USDA
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

1. Award Identifying Number NR233A750004G105	2. Amendment Number	3. Award /Project Period Date of final signature - 09/20/2026	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) VICTUS PUERTO RICO INC 4409 PEDRO CARATINI PERLA DEL SUR PONCE PR 00717 UEI Number / DUNS Number: MMP7FPGZ4C63 / 081170522 EIN:

7. NRCS Program Contact Name: GREGORIO Cruz-Gonzalez	8. NRCS Administrative Contact Name: CHARLENE WINTERS Phone: (919) 873-2162	9. Recipient Program Contact Name: FRANCISCO MARTINEZ	10. Recipient Administrative Contact Name: JOSE SANCHEZ Phone: (787) 458-2624

(b)(6)

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

15. Project Title/ Description: Expands markets for climate-smart beef and breadfruit in PR and FL and supports farmer and rancher implementation and monitoring of climate-smart practices.

16. Entity Type: M = Nonprofit with 501C3 IRS Status (Other than Institution of Higher Education)

17. Select Funding Type

Select funding type:	☒ Federal	☐ Non-Federal
Original funds total	$4,926,209.00	$0.00
Additional funds total	$0.00	$0.00
Grand total	$4,926,209.00	$0.00

18. Approved Budget

Personnel	$612,000.00	Fringe Benefits	$0.00
Travel	$47,973.00	Equipment	$0.00
Supplies	$41,650.00	Contractual	$2,060,586.00
Construction	$0.00	Other	$2,164,000.00
Total Direct Cost	$4,926,209.00	Total Indirect Cost	$0.00
		Total Non-Federal Funds	$0.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	$4,926,209.00
		Total Approved Budget	$4,926,209.00

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: 2023.09.25 10:21:35 -05'00'	Date
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative JOSE SANCHEZ Executive Director	Signature		Date 09/25/2023

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

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

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

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

Statement of Work

Purpose

The purpose of this agreement, between the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Victus Puerto Rico, Inc. (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 $4,926,209.000

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS $4,926,209.00
PERSONNEL $612,000.00
FRINGE BENEFITS $0.00
TRAVEL $47,973.00
EQUIPMENT $0.00
SUPPLIES $41,650.00
CONTRACTUAL $2,060,586.00
CONSTRUCTION $0
OTHER $2,164,000 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES $1,110,000.00)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS $4,926,209.00
INDIRECT COSTS $0

TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS $0.00
PERSONNEL $0.00
FRINGE BENEFITS $0.00
TRAVEL $0.00
EQUIPMENT $0.00
SUPPLIES $0.00
CONTRACTUAL $0.00
CONSTRUCTION $0.00
OTHER $0.00 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES $0.00)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS $0.00
INDIRECT COSTS $0.00

Recipient has elected to voluntarily waive indirect costs.

Responsibilities of the Parties:

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

RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

Performance Reports: Quarterly

SF425 Financial Reports: Quarterly

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

Expected Accomplishments and Deliverables

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

Resources Required

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

Milestones

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

Attachments:
Budget Narrative
Project Narrative
Benchmarks Table
Climate-Smart Practices List and Limitations
Data Dictionary
Climate-Smart Specific Terms and Conditions

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Proposal Title: Hispanic Climate-Smart Commodities Initiative (HCSCI)

I. **Executive Summary of Pilot Project**
   A. **Contact Information**
       Victus Puerto Rico Inc. (A 501(c)(3) organization)
       Contact: Mr. José Sánchez
       Title: President, Victus Puerto Rico Inc.
       Address: 4409 Pedro Caratini Street, Perla del Sur, Ponce, PR 00717
       UEI: MMP7FPGZ4C63
       Email: jsanchez.victuspr@gmail.com
       Telephone: (787) 458-2624

   B. **List of Project Partners**
       1. mano-Y-ola, LLC (subrecipient)
       2. Bien-Estar Agrícola LLC, Las Marías Puerto Rico - Heriberto Martínez Méndez (subrecipient)
       3. Fundación Santa Elena de la Sabana Inc., Ciales Puerto Rico – Edwin Mas (subrecipient)
       4. NTDS Consulting, San Juan Puerto Rico – Francisco Martinez Oronoz (subrecipient)

   C. **List of underserved/minority-focused project partners**
       1. mano-Y-ola, LLC (Hispanic minority-owned small business)
       2. Bien-Estar Agrícola LLC, Las Marías Puerto Rico - Heriberto Martínez-Méndez
       3. Fundación Santa Elena de la Sabana Inc., Ciales Puerto Rico – Edwin Mas

   D. **The compelling need for the project**
   Farmers across the globe are facing multiple combinations of challenges, such as devastating hurricanes and severe droughts. In addition, climate change affects disproportionately low- income, small farmers. In the U.S., Puerto Rican farmers faced the strongest category-four hurricane that hit Puerto Rico in 89 years and the first one to make a direct impact in 19 years. The storm made landfall on September 20, 2017, and it triggered a disaster that made Puerto Rico's agriculture vulnerable. Before Maria, Puerto Rico was experiencing advancements in production, and agriculture improvements were essential to the island's economic sector.

   Hurricane Maria changed this course; the Puerto Rico Department of Agriculture reported that the island lost 80 percent of its agricultural infrastructure and production due to the winds and rains of Hurricane Maria. Improving adaptive capacity among island systems is key to furthering adaptation. Around 85 percent of food in Puerto Rico is imported. The island faces additional vulnerability to climate change because of exposure to sea-level rise, constant quakes and isolation, and dependence on imports.

   Given the importance of local agriculture for island food security in response to and recovery from natural disasters, adopting climate-smart measures and farm management strategies is urgent. Due to the size of the island, local farmers must diversify and increase production while juggling climate and conservation methods. The actions to transform agriculture practices suited to changing climatic circumstances must include adopting cover crops and changing from monoculture/one crop to diverse farming. Across Puerto Rico, particularly among young beginning farmers, there's a new wave of interest in food and agriculture. Residents are supporting new farmers' markets, and restaurants are finding local sources of food supply.

HCSCI can accelerate the island farmers' climate change adaptive capacity, develop quantification methods, and increase economic opportunities for local farmers.

HCSCI's will bring agronomists and climate solutions partners to develop strategies and measures to test weather-driven crops and their production loss. The peer-reviewed environmental model, COMET-Farm, will be adopted in Hispanic farms in Florida; however, it is unavailable for farmers and landowners in the US Caribbean. In addition, the project will design a protocol to provide financial incentives directly to Hispanic farmers who transition to on-farm conservation practices that yield positive environmental outcomes like carbon sequestration and water quality improvement. Focus of this initiative will be on breadfruit and beef, as outlined in section IV below.

Unfortunately, most Hispanic farmers lack the opportunity to sell climate-smart commodities or products, expand their markets, or develop new revenue streams due to the well-documented challenges of smaller-stakeholder farmers when it comes to production size and market access in traditional commodity value chains.

Another compelling reason to establish a Hispanic Climate-Smart Outreach program is to increase continuity and follow-up among limited English proficiency farmers. According to the 2017 Census of Agriculture, in the US, there are 112,451 Hispanic producers (not including Puerto Rico). Hispanic farmers continue to grow fast across traditional and emerging Hispanic/Latinx states, including women farmers. Unfortunately, one size fits all policies and programs do not always work with minority communities and culturally unique farmers.
Focusing on Hispanic climate-smart commodities outreach increases economic opportunities and land value for all US farmers.

Moreover, raising and supporting ongoing Hispanic farmer leaders' climate-smart commodities understanding and knowledge can be transformative. It may sound strange, but talking about climate change is one of the best things farm community leaders can do to help tackle it. No one acts if it doesn't feel important, and it doesn't feel important if the leaders are not talking about it. This project's educational outreach team will create a bilingual guide and virtual aids to help simplify and multiply the climate change conversation. In addition, using different social media platforms, apps, and newsletters, the HCSCI will develop straightforward, shareable, science-backed content that is key to keeping informed and impactful conversations.

The HCSCI Project objectives include:
1. Develop the capacity of Puerto Rico and Florida Hispanic farmers to diversify and increase production and market access while managing climate-smart methods and quantifying environmental outcomes.
2. Develop Hispanic farmers' climate-smart knowledge, practices, and quantification analysis to help them develop self-sufficiency knowledge, gain land and production value, and expand networks in culturally trustworthy and relevant situations.
3. Adopt and test modeling ecosystems on-farm for climate-smart practices that yield positive environmental outcomes like carbon sequestration and water quality improvement.
4. Design and implement a culturally appropriate procedure to certify climate-smart commodities produced by Hispanic farmers to expand markets, and develop new revenue streams or increase current ones.

E. Approach to minimize transaction costs associated with project activities

HCSCI will proactively bring knowledge of pasture and forage farming to Hispanic farmers. We will develop relationships with Hispanic farmers where actions are taken before a minor difficulty becomes an issue or a problem. We are not using the default approach to customer service used by many organizations or businesses that respond to clients/events after a problem arises. Instead, HCSCI will develop self-sufficient farmers using climate-smart practices and quantification analysis to help them gain value, knowledge, networks, and experiences.

Currently, the farming support systems are reactive, not proactive, making it hard to lower the transaction costs of climate-smart implementation. Therefore, the HCSCI Team approach - each farm will be served by one Bilingual Climate-Smart Outreach Specialist will be tailored and fit unique farmers, not a "one size fits all approach." In addition, the HCSCI staff will support the outreach by building bilingual climate-smart content with personalized tutorials and workshops in Spanish to enhance self-sufficiency and multiply our reach to other farmers.

