




NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

1. Award Identifying Number NR243A750004G018	2. Amendment Number	3. Award /Project Period Date of Final Signature - 11/17/2028	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) UNIVERSITY OF GUAM UNIVERSITY OF GUAM MANGILAO GU 96913-1800 UEI Number / DUNS Number: YL62T9FVJXG3 / 779908151 EIN:	
7. NRCS Program Contact Name: GREGORIO Cruz-Gonzalez (b)(6)	8. NRCS Administrative Contact Name: Jo Beth Bellanca (b)(6)	9. Recipient Program Contact Name: ROMINA KING	10. Recipient Administrative Contact Name: ANNISA LUJAN
11. CFDA 10.937	12. Authority 15 USC 714 et seq	13. Type of Action New Agreement	14. Program Director Name: ANNISA LUJAN (b)(6)
15. Project Title/ Description: Expands markets for climate-smart fruit, vegetables and specialty crops in Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and supports implementation and monitoring of climate-smart practices.			
16. Entity Type: H = Public/State Controlled Institution of Higher Education			
17. Select Funding Type			
Select funding type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Federal	
Original funds total	\$4,999,999.00	\$0.00	
Additional funds total	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Grand total	\$4,999,999.00	\$0.00	
18. Approved Budget			

Personnel	\$2,163,128.00	Fringe Benefits	\$383,288.00
Travel	\$83,400.00	Equipment	\$330,000.00
Supplies	\$48,747.00	Contractual	\$250,000.00
Construction	\$0.00	Other	\$1,741,436.00
Total Direct Cost	\$4,217,160.00	Total Indirect Cost	\$782,839.00
		Total Non-Federal Funds	\$0.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	\$4,999,999.00
		Total Approved Budget	\$4,999,999.00

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

Name and Title of Authorized Government Representative KATINA HANSON Acting Senior Advisor for Climate-Smart Commodities	Signature KATINA HANSON Digitally signed by KATINA HANSON Date: 2023.11.22 12:18:51 -06'00'	Date
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative Pamela A Peralta, Ed.D. Vice Provost, Interim Office of Research and Sponsored Programs	Signature 	Date 11/22/23

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PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

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

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Statement of Work

Purpose

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

Objectives

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

Budget Narrative

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

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

TOTAL BUDGET \$4,999,999

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS \$4,999,999

PERSONNEL \$1,556,207

FRINGE BENEFITS \$275,747

TRAVEL \$60,000

EQUIPMENT \$330,000

SUPPLIES \$35,070

CONTRACTUAL \$250,000

CONSTRUCTION \$0

OTHER \$1,710,136 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$1,122,480)

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$4,217,160

INDIRECT COSTS \$782,839

TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS \$0

PERSONNEL \$0

FRINGE BENEFITS \$0

TRAVEL \$0

EQUIPMENT \$0

SUPPLIES \$0

CONTRACTUAL \$0

CONSTRUCTION \$0

OTHER \$0 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$0)

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$0

INDIRECT COSTS \$0

Recipient has an approved Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) with a rate of 39 percent (on campus) and 16 percent (off-campus) on a modified total direct costs base, consisting of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel, and up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward. Modified total direct costs shall exclude equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, participant support costs, and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000. Recipient is voluntarily waiving indirect costs on Contractual expenses.

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

for its proportionate share of the value.

Responsibilities of the Parties:

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

RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

Performance Reports: Quarterly

SF425 Financial Reports: Quarterly

Detailed Progress Report: Quarterly

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

Expected Accomplishments and Deliverables

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

Resources Required

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

Milestones

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

Attachments:

Budget Narrative

Project Narrative

Benchmarks Table

Climate-Smart Practices List and Limitations

Data Dictionary

Climate-Smart Specific Terms and Conditions

Withheld pursuant to exemption

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of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

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USDA-NRCS-COMM-22-NOFO0001139 - Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities

Amount Requested: 4,999,999 USD

Project Title: Commodities and practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Pacific Island forestry and agriculture systems (CaPPacForAg)

Executive Summary

This innovative project addresses greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions in Pacific Island agriculture and forestry systems and seeks to improve affordable food and nutrition security of disadvantaged, at-risk, island communities through an inter-disciplinary, culturally sensitive approach by working with local farmers and forestry managers. Potential outcomes include a reduction of GHG emissions, improved soil health, and increased agricultural yield of climate-smart commodities demanded by the current island markets. This project aims to:

- develop a better understanding of the impact of local agricultural and forestry systems and trade on GHG emissions in Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands (CNMI) within the context of global impacts;
- advance Guam and the CNMI toward United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 2 ("End Hunger") (United Nations 2015) with place-based, affordable solutions by developing local agriculture and analyzing market demand;
- build local capacity in the Western Pacific region to efficiently measure GHG emissions in agriculture and forestry systems; and
- evaluate the costs and benefits of climate-smart agricultural commodities and practices for effective GHG emission reduction, more fertile soil, increased agricultural yield, and improved food quality and affordability.

Climate smart commodity: Specialty Crops, as defined by Section 101 of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note), amended under [section 10010 of the Agricultural Act of 2014, Public Law 113-79](#) (the Farm Bill). Specialty crops are, "Fruits and vegetables, tree nuts, dried fruits, horticulture, and nursery crops (including floriculture)."

Stipend program and Pilot Projects

This project will provide voluntary incentives to producers with initial pilot projects that include one conservation area managed by the Guam Department of Agriculture, seven private farms, and one agricultural experiment station on Guam; and four private farms and one agricultural experiment station on Saipan, CNMI (Table 1). An initial site evaluation will be conducted to estimate GHG emission reductions of location-specific climate-smart production practices, activities, and systems that may be potentially implemented at these pilot sites ([Table 2](#)). A site-specific workplan for each participating farmer/producer will be co-created and it will outline the specific climate smart agriculture practices to be implemented. Climate smart agriculture practices will comply with NRCS conservation practice standards (Table 3).

Economic Cost-Benefit Analyses

A cost-benefit analysis will be conducted to understand the costs associated with climate friendly commodities production and climate friendly agricultural practices (CFAPs) in relation to the short-term and long-term benefits, but also holistically, in terms of island ecosystem benefits (using

DAYCENT).

Assessing market demand for climate-smart commodities

An island-wide market survey for Guam and CNMI to better understand emerging and untapped markets; and willingness to pay (WTP) for smart commodities will be conducted. Currently, Guam farmers are not interested in agroforestry, a traditional agricultural practice in Micronesia, because there is a widespread perception that these crops are not as valuable as other commonly grown crops such as watermelon, corn, and eggplant (USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2020).

Agroforestry systems have the potential to sequester more carbon (Lorenz and Lal, 2014; Nair et al., 2010), provide more nutrient density foods in a smaller unit area (Raj et al., 2019), result in healthier soils (Jose, 2009; Muchane et al., 2020), and require less maintenance (Miller et al., 2020) than monocrops (Martin et al., 2020).

Encouraging local farmers to practice agroforestry will require proof of market demand, which may be revealed from market survey results. Additionally, high-value items such as specific species of mangos (e.g., Edward) grown by artisanal farmers have not been marketed to the local community, not reaching potential buyers of higher socioeconomic status.

See Appendix B for a Preliminary Market Survey.

GHG Monitoring, Reporting, & Verification

We will utilize Comet Farm to create a baseline of the current greenhouse gas emissions for each participating farmer/producer. We will monitor GHG emissions, after a climate practice intervention (e.g., biochar, cover crop) using the methods outlined in Eve et al., (2014).

Monitoring, reporting, and verification of GHG emission at the farmer sites ([Table 1](#)) will be developed and coordinated at the University of Guam (UOG) and the Northern Marianas College (NMC), both minority-serving institutions. GHG emissions will be measured in situ with low technology/low-cost methods and high technology/high cost methods. This in situ data will be compared with remotely-sensed data collected with an unmanned aerial system (UAS) that includes an unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV or 'drone'), with a Sniffer 4D sensor that can measure CO₂, N₂O, and CH₄. Results will be verified independently, using the most appropriate program for Guam and the CNMI. GHG emission reduction will be modeled using the USDA recommended entity-scale method - DAYCENT model, a more appropriate model than USDA's CarbOn Management & Emissions for Farms Tool (COMET-Farm) for small tropical islands.

In sum, this project emphasizes the co-production of science by enrolling small and underserved producers on Guam and the CNMI to incentivize them to implement appropriate CFAPs and help them monitor GHG emissions efficiently. Through this partnership, farmers will be empowered with scientific knowledge and economic information to make better decisions in the farming practices they choose to implement, and the products they decide to grow.

A. Contact Information

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B. Project Partners

Table 1: List of initial project partners. This list may change and is anticipated to grow.

Island	Property	Area (Acres)	Owner	Liaison	Description of the relationship with the farmer
Saipan	Renato As Lito: 15°8'36" N, 145°43'37" E	5	Calage	Coleman	Agricultural professional/farmer
Saipan	Ryan: 15°10'12" N, 145°45'53" E	2	Reyes	Coleman	Agricultural professional/farmer
Saipan	Isagani: 15°10'16" N, 145°46'18" E	2	Salager	Coleman	Agricultural professional/farmer
Saipan	Jesus: 15°10'19" N, 145°46'20" E	2	Castro	Coleman	Agricultural professional/farmer
Guam	Taiwan Farm	5	Liu	Chen	Mr. Liu, President of the Guam Chinese Farmer Association, has collaborated with UOG CE&O for 20 years and has worked with Dr. Chen on agricultural economics to help underserved farmers.
Guam	Happy Farm	10	Sun	Chen	Mr. Sun, Vice President of the Chinese Farmer Association, has worked with Dr. Chen on projects such as "Curbside farms initiative" and "Developing the economic sustainability and viability of value-added products in Guam"
Guam	Cotal Conservation Area (Forestland)	502	Government of Guam	King	Dr. King has been working with DOA for the last ten years and provides GIS services and consulting to DOA.
Guam	Island View	60	Wusstig	Golabi	Dr. Golabi has a long-standing relationship with these farmers assisting with soil conservation and related topics.
Guam	Meda	30	Aguon	Golabi	
Guam	Bernard Watson	20	Watson	Golabi	
Guam	Katrina Reyes	10	Reyes	Golabi	
Guam	Aguon Takai	5	Takai	Golabi	
Guam	Marlene Rivo	2	Rivo	Golabi	

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

All the project partners listed in Section C can be categorized as underserved and minority- farmers.

D. Compelling need for the project

Climate change poses a significant physical and social risk to disadvantaged communities, such as low-income minority groups. Small island territories and nations, such as Guam and CNMI, are particularly vulnerable to impacts of climate change such as sea level rise (SLR) (Sweet et al. 2022), and precipitation variations (Gingerich et al., 2019), because these islands usually have limited human, financial, and natural resources, and are predominantly tourism-based local economies with a heavy reliance on imported food; high communication, energy, and transportation costs; and large vulnerability to external economic shocks (Food & Agricultural Organization 2017; Connell et al. 2020). Because of the reliance on imported goods, Guam and the CNMI are vulnerable to commodity price changes caused by disruptions in supply chains (Dyer, 2019) and are also highly dependent on federal assistance and tourism, the mainstay of the local economy (Guam Economic Development Authority 2019).

