type 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Livestock head

Data element name: Livestock head 1-3

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

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

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Head count

Allowed values: 1-10,000,000

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Organic farm

Data element name: Organic farm

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond

Required: No

Data collection level: Producer

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

Organic fields

Data element name: Organic fields

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Organic operation'

Required: No

Data collection level: Producer

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

Producer motivation

Data element name: Producer motivation

Reporting question: Which of the following was the primary reason the producer enrolled in this project?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Producer outreach

Data element name: Producer outreach 1-3 **Reporting question:** What types of outreach were provided to producers?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: Yes

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF experience

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF federal funds

Data element name: CSAF federal funds	Reporting question: Were prior CSAF practices supported by federal funds?
Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by federal funds? Federal funds are defined as being from programs including, but not limited to, those from the Natural Resources Conservation Service ((NRCS), including through Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCP), or related programs), the Farm Service Agency Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), as well as funds from other USDA programs or other federal agencies.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Producer	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF state or local funds

Data element name: CSAF state or local funds	Reporting question: Were prior CSAF practices supported by state or local funds?
Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by state funds? State or local funds are those from state departments of agriculture or other state agencies, local water quality districts and other local agencies.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Producer	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment



CSAF market incentives

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field Enrollment

Unique IDs

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

Field data change

Data element name: Field data change	Reporting question: Has the information previously reported for this field changed?
Description: Indicator that this entry is being used to report any relevant changes, such as a new Field ID number or changes to the commodity or practice combinations, for a field that has previously been enrolled in the project.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Re-enrollment

Contract start date

Data element name: Contract start date	Reporting question: What is the start date of the contract with the producer that includes this field?
Description: Start date listed on the contract that enrolls the field in the project.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total field area

Data element name: Total field area	Reporting question: What is the total size of the enrolled field?
Description: Total size of the field enrolled with the project.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Acres	Allowed values: .01-500
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Commodity category

Data element name: Commodity category

Reporting question: What category of commodity(ies) is (are) produced from this field?

Description: Category of commodity(ies) produced in field enrolled in the project

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Crops
- Livestock
- Trees
- Crops and livestock
- Crops and trees
- Livestock and trees
- Crops, livestock and trees

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type

Reporting question: What type of commodity is produced from this field?

Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional commodities in subsequent rows.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Baseline yield

Data element name: Baseline yield

Reporting question: What is the baseline yield of this field?

Description: Average annual yield of commodity in 3 years prior to enrollment. Provide yield for the enrolled field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annual yield for the specific commodity for the operation.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Production per acre or animal

Allowed values: .01-100,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Baseline yield unit

Data element name: Baseline yield unit

Reporting question: Baseline yield unit

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Animal units per acre
- Bushels per acre
- Carcass pounds per animal
- Head per acre
- Hundred-weights (or pounds) per head
- Linear feet per acre
- Liveweight pounds per animal
- Pounds per acre
- Tons per acre
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Baseline yield location

Data element name: Baseline yield location

Reporting question: For what portion of the operation is the baseline yield being reported?

Description: Location of the reported average annual yield of commodity in 3 years prior to enrollment. If “other” is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate location as free text.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Enrolled field
- Whole operation
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field land use

Data element name: Field land use

Reporting question: What is this field’s land use history?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Crop land
- Forest land
- Non-agriculture
- Other agricultural land
- Pasture
- Range

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field irrigated

<p>Data element name: Field irrigated</p> <p>Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common irrigation practice on this field the past 3 years?</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is this field’s irrigation history?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment</p>
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Field tillage

<p>Data element name: Field tillage</p> <p>Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common tillage approach during the past 3 years?</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is this field’s tillage history?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • Conventional, inversion • Conventional, vertical • No-till, direct seed • Reduced till, inversion • Reduced till, vertical • Strip till • Other <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment</p>
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Practice past extent - farm

<p>Data element name: Practice past extent - farm</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What percent of the farm has implemented this CSAF practice (combination) previously?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment</p>
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Field any CSAF practice