"Collaboration" is the act of two or more persons working together to achieve a common purpose. HCSCI will be implemented in Puerto Rico's municipalities and Florida counties with a high potential to reach many Hispanic farmers; the program plans to use a "Multifarm Collaboration" approach to climate-smart education dissemination and quantification of benefits and outputs. HCSCI's team includes technical experts with experience in Florida and Puerto Rico, working with grasses and legumes for animals to graze and forage crops. Working together to achieve higher climate-smart benefits than individually, outreach specialists and Hispanic farmers will learn from one another and help multiply the program outcomes faster. Such collaborations can take many forms. Farming collaborations among Hispanic professionals in NRCS or Extension occur naturally and, most often, due to farmers' needs and agricultural professionals' unique experiences and interests. Victus PR and mano-Y-ola plan to enhance the relationships and strong network with Hispanic Professionals in Puerto Rico and Florida, the National Hispanic Professional Organization of NRCS Employees (NOPHNRCSE), and State Conservationists Mr. Luis Cruz (Puerto Rico State Conservationist) and Mr. Juan Carlos Hernández (Florida State Conservationist).

Climate-smart self-sufficiency is primary to the HCSCI project. Victus PR is about Hispanic farmers expanding their knowledge and technology to become less dependent. For example, boosting biodiversity on farms is crucial to make them more resilient to climate change and protect future food security. For most local Hispanic farmers, food self-sufficiency refers to the reliance on own production to meet or satisfy daily food consumption rather than neighbors purchasing or importing from elsewhere. Moreover, food self-sufficiency is a critical aspect of sustainable livelihoods. Thus, we like to focus on the Hispanic farmers' approach that helps to guide actions needed to transform and reorient agricultural systems to effectively support the development and ensure food security in a changing climate.

To incentivize and streamline farmer engagement and participation in education and outreach with HCSCI, the project will work with agricultural ecosystems services market project developer contractor with an infrastructure that provides tools, processes, and partnerships to gather farmer data, use COMET-Farms to quantify CO_2e outcomes, contract and pay farmers, monitor, and verify practice changes, and provide robust reporting through an online data management platform – groundwork that will allow this program to efficiently engage Hispanic farmers and landowners, deploy dollars, and measure outcomes at scale. This contractor has experience with quantifying,

tracking, and monitoring climate-smart practices implemented and the affiliated CO2e reductions and removals, and water quality improvements.

F. Approach to reducing producer barriers to implementing CSAF practices for marketing climate-smart commodities

HCSCI team's initial plan for implementation starts with assessing the locations with high pasture and forage areas, counties in Florida, and municipalities in Puerto Rico. After the enumeration and mapping of Hispanic high pasture and forage areas, the program focuses on;

- completing a comprehensive farm assessment on climate-smart practices
- recruiting farmers, incentivizing participation,
- teaching the benefits of climate-smart practices, and
- developing models to quantify climate-smart outcomes.

The program includes Spanish language content education, straightforward strategies to reduce production barriers, and increasing marketing opportunities. HCSCI will introduce most Hispanic farmers, for the first time, to the concept of an incentive-based benefit program resulting from quantification outcomes showing increased carbon sequestration and reduced greenhouse gas. In addition, the HCSCI program will work with SWTS on developing the necessary platform to streamline the collecting of data at the farm level, personalize assessments, quantifications, and Bilingual Climate-Smart Outreach Specialist follow-up support. This platform process is needed to guarantee consistency and to increase trust from minority farmers.

The project will deliver direct payments to Hispanic farmers based on the farmers' engagement in the program's climate-smart education curriculum, outreach, and data collection efforts. These payments will reflect the annual costs of the farmers' time dedicated to learning climate-smart practices, the costs of efforts to establish them on their land, and the data collection process. These payments will encourage ongoing participation and a path towards self-sufficiency in adopting climate-smart practices with all Hispanic farmers, regardless of size, including those who rent land and are new to farming.

G. Geographic Focus

The HCSCI will focus on farms and cropland used for pasture and grazing on the island of Puerto Rico across 78 municipalities. According to the 2018 NASS data, there are 2,999 farms on the island, covering 205,000 acres. In addition, based on NRCS data for the last 10 years (2012-20) there are 1,283 active pasture-related conservation contracts, with 871 farmers, covering 87,845 acres. There are also 427 forage-related cost-sharing contracts that cover 29,286 acres for the last 10 years (source: NRCS Puerto Rico). Our outreach and smart-climate focus will be to start on the north-central (dairy production is the highest) and south-western (crops and beef production) municipalities of the island where some of the highest number of pasture and forage farmers are concentrated.

There are 7,121 Hispanic producers in Florida (5,267 farms), according to the 2017 Agricultural Census. Based on NASS data, the state's pastureland areas are in the state's central region and northern counties. Therefore, farmers' climate-smart outreach and recruitment will start in counties with the highest Hispanic pastureland farmers, these include Alachua, Suwannee, Highlands, Osceola, and Charlotte. However, HCSCI aims to reach all counties and Hispanic pastureland farmers in the state, using face-to-face, group demonstrations, and/or virtually. For a detailed map of HCSCI counties and municipalities selected refer to Attachment A.

H. Project management capacity of partners, including a description of existing relationships, with and/or prior experience working with producers or landowners, promoting climate-smart activities, and marketing climate-smart commodities.

mano-Y-ola, LLC (mYo) Since 2017, mYo's focus has been to engage and educate Hispanic/Latinx farming communities across the US. mYo expertise is in developing and testing culturally ready agricultural conservation outreach programs for Hispanic farmers in the US. mYo will lead the comprehensive assessment of high pasture and forage areas in Florida and PR and administer data collection and mapping of Hispanic farmer needs to support outreach, education, and quantification of climate-smart practices. These data will make recruiting farmers for training, incentivization, and testing climate-smart outcomes easier. mYo will develop, publish, and distribute bilingual educational materials plus maintain a free bilingual, climate- smart, virtual tool for Hispanic farmers across the island and the US mainland, relying on its national Hispanic network.

Bien-Estar Agrícola LLC. is a not-for-profit entity that promotes agroecological education through exchanging ideas, experiences, and knowledge to create awareness about self- sustainability and environmental conservation. Bienestar promotes climate-smart approaches to productive lands that represent cost-effectiveness to underserved producers by respecting the land and treating it in harmony.

Fundación Santa Elena de la Sabana Inc. is a not-for-profit entity that aims to transfer knowledge and develop the necessary skills and abilities in the Puerto Rican farming community to promote the sustainable management of natural resources. They also support agricultural self- management in Puerto Rico to strengthen our food security.

II.   **A plan to pilot climate-smart agriculture and/or forestry practices on a large scale, including**
A. **A description of CSAF practices to be deployed**
Victus Puerto Rico will not use this proposed plan to replicate or pay for practices by Hispanic farmers or landowners already under contract with NRCS. Nevertheless, funding will be used to enhance a conservation practice or pilot an innovative climate-smart adoption. The ultimate goal is to increase the number of Hispanic farmers and landowners with a climate-smart commodity certification. The techniques we will deploy focus first on developing a personalized plan based on an assessment that will allow us to include various climate-smart methods and recommendations that uniquely fit each farmer and landowner.

B. **Plan to recruit producers and landowners, including the estimated scale of the project (e.g., number of landowners, acres targeted, head of livestock, etc.)**
Hispanic farmer and landowner recruitment are based on culturally appropriate outreach strategies tested by Victus and its Hispanic outreach partners. We rely on trusted connections with farmer and landowner leaders. Our team and outreach specialists are part of the community, and trust relationships in agricultural areas are vital to our success as a nonprofit. Our strategies include helping farmers and addressing needs that must be satisfied first to secure full participation in climate-smart programs. HCSCI can obtain the high-density presence of Hispanic farmers and landowners from USDA ProTracts data report analysis. HCSCI's closest partner, mano-Y-ola, will provide data on farmers and landowner locations at the county/municipality level in Puerto Rico and Hispanic high-density counties in Florida.

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Identifying potential participant locations reduces the time and cost of recruiting program participants to increase climate-smart outcomes. The steps to outreach are included below, but it all starts with conducting farmer, pasture, and forage farming assessments, designing a capacity building/technical assistant plan, quantifying climate-smart practices outcomes, and distributing incentives. An HCSCI Bilingual Climate-Smart Outreach Specialist will be assigned to farmer participants in the program to guarantee follow-up and ongoing participation.

The estimated number of farmers and acres targeted that the HCSCI program is proposing to reach, enrolled, and educate include 150 Hispanic pasture and forage, and breadfruit farmers.

Scalability
The predicted number of Hispanic producers, operators, and landowners in Puerto Rico and Florida, shows potential for substantial scalability. The mYo outreach database and reach to Hispanic operators and farmers in Florida is estimated at 1,600 for the last five years. At the same time, on the island of Puerto Rico, the Victus of Puerto Rico team has connected with over 1,500 farmers over the years, supporting conservation practices and education. Through culturally appropriate outreach and technical expertise, this proposal has the opportunity to create foundational climate-smart knowledge and commodity value in new, underserved communities and replicate this model across the country among Hispanic farmers. An application's ability to handle a growing number of Hispanic farmers is the connection with Hispanic nonprofits, media outlets serving farmers and rural communities, and virtual educational programs and training developed by mano-Y-ola to reach farmers online and via ZOOM. The program's most important aspect is creating the climate-smart bilingual curriculum, testing it with farmers in PR and Florida, designing and testing the incentives program, and perfecting the quantification outcomes showing increased carbon sequestration and reduced greenhouse gas.

C. Plan to provide technical assistance, outreach, and training, including who will be conducting these activities, qualifications, and projected timeline.
Our culturally competent outreach emphasizes taking cultural context into account – the farmers' and landowners' viewpoints and the context and factors that will impact their cooperation. Victus and mano-Y-ola specialists have over 40 years of experience working with diverse Hispanic audiences. Establishing outreach while drawing from their lived experience is key to the success of our outreach. Hispanic farmers and landowners have personal values and years of experience. Our outreach, technical assistance, and training on smart-climate curriculum and practices should connect with their ideas and knowledge. When farmers are provided with content that relates directly to their lives, the learning moves from a transfer of knowledge to a dialogue on ownership of new practices and solutions. This way of learning produces better long-term results. Victus and mano-Y-ola have reached hundreds of Hispanic farmers and landowners to give HCSCI a head start in implementing culturally appropriate outreach, educational styles, and platforms. Over the year, program trust is based on our familiarity, reliability, and credibility.