Climate Resilience, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and Food and Nutritional Security

To reduce the vulnerability and increase the adaptive capacity of Guam and the CNMI's underserved communities to climate change, adaptation actions are needed to maintain economic competitiveness and sustainability for future generations. These place-based and culturally sensitive actions should encompass traditional knowledge, local experiences, and the best available science. Ideally, these measures should not only reduce the impacts of climate change, but also create equitable opportunities for conservation, infrastructure, sustainable production, economic development, and mitigation.

In the context of challenges to small islands and the need for adaptation, one area to improve community resilience to climate change is food security. To achieve food and nutritional security, FAO et al. (2021) identified the following objectives: strengthening enabling environments; improving sustainability, resilience and nutrition sensitivity of local food systems; and empowering people and communities. Specifically, Guam and the CNMI, like most small islands, have embraced the United Nations 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs) (Connell, 2020; Connell and Keen, 2020; United Nations, 2015) as pathways to resilience. The Comprehensive CNMI Sustainable Development Plan 2021-2030 prioritizes a more affordable supply of healthy local foods and reduce accessibility to unhealthy food by working with forestry and agricultural partners.

Agriculture & Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Agricultural GHG emissions (i.e., CO₂, CH₄, N₂O) are a growing concern (Pendrill et al., 2019). Agricultural activities contributed to 9.6% of U.S. GHG emissions in 2019 (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2021). In Guam, from 2015 to 2019, 0.4% of GHG emissions were due to CO₂, mainly from fossil fuel combustion. Additionally, Guam is heavily reliant on imported agricultural products such as fruits and vegetables (Guam Economic Development Authority 2019) which greatly contributes to GHG emissions. Approximately 20-30% of global GHG emissions derive from importing and exporting goods and services (World Trade Organization, 2021).¹ While the importation of fruit and vegetable products dropped 21% in November 2019 compared to November 2018 (The Bureau of Statistics and Plan, 2018, November; The Bureau of Statistics and Plan, 2019 November), Guam could further reduce the reliance on these imports if there were more locally available climate-smart commodities.

¹ GHG emissions embedded in international trade only consider the direct and indirect GHG associated with the production and transport of goods and services that are imported and exported (World Trade Organization, 2021).

Market Surveys, Willingness-to-Pay (WTP), and new markets

An island wide Guam and CNMI community market survey will investigate WTP for climate smart commodities to identify optimum prices and reveal new markets. For example, one of the at-risk populations on Guam that could benefit from affordable climate -smart commodities are the Compact of Free Association (COFA)² residents. Constituting approximately 10% of Guam’s total population, they tend to have lower socioeconomic statuses (U.S. Census 2010). Most of Micronesia, except Guam, values the ancient ‘canoe’ crops, the foundational plants introduced by the initial settlers to the Pacific Islands (Whistler 2009) which are often grown in efficient agroforestry systems (Manner 1993, Raynor & Fownes 1993, Falunruw 1993). In order to encourage local Guam farmers to grow these tree crops, there must be clear market demand from the entire island community which a WTP market survey may reveal.

See Appendix B for the Market Survey.

Economic Benefits

Understanding the potential impact of GHG emission reduction on the price of local commodities requires not only a cost-benefit analysis, but also an ecosystem valuation study. Environmental benefits may be measured using DAYCENT. This will quantify the direct and indirect benefits of adopting climate friendly agricultural practices in the short and long terms. In the short term, participating producers will receive funds to cover operational costs.

Anticipated long-term benefits for farmers and foresters are improved soil quality, reduced GHG emissions, knowledge of carbon credits, access to better market information to better market their environmentally friendly commodity to specific audiences.

Alignment with federal programs

The project objectives align with the USDA Southwest Climate Hub’s³ priorities, by attempting to improve the resilience of indigenous and at-risk communities by increasing food and nutritional security through improved local and affordable food production; enhancing public forest lands especially in the context of wildfire reduction and severity; and minimizing GHG emissions from terrestrial-based activities. This project will not only develop an understanding of current behaviors and/or practices, but apply this information to optimize inter-disciplinary, realistic climate change solutions in island agriculture and forestry.

² The compact of free association is an international agreement between the United States (US) and each of the Freely Associated States (FAS) (Palau, FSM, & RMI). The U.S. provides financial assistance and military defense to each of the FAS and FAS citizens can work, live, and study in the United States freely without a visa. In exchange the US are given exclusive military rights.

³ The [Southwest Climate Hub](#) aims to support farmers, ranchers, land managers and communities in Hawaii and the

US Affiliated Pacific Islands, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, and Utah in adapting to and mitigating climate impacts. We also work closely with federal and state agencies and tribal leadership to reach land managers. The Hub operates in three functional areas, including research and science synthesis, data-driven tool development and decision support, and convening scientists and stakeholders to address critical climate change issues impacting farmers, ranchers, and land managers in the Southwestern U.S.

E. Approach to minimize transaction costs associated with project activities

Transaction costs are costs associated with the transfer, capture, and protection of ownership rights of economic assets (Hardt, 2009). Numerous physical and social factors affect transaction costs such as location, produce perishability, collective organizations, bargaining power, contracting mechanisms, transportation costs and others (Escobal and Cavero, 2012). High agricultural transaction costs can be major constraints for small landholders (Arynloye et al., 2015. Key et al. 2000). Quantitative and qualitative data from primary and secondary sources will be used to estimate transaction costs of commodities by directly interviewing key informants and conducting an island-wide market survey of WTP for commodities. Relevant transaction cost attributes will be analyzed and modelled using statistical techniques (Anh and Bokelmann, 2019). Results will inform strategies to reduce transaction costs which will be communicated to stakeholders in Guam and CNMI, better connecting producers, vendors, and consumers. This increases transparency and will enable sustainable and more direct agricultural supply chains, increasing overall market efficiency.

Potential solutions

The COVID-19 outbreak forced consumer demand for online platforms in marketing promotions, performing business transactions, and reaching a larger audience. This technological innovation allowed a direct connection between food producers and consumers, eliminating any middlemen. These direct connections created sustainable networks and fostered relationships between consumers and producers; building trust, reducing transaction costs, increasing consumer awareness.

F. Approach to reduce producer barriers to implement CSAF practices for marketing climate-smart commodities

Access to affordable, locally grown products is an ongoing challenge for consumers in a rural area or territory, such as Guam and the CNMI. To support a competitive agriculture system and help reduce producer barriers, we will conduct a WTP market survey for local and climate smart commodities. Results will be shared to increase transparency for producers in meeting customer expectations and developing commodity standards. Survey results may also identify factors of consumer purchase decisions, determinants for marketing strategies, and factor loadings of significant variables in developing agriculture businesses (Melovic et Al., 2020).

Furthermore, the economic feasibility (i.e., cost-benefits) of recommended operation management practices for smart-climate agriculture will be assessed (Chen et al. 2018). A specific cost-benefit analysis will provide a basis for current and prospective climate smart producers to compare the total expected costs climate smart commodities against total expected benefits. Results will inform agriculture farmers to understand consumer preferences for climate-smart food and provide an opportunity for exploiting this niche market and make more informed decisions on pricing strategies. Thus, consumers may be willing to internalize a price premium for locally grown food, suggesting that agriculture farmers could realize private benefits from price premiums that could, in turn, generate social benefits by increasing sustainable and locally grown farming practices.

Furthermore, a life cycle assessment (LCA) method will evaluate the environmental and economic impacts of local commodities using CSAF practices on Guam, facilitating process evaluation (Lave et al., 1995; Miettinen and Hamalainen, 1997; Keoleian and Menerery, 1993). LCA measures environmental burdens over the entire life cycle of a climate smart commodity from raw material extraction, manufacturing, and usage to ultimate disposal. The current methods for LCA suffer from problems of subjective boundary definition, inflexibility, high cost, data confidentiality, and aggregation. An alternative approach – input-output analysis can calculate quick, cost effective, and comprehensive LCA (Joshi, 1999). LCA is a systematic tool for the identification and quantification of techno-economic impacts associated with a product’s life cycle, which has evolved significantly over the past few decades (Ingrao et al., 2015; Jeswani et al., 2010) and has been applied by multiple sectors including agriculture and forestry (Madival et al., 2009). LCA principles and methodological framework have been drawn in several certification schemes focused on environmental profile of product and services like ISO 14064:2013 known as Carbon Footprint (CF), Environmental Product Declarations (EPD), and Product Environmental Footprint (PEF). LCA methodology has been standardized by the International Standardization Organization (ISO) in the ISO 14040 series (1997–2003), and revised in 2006 (i.e., ISO 14040:2006 and ISO 14044:2006). Findings reveal how system improvement through CSAF practices would enhance environmental sustainability and economic viability of production for growers, agricultural extensionists, economists, and policymakers.

G. Geographic Focus –

The geographic focus of this project will be Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Figure 1). Guam and the CNMI are located in the Marianas Archipelago. The CNMI comprises the bulk of the Marianas Archipelago with 14 islands (approximately 483-kilometer-long archipelago and 1,200 kilometers long within the CNMI EEZ). The southern islands are raised limestone platforms that rest on a volcanic basement, whereas the northern islands are entirely volcanic⁴. The islands of Saipan, Tinian, and Rota, located northeast of Guam and share the same geologic history with Guam. The indigenous ethnic group are the CHamoru people.



Figure 1: Map of Guam, Rota, Tinian, and Saipan (populated islands of the CNMI); map of the Marianas Island Archipelago; the EEZ boundary of the Marianas Archipelago. Reprinted from PaclOOS.