<p>Data element name: Field any CSAF practice</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is this field’s prior experience with CSAF practices?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment</p>
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Practice past use - this field

<p>Data element name: Practice past use - this field</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Have this CSAF practice (combination) been implemented previously in this field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • Some • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment</p>
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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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NRCS • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Planned practice implementation year

Data element name: Practice 1-7 implementation year	Reporting question: What year is the CSAF practice planned to be implemented?
Description: Year that the CSAF practice is planned to be implemented on the field. Use 2022 for early adopters, defined as fields that have the practice actively implemented in 2022 (prior to contract being signed for this project). The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.	
Data type: Integer	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Year	Allowed values: 2022-2030
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice extent

Data element name: Practice 1-7 extent	Reporting question: To what extent is the practice implemented?
Description: Total area, length, or head where the practice is being implemented in the field specified by the contract.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Extent	Allowed values: .01-100,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment



Practice extent unit

Data element name: Practice 1-7
extent unit

Reporting question: Unit for extent of practice implementation

Description: Unit for extent of practice implementation on the field specified by the contract. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Acres
- Head of livestock
- Linear feet
- Square feet
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

Farm Summary

Unique IDs

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

Producer TA received

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Producer incentive amount

Data element name: Producer incentive amount
Reporting question: What is the total value of financial incentives provided to this producer?

Description: Total incentive payment received by the producer from USDA project funds for the year (non-cumulative). Do not include incentive payments made with partner match funds.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars

Allowed values: \$0-\$5,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive reason

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive structure

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive type

Data element name: Incentive type 1-4

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on enrollment

Data element name: Payment on enrollment

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on implementation

Data element name: Payment on implementation

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on harvest

<p>Data element name: Payment on harvest</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Producer</p>	<p>Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon harvest of the commodity?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full payment • Partial payment • No payment <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Quarterly</p>
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Payment on MMRV

<p>Data element name: Payment on MMRV</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Producer</p>	<p>Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon completing MMRV requirements?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full payment • Partial payment • No payment <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Quarterly</p>
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Payment on sale

<p>Data element name: Payment on sale</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: None – all respond</p> <p>Data collection level: Producer</p>	<p>Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to producer upon sale of the commodity?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full payment • Partial payment • No payment <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Quarterly</p>
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Field Summary

Unique IDs

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

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type	Reporting question: What type of commodity is produced from this field?
Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The worksheet provides multiple columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. Leave unnecessary columns blank.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: FSA commodity list
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Practice type

Data element name: Field practice type 1-7	Reporting question: What CSAF practice is being implemented in this field through the project?
Description: Which climate-smart agriculture or forestry (CSAF) practice or practices are being implemented in this project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: See list in Appendix A
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Date practice complete

Data element name: Date practice complete	Reporting question: When did the project certify CSAF practice implementation as complete?
Description: Date that the project certifies that implementation of the CSAF practice is complete on the field. Use January of the year prior to contract year for early adopters, defined as fields that have the practice actively implemented in the year prior to a contract associated with this project is signed). The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Contract end date

Data element name: Contract end date	Reporting question: Contract end date
Description: End date listed on the contract that enrolls the field in the project. If contract end date changes, submit updated end date during the next quarter’s reporting.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

MMRV assistance provided

Data element name: MMRV assistance provided	Reporting question: Was MMRV assistance provided?
Description: Was any MMRV assistance provided to the primary operator for this field? MMRV assistance includes in-field support for the use of technologies, consultation on data collection and input, and other support related to MMRV. MMRV is defined a measurement (calculations or estimations of GHG emissions), monitoring (ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time), reporting (documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization), and verification (independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable).	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: 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:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: 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:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity value

Data element name: Field commodity value	Reporting question: What is the value of the commodity produced on the enrolled field?
Description: The dollar value of the commodity produced on the enrolled field.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Dollars	Allowed values: \$1-\$10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume

Data element name: Field commodity volume	Reporting question: What is the volume of commodity produced on the enrolled field?
Description: The volume of the commodity produced on the enrolled field	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Number	Allowed values: 1-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume unit