Program participants need ownership in the learning process, and it is essential to provide opportunities for ownership throughout our training. Moreover, it is congruent to the number of responsibilities farmers and landowners have over it, "teach a man to fish."

- **Training Description - what, who, how, where, and when**
The "what, who, how, where, and when" of the HCSCI outreach, training/education, and

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measurements/outcomes focus on the fulfillment of the program objectives. For a list of program objectives, refer to the "compelling need for the project" session above.

Attachment B offers a detailed description of the activities and methods (the how and where), designed to satisfy HCSCI program objectives (the what), including responsible partner and team members (the who). (Attachment B: Outreach, Training, Measurement Descriptions based on HCSCI Objectives)

Additional note on the who: A key to the project is the Bilingual Climate-Smart Outreach Specialist job description. The HCSCI Bilingual Climate-Smart Specialists will significantly contribute to the Hispanic Climate-Smart team by supporting farmers' performance planning, implementation, and evaluation. In addition, they will develop collaborative efforts with key partners critical to advancing efforts to build markets and other financial incentives that support farmers to adopt climate-smart practices at scale. The Bilingual Climate-Smart Specialists assist HCSCI in developing and managing projects with key partners, including 1980 universities and colleges, Hispanic Serving Institutions, producer organizations, finance providers, and local organizations active in the design and operation of voluntary carbon other environmental markets. Each Bilingual Climate-Smart Outreach Specialist will have one-on-one connections with participants to provide technical assistance and follow-up, training facilitation responsibilities, and a role in developing a bilingual content training to be used virtually.

The Project Director, José Sanchez, will explore opportunities to increase the ability of Hispanic producers to equitably access markets and other financial incentives. The initial focus will be across Puerto Rico and Florida. Still, the program will help and support other Hispanic-led farmers groups in key high-density Hispanic areas. Mr. Sanchez, together with mano-Y-ola's partner, Dr. H. Nolo Martínez, brings strong networks and partners across the United States.

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

Victus PR will deploy financial assistance to participating farmers in Puerto Rico and Florida. The process for providing farmer financial assistance is as follows:
1. After identifying the high density of Hispanic farmers and landowners' counties and municipalities, launch a proactive campaign to publicize invitations and signup of local Hispanic farmers to participate in climate-smart events and demonstrations at a farmer leader's farm. Our Bilingual Climate-Smart Staff will lead the enrollment and register participants in an online portal. General demographic information will be collected initially, including geographic information, type of farming operation, size, familiarity with climate-smart farming practices, and the farmer's interests in implementing climate- smart practices
2. Schedule climate-smart farm readiness assessment visits to local farmers. The readiness assessment is a tool developed by an HCSCI panel composed of Hispanic farmers, landowner experts, and HCSCI staff. The assessment themes include questions and data collection related to
   a) Understanding Climate Smart,
   b) Assessing the potential and interest of the farmer landowners' ability to implement conservation and climate-smart practices
   c) Historic operational on-farm and field-level data
   d) Evaluate the financial cost-benefit of climate-smart.
   e) Evaluate farmers' relationship with USDA cost-sharing program.

f) Assess potential markets resulting in climate-smart commodities.

3. Following the assessment, if appropriate, the HCSCI staff provides the farmer with a payment estimate determined by the size of the farming operation and the farmer's interest in engaging with a climate-smart curriculum and implementing climate-smart practices. The incentive amount to farmers will be based on the size of the farm. These incentives will be provided yearly based on participation and progress. Though the total expenditures on incentives for three years is under the total amount budgeted, the model allows for flexibility based on total numbers of farmers that fall within the acre thresholds, which are estimates at this point. The incentive structure is as follows:

	Number of farmers	Threshold	Incentive Amount	Sum (1 year)	Sum (Total for 3 years)
	20	500+ Acres	$5,000	$80,000	$240,000
	30	250+ Acres	$3,000	$90,000	$270,000
	100	Below 250 Acres	$2,000	$200,000	$600,000
Total	150			$370,000	$1,110,000

4. Farmers who accept the payment estimate will enter into a contract that sets the terms for participation, including participation in a climate-smart curriculum and on-farm data collection. We will ensure that farmers that participate are consistent with NOFO C. Eligibility information provided.

5. Victus PR provides the first year's incentive payment within two weeks of the contract being with a farmer. This upfront payment addresses a major barrier to entry for farmers who may otherwise lack the financial resources to fund the upfront costs of lending their time to participate in the program.

6. Historic on-farm data is collected, the potential environmental impact of climate-smart practices is quantified, soil samples are collected, fields are inspected, and attendance and participation in the climate-smart curriculum are confirmed; once complete, the farmers receive the second incentive payment. If farmers are non-compliant and or fail to participate, the remaining payment is held back. This process continues into the third year with the remaining payment if the farmer is compliant with the program.

7. The program will seek reimbursement from USDA once all yearly participants have verified compliance and participation with contract terms.

E. Plan to enroll underserved and small producers, including the 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.

The answer to this question was covered above. The Hispanic Climate Smart for Commodities proposed plan is for clients and participants who are underserved and small producers/landowners.

However, there are several mechanisms as a part of our outreach and community efforts that lead directly to the recruitment of participants. We believe in creating trusting relationships and building supportive environments within the communities we will be entering,

By establishing a minority farmer advisory committee, the Climate Smart Outreach Project can better support Hispanic underserved farmers in Puerto Rico and Florida by addressing their unique needs and challenges, fostering trust and credibility, and ensuring the program remains responsive and effective.

Minority Farmer Advisory Committee for Climate Smart Outreach Project Benefits of a Minority Farmer Advisory Committee:

1. Representation: Ensures that the unique needs, challenges, and perspectives of underserved Hispanic farmers are considered and addressed in the development and implementation of the Climate Smart Outreach Project.
2. Cultural Sensitivity: Provides insights into culturally appropriate communication, engagement strategies, and educational materials to enhance the effectiveness of outreach efforts.
3. Trust Building: Establishes trust and credibility within the Hispanic farming community, making it more likely that farmers will adopt climate-smart practices and engage in the project.
4. Networking: Facilitates connections and partnerships with local organizations, businesses, and government agencies that can provide additional resources and support to Hispanic farmers.
5. Continuous Improvement: Offers ongoing feedback and suggestions to improve the project's strategies, ensuring that the program remains responsive and adaptive to the evolving needs of the target audience.

Potential Members to Select:

1. Local Hispanic farmers from Puerto Rico and Florida with experience in pasture and forage farming.
2. Representatives from Hispanic farmer organizations, cooperatives, or associations.
3. Agricultural extension agents or specialists with experience working climate-smart practices.
4. Experts in climate-smart agriculture and conservation practices.
5. Representatives from local government agencies involved in agriculture and environmental management.

Council Function and Meeting Frequency:

1. Establish a clear mission, goals, and objectives for the advisory committee to ensure focus and effectiveness—staff by the Climate Smart Project members, Victus PR and mano-Y-ola LLC.
2. Develop a meeting schedule, quarterly or twice per year, that balances the need for consistent engagement with members' availability.
3. Create subcommittees or working groups to focus on specific aspects of the project (based on needs unique to PR and FL farmers), such as outreach strategies, educational materials, or climate-smart practice implementation.
4. Foster open communication and collaboration among members by encouraging active participation and providing opportunities for feedback and input. Focus on learning about climate-smart markets, practices, and networking.

Victus will also leverage this Council for an overall marketing strategy that relies heavily on outreach and connections in local communities. As this council is made up of local leaders, they will serve as thought partners with outreach specialists in making connections to farmers and spreading the word of the benefits and impact of this program. Recruitment and marketing efforts include but are not limited to:

1. Develop partnerships with local Hispanic farmer organizations, cooperatives, and

associations to identify potential members and gain their support.
2. Utilize social media, local radio, and newspapers to advertise the opportunity to join the advisory committee and reach a wider audience.
3. Host informational meetings or workshops in communities with a significant Hispanic farming presence to raise awareness of the project and recruit potential members.
4. Reach out to local agricultural extension offices, universities, and research institutions to identify experts who may be interested in participating.
5. Engage in direct, personal outreach to potential members through phone calls, emails, or visits.

III. **A measurement/quantification, monitoring, reporting, and verification plan**
A. **Approach to greenhouse gas benefit quantification, including methodology approach consistent with the section titled "Quantification Requirements" below**

Overview
Biophysical crop simulation models have been developed in the scientific community over many decades. This class of models simulates crop growth from the first principles of chemistry, biology, and physics, codifying and synthesizing a wealth of biogeochemical and agronomic knowledge. Given these models' comprehensive representation of the agroecosystem, one can extract anticipated impacts of changing farm management practices (e.g. implementing climate- smart practices) in terms of both crop production as well as many dimensions of environmental performance (e.g. carbon sequestration, nitrous oxide emissions, water use efficiency, etc.).

Although biophysical crop models have been used extensively for impact quantification of climate-smart practices, there are technical and economic barriers to the practical use of these models outside of the scientific community in general, let alone for Hispanic farmers. The recent commercialization of agricultural biogeochemical models that were previously in the public domain is only increasing these barriers, making the development of novel and accessible quantification methods, particularly timely. Victus will contract with a crop simulation model technology expert in order to develop front and backend software for the purposes explained below.