H. Project management capacity of partners

Table 2: Partners' Current Commodities & Practices and Potential Commodities. CC-Cover crops; LT/NT – Limited till/No till; EEF- Enhanced, efficient fertilizer, SA (BC) – Soil Amendments (biochar); TP—tree planting; SC – Carbon sequestering plants

Farm/Property	Area (Acres)	Owner	Current Commodities	Current Practices	Potential Commodities	Potential Climate Friendly Practices							
						CC	LT/NT	NM	EEF	SA (BC)	Buffers	TP	SC
Renato As Lito Farm	5	Renato Calage	Bitter melons, tomato, eggplants, tapioca, taro, papaya, chilies, bell pepper	Commercial inorganic fertilizers, chemical pesticides and insecticides	Bitter melons, tomato, eggplants, tapioca, taro, papaya, chilies, bell pepper, banana	x	x	x	x	x			x
Ryan Kagman Farm	2	Ryan Reyes	Tapioca, pumpkin, eggplants, chilies	Commercial inorganic fertilizers, chemical pesticides and insecticides	Tapioca, pumpkin, eggplants, chilies, beans, papaya	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Isagani Kagman Farm	2	Isagani Salager	Papaya, taro, eggplants, cucumber, banana	Commercial inorganic fertilizers, chemical pesticides and insecticides	Papaya, taro, eggplants, cucumber, banana	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Jesus Kagman Farm	2	Jesus Castro	Tapioca, taro, corn	Commercial inorganic fertilizers, chemical pesticides and insecticides	Tapioca, taro, corn, papaya, banana	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
Agriculture Research Station	7	Virendra Verma	Banana, cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon, corn, bell pepper, tomato	Commercial inorganic and organic fertilizers, natural and chemical pesticides and insecticides, cover crops	Banana, melons, corn, soybean, sun hemp	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Taiwan Farm (Southern Guam)	5	Mr. Ching-Ho Liu, President of Chinese Farmer Association	Dragon fruit, hot pepper, banana, papaya	Fertilizer, Structural support for dragon fruit	Vegetables, roots, and fruit crops	x	x		x				x
Happy Farm	10	Mr. Li Chun Sun, Vice President of Chinese Farmer Association	Dragon fruit, sweet potato, cherry tomato, scallion (green onion), cilantro	Fertilizer, Structural support for dragon fruit	Vegetables, roots, and fruit crops	x	x	x	x		x	x	
Cotal Conservation Area (Forestland)	502 (2 acre test area - YR 1)	Chesee Muna-Brecht (Administrator of Department of Christine Fejeren, Chief of Forestry)	Acacia	Plant Acacia	Acacia					x			
Island View Farm	30	Ernie Wusstig				x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Meda Farm		Michael Aguon				x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Bernard Watson's Farm		Bernard Watson				x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Kathryn Reyes Farm		Kathryn Reyes				x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Aguon Takei Farms		Glen Takai				x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Marlene Rivo Farms		Marlene Rivo				x	x	x	x	x	x		x

Plan to pilot-climate smart agriculture and/or forestry (CSAF) practices on a large scale

This project plans to expand the pilot projects, incrementally over five years and increase the number of participating farmers and foresters to voluntarily adopt climate smart practices.

A. Description of CSAF practices to be implemented

All proposed CSAF practices will meet NRCS standards (available at <https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/state/HI/documents/section=4&folder=-3>), based out of the Hawaii/Pacific Islands Field Office ([Table 3](#)).

Table 3: CSAF Practice and associated NRCS Conservation Practice Standards

NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Code	CSAF Practice
328	Conservation Crop Rotation
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till
336/808	Soil Carbon Amendment
340	Cover Crop
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
379	Forest Farming
380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation
484	Mulching
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment
590	Nutrient Management
595	Pest Management

Carbon sequestration (i.e., the capture and long-term storage of atmospheric carbon dioxide CO₂ in soil) offsets greenhouse gases produced in agriculture. It can be facilitated by application of low-cost plant growth regulators and bio-fertilizers; agricultural conservation practices such as no till, intercropping, and application of manure and/or biochar; nitrogen fixation by leguminous crops; reduced pesticide use; crop rotation; and mixed crop-livestock production. In this project, the following practices will be deployed: reduced till (RT), crop rotation with legume crops (CR/L), crop residue management (CR), and biochar/compost/green manure application as soil amendments. Ideally, these CSAF practices will increase soil organic matter (SOM). Loss of SOM results in deteriorated soil structure, lower water and nutrient retention, lower infiltration rate, and accelerated runoff and erosion. One of the objectives of this project is to assess the effect of these CSAF practices on soil health (in addition to crop productivity, and GHG emissions). Monitoring any changes in the carbon content of the soil can inform the carbon sequestration potential of the soils in Guam and the CNMI, which is important knowledge for future carbon accounting projects.

Reduced till and crop residue

Reduced till has at least 30% of the soil surface covered with crop residue after planting would reduce soil erosion, and increase SOC (Busari et al., 2015). Crop residue provides an energy source for microorganisms on the soil surface resulting in increased microbial activity and increased SOC (Busari et al., 2015).

Crop rotation with legume crops

Crop rotation and cover crops improve soil quality and increase agricultural yield (Vukicevich et al., 2016) on severely eroded soils of southern Guam (Golabi et al., 2014). The long growing season and adequate rainfall in Guam enables growth of legumes to supply nitrogen to subsequent crops. A well-adopted legume can provide 60 to 120 kg N ha⁻¹ for subsequent crops of corn or grain sorghum (Hargrove and Frye, 1987). A drastic reduction in runoff and soil loss resulted from intercropping with legumes (El-Swaify et al, 1988). Furthermore, in a legume intercropping with cassava and no nitrogen application, cassava crop yields were similar to those obtained with a nitrogen application level of 200 kg/ha.

Biochar, compost, and green manure

Biochar is charcoal and black carbon made from the incomplete combustion of wood or other biomass products at high temperatures and low levels of oxygen. Adding biochar to soils is a means of abating climate change by sequestering carbon, while simultaneously increasing crop yields (Woolf et al., 2010). Biochar is known to improve the fertility of soils, reducing the need for industrial fertilizers, by increasing nutrient content and raising the soil cation exchange capacity (CEC) (Butnan et al., 2015). Biochar application can effectively reduce the negative impact of aluminum and manganese toxicity. Southern Guam has acidic and severely eroded soils and Northern Guam has calcareous soils (Young, 1988), which pose challenges for farmers and producers. Using biochar as a soil amendment is a CFAP that can improve soil health and fertility. On Guam, biochar may be produced by pyrolysis using coconut husk, or high producing biomass plants such as vetiver (*Chrysopogon zizanioides*).

Large-scale development occurring in Northern Guam has been producing large amounts of green material that is challenging and expensive to dispose. This may be used by farmers as mulch for their fields after being adequately treated for rhinoceros beetle (*Oryctes rhinoceros*) and little fire ant (*Wasmannia auropunctata*) prior to transportation and use.

Process to ensure that CSAF practices are implemented in accordance with NRCS Standards

In addition to printing [Table 3](#) out as part of an information packet, all relevant standards will also be printed out. The communications/administrative assistant will create one-pagers describing these practices to include in the information packet. Key personnel will create an educational video demonstrating these CSAF practices that farmers/producers must view and agree to implement in their workplan, as a condition of the receiving a stipend. Quarterly visits to farms will also allow key personnel to see evidence of these practices. Technical assistance will be provided by the key personnel, the post-docs, the research assistants (RAs), and the current technical staff at WPTRC and UOG Extension.

B. Plan to recruit producers and landowners, including estimated scale of the project –

According to the most recent agriculture censuses, there are 264 farms on Guam (USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2020a) and 253 farms on CNMI (USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2020b) although the numbers may be underestimated. This project will initially include pilot farms from Guam and the CNMI, and a forestry area under the Department of Agriculture on Guam; and four farms and one research station in the CNMI ([Table 1](#)). Drs. Golabi, and Chen have long-standing relationships with farmers and are aware of the environmental and economic conditions of

the farms (see Letters of Support). The Guam Department of Agriculture manages the Cotal Conservation area that encompasses 502 acres.

This is a watershed restoration site with *Acacia* spp that will be thinned in the near future and constitute a small scale timber production operation. After one year of implementation and monitoring, we will assess the CSAF practices by examining crop yield, soil health/fertility, GHG emissions, economic costs and benefits, and transportation costs. Based on this data, workshops will be organized targeting farmers to showcase the best CSAF practices and implementation (see Section C). To encourage additional farmers and private landowners to adopt these CSAF practices stipends will be offered, based on farm size and CFAPs implemented (See Section D).

Our program coordinator and communications and administrative assistant will be creating an adaptive strategy to recruit participants, which will involve several outreaches, educational videos, one-one meetings, a robust social media strategy, advertising via UOG marketing and the Guam Farmer's Co-operative.

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

A strategic outreach plan targeting specific audiences will be created. Outcomes and results of this project will be consistently presented to the public through multiple channels, including farm tours, pamphlets, fact sheets, journal articles, workshops, and presentations at professional and industry-specific meetings. Informative materials will be prepared for the local farmer's markets and for policy makers to develop industry-supporting policies for supporting local agriculture production. Results from this research will be published in peer reviewed journal articles and presented at annual professional venues.

D. Financial Assistance Plan for producers/land owners to implement CSAF practices

In Year 1 of the project, technical workshops will be carried out showcasing various CSAF practices (Table 3). The target audience will be farmers, growers, and other stakeholders. In Year 2 of the project, UOG will recruit farmers and assist them with workplans to qualify for stipends. We will be targeting producers residing in Guam, Tinian, Rota, and Saipan not involved in the pilot projects to adopt appropriate CSAF practices. These small awards will be no greater than \$10,000 USD/year. Strong emphasis will be placed in engaging underserved stakeholders. UOG is looking to fund approximately 20-22 farms/year, with a max of 10,000 USD stipend.

Table 4: Summary table showing dispersal of incentives/stipends and associated benchmark for a producer receiving the maximum amount (10,000 USD) per year.

Incentive	Amount (USD)	Requirement
Stipend 1	5,000	Completion of an application form, approved work plan with monitoring schedule, and establishment of GHG baseline.
Stipend 2	2,500	Must complete 50% of agreed upon activities on the work plan.
Stipend 3	2,500	Must complete 75% of agreed upon activities on the work plan.
Total	10,000	

E. Enrollment plan for underserved producers including estimated number of underserved and small producers participating and associated dollar amounts anticipated to go directly to producers in the form of technical and financial assistance

Most producers may be categorized as underserved. We aim to have a steady increase in participation every year by adding one or two additional farms or producers. A place-based, culturally sensitive, outreach strategy will be developed by the communications coordinator with input from the Project Team, to ensure the wide participation of the farming community on Guam and the CNMI. It will include farmers who tend to shy away from these programs, such as producers of Asian and Islander ethnicities, small-scale farmers, and farmers that rent land.

Measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification plan

This project will have a robust GHG measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification plan.

A. Approach to GHG quantification, including methodology approach consistent with the section “Quantification Requirements”-

Measuring GHG emissions

GHG emissions will be estimated using the COMET farm tool. The team will be meeting with farmers individually to assist in using the COMET farm tool. GHG measured for all the project sites using 1) a low cost/low technology method; 2) a high cost/high technology method; and 3) airborne measurements with remote sensing on a quarterly basis.

Low cost/low technology method (in situ)

Sampling of GHG will be carried out with chambers placed in plots with different crops and practices (Parkin and Venterea, 2010). CO₂, N₂O and CH₄ will be determined by gas chromatography (electron capture and flame ionization detectors) in the laboratory, and GHG fluxes will be calculated using standard equations.