Data element name: Field commodity volume unit	Reporting question: What is the unit of volume?
Description: The unit associated with the volume of the commodity produced on the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value in the additional column.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bushels • Carcass weight pounds • Gallons • Head • Linear feet • Liveweight pounds • Pounds • Tons • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost of implementation

Data element name: Cost of implementation	Reporting question: What is the cost of practice implementation in the field?
Description: Total annual estimated cost per unit of implementing the practice(s) in the enrolled field.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Dollars	Allowed values: \$1-\$10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost unit

Data element name: Cost unit	Reporting question: What is the unit for cost?
Description: The unit associated with the cost of implementing CSAF practices in the field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value in the additional column.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Per acre • Per bushel • Per head • Per linear foot • Per pound • Per ton • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost coverage

Data element name: Cost coverage	Reporting question: What percent of the practice cost is covered by the incentive?
Description: Estimated proportion of total annual cost of implementing the practice(s) that is covered by project incentives.	
Data type: Integer	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Percent	Allowed values: 0-100
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG monitoring

Data element name: Field GHG monitoring 1-3	Reporting question: How were GHG impacts monitored in this field?
Description: Up to the top three forms of monitoring GHG benefits as part of MMRV requirements. Monitoring is defined as ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 GHG monitoring methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If “other” is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG monitoring methods as free text.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drones • Ground-level photos and videos • On-farm inspection • Plot-based sampling (e.g., soil, water) • Producer records or attestation • Satellite monitoring or remote sensing • Soil metagenomics • Soil sensors • Water sensors • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG reporting

Data element name: Field GHG reporting 1-3 **Reporting question:** How were GHG benefits reported for this field?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG verification

Data element name: Field GHG verification 1-3 **Reporting question:** How was implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions verified for this field?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG calculations

Data element name: Field GHG calculations	Reporting question: What methods are used to calculate GHG benefits in this field?
Description: List the method(s) used to calculate GHG benefits in this field. If yes to direct physical measurements, submit result reports (see <i>Supplemental Data Submission – Field direct GHG measurement results</i>).	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Models • Direct field measurements • Both
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG calculation

Data element name: Field official GHG calculation	Reporting question: What method was used to calculate the official GHG benefits in this field?
Description: List the method used to calculate the official GHG benefits in this field that are reported as part of the project’s aggregate impact.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Models • Direct field measurements
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG ER

Data element name: Field official GHG emission reductions	Reporting question: What are the estimated total GHG emission reductions (CO ₂ eq) in this field?
Description: Estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project’s aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official carbon stock

Data element name: Field official carbon stock	Reporting question: How much carbon has been sequestered in this field?
Description: Estimated total change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in this field. This data element can be reported in any quarter and is cumulative for the year. Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official CO2 ER

Data element name: Field official CO2 emission reductions	Reporting question: What are the estimated total CO2 emission reductions in this field?
Description: Estimated total carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official CH4 ER

Data element name: Field official CH4 emission reductions	Reporting question: What are the estimated total CH4 emission reductions in this field?
Description: Estimated total methane emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of CH ₄ = 25 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official N2O ER

Data element name: Field official N2O emission reductions	Reporting question: What are the estimated total N2O emission reductions in this field?
Description: Estimated total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of N ₂ O = 298 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field offsets produced

Data element name: Field offsets produced	Reporting question: How many carbon offsets have been produced in this field?
Description: Total carbon offsets produced in the field during the quarter (not cumulative). Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field insets produced

Data element name: Field insets produced **Reporting question:** How many carbon insets have been produced in this field?