The DSSAT crop simulation model (CSM) and Agricultural Production Systems sIMulator (APSIM) are two of the most widely utilized biophysical models in agriculture, with tens of thousands of users spanning farmers, Extension agents to global policymakers. At their core, they comprise mathematical representations of the crop - soil - atmosphere system to simulate crop growth and development, as well as soil water, carbon, and nitrogen dynamics. They utilize soil surface and profile information, daily weather data, and detailed crop management, including sowing dates, crop genetics, tillage, irrigation, and fertilization.
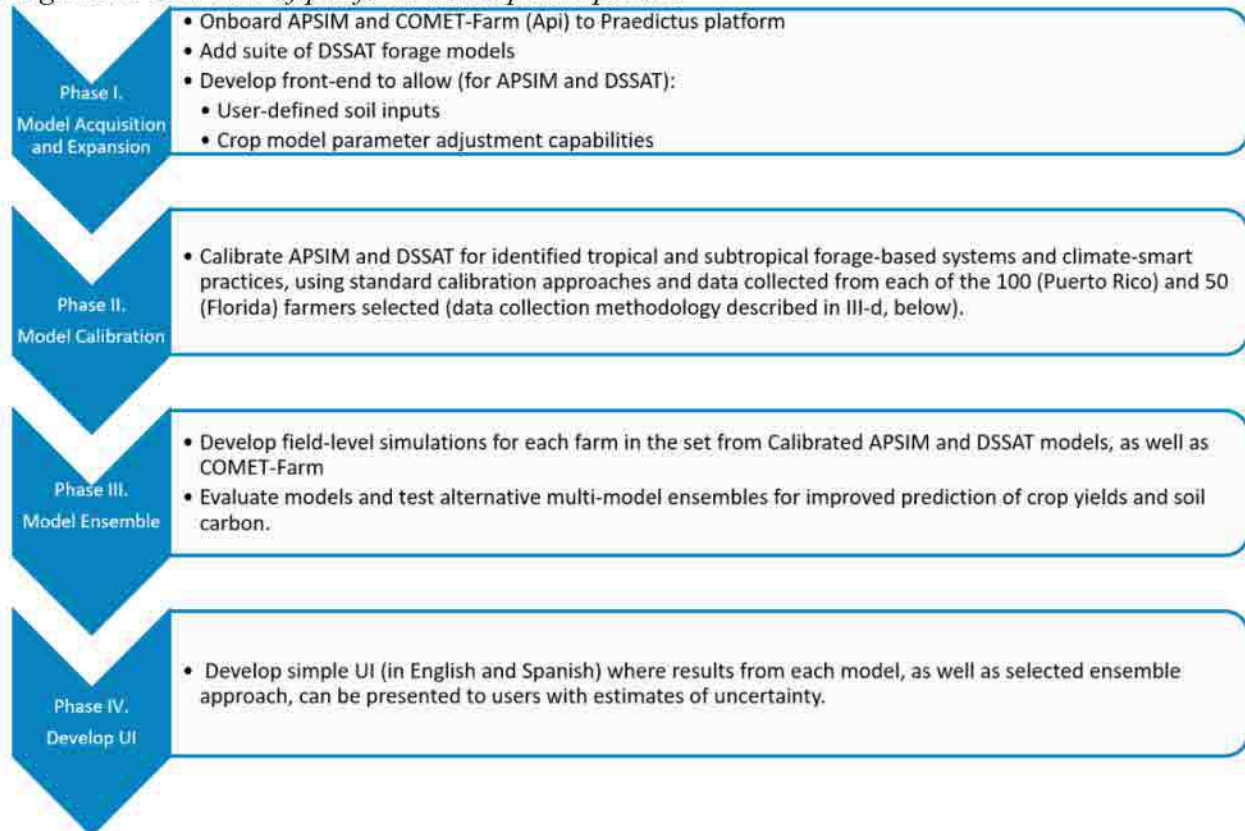
While powerful on their own, research has consistently shown that crop and soil simulation model ensembles tend to perform better than single models in predicting different key variables, such as crop yields, carbon storage, or GHG emissions.

As a key outcome of the project, we aim to develop an easy-to-use platform that will enable farmers to run field-level simulations from APSIM, DSSAT, and COMET-Farm (via the API, for Florida farms only) to estimate key crops (yield, crop mass, development, water, and nitrogen- use efficiency) and soil (carbon, nitrogen, water) metrics from their farming systems. Besides providing valuable information for farm management and planning, the soil metrics derived from these

models are increasingly used for the estimation of carbon storage and emissions of GHGs, such as N2O. Hence, the tool would present a novel, multi-model platform for the prediction of soil carbon storage dynamics in agricultural systems with improved accuracy and quantification of uncertainty within and between models. Critically, DSSAT and APSIM can be run in Puerto Rico, an area not currently covered by COMET.

A high-level overview of platform development phases

Phase I.
Model Acquisition and Expansion
- Onboard APSIM and COMET-Farm (Api) to Praedictus platform
- Add suite of DSSAT forage models
- Develop front-end to allow (for APSIM and DSSAT):
- User-defined soil inputs
- Crop model parameter adjustment capabilities

Phase II.
Model Calibration
- Calibrate APSIM and DSSAT for identified tropical and subtropical forage-based systems and climate-smart practices, using standard calibration approaches and data collected from each of the 100 (Puerto Rico) and 50 (Florida) farmers selected (data collection methodology described in III-d, below).

Phase III.
Model Ensemble
- Develop field-level simulations for each farm in the set from Calibrated APSIM and DSSAT models, as well as COMET-Farm
- Evaluate models and test alternative multi-model ensembles for improved prediction of crop yields and soil carbon.

Phase IV.
Develop UI
- Develop simple UI (in English and Spanish) where results from each model, as well as selected ensemble approach, can be presented to users with estimates of uncertainty.

Overall, we expect activities in Phase I to occur over year 1 as initial data is collected, with activities in Phase II-IV occurring in years 2-3 of the project. We will engage contractors who have expertise to assist in model onboarding, and in the development of the crop model and statistical analyses of the results.

More on DSSAT Crop Models. Biophysical crop simulation models are mathematical representations of how a crop grows in interaction with its environment, using insights from agronomic and plant physiology. The Decision Support System for Agrotechnology Transfer (DSSAT) simulates growth and development of a crop growing as it responds to specific management and to the changes in weather, soil water, carbon, and nitrogen that take place under the cropping system over time. In use since the 1980's, DSSAT is one of the most widely used crop models, able to simulate over 42 crops and has been used for a wide range of topics from genetic modelling, to on-farm precision management and in regional assessments of impacts of climate change on agriculture (for more see here). We will employ version 4.7 of DSSAT.
The main model outputs to be utilized relate to timing of key crop life cycle events, such as flowering and maturity dates, and crop growth (above-ground mass and harvestable yield).
The parallel System for Integrating Impacts Models and Sectors (pSIMS) is a framework for efficient implementation of large-scale assessments of climate vulnerabilities, impacts, and

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adaptations across multiple sectors and at unprecedented scales. The pSIMS framework has been used extensively with DSSAT (named pDSSAT in the literature) to study climate change and global food security, for crops such as corn, wheat, rice and soybean (For more, see here). The platform to be incorporated uses pSIMS to efficiently simulate crops anywhere crops can be grown.

Model structure, parameters and inputs. DSSAT has a modular structure, comprised of: a Soil module, a Crop Template module which can simulate different crops, a Weather module, and a module for dealing with competition for light and water among the soil, plants, and atmosphere. Different inputs can be used for each module to simulate different cropping systems. The ones used for simulating crops on the platform to be utilized are:

- **Weather data:** DSSAT requires observations of daily precipitation (mm), solar radiation (MJ/m²-day), and maximum and minimum temperatures (°C). Sources utilized are:
  - ERA5: we utilize the ERA5 reanalysis dataset at its native 31 km resolution. Data is typically available 5 days behind real time.
- **Soil data:** the Global Soil Dataset for use in Earth System Models (GSDE), which provides soil information, such as soil particle-size distribution, organic carbon, and nutrients, and quality control information in terms of confidence level at a 30'' grid for eight vertical layers to a depth of 2.3 m. The GSDE is based on the Soil Map of the World and various regional and national soil databases, including soil attribute data and soil maps.
- **Crop template module:** input files for each crop are based on those available in DSSAT 4.7. On a case-by-case basis, we will adjust crop parameters in order to best match the cropping cycle duration and yield dynamics provided by customers (when available), or typical expected inputs that can replicate regional crop growth and development dynamics as observed from official sources (e.g. USDA-NASS in the United States, StatsCan or state agriculture agencies in Canada), or regional available academic research.
- **Cropping system management inputs:** Given the constraints on farmer data, we would like a minimum dataset comprised of the crop name, central location coordinates, crop acreage, earliest/usual/latest sowing dates, expected yields, projected current year crop value, average crop cycle (from sowing to harvest maturity) and observed yields for the past five years. This allows the system to utilize inputs that can match the cropping system dynamics provided by the client. In situations where such information is not available, we would use the best available data from regional government or research institutions.

Modelling process
Once the input information has been received from the client, the following steps are carried out to generate yield indices:
1. Simulate crops:
   - Starting from the central locations and area for each crop given for each farm, we would simulate crop growth in several points within the area of interest for the range of dates provided. Usually, a density of at least 1 point per 1000 acres is used. If only a central sowing date is provided and will simulate the central date plus a date 7 days later.
   - Model outputs are then checked for agreement with provided crop cycle duration and five-year yield dynamics. The main yield outcomes checked are average yield and each year's % difference from the average for the provided period.
   - If simulated yield dynamics do not agree with provided inputs, developmental and growth parameters are adjusted until values approach those provided.

2. Aggregate results

- With the provided results per farm ☐ point ☐ crop ☐ sowing date, yield values are averaged sowing dates per crop per farm. These results are then used to calculate an average per crop per farm.
- The results from the prior step can be used to generate composite indices across farm locations and crops as needed. Typically, combined indices are calculated as weighted means, weighted by client-provided crop value.

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

See the Project Plan section for the anticipated number of farmer contracts and acres. Monitoring and verification for this project will include the following components:

1. **Field inspections:** Contracted staff from the agricultural ecosystems services market project developer will visit prioritized fields to document forage type, pasture conditions, grazing patterns, presence of conservation practices, animal population, ground coverage, and other information. Field visits will occur throughout the year. Photos and field notes are taken during the inspections, and all data is stored in the SWTS data management system and tied to each field's record.

2. **Farmer operational records:** The farmer contract requires the retention of paper or electronic records of planned and actual farming practices, which the HCSCI staff can request to ensure contract compliance and accurate representation of data. This includes proof of practice documentation such as receipts, invoices, as-applied data, or other information.