High cost/High-technology Monitoring of GHG Emissions (in situ)

State-of-the art analytical equipment such as portable gas analyzers using Fourier Transform Infrared technology will be used for GHG flux measurements in the field to validate and correct data obtained with low-cost procedures. The latter approach will be used in future monitoring efforts in Guam and the CNMI implemented by government agencies and private business.

Remote sensing of GHG Emissions using Unmanned Aerial Systems (UASs)

Dr. King and a post-graduate research associate will lead the airborne monitoring of GHG emissions, and plant health utilizing sensors mounted on UAVs. The measurement of GHG emissions utilizing UAVs and sensors such as CH₄ (Shaw et al. 2021, Gålfalk et al. 2021), CO₂ (Fahey et al. 2021), and N₂O (Rees et al. 2020) is an emerging field with exciting advances. This project will utilize the DJI Matrice 300 RTK UAV and the Sniffer4D V2 sensors for CO₂, N₂O, and CH₄. In addition to measuring these GHGs, Dr. King, who is also the Associate Director of NASA Guam Space Grant, will be utilizing the NASA Guam Space Grant Drones Corps Program measure plant health, using an existing DJI P4 Multispectral UAS procured especially for research. The multispectral imagery collected by the DJI P4

can be helpful to farmers and foresters by providing information invisible to the human eye across the electromagnetic spectrum (e.g., NDVI, NDRE). Often used in the field of precision agriculture, these derived vegetation indices (e.g., NDRE and NDVI) empowers farmers to make timely, informed decisions on crop treatment, lowering costs, saving resources, and maximizing yields (Avatar & Watanabe 2020, Al-Turjmana & Altiparmak 2020). Precision agriculture utilizing UAVs and sensors is not readily practiced on Guam or the CNMI and this project will be the first to test the utility and effectiveness of it in a small island agricultural setting to local farmers.

Quantification of GHG Benefits -

For this project, neither COMET-Planner nor COMET-Farm are suitable methods to quantify greenhouse gas mitigation and carbon sequestration benefits on farms, ranches, or forests in Guam and the CNMI because they only have soil and climate data for the continental U.S. and can only support reporting for parcels in that area. In lieu of COMET, we will be using DAYCENT. Given the limited availability of secondary data, field measurements are critical and will be stored in databases including both field data and best available secondary data. The databases developed will not only enable the quantification of GHG emissions and carbon sequestration derived from the climate-smart production practices tested in this project but also will support longitudinal comparison, monitoring, and assessment beyond the funding period. Emissions and removals of the main GHGs including CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O are accounted for. Carbon sequestration will be estimated in terms of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-eq). Emissions and sequestration values are presented in terms of the mass of each gas using metric units.

DAYCENT

The DAYCENT process-based model will be used because it has been applied and tested for estimating GHG emissions from forested ecosystems in a wide range of climatic regions, (Kesik et al., 2006; Lemma et al., 2021; Oliveira et al., 2017; Weiler et al., 2017), and for cropland, grazing lands, and cultivated wetlands (Giltrap et al., 2010; Rafique et al., 2011). The DAYCENT model simulates crop or forestry production by representing long-term effects of land use and management on net primary production (NPP), as influenced by selection of crops and forage grasses. The influence of management practices on NPP are also modelled, including mineral fertilization, organic amendments, irrigation and fertigation, liming, green manures, cover crops, cropping intensity, hay or pasture in rotation with annual crops, grazing intensity and stocking rate, and bare fallow (Del Grosso et al., 2005; Wang et al., 2021; Weiler et al., 2017).

The DAYCENT model can simulate the soil organic carbon (SOC) stocks at the beginning and end of each year based on recent management practices for a land parcel. Initial SOC values for DAYCENT are needed to provide accurate stocks and distribution of organic carbon among the pools represented in the model. The stock at the end of a year is estimated by the DAYCENT model based on simulating management activity during the specific year. The change in SOC stocks is estimated for additional years by using the ending stock from the previous year as the initial SOC stock. If an entity is managing a crop that is not included in the DAYCENT list of crops, the 2006 IPCC Guidelines may be used to estimate emissions or sinks for the sources listed above. This approach is consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency National Inventory Report (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2013).

In addition to the USDA's entity scale methods (DAYCENT) that will be applied, SimaPro 9.0, one of the most widely used lifecycle assessment software will be utilized to model and quantify carbon footprint and GHG emission derived from the climate smart commodity production compared to conventional practices. Both field data (collected with the aforementioned in situ and airborne methods) and secondary data obtained from existing databases (i.e., Ecoinvent, DataSmart LCI, Agri-footprint, U.S. Life Cycle Inventory (USLCI) databases) will be compiled to create an environmental impact database. Environmental co-benefits of climate-smart commodity production will be determined (Chi et al., 2019; Malinconico, 2017). The outcomes of Simapro analysis should be compared against the results of entity-scale methods.

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

All farms and producers receiving stipends will be the core of the study. Depending on the air/space restrictions of each site, we will perform an initial site visit and either map the farm using a UAV or a handheld mapping grade GPS receiver. The high resolution ortho-mosaics will be created in Drone Deploy and will be imported into ArcGIS Pro to calculate the total area of the farms. GPS data will be post-processed and then imported into ArcGIS. A thorough site and soil assessment will be performed initially to establish a baseline of soil health prior to the implementation of any CFAPs.

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

Ahmed et al., (2020) identified 25 measures to reduce on-farm GHG emissions and organized them into a marginal abatement cost curve (MACC). These measures could abate up to a combined 4.6 GtCO₂e calculated using a 20-year Global Warming Potential by 2050 compared with 8.5 RCP scenario and reduce 20 percent of total emissions from agriculture, forestry, and land use change (Ahmed et al., 2020). The top 15 measures constitute approximately 85% of this reduction and touch four major categories: energy, animal protein, crops, and rice cultivation. We would take the LCA and DAYCENT results to report, track GHG benefits per pilot project, commodity produced, dollar expended, while researching GHG reporting inventories/databases that are appropriate for small islands.

D. Approach to verify GHG benefits

GHG benefits will ideally be verified by an independent third-party. However, many countries cannot document emission reductions achieved through productivity gains and more efficient farm management because national greenhouse gas inventory reporting systems and supporting data are insufficiently developed. For example, the US Environmental Protection Agency has a greenhouse gas reporting program, but unfortunately it does not include agriculture as one of the sectors it monitors. The Managing Agricultural Greenhouse Gases Network (MAGGnet) is a promising international platform for the inventory and analysis of agricultural GHG mitigation research that includes metadata worksheets. Appropriate verification of GHG benefits for small island agricultural and forestry systems will require more research prior to selection.

E. Agreement to participate in the Partnership Network

One representative will be designated for the USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities

Learning Network”. We will share our results, lessons learned, success stories, and best practices.

Plan to develop and expand market for climate-smart commodities generated as a result of project activities

Economics of Climate-Smart Commodities

A preliminary estimation of climate-smart commodities for Guam markets will utilize a top-down approach for carbon-foot print models by using best available data for inputs and outputs on the island. We will collect data to build carbon process models, following the methodology of Barnett et al. (2012) to measure products' carbon-emissions by price. This requires minimal information that may organize data based on sectors; and targets import supply chains, creating a basis for carbon intensities of agricultural products to Guam. This will also estimate preliminary carbon credits for Guam and account for emissions of international transportation to smaller remote islands in the Pacific.

For future consideration, an added comparable measure will utilize the research to scale domestic CO₂ levels for agriculture productivity and adoption motivators to encourage climate-smart commodities. The benefits of assessing farmer environmental awareness will strategize climate-change mitigation practices to increase sustainable productivity for greater production of the existing top commodities (USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2020). Long-term viability will encourage enhanced production systems as well as achieve resilient agriculture communities for generations to come.

A. Partnerships designed to market resulting climate-smart commodities

Connecting the consumer with the climate smart commodities will happen through a variety of ways. We will partner with locally owned supermarkets to facilitate the selling of these commodities using the results of the market survey to show consumer demand for the products. Commodities will also be sold at the local Farmers Cooperative market. The communications lead will assist in strategizing the best way to get information about these commodities to the demographic-user groups who expressed willingness to pay (WTP) in the market surveys. The communications lead will also advertise these products on social media, news talk radio, and newspaper, ideally directly linking consumers to producers. The Guam Green Growth Network will promote the climate smart commodities produced in this project.

Please see **Appendix B** for additional information about the market survey and a preliminary survey instrument.

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

N/A

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

Dr. Jones will be conducting a cost/benefit analysis (CBA) to quantify the benefits of implementing CFAPs and producing climate smart commodities. Economic valuation of current environmental policies that affect the revenue margins for Guam farmers will be assessed using a cost-benefit valuation model to consider the direct and indirect costs of producing climate-smart commodities matched with their direct/indirect benefits to the producer, the market, and the environment. The

Guam CBA model will define costs/benefits under conditions with and without operational activities associated with sustainable production. The CBA model includes compliance costs and monitoring. Recent surveys of Guam businesses indicate cost pessimism of environmental compliance. Valuation using CBA will include a sensitivity analysis to demonstrate how final net benefits change if costs are increased/decreased to produce climate-smart commodities. Compliance costs will be estimated using general equilibrium analysis.

The economic assessment will follow several steps. First, price and cost relationships will be developed to better understand unit costs as well as returns to scale and scope. A challenge in this study is to identify the costs of each input, as cost is affected by the demand for the climate smart commodities at the consumer level (i.e., food, fertilizer or fuel, and the additional demand for climate smart commodities products). Cost functions map the level of inputs used and the associated costs, or prices, in the climate smart (CS) commodities production of an output. Each of these inputs comes with an associated cost, 'ci', and therefore the total cost of climate smart commodities production is the sum of the level of use of each input, xi, multiplied by the respective cost. In general form we have:

$$C_{CS} = \sum_{i=1}^n C_i x_i$$

Second, a stochastic partial equilibrium model will be used to estimate the net benefits on the agricultural economy (Davis and Espinoza, 1998). Data from the first step will be input along with solicited industry input as needed. This will enable us to account for key uncertainties in assessing benefits and costs.

In addition, besides GHG reduction, the potential environmental benefits including non-renewable energy use reduction, eutrophication aquatic, eutrophication terrestrial, acidification potential, water consumption, and respiratory inorganics will be quantified using LCA method. The outcomes may reveal the added value of climate smart commodities and justify the price premium.

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

During the Year 3 assessment/evaluation and the Year 5 assessment/evaluation, the potential of continuing these CFAPs and GHG monitoring efforts after the project is completed will be assessed. The Guam Department of Agriculture, one of our project partners, may implement activities, initiatives, and policies informed by the project results to further encourage CFAPs.