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Other field measurement

Data element name: Other field measurement **Reporting question:** Were data collected from the field for reasons other than GHG benefit estimation?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

Unique IDs

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

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type 1-6	Reporting question: What type of commodity(ies) is produced from this field?
Description: Type of commodity(ies) produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list of commodity options in Appendix B. The worksheet provides multiple columns with drop-down lists of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. Leave unnecessary columns blank	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: FSA commodity list
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Practice type

Data element name: Practice type 1-7	Reporting question: What CSAF practice is being implemented by this project?
Description: Which CSAF practice or practices are being implemented in this project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented by the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: See list in Appendix A
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

GHG model

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Model start date

Data element name: Model start date	Reporting question: For what time period are the GHG benefits modeled (model start date)?
Description: Date that the model parameters begin.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/1950 – 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Model end date

Data element name: Model end date	Reporting question: For what time period are the GHG benefits modeled (model end date)?
Description: Date that the model parameters end.	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023– 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Total GHG benefits estimated

Data element name: Total GHG benefits estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total GHG emission reductions?
Description: Total greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Total carbon stock estimated

Data element name: Total carbon stock estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of how much carbon has the field has sequestered?
Description: Total change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Total CO2 estimated

Data element name: Total CO2 estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CO2 emission reductions?
Description: Total carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Total CH4 estimated

Data element name: Total CH4 estimated

Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CH4 emission reductions?

Description: Total methane emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of CH₄ = 25 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total field N2O estimated

Data element name: Total N2O estimated

Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total N2O emission reductions?

Description: Total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate method. Conversion rate is one ton of N₂O = 298 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

GHG Benefits - Measured

Unique IDs

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

GHG measurement method

Data element name: GHG measurement method

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

Description: Field-based measurement method used to calculate GHG benefits. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Lab name

Data element name: Lab name

Reporting question: What is the name of the lab that processed the measurement samples?

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Free text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If applicable

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement start date

Data element name: Measurement start date

Reporting question: On what date did the measurement start?

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

Data type: Date

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY

Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement end date

Data element name: Measurement end date

Reporting question: On what date did the measurement end?

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

Data type: Date

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY

Allowed values: 01/01/2023– 12/31/2030

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total CO2 reduction calculated

Data element name: Total CO2 reduction calculated

Reporting question: What are the total measured CO2 emission reductions?

Description: Total annual CO2 emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If a project takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total field carbon stock measured

Data element name: Total field carbon stock measured

Reporting question: What is the total amount of carbon sequestered based on repeat measurements in this field?

Description: Change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in the field calculated from repeat soil sampling in this field. (Results for initial field soil samples should be reported in the ‘Soil sample result’ and ‘Measurement type’ columns.) Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock measurements in this field

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total CH4 reduction calculated

Data element name: Total CH4 reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured CH4 emission reductions?
Description: Total annual methane emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton of CH ₄ = 25 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Total N2O reduction calculated

Data element name: Total N2O reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured N2O emission reductions?
Description: Total annual nitrous oxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton of N ₂ O = 298 tons of CO ₂ eq.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Soil sample result

Data element name: Soil sample result	Reporting question: What is the numeric result from this soil sample?
Description: Results of measurement(s) taken to determine the carbon stock of a soil (the tons of carbon found in a specified volume of soil).	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: .00001-100,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Soil sample result unit

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Percent
- Ppm
- Grams
- Grams per cubic centimeter
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement type

Data element name: Measurement type

Reporting question: What type of analysis was conducted for this soil sample?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Organic matter
- Total organic carbon
- Bulk density
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Additional Environmental Benefits

Unique IDs

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

Environmental benefits

Data element name: Environmental benefits	Reporting question: Are environmental benefits other than GHGs being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking of environmental benefits other than greenhouse gas emission reductions and carbon sequestration in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss

Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen loss	Reporting question: Are reductions in nitrogen losses being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking reductions in nitrogen losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss amount

Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen loss amount	Reporting question: How much reduction in nitrogen losses have been measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of reduction in nitrogen losses that is measured and reported in the enrolled field.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in nitrogen loss'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss amount unit

<p>Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen loss amount unit</p> <p>Description: Unit for the total amount of reduction in nitrogen losses that is measured and reported in the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduction in nitrogen loss’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for how much reduction in nitrogen losses have been measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilograms • Metric tons • Pounds • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Reduction in nitrogen loss purpose