3. **Soil sampling:** Soil sampling will be conducted on 10% of enrolled fields every year, with fields selected for sampling chosen at random using a GIS tool. Results of soil sampling are used to supplement and ground truth modeled soil carbon accumulation data and reduce uncertainty in modeled results in the long term. Details of the soil sampling program are:

    a. **Site selection:** Three soil sampling areas, one area in each of the three predominant soil types, will be selected in each field designated for soil organic carbon (SOC) verification. If there are less than three soil types in a field, the number of sampling locations will match the number of soil types. A GIS script is used to position soil sampling areas at the centroid of each soil type. A GPS- enabled data collector application will be used to navigate to 20 by 20-foot sampling areas.

    b. **SOC sample collection:** A composite sample of 12 individual soil cores, positioned within the 20-foot square soil sampling area, are collected from a depth of zero to 12 inches, a depth controlled by a soil probe. Sample collection willavoid fields that have been recently fertilized or applied with manure, surface residues, compacted, eroded, and other non-typical areas. The composite soil samples will be shipped to certified labs for analysis.

    c. **Bulk density sample collection:** Soil bulk density samples will be collected using a 2-inch diameter by a 6-inch-long metal cylinder near where soil organic carbon samples are taken. The samples extracted from the cylinder will be taken, weighted, and dried in a laboratory oven and re-weighted again to estimate volumetric soil moisture content. All estimates of soil bulk density will be based on the dry soil and the specific volume of the cylinder used.

    d. **Frequency of soil sampling:** Collection of soil samples for soil organic carbon and soil bulk density will be conducted every five years from the same sampling areas and during the same time of year to ensure consistency. Ten percent (10%) of the

enrolled fields will be selected for soil organic carbon and soil bulk density on a rolling basis.

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

HCSCI will use the SWTS platform which accounts for and tracks GHG data at the field level. This data can be reported separately or in aggregate as a total CO2e. Once the GHG outputs have been quantified and data verified via field inspections, they are reported and tracked using the following methodology:

1. **Internal ledger assignment:** All environmental metrics are associated with specific farmer contracts and unique field identifiers within the SWTS data system, allowing for internal and external data audits down to the field level. Once yearly quantification, soil sampling, and verification is completed, the data is locked, and no further changes can be made. The ledger assignment also ensures the environmental attributes can be shared, at the farmers' discretion, with qualified third parties who may place an economic value on them.
2. **Reporting:** HCSCI will provide a field-by-field report of potential and realized CO2e and water quality improvements to USDA and other Program partners once a year. The reports will demonstrate the environmental impact of current practices as well as the potential benefits resulting from climate-smart practice adoption. These will include but are not limited to CO2e and water quality outcomes.

D. Approach to verification of greenhouse gas benefits

HCSCI will use the robust SWTS monitoring and reporting system developed by contracted services, provided at no cost to enrolled farmers. Where farmers have implemented climate- smart practices, this will ensure:

1. **Additionality:** The GHG reduction would not have occurred if the agricultural system had operated under "business-as-usual" land management and not implemented the specific intervention for which the GHG benefits are being attributed. Additionality will be determined at the field level when the farmer first enrolls. Conservation agronomists will work with farmers to ensure practices meet additionality requirements.
2. **Verification of intervention:** Implementation of agricultural land management interventions will be verified using a standardized process involving field visits, photos, receipts, and documentation.

E. Agreement to participate in the Partnerships Network (see entry below in "Considerations for Successful Projects").

Victus Puerto Rico and the assembled partners agree to assign a participant to the Climate-Smart Partnerships Network. Additionally, this proposal will support the establishment of a Program Advisory Council. The Advisory Council will guide new MRV processes, review existing data collection and analysis protocols, and include membership that reflects relevant experience, inclusivity, and diversity. See Section II, Part E for more on the advisory council.

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

The Hispanic Climate Smart Commodities Initiative, a groundbreaking program dedicated to enhancing the economic benefits for Hispanic farmers in Florida and Puerto Rico, will optimize two essential commodities: beef and breadfruit. This initiative incorporates the principles of

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silvopasture, an integrated approach that combines forestry with pasture, aiming to bolster these farming communities through sustainable, climate- resilient agricultural practices.

Beef. The Hispanic Climate Smart Program's commitment to training and supporting climate-smart practices, specifically through grass-fed methods, offers significant financial benefits to Hispanic farmers in Florida and Puerto Rico. By adopting these practices, farmers can tap into the growing consumer demand for grass-fed beef and capitalize on the premium prices it commands.

According to the [May 2023 National Monthly Grass-Fed Beef Report](#), the retail prices for various cuts of grass-fed beef, including Ribeye Steak, Chuck Roast, Sirloin Steak, and Brisket, are consistently higher compared to conventionally raised beef. This price premium presents a lucrative opportunity for Hispanic farmers in climate-smart beef production.

For instance, the report highlights that the retail price for grass-fed Ribeye Steak is $22.45 per pound, significantly higher than the conventional beef price of $11.24 per pound. Similarly, grass-fed Chuck Roast sells for $6.22 per pound compared to $5.70 per pound for the conventionally raised counterpart. The premium prices continue for Sirloin Steak, which sells for $12.68 per pound in the grass-fed category, compared to $9.07 per pound for conventionally raised, and for Brisket, with a price of $8.69 per pound versus $3.53 per pound.

These figures demonstrate the potential financial benefit Hispanic farmers can gain by adopting climate-smart practices and producing grass-fed beef. Farmers can enhance their profitability and generate higher revenues from their beef production enterprises by leveraging the premium prices associated with grass-fed beef. This financial advantage strongly incentivizes Hispanic farmers to embrace climate-smart practices and contribute to sustainable agriculture while improving their economic well-being.

Through the Hispanic Climate Smart Program's training and support, these farmers can reduce their environmental impact and tap into a profitable market segment that values sustainably produced grass-fed beef. This economic boost creates a win-win situation where farmers can prosper financially while contributing to a more sustainable and resilient food system.

The following is a concrete explanation incorporating the equations and a specific example:
- To estimate the potential quantity of climate-smart commodities, such as beef, that could be produced during the Hispanic Climate Smart Commodities Initiatives Program, we can use the following equations:
  - Total pounds of climate-smart beef = Number of animals x Pounds of beef per animal

The number of animals can be estimated by dividing the estimated project acres by the average number per animal. However, please remember that this will provide a rough estimate because the number of animals may reflect something other than the actual harvest from the herd each year.

Let's consider a specific example to illustrate this estimation. Suppose the program covers 50 acres of land. On average, each animal requires 2 acres of grazing land. Therefore, the estimated number of animals would be:
- Number of animals = 50 acres / 2 acres per animal = 25 animals

Now, to determine the pounds of beef per animal, we can use the following equation:
- Pounds of beef per animal = 1,400 lb. steer x 63% dressing percent x 65% yield = 573 lbs. of boneless meat per animal

Hence, each animal would yield approximately 573 pounds of boneless meat.

By multiplying the number of animals by the pounds of beef per animal, we can estimate the potential quantity of climate-smart beef:
- Total pounds of climate-smart beef = 25 animals x 573 pounds of beef per animal = 14,325 pounds of climate-smart beef

Please note that this estimation is speculative and subject to variations in actual herd size and harvest outcomes.

Additionally, to extrapolate the potential financial benefits of climate-smart beef, we can assign a premium range to the estimated pounds of climate-smart beef and calculate the corresponding financial range. However, it is essential to consider that the actual premium prices and market conditions may vary. Therefore, this estimation provides a general idea of the potential quantity of climate-smart beef and speculative financial benefits that Hispanic farmers participating in the program could aim for.

We have already started coordination with Jona Bosques, County Extension Director in Hardee County, Florida and know this connection will be of mutual benefit and support in registering farmers for this program, leveraging their network.

Breadfruit. The silvopasture system recommended for the HCSCI participants meets the need to establish strategies for food security and the economic viability of their agricultural operations.

Trees recommended for this system are breadfruit trees due to:
- extraordinary capacity to sequester carbon in the soil
- because of the economic opportunity they represent for the participants.
- the increase in wildlife it produces.
- the amount of biomass available
- additional income that serves as a safety blanket in case animals get sick or die.

Regarding its capacity to sequester carbon, approximately 3.3 million pounds of carbon dioxide are sequestered annually in Puerto Rico alone by wild breadfruit trees. According to a study by Hatermink and Buresh (2006), a breadfruit tree can sequester between 50 to 100 kilograms of carbon dioxide per year, which together, with the establishment of good quality pastures, could represent a significant amount of carbon sequestered per acre.

In economic terms, it is recommended to establish a maximum of 30 breadfruit trees per acre to have an effective silvopasture system (40 ft. by 40 ft. crop system). Since a breadfruit tree produces an average of 175 breadfruits per year, we can say that one acre can have up to 5,250 breadfruit per year. In Puerto Rico, the largest producer of breadfruit products is Amasar LLC (see https://amasar.net/). Its president Marisol Villalobos says they pay a pound of breadfruit at .30 cents. A breadfruit weighs an average of 3.5 pounds, so using the example of 5,250 breadfruits per acre, this could represent an annual income per acre of $5,512.50:

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- 5,250 breadfruits x 3.5 pounds/breadfruit = 18,375 pounds of breadfruit
- 18,375 pounds of breadfruit x .30 cents a pound = $5,512.50 revenue per acre

(We have attached a letter of endorsement from Marisol Villalobos who has access and a network that our project will benefit from)

Conservation Practices (Attachment)

The project will consider designing a protocol to provide financial incentives directly to Hispanic farmers who transition to on-farm conservation practices that yield positive environmental outcomes like carbon sequestration and water quality improvement. Below is a list of possible conservation practices that we could incorporate, considering the unique needs of each producer and conditions where applicable. Our outreach specialists will work with participants to identify conservation practices.