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APPENDIX A

LI-7820 Specifications

General

- **Measurement Technique:** OF-CEAS (Optical Feedback – Cavity Enhanced Absorption Spectroscopy)
- **Measurement Rate:** 1 sample per second (1 Hz)
- **Optical Cavity Volume:** 6.41 cm³
- **Flow Rate:**
 - 250 sccm nominally in *Standard Configuration*
 - 150 sccm nominally in *High Altitude Configuration*
 - 70 sccm nominally in *Reduced Flow Rate Configuration* with installed kit
- **Total Weight:** 10.5 kg (including batteries)
- **Case Dimensions:** 51 cm × 33 cm × 18 cm (L × W × H)
- **Operating Temperature Range:** -25 °C to 45 °C (without solar load, under normal operating conditions)
- **Operating Humidity Range:** 0 to 85% RH (non-condensing, without solar load, under normal operating conditions)
- **Sample Line Humidity Range:** 0 to 99.9% non-condensing
- **Operating Pressure Range:**
 - 70 to 110 kPa in *Standard and Reduced Flow Rate Configurations*
 - 50 to 110 kPa in *High Altitude Configuration*
- **Connectivity:** Ethernet and Wi-Fi (not available in some countries)
- **Wi-Fi Compatibility:** 2.4 GHz, 802.11 a/b/g/n/ac
- **Power Consumption:**
 - **Steady State Operation:** 22 Watts at 25 °C without batteries charging
 - **Warmup:** Up to 65 W without batteries charging; up to 100 W with batteries charging
 - **Off:** Up to 2.3 W when powered from pins 3 and 4 without batteries charging; up to 0.2 W when powered from pins 1 and 5 without batteries charging
- **Power Supply Requirements:**
 - **Pins 1 and 5 (24 VDC Input):** Minimum 6 A at 24 V
 - **Pins 3 and 4 (10.5 to 33 VDC Input):** Minimum 14 A at 10.5 VDC; 6 A at 24 VDC
- **Power Supply:** Universal Power Adapter (Input: 100 to 240 VAC, 50-60 Hz; Output: 24 VDC)
- **Battery Life:** 8 hours typical with 2 batteries
- **Pollution Degree:** 2
- **Over-voltage Category:** II
- **Class 1 Laser Product**

N₂O Measurements

- **Response Time (T₁₀-T₉₀):** all from 0 to 330 ppb
 - ≤ 2 seconds in *Standard Configuration*
 - ≤ 3 seconds in *High Altitude Configuration*
- **Range:** 0 to 100 ppm
- **Precision (1σ):**
 - 0.40 ppb at 330 ppb with 1 second averaging

- 0.20 ppb at 330 ppb with 5 second averaging
- **Maximum Drift:** < 1 ppb per 24-hour period

H₂O Measurements

- **Range:** 0 to 60,000 ppm
- **Precision (1 σ):**
 - 45 ppm at 10,000 ppm with 1 second averaging
 - 20 ppm at 10,000 ppm with 5 second averaging

Specifications subject to change without notice.

Market Survey on Specialty Crops farmed using climate friendly agricultural practices (CFAPs) in Guam

This market survey aims to assess the potential for cultivating specialty crops on small tropical islands, focusing on the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) guidelines and recommendations. Specialty crops encompass a wide range of fruits, vegetables, nuts, herbs, and ornamental plants that are unique, high-value, and in demand by consumers. Small tropical islands offer unique challenges and opportunities for specialty crop production due to their climate, limited land area, and unique market conditions.

Methodology

The survey will involve data collection through a combination of online research, interviews with local farmers, agricultural experts, and relevant government officials, as well as analysis of USDA resources and guidelines. The gathered information will be analyzed to provide insights into the current market conditions, feasibility, challenges, and potential strategies for cultivating specialty crops with climate friendly agricultural practices (CFAPs) on Guam and the CNMI.

Survey Objectives:

1. Identify the most suitable specialty crops for cultivation on Guam and the CNMI
2. Assess the feasibility of implementing USDA CFAP guidelines and practices on these islands.
3. Understand the social, economic, physical, and political challenges and barriers that may affect specialty crop production using CFAP.
4. Evaluate market demand and potential for CFAP specialty crops both locally and in export markets.
5. Determine the potential economic and environmental benefits of specialty crop cultivation using CFAP.

Survey Components:

1. **Crop Suitability:**
 - Identify specialty crops that are well-suited to the climate, soil, and growing conditions of small tropical islands.
 - Evaluate the potential for year-round cultivation and multiple crop cycles.
2. **USDA Guidelines Implementation:**
 - Analyze how well USDA guidelines and practices can be adapted to the unique conditions of small tropical islands.
 - Determine the feasibility of organic and sustainable farming practices.
3. **Challenges and Barriers:**
 - Interview local farmers and experts to identify challenges such as limited land availability, pest and disease management, and water scarcity.
 - Assess the availability of resources like agricultural extension services and technical support.
4. **Market Demand:**
 - Study local and regional markets to determine the demand for specialty crops, both fresh and processed.
 - Investigate potential export opportunities for specialty crops to neighboring regions.
5. **Economic and Environmental Impact:**
 - Calculate the potential economic benefits of specialty crop cultivation, including income generation and employment opportunities.

Evaluate the environmental impact of introducing new crops and CFAP cultivation practices.

This market survey aims to provide valuable insights into the feasibility, challenges, and opportunities associated with cultivating specialty crops on Guam and the CNMI according to USDA guidelines. The information gathered from this survey will help local farmers, agricultural organizations, UOG, and government agencies make informed decisions about diversifying agricultural production, enhancing food security, and promoting the purchase of these specialty crops in these unique island settings.

Specialty Crops Willingness to Pay Survey – Guam and CNMI – DRAFT

Part 1: Respondent Information

1. Name: _____
2. Occupation: _____
3. Age: _____
4. Gender: _____
5. Location (Village): _____
6. Household size: _____

Part 2: Current Consumption and Purchasing Habits

7. Do you currently purchase specialty crops?
 - Yes
 - No
8. If yes, what types of specialty crops do you typically purchase?
9. Where do you usually purchase these specialty crops? (farmers market, grocery store, direct from farm, online, etc.)
10. On average, how much do you spend on specialty crops per month?

Part 3: Knowledge and Attitudes towards Specialty Crops

11. Are you aware of the health benefits associated with consuming specialty crops?
 - Yes
 - No
12. Do you believe that specialty crops are better for the environment than conventional crops?
Please explain your answer.

Part 4: Willingness to Pay for Specialty Crops

13. Would you be willing to pay a premium for locally grown specialty crops?
 - Yes
 - No
14. If you answered yes to the previous question, what percentage more would you be willing to pay for locally grown specialty crops compared to similar non-local or non-specialty products?
15. What factors would influence your decision to pay more for specialty crops? (Quality, health benefits, support local farmers, etc.)
16. If you are not willing to pay more for specialty crops, could you please explain why?

Part 5: Future Intentions

17. Would you be interested in increasing your consumption of specialty crops in the future, if they were readily available and affordable?
 - Yes
 - No

18. Are there any specific specialty crops that you would like to see more available in the market?

Thank you for your time and participation in this survey.

The results of this survey will provide insights into the willingness of respondents in Guam to pay for specialty crops, which can be very valuable in developing marketing strategies and pricing models.

MMRV plan for Specialty Crops in compliance with the USDA and NRCS

Measurement/Quantification:

1. Define the climate commodity: Specialty crops

Specialty crops will include, but are not limited to the following: corn, eggplants, mangos, breadfruit, soursop, calamansi, coconuts, Acacia

2. Establish a baseline:

We will determine the current carbon footprint associated with the production, processing, and distribution of the specialty crop, including GHG emissions from farm inputs, energy use, and transportation (Figure 2), utilizing Comet Farm. The project coordinator will work with each of the participating farmers to generate a farm-specific report of current greenhouse gas emissions.

3. Identify the appropriate methods for measuring and quantifying emissions: We will be using methods identified in Eve et al., (2014), aka USDA Technical Bulletin 1939 – Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Fluxes in Agriculture and Forestry.

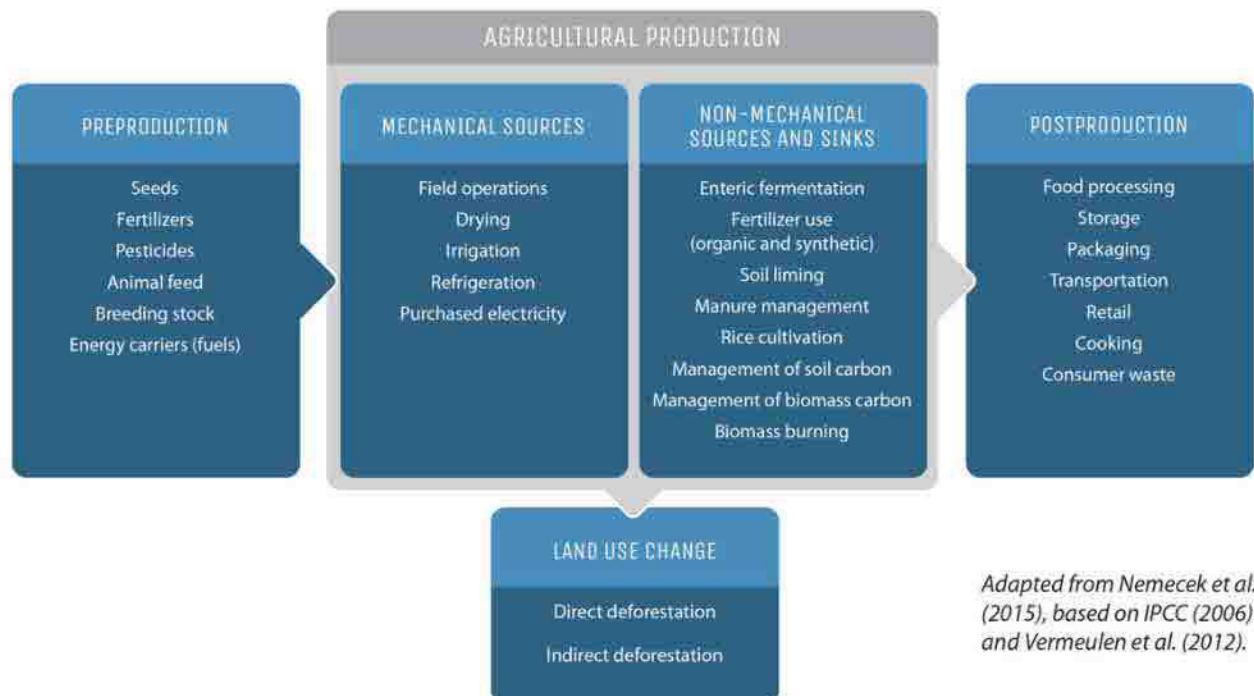


Figure 1: Source of GHG Emissions from Production and Processing of Agricultural Products. Figure is reprinted from Richards (2018)

4. Selection of the measurement tools and equipment:

GHG measured for all the project sites using 1) a low cost/low technology method; 2) a high cost/high technology method; and 3) airborne measurements with remote sensing on a quarterly basis.