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

<p>Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss</p> <p>Description: Tracking of reductions in phosphorus losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Are reductions in phosphorus losses being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Reduction in phosphorus loss amount

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

<p>Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit</p> <p>Description: Unit for the total amount of reduction in phosphorus losses that is measured in the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduction in phosphorus loss’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in phosphorus losses measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilograms • Metric tons • Pounds • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose

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

<p>Data element name: Other water quality</p> <p>Description: Project tracking of other water quality metrics in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Are other water quality metrics being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Other water quality type

Data element name: Other water quality type	Reporting question: What type of other water quality metric have been measured in the field?
Description: Type of other water quality metric (besides nitrogen loss and phosphorus loss reductions) that is measured in the field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment load reduction • Temperature • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Other water quality’	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Other water quality amount

Data element name: Other water quality amount	Reporting question: How much reduction in other water quality metrics have been measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of reduction in other water quality metrics that is measured in the enrolled field.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Other water quality’	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Other water quality amount unit

Data element name: Other water quality amount unit	Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in other water quality metrics measured in the field?
Description: Unit for the total amount of reduction in other water quality metrics that is measured in the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degrees F • Kilograms • Kilograms per liter • Metric tons • Pounds • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Other water quality’	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

Other water quality purpose

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

<p>Data element name: Water quantity</p> <p>Description: Tracking of water conservation or reduction in use in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Is water conservation being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Water quantity amount

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

<p>Data element name: Water quantity amount unit</p> <p>Description: Unit for the total amount of water conservation or reduced use that is measured and reported in the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Water quantity’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of water conservation measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acre-feet • Cubic feet • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Water quantity purpose

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

<p>Data element name: Reduced erosion</p> <p>Description: Tracking of reduced soil erosion in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Is reduced soil erosion being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Reduced erosion amount

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

<p>Data element name: Reduced erosion unit</p> <p>Description: Unit for the total amount of erosion reduction from enrolled fields that is measured and reported by the project. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced erosion’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of erosion reduction measured?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tons • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Reduced erosion purpose

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

<p>Data element name: Reduced energy use</p> <p>Description: Tracking of reduced energy use in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Is reduced energy use being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Reduced energy use amount

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

<p>Data element name: Reduced energy use unit</p> <p>Description: Unit for the total amount of energy use reduction that is measured in the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced energy use’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for the energy use reduction measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kilowatt hours • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Reduced energy use purpose

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

<p>Data element name: Avoided land conversion</p> <p>Description: Tracking of avoided land conversion in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits. Land conservation means land use changing from agricultural uses to non-agricultural uses.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Is avoided land conversion being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Avoided land conversion amount

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

<p>Data element name: Avoided land conversion unit</p> <p>Description: Unit for the total amount of avoided land conversion that is measured in the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Avoided land conversion’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of avoided land conversion measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acres • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Avoided land conversion purpose

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

<p>Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat</p> <p>Description: Tracking of improvements to wildlife in and around the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: Are improvements to wildlife habitat being tracked in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don’t know <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Improved wildlife habitat amount

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

<p>Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat unit</p> <p>Description: Unit for the total amount of improved wildlife habitat that is measured in and around enrolled fields. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.</p> <p>Data type: List</p> <p>Measurement unit: Category</p> <p>Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Improved wildlife habitat’</p> <p>Data collection level: Field</p>	<p>Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of improved wildlife habitat measured in the field?</p> <p>Select multiple values: No</p> <p>Allowed values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acres • Linear feet • Other (specify) <p>Required: Yes</p> <p>Data collection frequency: Annual</p>
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Improved wildlife habitat purpose

Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat purpose

Description: Purpose of tracking improved wildlife habitat in the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

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

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

- Commodity marketing
- Producing insets
- Producing offsets
- I don't know
- Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife habitat'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