*CORE PRACTICES related to Silvopasture and Climate Smart

** Secondary Core practices recommended

NRCS Code number	Name	Definition	Conditions where applicable
311	**Alley cropping (Siembra en callejones)	Trees or shrubs are planted in sets of single or multiple rows with agronomic, horticultural crops or forages produced in the alleys between the sets of woody plants that produce additional products.	On all cropland and hayland where trees, shrubs, crops, and forages can be grown in combination.
314	*Brush management (Manejo de malezas leñosas)	The management or removal of woody (nonherbaceous or succulent) plants including those that are invasive and noxious.	On all lands except active cropland where the removal, reduction, or manipulation of woody (nonherbaceous or succulent) plants is desired.
382	*Fence (Cercas)	A constructed barrier to animals or people.	This practice may be applied on any area where management of animal or human movement is needed.
511	*Forage harvest management (Manejo de cosecha de forrajes)	The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop or ensilage.	This practice applies to all land uses where machine harvested forage crops are grown.
548	*Grazingland mechanical treatment (Tratamiento de tierras de pastoreo)	Modifying physical soil and/or plant conditions with mechanical tools by treatments such as pitting, contour furrowing; and chiseling, ripping, or subsoiling.	This standard may be applied on pastureland, grazed forest, and native pastures where the slopes are less than 30 percent.
422	**Hedgerow planting Siembra de setos vivos)	Establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design to achieve a natural resource conservation purpose.	Providing at least one of the following conservation functions: • Habitat, including food, cover, and corridors for terrestrial wildlife • To enhance pollen,

			nectar, and nesting habitat for pollinators • Food, cover, and shade for aquatic organisms that live in adjacent streams or watercourses • To provide substrate for predaceous and beneficial invertebrates as a component of integrated pest management • To intercept airborne particulate matter • To reduce chemical drift and odor movement • Screens and barriers to noise and dust • To increase carbon storage in biomass and soils • Living fences • Boundary delineation and contour guidelines
575	**Trails and walkways	A constructed path with a vegetated, earthen, gravel, paved, or other hard surface to facilitate the movement of animals, people, or off-road vehicles.	On all lands where management of animal, human, or off-road vehicle movement is needed.
315	**Herbaceous weed treatment (Manejo de malezas herbáceas)	The removal or control of herbaceous weeds including invasive, noxious, and prohibited plants.	On all lands except active cropland where removal, reduction, or manipulation of herbaceous vegetation is desired.
516	*Livestock pipeline (Tubería para sistemas ganaderos)	A pipeline and appurtenances installed to convey water for livestock or wildlife.	This standard applies to the conveyance of water through a closed conduit, from a source of supply to a watering facility, for use by livestock or wildlife.
512	*Pasture and hay planting (Siembra de pastos y henares)	Establishing adapted and compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial herbaceous plants suitable for pasture or hay production.	This practice applies on all lands suitable for the one-time establishment of perennial species for forage production that will likely persist for 5 years. This practice does not apply to the establishment of annually planted and mechanically harvested food, fiber, or oilseed crops planted on designated cropland.
528	*Prescribed grazing (Pastoreo rotacional)	Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals with the	This practice applies to all lands where grazing and/or browsing animals are managed.

		intent to achieve specific ecological, economic, and management objectives.	
391	**Riparian forest buffer (Bosque ribereño de conservación)	An area predominantly covered by trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body.	Apply riparian forest buffers on areas adjacent to permanent or intermittent streams, lakes, ponds, and wetlands where channels and streambanks are sufficiently stable
381	*Silvopasture (Silvopastoreo)	Establishment and/or management of desired trees and forages on the same land unit.	This practice may be applied on any area that is suitable for the desired forages, trees, and livestock.
490	*Tree-Shrub site preparation (Preparación de área para siembra de árboles y arbustos)	Treatment of areas to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs.	On all lands needing treatment to establish trees and/or shrubs.
660	*Tree-Shrub pruning (Poda de árboles y arbustos)	The removal of all or parts of selected branches, leaders, or roots from trees and shrubs.	This practice applies on any area with trees or shrubs.
614	*Watering facility (Instalaciones para agua-Bebederos)	A watering facility stores or provides drinking water to livestock or wildlife.	This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for a watering facility for livestock or wildlife, where there is a source of water that is adequate in quantity and quality for the purpose, and where soils and topography are suitable for a facility.
380	**Windbreak-Shelterbelt establishment (Estableimiento de rompevientos)	Windbreaks or shelterbelts are single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs in linear configurations.	Apply this practice on any areas where linear plantings of woody plants are desired and suited for controlling wind, noise, and visual resources. Use other tree/shrub practices when wind, noise and visual problems are not concerns.
340	**Cover crop (Cultivo cobertor temporal)	Grasses, legumes, and forbs planted for seasonal vegetative cover	All lands requiring seasonal vegetative cover for natural resource protection or improvement.
394	**Firebreak (Rompe-fuegos)	A permanent or temporary strip of bare or vegetated land planned to retard fire.	This practice applies on all land uses where protection from wildfire is needed or prescribed burning is applied.

383	**Fuel break (Reducción o eliminación de combustibles)	A strip or block of land on which the vegetation, debris and detritus have been reduced and/or modified to control or diminish the risk of the spread of fire crossing the strip or block of land.	This practice applies on all land where protection from wildfire is needed.
590	**Nutrient management (Manejo de nutrientes)	Manage rate, source, placement, and timing of plant nutrients and soil amendments while reducing environmental impacts.	All fields where plant and soils amendments are applied.
595	**Integrated pest management (Sistema integrado de manejo de plagas)	A system that combines an integrated management (IPM) decision-making process with natural resource conservation to address pest and environmental impacts.	On lands where pests are managed.

Project Timeline: Hispanic Climate-Smart Commodities Initiative (HCSCI)

Assumes a September 2023 Start	Year One 2023 (1–12)	Year Two 2024 (1–12)	Year Three 2025 (1–12)	Year Four 2026 (1–12)
Climate Smart Verification				
Outreach Specialists Check-in w/ Participants				
Environmental Compliance (CPA-52)				
Soil Testing				
GHG Monitoring and Evaluation				
New Market Efforts Monitoring and Evaluation				
Marketing				
Advisory Council Creation				
Advisory Council Meeting				
Media, Radio, Newspapers				
Partnership Development				
Outreach & Education				
Outreach and Recruitment in Florida				
Outreach and Recruitment in Puerto Rico				
Participant's Signing Agreement				
Develop Bilingual Instructional Materials				
Comprehensive Assessment and Mapping				
Teaching benefits of climate smart practices				
Developing Models to Quantify Outcomes				
Platform Development				
Model Acquisition and Expansion				
Model Calibration				
Model Ensemble				
Develop UI				
Incentives				
Incentive Payout				
Climate-Smart Practices Implementation				
Administrative				
Quarterly Reports to USDA (Progress and Financial)				
Semi-Annual Reports to USDA				
Final Report to USDA				

Attachment B: Outreach, Training, Measurement Descriptions based on HCSCI Objectives

The "what, who, how, where, and when" of the HCSCI outreach, training/education, and measurements/outcomes focus on the fulfillment of the program objectives.

The HCSCI Project objectives include:
1. Develop the capacity of Puerto Rico and Florida Hispanic pasture and forage farmers to diversify and increase production while managing climate-smart methods and quantifying environmental outcomes.
2. Develop Hispanic farmers' climate-smart knowledge, practices, and quantification analysis to help them develop self-sufficiency knowledge, gain land and production value, and expand networks in culturally trustworthy and relevant situations.
3. Adopt and test modeling ecosystems on-farm for climate-smart practices that yield positive environmental outcomes like carbon sequestration and water quality improvement.
4. Design and implement a culturally appropriate procedure to certify climate-smart commodities produced by Hispanic farmers to expand their markets and develop new revenue streams.

Activity	Accountability/Location	Responsible
Develop a Spanish/bilingual Learning Network where farmers and coaches can bring ideas and questions related to grasslands. (Objectives 1-2)	Conduct surveys, on-site visits (for Florida and Puerto Rico Farmers)	Victus, mYo, Praedictus, SWOF, Bien-estar, Fundación Santa Elena
Site visits to observe and select farms (Objectives 1-2)	Conduct surveys, on-site visits (for Florida and Puerto Rico Farmers)	Victus, mYo, Praedictus, SWOF, Bien-estar, Fundación Santa Elena
Site selection (Objectives 1)	Conduct surveys, on-site visits (for Florida and Puerto Rico Farmers)	Victus, mYo, Praedictus, SWOF, Bien-estar, Fundación Santa Elena
Establish evaluation sites (plots) (Objectives 1-2-3)	On-site visits (for Florida and Puerto Rico Farmers)	Bien-estar, Fundación Santa Elena

Bilingual Training Basics or fundamentals of biodiversity focused on local agro-ecological systems at the Instituto de Inteligencia Climática in Ponce PR. (Objectives 1-2)	On site visit/Zoom (for Florida and Puerto Rico Farmers)	Victus, Bien-estar, Fundación Santa Elena

| Conduct training and evaluation of Climate-smart practices (BMPs in tropical pasture and forage management) (Objectives 1-2) | Adopting the CPPE: The Conservation Practices Physical Effects (CPPE) matrix, and associated planning tools, describe how NRCS's conservation practices effect the Natural Resource and Human-Economic Environments. CPPE can be used to describe the environmental and economic effects of each conservation practice. A qualitative statement describes the conservation practice's impact on Soil, Water, Air, Plants, Animals, Energy and Land, Labor, Capital, and Risk. Effects means the magnitude of the practice effect on the resource concern assuming the practice is fully functional. Effects can be negative (-1 to -5) when the concern is WORSENING or positive when the concern is IMPROVING – when the practice imposed on the resource concern becomes beneficial (1 to 5).