Low cost/low technology method (in situ)

Sampling of GHG will be carried out with chambers placed in plots with different crops and practices (Parkin and Venterea, 2010). CO₂, N₂O and CH₄ will be determined by gas chromatography (electron capture and flame ionization detectors) in the laboratory, and GHG fluxes will be calculated using standard equations.

High cost/High-technology Monitoring of GHG Emissions (in situ)

State-of-the art analytical equipment such as portable gas analyzers using Fourier Transform Infrared technology will be used for GHG flux measurements in the field to validate and correct data obtained with low-cost procedures. The latter approach will be used in future monitoring efforts in Guam and the CNMI implemented by government agencies and private business.

Remote sensing of GHG Emissions using Unmanned Aerial Systems (UASs)

Dr. King and a post-graduate research associate will lead the airborne monitoring of GHG emissions, and plant health utilizing sensors mounted on UAVs. The measurement of GHG emissions utilizing UAVs and sensors such as CH₄ (Shaw et al. 2021, Gålfalk et al. 2021), CO₂ (Fahey et al. 2021), and N₂O (Rees et al. 2020) is an emerging field with exciting advances. This project will utilize the DJI Matrice 300 RTK UAV and the Sniffer4D V2 sensors for CO₂, N₂O, and CH₄. In addition to measuring these GHGs, Dr. King, who is also the Associate Director of NASA Guam Space Grant, will be utilizing the NASA Guam Space Grant Drones Corps Program measure plant health, using an existing DJI P4 Multispectral UAS procured especially for research. The multispectral imagery collected by the DJI P4 can be helpful to farmers and foresters by providing information invisible to the human eye across the electromagnetic spectrum (e.g., NDVI, NDRE). Often used in the field of precision agriculture, these derived vegetation indices (e.g., NDRE and NDVI) empowers farmers to make timely, informed decisions on crop treatment, lowering costs, saving resources, and maximizing yields (Avatar & Watanabe 2020, Al-Turjmana & Altiparmak 2020). Precision agriculture utilizing UAVs and sensors is not readily practiced on Guam or the CNMI and this project will be the first to test the utility and effectiveness of it in a small island agricultural setting to local farmers.

COMET

COMET-Planner and COMET-Farm are suitable methods to quantify greenhouse gas mitigation and carbon sequestration benefits on farms, ranches, or forests and will be applied once the soil and climate data for Guam and the CNMI become available and reporting for parcels in the area is supported. Given the limited availability of secondary data, field measurements are critical for this project and will contribute to development of databases including both field data and existing secondary data. The databases developed will not only enable the quantification of GHG emissions and carbon sequestration derived from the climate-smart practices implemented in this project but also support longitudinal comparison, monitoring, and assessment beyond the funding period. Emissions and removals of the

main GHGs including CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O are accounted for. Carbon sequestration will be estimated in terms of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂-eq). Emissions and sequestration values are presented in terms of the mass of each gas using metric units.

DAYCENT

The DAYCENT process-based model will be used because it has been applied and tested for estimating GHG emissions from forested ecosystems in a wide range of climatic regions, including boreal, temperate, subtropical, and tropical and for cropland and grazing lands and cultivated wetlands. The DAYCENT model simulates crop or forestry production by representing long-term effects of land use and management on net primary production (NPP), as influenced by selection of crops and forage grasses. The influence of management practices on NPP are also modelled, including mineral fertilization, organic amendments, irrigation and fertigation, liming, green manures and cover crops, cropping intensity, hay or pasture in rotation with annual crops, grazing intensity and stocking rate, and bare fallow. If an entity is managing a crop that is not included in the DAYCENT list of crops, the 2006 IPCC Guidelines may be used to estimate emissions or sinks for the sources listed above. This approach is consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Inventory Report.

In addition to the USDA's entity scale methods that will be applied, SimaPro 9.0, one of the most widely used lifecycle assessment softwares will be utilized to model and quantify carbon footprint and GHG emission derived from the climate smart commodity production compared to conversional practices. Both field data collected through project activities and secondary data obtained from existing databases (i.e., Ecoinvent, DataSmart LCI, Agri-footprint, U.S. Life Cycle Inventory (USLCI) databases) will be compiled to create an environmental impact database. Environmental co-benefits (e.g., non-renewable energy use, eutrophication aquatic, eutrophication terrestrial, acidification potential, water consumption, and respiratory inorganics of climate-smart commodity production will be determined. The outcomes of Simapro analysis should be compared against the results of Entity-Scale Methods.

Verification:

An independent third party will be contracted to verify the results of the monitoring and reporting on an annual basis.

Entity: University of Guam

Project Title: Smart commodities and practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Pacific Island agriculture and forestry systems

Benchmarks/Milestone	Year1				Year2			
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
Required Quantitative Targets by Quarter (Cumulative)								
a. Number of producers involved	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
b. Number of underserved producers involved	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
c. Number of acres involved	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96
d. Number of head involved (if applicable)								
e. Dollars provided to producers	\$55,620	\$111,240	\$166,860	\$222,480	\$278,730	\$334,980	\$391,230	\$447,480
f. GHG Benefits (Metric Tons of CO2e Reduced or Sequestered) - * Estimating 12.6 tons of biochar/acre and 1 ton of biochar sequesters 3 tons of carbon dioxide	453.6	907.2	1,360.8	1,814.4	2,268.0	2,721.6	3,175.2	3,628.8
g. Number of new marketing channels ^{1/} established	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
h. Number of marketing channels ^{1/} expanded	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
i. Number of measurement tools utilized	3	5	7	9	12	14	16	18

^{1/} Note: Marketing channels can be a wide range e.g. selling to food processors, distributors, direct to consumer.

Benchmarks/Milestone	Year1				Year2			
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
Other Required Benchmarks that may be quantitative or qualitative:								
a. Outreach, training, and other technical assistance	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
b. Other MMRV and supply chain traceability attributes								
c. Other measurements of work related to marketing of commodities				x				x
d. Demonstrated engagement of major partners				x				x
e. Climate smart technologies employed (if applicable)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Expenditures	Year1				Year2			
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
a. Total Expenditures ^{2/}	\$318,000.25	\$318,000.25	\$318,000.25	\$318,000.25	\$231,453.54	\$231,453.54	\$231,453.54	\$231,453.54

^{2/} The total amount should match your SF-424A amount.

1,272,000.99

925,814.17

Benchmarks/Milestone	Year3				Year4			
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
Required Quantitative Targets by Quarter (Cumulative)								
a. Number of producers involved	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96
b. Number of underserved producers involved	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96
c. Number of acres involved	108	120	132	144	156	168	180	192
d. Number of head involved (if applicable)								
e. Dollars provided to producers	\$503,730	\$559,980	\$616,230	\$672,480	\$728,730	\$784,980	\$841,230	\$897,480
f. GHG Benefits (Metric Tons of CO2e Reduced or Sequestered) - * Estimating 12.6 tons of biochar/acre and 1 ton of biochar sequesters 3 tons of carbon dioxide	4,082.4	4,536.0	4,989.6	5,443.2	5,896.8	6,350.4	6,804.0	7,257.6
g. Number of new marketing channels ^{1/} established	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8
h. Number of marketing channels ^{1/} expanded	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8
i. Number of measurement tools utilized	21	23	25	27	30	32	34	36

^{1/} Note: Marketing channels can be a wide range e.g. selling to food processors, distributors, direct to consumer.

Benchmarks/Milestone	Year3				Year4			
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
Other Required Benchmarks that may be quantitative or qualitative:								
a. Outreach, training, and other technical assistance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
b. Other MMRV and supply chain traceability attributes								
c. Other measurements of work related to marketing of commodities				x				x
d. Demonstrated engagement of major partners				x				x
e. Climate smart technologies employed (if applicable)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Expenditures	Year3				Year4			
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4
a. Total Expenditures ^{2/}	\$232,776.90	\$232,776.90	\$232,776.90	\$232,776.90	\$233,133.01	\$233,133.01	\$233,133.01	\$233,133.01
				931,107.59				932,532.02

^{2/} The total amount should match your SF-424A amount.

Benchmarks/Milestone	Year5				Totals
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	
Required Quantitative Targets by Quarter (Cumulative)					
a. Number of producers involved	102	108	114	120	120
b. Number of underserved producers involved	102	108	114	120	120
c. Number of acres involved	204	216	228	240	240
d. Number of head involved (if applicable)					
e. Dollars provided to producers	\$953,730	\$1,009,980	\$1,066,230	\$1,122,480	\$1,122,480
f. GHG Benefits (Metric Tons of CO2e Reduced or Sequestered) - * Estimating 12.6 tons of biochar/acre and 1 ton of biochar sequesters 3 tons of carbon dioxide	7,711.2	8,164.8	8,618.4	9,072.0	9,072.0
g. Number of new marketing channels ^{1/} established	9	9	10	10	10
h. Number of marketing channels ^{1/} expanded	8	9	9	10	10
i. Number of measurement tools utilized	39	41	43	45	45

^{1/} Note: Marketing channels can be a wide range e.g. selling to food processors, distributors, direct to consumer.

Benchmarks/Milestone	Year5				Totals
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	
Other Required Benchmarks that may be quantitative or qualitative:					
a. Outreach, training, and other technical assistance	1	1	1	1	21
b. Other MMRV and supply chain traceability attributes					0
c. Other measurements of work related to marketing of commodities				x	0
d. Demonstrated engagement of major partners				x	0
e. Climate smart technologies employed (if applicable)	2	2	2	2	40

Expenditures	Year5				Totals
	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	
a. Total Expenditures ^{2/}	\$234,636.05	\$234,636.05	\$234,636.05	\$234,636.05	\$4,999,998.98
				938,544.21	4,999,998.98

^{2/} The total amount should match your SF-424A amount.

Project Timeline

	Year One												Year Two												Year Three												Year Four												Year Five											
	Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12												
Monitoring & Verification																																																												
Site visits			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x									
GHG Baseline			x																																																									
Drone surveys			x						x						x						x						x						x						x						x															
Installation of low tech soil monitoring instrumentation			x																																																									
Soil Monitoring			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x												
Installation of large equipment						x																																																						
Independent verification									x						x						x						x						x						x						x															
Marketing																																																												
Market assessment for Specialty Crops						x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x												
Development of Willingness to Pay Survey Instrument						x			x																																																			
Focus Groups									x			x																																																
Institutional Review Board for surveys						x			x																																																			
Data Collection									x			x																																																
Develop strategies for international market penetration									x			x																																																
CreateWhatsApp group broadcasting availability of specialty crops to interested consumers						x																																																						
Create place-based local market sales campaign for climate friendly specialty crops based on market assessment, WTP survey, and supply									x																																																			
Evaluate marketing strategies												x									x									x						x																								
Outreach & Education																																																												
Kick-off Workshop						x																																																						
Outreach Strategy	x																																																											
Workshop Overview of Climate Friendly Agricultural Practices/Research Symposium						x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x															
Research Symposium (local)						x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x															
Incentive Program																																																												
Prepare application forms	x	x																																																										
Applications and Work plans due						x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x															
Distribute incentives						x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x															
Meeting with Farmers						x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x															
Administration																																																												
Project Launch	x	x																																																										
Quarterly reporting						x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x															
Annual Report									x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x															
Hire project staff	x	x	x																																																									
Project Staff Evaluations									x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x																		
Establish open purchase orders for supplies						x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x			x																		
Final Report																																																												

Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

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

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
328	Conservation Crop Rotation
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till
336	Soil Carbon Amendment
340	Cover Crop
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
379	Forest Farming
380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation
484	Mulching
590	Nutrient Management
595*	Pest Management Conservation System
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment

* To be used only in combination with other climate-smart practices listed above.