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
Anaerobic Digester (CPS 366)	Waste storage system prior to installing anaerobic digester	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		
Anaerobic Digester (CPS 366)	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
Anaerobic Digester (CPS 366)	Additional feedstock source (select most common if using more than one)	Other (specify)
		Food waste
		Straw or bedding
		Wastewater
Anaerobic Digester (CPS 366)	Additional feedstock source (select most common if using more than one)	Other (specify)
		Other (specify)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices

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

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

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

Other CSAF Practices

Traditional or cultural practices

Microbial products

Solar power generation

Grain bin construction

Pre-season drainage

Appendix B: Commodity List

CROPS

ALFALFA
ALMONDS
AMARANTH GRAIN
APPLES
APRICOTS
ARONIA (CHOKEBERRY)
ARTICHOKES
ASPARAGUS
ATEMOYA
AVOCADOS
BAMBOO SHOOTS
BANANAS
BARLEY
BEANS
BEETS
BIRDSFOOT/TREFOIL
BLUEBERRIES
BREADFRUIT
BROCCOFLOWER
BROCCOLI
BROCCOLINI
BRUSSEL SPROUTS
BUCKWHEAT
CABBAGE
CACAO
CACTUS
CAIMITO
CALABAZA MELON
CALALOO
CAMELINA
CANARY MELON
CANARY SEED
CANE BERRIES
CANISTEL
CANOLA
CANTALOUPE
CARAMBOLA (STAR FRUIT)
CARROTS
CASHEW
CASSAVA
CAULIFLOWER
CELERIC
CELERY
CHERIMOYA
CHERRIES
CHESTNUTS
CHICORY/RADICCHIO
CHINESE BITTER MELON
CHRISTMAS TREES
CHUFAS

CINNAMON
CLOVER
COCONUTS
COFFEE
CORN
COTTON ELS
COTTON UPLAND
CRANBERRIES
CRENSHAW MELON
CRUSTACEAN
CUCUMBERS
CURRANTS
DASHEEN
DATES
DURIAN
EGGPLANT
EINKORN
ELDERBERRIES
EMMER
FIGS
FINFISH
FLAX
FLOWERS
FORAGE SOYBEAN/SORGHUM
GAILON
GARLIC
GENIP
GINGER
GINSENG
GOOSEBERRIES
GOURDS
GRAPEFRUIT
GRAPES
GRASS
GREENS
GROUND CHERRY
GUAMABANA/SOURSOP
GUAR
GUAVA
GUAVABERRY
GUAYULE
HAZEL NUTS
HEMP
HERBS
HESPERALOE
HONEY
HONEYBERRIES
HONEYDEW
HOPS
HORSERADISH
HUCKLEBERRIES

HYBRID POPLAR TREES
IDLE
INDIGO
ISRAEL MELONS
JACK FRUIT
JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES
JICAMA
JOJOBA
JUJUBE
JUNE BERRIES
KENAF
KHORASAN
KIWIBERRY
KIWIFRUIT
KOCHIA (PROSTRATA)
KOHLRABI
KOREAN GOLDEN MELON
KUMQUATS
LAMBS EAR
LEEKS
LEMONS
LENTILS
LESPEDEZA
LETTUCE
LIMES
LONGAN
LOQUATS
LYCHEE
MANGOS
MANGOSTEEN
MAPLE SAP
MAYHAW BERRIES
MEADOWFOAM
MILKWEED
MILLET
MIXED FORAGE
MOHAIR
MOLLUSK
MORINGA
MULBERRIES
MUSHROOMS
MUSTARD
NECTARINES
NIGER SEED
NONI
OATS
OKRA
OLIVES
ONIONS
ORANGES
PAPAYA

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

Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities

Additional Specific Terms and Conditions

February 2023

I. Overarching Statement

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

II. Eligibility and Highly Erodible Lands and Wetlands Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Other Environmental and Cultural Resources Reviews

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

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

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

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

IV. Producer Benefits

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

V. Producer Data Protection and Disclosure

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

VI. Other Data and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Competition and Anti-Competitive Practices

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

VIII. Suspension and Disbarment

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

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

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

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

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

X. Non-Disparagement

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