BMPs adopted by USDA NRCS focused on pasture and forage lands with CPPE higher than 3:
• **Brush management** (314). The management or removal of woody (no herbaceous or succulent) plants including those that are invasive and noxious.
• **Fence** (382). A constructed barrier to animals or people.
• **Forage harvest management** (511). The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop, or ensilage.
• **Grazing land mechanical treatment** (548). Modifying physical soil and/or plant conditions with mechanical tools by treatments such as pitting, contour furrowing; and chiseling, ripping, or subsoiling.
• **Hedgerow planting** (422). Establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design to achieve a natural resource conservation purpose.
• **Herbaceous weed treatment** (315). The removal or control of herbaceous weeds including invasive, noxious, and prohibited plants.
• **Nutrient management** (590). Manage rate, source, placement, and timing of plant nutrients and soil amendments while reducing environmental impacts. | Led by Bien-estar, Fundación Santa Elena |

	• **Pasture and hay planting** (512). Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production. • **Pest management conservation system** (595). A system that combines an integrated pest management (IPM) decision-making process with natural resource conservation to address pest and environmental impacts. • **Prescribed grazing** (528). Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals with the intent to achieve specific ecological, economic, and management objectives. • **Silvopasture** (381). Establishment and/or management of desired trees and forages on the same land unit. • **Watering facility** (614). A watering facility stores or provides drinking water to livestock or wildlife.	

Plot sampling (Objectives 2-3)	Follow Praedictus & SWOF protocols	Victus
Field Inspections (Objectives 2-3)	Carried out by SWOF Monitoring-Verification-Reporting Specialist and or trained specialist, with data collected and verified using phone-based app or tablet	Led by SWOF
Provide financial incentives (Objective 4)	Farmers will be provided with financial incentives based on their verified engagement in educational curriculum, participation in outreach programs, and annual farm and field-level data collection. Farmers with under 100 acres under management, will receive a flat $1,000/year based on the above. Farmers with over 100 acres will have the option to be paid $10/ac or the flat fee.	Victus
GHG Quantification (Objective 1-2-3-4)	Develop an easy-to-use platform that will enable farmers to run field-level simulations from APSIM, DSSAT, and COMET-Farm (via the API, for Florida farms only) to estimate key crops (yield, crop mass, development, water, and nitrogen-use efficiency) and soil (carbon, nitrogen, water) metrics from their farming systems. Besides providing valuable information for farm management and planning, the soil metrics derived from these models are increasingly used for the estimation of carbon storage and emissions of GHGs, such as N2O.	Led by Praedictus
Interpretation Tech Transfer (Objective 1-2-3-4)	Project partners will work together to develop a culturally appropriate online tool set designed for engaging Hispanic farmers in climate-smart practices, data collection, and reporting.	SWOF, mYo, Praedictus, Bien-estar, Fundación Santa Elena

Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

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

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
311	Alley Cropping
314	Brush Management
315	Herbaceous weed treatment
340	Cover Crop
380	Windbreak-Shelterbelt Establishment
381	Silvopasture
382	Fence
383	Fuel Break*
391	Riparian Forest Buffer
394	Firebreak*
422	Hedgerow Planting
490	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation
511	Forage Harvest Management
512	Pasture and Hay Planting
516	Livestock Pipeline*
528	Prescribed Grazing
548	Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment
575	Trails and Walkways*
590	Nutrient Management
595	Integrated Pest Management
614	Watering Facility
660	Tree-Shrub Pruning

*Only in combination with other climate-smart practices on the list above and necessary for the production of climate-smart commodities.

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

N/A

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Overview of Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

Field level: Information about individual fields enrolled in a project.

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

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

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

Project Summary

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

Table 1. Project Summary elements

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

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Partner Activities

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

Table 2. Partner Activities elements

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

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Marketing Activities

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

Table 3. Marketing Activities elements

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

Producer Enrollment

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

Table 4. Producer Enrollment elements

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

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Field Enrollment

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

Table 5. Field Enrollment elements

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

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Farm Summary

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

Table 6. Farm Summary elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	
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

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GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

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

Table 8. GHG Benefits – Alternate Modeled elements

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

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GHG Benefits - Measured

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

Table 9. GHG Benefits - Measured data elements

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

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.

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Data Descriptions

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

<u>Unique IDs</u>

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

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Commodity sales

Data element name: Commodity sales	**Reporting question:** Did project activities result in sales this quarter of the commodity(ies) produced by this project?

Description: Indicator of sales of commodity(ies) related to project activities. If sales are reported, complete the *Marketing Activities* worksheet (Table 3) as part of the quarterly performance report.

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

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Farms enrolled

Data element name: Farms enrolled	**Reporting question:** Did the project enroll any producers or fields this quarter?

Description: Indicator that the project enrolled producers or fields. If enrollment activities occurred this quarter, complete the *Producer Enrollment* and *Field Enrollment* worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly performance report.

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

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GHG calculation methods

Data element name: GHG calculation methods	**Reporting question:** What methods is the project using to calculate GHG benefits?

Description: List the way(s) that GHG benefits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter.

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Models • Direct field measurements • Both
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

---

GHG cumulative calculation

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

Cumulative GHG benefits

Data element name: Cumulative GHG benefits	**Reporting question:** What are the project's estimated total GHG emission reductions (CO2eq) to date?
Description: Total cumulative estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Cumulative carbon stock

Data element name: Cumulative carbon stock	**Reporting question:** How much carbon has the project sequestered to date?
Description: Estimated total cumulative change in carbon stock based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same numbers as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Cumulative CO2 benefit

Data element name: Cumulative CO2 benefit	**Reporting question:** What are the project's estimated total cumulative CO2 emission reductions to date?
Description: Estimated total cumulative carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same number as the previous quarter.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Cumulative CH4 benefit

Data element name: Cumulative CH4 benefit	**Reporting question:** What are the project's estimated total CH4 emission reductions to date?
Description: Estimated total cumulative methane reduction based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no changes, enter the same numbers as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is one ton of CH_4 = 25 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Cumulative N20 benefit

Data element name: Cumulative N2O benefit	**Reporting question:** What are the project's estimated total N2O emission reductions to date?

Description: Estimated total cumulative nitrous oxide reduction based on practice implementation. This is updated quarterly. If there are no updated numbers enter the same number as the previous quarter. Conversion rate is one ton of N_2O = 298 tons of CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Offsets produced

Data element name: Offsets produced	**Reporting question:** How many carbon offsets have been produced in the project?

Description: Total carbon offsets produced by enrolled project fields during the quarter. Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Offsets sale

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

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

Data type: Text	**Select multiple values:** NA
Measurement unit: Name	**Allowed values:** Text
Logic: Respond if >0 to 'Offsets produced'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Offsets price

Data element name: Offsets price	**Reporting question:** What was the average price of carbon received for offsets?

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Dollars per metric ton	**Allowed values:** 0-500
Logic: Respond if >0 to 'Offsets produced'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Insets produced

Data element name: Insets produced	**Reporting question:** How many carbon insets have been produced in the project?

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Cost of on-farm TA

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

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Dollars	**Allowed values:** $0-$50,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

MMRV cost

Data element name: MMRV cost	**Reporting question:** What is the total amount that has been spent on MMRV activities?

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Dollars	**Allowed values:** $0-$50,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

GHG monitoring method

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:**
	• Drones
	• Ground-level photos and videos
	• On-farm visit
	• Plot-based sampling
	• Producer records or attestation
	• Satellite monitoring or remote sensing
	• Soil metagenomics
	• Soil sensors
	• Water sensors
	• Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

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GHG reporting method

Data element name: GHG reporting 1-5

Reporting question: How did the project track and report implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG verification method

Data element name: GHG verification method 1-5

Reporting question: How did the project verify implementation of practices to reduce GHG emissions?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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<u>Partner Activities</u>

Unique IDs

Partner ID	Unique Project ID for each partner

Partner name

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

Partner type

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

Partner POC

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

Partner POC email

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

Partnership start date

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

Partnership end date

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

New partnership

Data element name: New partnership	**Reporting question:** Is this a new partnership?
Description: A new partnership means that the recipient and the partner organization have not had a formal working relationship (under contract or on a grant) prior to the start of the project.	
Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: No response for recipient	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Partner	**Data collection frequency:** Partnership initiation

Partner total requested

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

Total match contribution

Data element name: Total match contribution

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Total match incentives

Data element name: Total match incentives

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Match type

Data element name: Match type 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Match amount

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

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

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

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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

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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

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Activity cost

Data element name: Activity cost 1-3

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Dollars

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Products supplied

Data element name: Products supplied

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

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name

Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product source

Data element name: Product source

Reporting question: Which companies provided the supplies?

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name

Allowed values: Text

Logic: Respond if text entered for 'Products supplied'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients
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<u>Marketing Activities</u>

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

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Marketing channel type

Data element name: Marketing channel type	**Reporting question:** What type of marketing channel is used to sell this commodity?

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

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

- Agricultural marketing board
- Biorefinery
- Commodity broker
- Direct to consumer
- Direct to institution
- Direct to restaurant
- Distributor (including grain elevators)
- Food hub or cooperative
- Food processor
- Non-food byproducts processor
- Retailer
- USDA
- Other (specify)

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

---

Number of buyers

Data element name: Number of buyers	**Reporting question:** How many buyers are there in this marketing channel?

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

Data type: Integer	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Count	**Allowed values:** 1-500
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

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Names of buyers

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

Marketing channel geography

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

Value sold

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

Volume sold

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

Volume sold unit

Data element name: Volume sold unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit of volume?

Description: The unit associated with the volume of the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.

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

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

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

Price premium

Data element name: Price premium	**Reporting question:** What price premium is received for the commodity sold in this marketing channel?

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Dollars	**Allowed values:** $0.01-$10,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Price premium unit

Data element name: Price premium unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the price premium?

Description: The unit associated with the price premium for the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If "other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.

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

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

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

Price premium to producer

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

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Percent	**Allowed values:** 0-100
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Product differentiation method

Data element name: Product differentiation method 1-3	**Reporting question:** What methods are used to differentiate climate-smart commodities in this marketing channel?