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 (CO ₂ e) emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative carbon stock	Whole project estimate of total carbon sequestration	Quarterly
Cumulative CO ₂ benefit	Whole project estimate of total CO ₂ emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative CH ₄ benefit	Whole project estimate of total CH ₄ emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative N ₂ O benefit	Whole project estimate of total N ₂ O emission reductions	Quarterly
Offsets produced	Amount of carbon offsets produced by project	Quarterly
Offsets sale	Name of marketplace where carbon offsets were sold	Quarterly
Offsets price	Price of carbon in offset sales	Quarterly
Insets produced	Amount of carbon insets produced by project	Quarterly
Cost of on-farm TA	Cost of on-farm technical assistance (TA) provided to producers	Quarterly
MMRV cost	Cost of measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification (MMRV) activities	Quarterly
GHG monitoring method	Methods used by project to monitor GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly
GHG reporting method	Methods used by project to report on GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly
GHG verification method	Methods used to verify GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly


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

Partner Activities

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

Table 2. Partner Activities elements

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

Marketing Activities

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

Table 3. Marketing Activities elements

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

Producer Enrollment

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

Table 4. Producer Enrollment elements

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

Field Enrollment

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

Table 5. Field Enrollment elements

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

Farm Summary

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

Table 6. Farm Summary elements

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

Field Summary

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

Table 7. Field Summary elements

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

GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

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

Table 8. GHG Benefits – Alternate Modeled elements

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

GHG Benefits - Measured

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

Table 9. GHG Benefits - Measured data elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	
Field ID	Unique Field ID assigned by FSA	
State	State name	
County	County name	
GHG measurement method	Method of measurement	Annual
Lab name	Entity that conducted analysis	Annual
Measurement start date	Start date of measurements	Annual
Measurement end date	End date of measurements	Annual
Total CO ₂ reduction calculated	Calculation of total CO ₂ reduction	Annual
Total carbon stock change calculated	Calculation of change in carbon stock	Annual
Total CH ₄ reduction calculated	Calculation of total CH ₄ reduction	Annual
Total N ₂ O reduction calculated	Calculation of total N ₂ O reduction	Annual
Soil sample result	Numeric result from soil sample	Annual
Measurement type	Type of analysis conducted	Annual

Additional Environmental Benefits

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

Table 10. Additional Environmental Benefits elements

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

Supplemental Data Submission

Project MMRV Plan

Definition of MMRV elements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Field modeled GHG benefit reports

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

Field direct measurement results

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

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

Data Descriptions

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

Unique IDs

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

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

State or territory of operation: State or territory name

County of operation: Physical county name

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

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

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

Project Summary

Commodity type

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

Commodity sales

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

Farms enrolled

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

GHG calculation methods

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

GHG cumulative calculation

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

Cumulative GHG benefits

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

Cumulative carbon stock

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

Cumulative CO₂ benefit

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

Cumulative CH₄ benefit

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

Cumulative N2O benefit

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

Offsets produced

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

Offsets sale

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

Offsets price

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

Insets produced

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

Cost of on-farm TA

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

MMRV cost

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

GHG monitoring method

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

GHG reporting method

Data element name: GHG reporting 1-5**Reporting question:** How did the project track and report implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Project**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

GHG verification method

Data element name: GHG verification method 1-5**Reporting question:** How did the project verify implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Project**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

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

Partner Activities

Unique IDs

Partner ID	Unique Project ID for each partner
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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:

- Commodity groups (501c5)
- For-profit
- Individual
- Nonprofit
- State or local agency
- Tribal agency
- University

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner POC

Data element name: Partner POC **Reporting question:** Who is the point of contact for this project at the recipient or partner organization?

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation; update as necessary

Partner POC email

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

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation; update as necessary

Partnership start date

Data element name: Partnership start date	Reporting question: When did the partnership start?
Description: Date that the partner organization and the recipient began formally partnering on the project	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partnership end date

Data element name: Partnership end date	Reporting question: When did the partnership end?
Description: Date that the partner organization and the recipient stopped formally partnering on the project	
Data type: Date	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	Allowed values: 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership end quarter

New partnership

Data element name: New partnership	Reporting question: Is this a new partnership?
Description: A new partnership means that the recipient and the partner organization have not had a formal working relationship (under contract or on a grant) prior to the start of the project.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner total requested

Data element name: Partner total requested	Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project?
Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that the partner has requested reimbursement for from the recipient from the start of the partnership to the end of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the value must be the sum of all previous entries plus the amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If there are no changes, report the value from the previous quarter.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: NA
Measurement unit: Dollars	Allowed values: \$0-\$100,000,000
Logic: No response for recipient	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Partner	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Total match contribution

Data element name: Total match contribution**Reporting question:** What is the total match value the organization has contributed to the project to date?

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

Data type: Decimal**Select multiple values:** NA**Measurement unit:** Dollars**Allowed values:** \$0-\$100,000,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Partner**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Total match incentives

Data element name: Total match incentives**Reporting question:** What is the total value of match provided by this organization for producer incentives?

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

Data type: Decimal**Select multiple values:** NA**Measurement unit:** Dollars**Allowed values:** \$0-\$100,000,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Partner**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Match type

Data element name: Match type 1-3**Reporting question:** What types of match contributions has the organization provided to the project?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Partner**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Match amount

Data element name: Match amount 1-3**Reporting question:** What is the value of the match contributions the organization provided to the project?

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

Data type: Decimal**Select multiple values:** NA**Measurement unit:** Dollars**Allowed values:** \$0-\$100,000,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Partner**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Training type provided

Data element name: Training type 1-3 provided**Reporting question:** What types of training has the organization provided to project partners?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Partner**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Activity by partner

Data element name: Activity 1-3 by partner**Reporting question:** What types of activities has the organization provided to the project?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Partner**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Activity cost
Data element name: Activity cost 1-3

Reporting question: What is the value of the activities this organization has provided to the project?

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Products supplied
Data element name: Products supplied

Reporting question: What products or supplies were provided to enrolled fields?

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name

Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product source
Data element name: Product source

Reporting question: Which companies provided the supplies?

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name

Allowed values: Text

Logic: Respond if text entered for 'Products supplied'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing Activities

Commodity type

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

Marketing channel type

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

Number of buyers

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

Names of buyers

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

Marketing channel geography

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

Value sold

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

Volume sold

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

Volume sold unit

Data element name: Volume sold unit**Reporting question:** What is the unit of volume?**Description:** The unit associated with the volume of the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If “other” is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Bales (500 pounds)
- Bushels
- Carcass pounds
- Gallons
- Kilograms
- Linear board feet
- Liveweight pounds
- Metric tons
- Pounds
- Short tons
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Project**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Price premium

Data element name: Price premium**Reporting question:** What price premium is received for the commodity sold in this marketing channel?**Description:** The price premium received for the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter. Price premium is the amount received above a ‘business as usual’ price.**Data type:** Decimal**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Dollars**Allowed values:** \$0.01-\$10,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Project**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Price premium unit

Data element name: Price premium unit**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the price premium?**Description:** The unit associated with the price premium for the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If “other” is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Per bale (500 pounds)
- Per bushel
- Per carcass pound
- Per gallon
- Per kilogram
- Per linear board foot
- Per live pound
- Per metric ton
- Per ounce
- Per short ton
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Project**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Price premium to producer

Data element name: Price premium to producer

Reporting question: What percent of the price premium is provided to the producer for the commodity sold in this marketing channel?

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Percent

Allowed values: 0-100

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product differentiation method

Data element name: Product differentiation method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing method

Data element name: Marketing method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Label or badge used on packaging or marketing materials
- Marketing partnership (e.g., promotion by buyer)
- Print marketing campaign
- Social media and digital marketing campaign
- Verbal marketing campaign (e.g., radio, word of mouth)
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel identification method

Data element name: Marketing channel identification method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Traceability method

Data element name: Traceability method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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

Producer Enrollment

Unique IDs

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

Producer data change

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

Producer start date

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

Producer name

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

Underserved status

Data element name: Underserved status**Reporting question:** Is this producer considered an underserved and/or a small producer?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** No**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Total area

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

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Less than 1 acre
- 1 to 9 acres
- 10 to 49 acres
- 50 to 69 acres
- 70 to 99 acres
- 100 to 139 acres
- 140 to 179 acres
- 180 to 219 acres
- 220 to 259 acres
- 260 to 499 acres
- 500 to 999 acres
- 1,000 to 1,999 acres
- 2,000 to 4,999 acres
- 5,000 or more acres

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment and subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Total crop area

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

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

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Acres

Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Total livestock area

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

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

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Acres

Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Total forest area

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

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

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Acres

Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Livestock type

Data element name: Livestock type 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Livestock head

Data element name: Livestock head 1-3

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

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

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Head count

Allowed values: 1-10,000,000

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Organic farm

Data element name: Organic farm**Reporting question:** Is any part of the farm currently USDA-certified organic or transitioning to USDA-certified organic?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** No**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment and subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Organic fields

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

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Organic operation'**Required:** No**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment and subsequent enrollment(s), if applicable

Producer motivation

Data element name: Producer motivation**Reporting question:** Which of the following was the primary reason the producer enrolled in this project?**Description:** Primary operator's motivation for enrolling in the project.**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Producer outreach

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: Yes

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF experience

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF federal funds

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

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

CSAF state or local funds

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

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

CSAF nonprofit funds

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

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

CSAF market incentives

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field Enrollment

Unique IDs

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

Field data change

Data element name: Field data change

Reporting question: Has the information previously reported for this field changed?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Re-enrollment

Contract start date

Data element name: Contract start date

Reporting question: What is the start date of the contract with the producer that includes this field?

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

Data type: Date

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total field area

Data element name: Total field area

Reporting question: What is the total size of the enrolled field?

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Acres

Allowed values: .01-500

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Commodity category

Data element name: Commodity category**Reporting question:** What category of commodity(ies) is (are) produced from this field?**Description:** Category of commodity(ies) produced in field enrolled in the project**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type**Reporting question:** What type of commodity is produced from this field?**Description:** Type of commodity produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose the appropriate value. Enter additional commodities in subsequent rows.**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:** FSA commodity list**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Baseline yield

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

Baseline yield unit

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

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Baseline yield location

Data element name: Baseline yield location**Reporting question:** For what portion of the operation is the baseline yield being reported?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Enrolled field
- Whole operation
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Field land use

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

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Field irrigated

Data element name: Field irrigated**Reporting question:** What is this field's irrigation history?**Description:** Prior to enrollment, what was the most common irrigation practice on this field the past 3 years?**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- No irrigation
- Center pivot
- Drip-subsurface
- Drip-surface
- Flood/border
- Furrow/ditch
- Lateral/linear sprinklers
- Micro-sprinklers
- Seepage
- Side roll
- Solid set sprinklers
- Supplemental
- Surface
- Traveling gun/towline
- Wheel Line
- Other

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Field tillage

Data element name: Field tillage**Reporting question:** What is this field's tillage history?**Description:** Prior to enrollment, what was the most common tillage approach during the past 3 years?**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- None
- Conventional, inversion
- Conventional, vertical
- No-till, direct seed
- Reduced till, inversion
- Reduced till, vertical
- Strip till
- Other

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Practice past extent - farm

Data element name: Practice past extent - farm

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

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

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

- Never used
- Used on less than 25% of operation
- Used on 25-50% of operation
- Used on 51-75% of operation
- Used on more than 75% of operation

Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field any CSAF practice

Data element name: Field any CSAF practice

Description: Prior to enrollment, have any CSAF practice or practices been used in this field in the past 3 years? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A.

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

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

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice past use - this field

Data element name: Practice past use - this field

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

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

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

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

Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice type

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

Practice standard

Data element name: Practice standard 1-7	Reporting question: What standard does the CSAF practice follow?
Description: Is the CSAF practice being implemented on the field as part of enrollment in the project following a defined practice standard? The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: <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 extent unit

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

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

Farm Summary

Unique IDs

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

Producer TA received

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Producer incentive amount

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive reason

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive structure

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive type

Data element name: Incentive type 1-4**Reporting question:** What type of incentives were provided to each producer?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

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

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Payment on enrollment

Data element name: Payment on enrollment**Reporting question:** What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon enrollment in the project?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Payment on implementation

Data element name: Payment on implementation**Reporting question:** What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon implementation of the practices?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Payment on harvest

Data element name: Payment on harvest**Reporting question:** What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon harvest of the commodity?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Payment on MMRV

Data element name: Payment on MMRV**Reporting question:** What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon completing MMRV requirements?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Payment on sale

Data element name: Payment on sale**Reporting question:** What portion of the financial incentive is provided to producer upon sale of the commodity?

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

Data type: List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Producer**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field Summary**Unique IDs**

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

Commodity type

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

Practice type

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

Date practice complete

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

Contract end date**Data element name:** Contract end date**Reporting question:** Contract end date**Description:** End date listed on the contract that enrolls the field in the project. If contract end date changes, submit updated end date during the next quarter's reporting.**Data type:** Date**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** MM/DD/YYYY**Allowed values:** 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly**MMRV assistance provided****Data element name:** MMRV assistance provided**Reporting question:** Was MMRV assistance provided?**Description:** Was any MMRV assistance provided to the primary operator for this field? MMRV assistance includes in-field support for the use of technologies, consultation on data collection and input, and other support related to MMRV. MMRV is defined a measurement (calculations or estimations of GHG emissions), monitoring (ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time), reporting (documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization), and verification (independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable).**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly**Marketing assistance provided****Data element name:** Marketing assistance provided**Reporting question:** Was marketing assistance provided?**Description:** Was any marketing assistance provided to the primary operator for the commodity(ies) produced from this field? Marketing assistance includes guaranteeing the sale of the commodity(ies), providing a platform for the sale of the commodity(ies), providing a label, branding, or other support related to marketing.**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly**Incentive per acre or head****Data element name:** Incentive per acre or head**Reporting question:** Is this field receiving a per-acre or per-head incentive?**Description:** Is this field receiving an incentive payment to implement a specific CSAF practice or set of practices on a per-acre or per-head (livestock) basis?**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field commodity value

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

Field commodity volume

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

Field commodity volume unit

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

Cost of implementation

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

Cost unit**Data element name:** Cost unit**Reporting question:** What is the unit for cost?**Description:** The unit associated with the cost of implementing CSAF practices in the field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value in the additional column.**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Per acre
- Per bushel
- Per head
- Per linear foot
- Per pound
- Per ton
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly**Cost coverage****Data element name:** Cost coverage**Reporting question:** What percent of the practice cost is covered by the incentive?**Description:** Estimated proportion of total annual cost of implementing the practice(s) that is covered by project incentives.**Data type:** Integer**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Percent**Allowed values:** 0-100**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly**Field GHG monitoring****Data element name:** Field GHG monitoring 1-3**Reporting question:** How were GHG impacts monitored in this field?**Description:** Up to the top three forms of monitoring GHG benefits as part of MMRV requirements. Monitoring is defined as ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time. Include up to 3 methods, based on which methods are most commonly used for this field. The worksheet provides three columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. If fewer than 3 GHG monitoring methods are used, leave unnecessary columns blank. If “other” is chosen, use the additional column to enter other GHG monitoring methods as free text.**Data type:** List**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Category**Allowed values:**

- Drones
- Ground-level photos and videos
- On-farm inspection
- Plot-based sampling (e.g., soil, water)
- Producer records or attestation
- Satellite monitoring or remote sensing
- Soil metagenomics
- Soil sensors
- Water sensors
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field GHG reporting

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG verification

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG calculations

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

Field official GHG calculation

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

Field official GHG ER

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

Field official carbon stock

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

Field official CO2 ER

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

Field official CH4 ER

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

Field official N2O ER

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

Field offsets produced

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

Field insets produced

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

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

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

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

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

Data collection level: Field **Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Other field measurement

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

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

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

Measurement unit: Category **Allowed values:**

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

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

Data collection level: Field **Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

Unique IDs

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

Commodity type

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

Practice type

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

GHG model

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Model start date

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

Model end date

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

Total GHG benefits estimated

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

Total carbon stock estimated

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

Total CO₂ estimated

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

Total CH4 estimated

Data element name: Total CH4 estimated

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total field N2O estimated

Data element name: Total N2O estimated

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

GHG Benefits - Measured

Unique IDs

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

GHG measurement method

Data element name: GHG measurement method

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

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

Data type: List

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

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

Reduction in nitrogen loss purpose

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

Reduction in phosphorus loss

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

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount

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

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit

Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in phosphorus losses measured in the field?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Kilograms
- Metric tons
- Pounds
- Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in phosphorus loss'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose

Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reductions in phosphorus losses?

Description: Purpose of tracking reduction in phosphorus losses in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in phosphorus loss'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Other water quality

Data element name: Other water quality

Reporting question: Are other water quality metrics being tracked in the field?

Description: Project tracking of other water quality metrics in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Other water quality type

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

Other water quality amount

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

Other water quality amount unit

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

Other water quality purpose

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

Data element name: Water quantity purpose

Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking water conservation?

Description: Purpose of tracking water conservation or reductions in water use in the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Water quantity’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion

Data element name: Reduced erosion

Reporting question: Is reduced soil erosion being tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking of reduced soil erosion in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don’t know

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion amount

Data element name: Reduced erosion amount

Reporting question: How much erosion reduction has been measured in the field?

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Amount

Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced erosion’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion amount unit

Data element name: Reduced erosion unit

Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of erosion reduction measured?

Description: Unit for the total amount of erosion reduction from enrolled fields that is measured and reported by the project. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Tons
- Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced erosion’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion purpose

Data element name: Reduced erosion purpose

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced erosion 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 ‘Reduced erosion’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced energy use

Data element name: Reduced energy use

Reporting question: Is reduced energy use being tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking of reduced energy use in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don’t know

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced energy use amount

Data element name: Reduced energy use amount

Reporting question: How much energy use reduction has been measured in the field?

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

Data type: Decimal

Measurement unit: Amount

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced energy use’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced energy use amount unit

Data element name: Reduced energy use unit

Reporting question: What is the unit for the energy use reduction measured in the field?

Description: Unit for the total amount of energy use reduction that is measured in the enrolled field. If “other” is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

- Kilowatt hours
- Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced energy use’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced energy use purpose

<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

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CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

Table 11. Follow-on questions for select CSAF practices

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

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


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Conservation Crop Rotation (CPS 328)	Conservation crop type	Brassica Broadleaf Cool season Grass Legume Warm season
	Change implemented	Added perennial crop Reduced fallow period Both
	Conservation crop rotation tillage type	Conventional (plow, chisel, disk) No-till, direct seed Reduced till Strip till None Other (specify)
	Total conservation crop rotation length in days	1-120
Contour Buffer Strips (CPS 332)	Strip width (feet)	1-100
	Species category	Grasses Forbs Mix
Cover Crop (CPS 340)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Brassicas Forbs Grasses Legume Non-legume broadleaves
	Cover crop planned management	Grazing Haying Termination
	Cover crop termination method	Burning Herbicide application Incorporation Mowing Rolling/crimping Winter kill/frost
	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


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	Strip width (feet)	20-1,000
Filter Strip (CPS 393)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs Grasses Mix Shrubs
Forest 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


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Range Planting (CPS 550)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs Grasses Legumes Shrubs Trees
Residue and Tillage Management – No-till (CPS 329)	Surface disturbance	None Seed row only
Residue and Tillage Management – Reduced Till (CPS 345)	Surface disturbance	None Seed row/ridge tillage for planting Shallow across most of the soil surface Vertical/mulch
Riparian Forest Buffer (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


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

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

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	


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

Other CSAF Practices

Traditional or cultural practices

Microbial products

Solar power generation

Grain bin construction

Pre-season drainage

Appendix B: Commodity List

CROPS

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


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

Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities

Additional Specific Terms and Conditions

February 2023

I. Overarching Statement

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

II. Eligibility and Highly Erodible Lands and Wetlands Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Other Environmental and Cultural Resources Reviews

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

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

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

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

IV. Producer Benefits

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

V. Producer Data Protection and Disclosure

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

VI. Other Data and Reporting Requirements

In addition to the reporting information provided in the statement of work and General Terms and Conditions, USDA will provide a template for the Detailed Progress Report, also known as the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities (PSCS) Project Reporting Workbook. Within 30 calendar days of execution of this grant, a copy of this workbook will be posted at www.usda.gov/climate-smart-commodities or an alternative location provided to the recipient by the National Program Officer. USDA may provide updates to the PSCS 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.




NR243A750004G018_SIGNATURES

Final Audit Report

2023-11-21

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