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

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

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

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

Marketing method

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

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

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

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

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

Marketing channel identification method

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Educational tours for buyers • In-person lead generation • Negotiated contracts with buyers • Partnership network or project partner • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Traceability method

Data element name: Traceability method 1-3	**Reporting question:** What traceability methods are used for climate-smart commodities in this channel?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Barcode or unique ID • Blockchain • Book and claim • Chain of custody • Mass balance • Recordkeeping • Registry with certification • Segregation • Supply shed • Volume proxy • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

![USDA logo] **Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients**
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Producer Enrollment

Unique IDs

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

Producer data change

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

Producer start date

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

Producer name

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

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Underserved status

Data element name: Underserved status

Reporting question: Is this producer considered an underserved and/or a small producer?

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Select multiple values: No

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

Measurement unit: Category

Select multiple values: No

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

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Livestock type

Data element name: Livestock type 1-3	**Reporting question:** What types of livestock are raised on the farm?

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

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

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

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

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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

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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

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CSAF federal funds

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Producer	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

CSAF state or local funds

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Producer	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

CSAF nonprofit funds

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Producer	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

CSAF market incentives

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:**
	• Yes
	• No
	• I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Producer	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients
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<u>Field Enrollment</u>

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

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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

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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

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Field tillage

Data element name: Field tillage	**Reporting question:** What is this field's tillage history?

Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common tillage approach during the past 3 years?

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

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

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

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Practice past extent - farm

Data element name: Practice past extent - farm	**Reporting question:** What percent of the farm has implemented this CSAF practice (combination) previously?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Never used • Used on less than 25% of operation • Used on 25-50% of operation • Used on 51-75% of operation • Used on more than 75% of operation
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Field any CSAF practice

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Practice past use - this field

Data element name: Practice past use - this field	**Reporting question:** Have this CSAF practice (combination) been implemented previously in this field?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • Some • No • I don't know
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Practice type

Data element name: Practice type 1-7	**Reporting question:** What CSAF practice is being implemented in this field through the project?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** See list in Appendix A
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Practice standard

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:**
	• NRCS
	• Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Planned practice implementation year

Data element name: Practice 1-7 implementation year	**Reporting question:** What year is the CSAF practice planned to be implemented?

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

Data type: Integer	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Year	**Allowed values:** 2022-2030
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

Practice extent

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

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Extent	**Allowed values:** .01-100,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

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Practice extent unit

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:**
	• Acres
	• Head of livestock
	• Linear feet
	• Square feet
	• Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Initial enrollment

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CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

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Farm Summary

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

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Incentive reason

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

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

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

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

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

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Incentive type

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

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

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

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

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

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<u>Field Summary</u>

Unique IDs

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

Commodity type

Data element name: Commodity type

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

Description: Type of commodity produced in field enrolled in the project. See full list in Appendix B. The worksheet provides multiple columns with a drop-down list of the allowed values. Choose one value for each column. Leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** FSA commodity list
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Practice type

Data element name: Field practice type 1-7

Reporting question: What CSAF practice is being implemented in this field through the project?

Description: Which climate-smart agriculture or forestry (CSAF) practice or practices are being implemented in this project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** See list in Appendix A
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Date practice complete

Data element name: Date practice complete

Reporting question: When did the project certify CSAF practice implementation as complete?

Description: Date that the project certifies that implementation of the CSAF practice is complete on the field. Use January of the year prior to contract year for early adopters, defined as fields that have the practice actively implemented in the year prior to a contract associated with this project is signed). The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column, corresponding to the practice types entered in the previous columns. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented on this field through enrollment in the project, leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: Date	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	**Allowed values:** 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Contract end date

Data element name: Contract end date	**Reporting question:** Contract end date

Description: End date listed on the contract that enrolls the field in the project. If contract end date changes, submit updated end date during the next quarter's reporting.

Data type: Date	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY	**Allowed values:** 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

MMRV assistance provided

Data element name: MMRV assistance provided	**Reporting question:** Was MMRV assistance provided?

Description: Was any MMRV assistance provided to the primary operator for this field? MMRV assistance includes in-field support for the use of technologies, consultation on data collection and input, and other support related to MMRV. MMRV is defined a measurement (calculations or estimations of GHG emissions), monitoring (ongoing review and confirmation that the climate-smart practice has been implemented according to the agreed upon standard and documentation of any changes in the site, implementation, or GHG emissions impacts over time), reporting (documenting and sharing monitoring and measurement results with project partners, the recipient, and any third-party verification organization), and verification (independent confirmation that measurement, monitoring and reporting information are complete, accurate and reliable).

Data type: List	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:**
	• Yes
	• No
	• I don't know
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Marketing assistance provided

Data element name: Marketing assistance provided	**Reporting question:** Was marketing assistance provided?

Description: Was any marketing assistance provided to the primary operator for the commodity(ies) produced from this field? Marketing assistance includes guaranteeing the sale of the commodity(ies), providing a platform for the sale of the commodity(ies), providing a label, branding, or other support related to marketing.

Data type: List	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:**
	• Yes
	• No
	• I don't know
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Incentive per acre or head

Data element name: Incentive per acre or head	**Reporting question:** Is this field receiving a per-acre or per-head incentive?

Description: Is this field receiving an incentive payment to implement a specific CSAF practice or set of practices on a per-acre or per-head (livestock) basis?

Data type: List	**Select multiple values**: No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:**
	• Yes
	• No
	• I don't know
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field commodity value

Data element name: Field commodity value	**Reporting question:** What is the value of the commodity produced on the enrolled field?

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Dollars	**Allowed values:** $1-$10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field commodity volume

Data element name: Field commodity volume	**Reporting question:** What is the volume of commodity produced on the enrolled field?

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Number	**Allowed values:** 1-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field commodity volume unit

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

Description: The unit associated with the volume of the commodity produced on the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value in the additional column.

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

- Bushels
- Carcass weight pounds
- Gallons
- Head
- Linear feet
- Liveweight pounds
- Pounds
- Tons
- Other (specify)

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

Cost of implementation

Data element name: Cost of implementation	**Reporting question:** What is the cost of practice implementation in the field?

Description: Total annual estimated cost per unit of implementing the practice(s) in the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Dollars	**Allowed values:** $1-$10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Cost unit

Data element name: Cost unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for cost?

Description: The unit associated with the cost of implementing CSAF practices in the field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value in the additional column.

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

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

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

Cost coverage

Data element name: Cost coverage	**Reporting question:** What percent of the practice cost is covered by the incentive?

Description: Estimated proportion of total annual cost of implementing the practice(s) that is covered by project incentives.

Data type: Integer	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Percent	**Allowed values:** 0-100
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field GHG monitoring

Data element name: Field GHG monitoring 1-3	**Reporting question:** How were GHG impacts monitored in this field?

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

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

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

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

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Field GHG reporting

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Automated devices • Email • Mobile app • Paper • Third-party actors • Website • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field GHG verification

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Artificial intelligence • Computer modeling • Recipient audit • Photos • Record audit • Satellite imagery • Site or field visit • Third-party audit • Other (specify)
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field GHG calculations

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

Field official GHG calculation

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

Field official GHG ER

Data element name: Field official GHG emission reductions	**Reporting question:** What are the estimated total GHG emission reductions (CO2eq) in this field?
Description: Estimated greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field official carbon stock

Data element name: Field official carbon stock	**Reporting question:** How much carbon has been sequestered in this field?
Description: Estimated total change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in this field. This data element can be reported in any quarter and is cumulative for the year. Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field official CO2 ER

Data element name: Field official CO2 emission reductions	**Reporting question:** What are the estimated total CO2 emission reductions in this field?
Description: Estimated total carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field official CH4 ER

Data element name: Field official CH4 emission reductions	**Reporting question:** What are the estimated total CH4 emission reductions in this field?
Description: Estimated total methane emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of CH_4 = 25 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field official N20 ER

Data element name: Field official N2O emission reductions	**Reporting question:** What are the estimated total N2O emission reductions in this field?
Description: Estimated total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in this field that are reported as part of the project's aggregate impact. This data element must be entered upon practice completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of N_2O = 298 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field offsets produced

Data element name: Field offsets produced	**Reporting question:** How many carbon offsets have been produced in this field?
Description: Total carbon offsets produced in the field during the quarter (not cumulative). Offsets are defined as having been verified and certified using an accepted standard and sold into the carbon marketplace.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Field insets produced

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

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Other field measurement

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:**
	• Yes
	• No
	• I don't know
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

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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

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GHG model

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

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

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

- ACC Calculator
- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Carbon Calculator
- AIRES
- APEX
- Bowen Ratio Energy Balance
- Carat-Calculator
- CArPE
- CDFA web-based calculator
- COMET-Farm
- COMET-Planner
- CoolFarm
- Cover Crop Explore
- CropTrak
- 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

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Model start date

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

Model end date

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

Total GHG benefits estimated

Data element name: Total GHG benefits estimated	**Reporting question:** What is the alternate estimate of the field's total GHG emission reductions?
Description: Total greenhouse gas emission reductions from practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Total carbon stock estimated

Data element name: Total carbon stock estimated	**Reporting question:** What is the alternate estimate of how much carbon has the field has sequestered?
Description: Total change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO_2eq.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Total CO2 estimated

Data element name: Total CO2 estimated	**Reporting question:** What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CO2 emission reductions?
Description: Total carbon dioxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model.	
Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Total CH4 estimated

Data element name: Total CH4 estimated	**Reporting question:** What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CH4 emission reductions?

Description: Total methane emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of CH_4 = 25 tons of CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Total field N20 estimated

Data element name: Total N2O estimated	**Reporting question:** What is the alternate estimate of the field's total N2O emission reductions?

Description: Total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated using an alternate method. Conversion rate is one ton of N_2O = 298 tons of CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO_2eq	**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	**Required:** If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

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GHG Benefits - Measured

Unique IDs

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

GHG measurement method

Data element name: GHG measurement method

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

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

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Lab name

Data element name: Lab name

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

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Free text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If applicable

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement start date

Data element name: Measurement start date

Reporting question: On what date did the measurement start?

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

Data type: Date

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY

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

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement end date

Data element name: Measurement end date

Reporting question: On what date did the measurement end?

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

Data type: Date

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY

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

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total CO2 reduction calculated

Data element name: Total CO2 reduction calculated

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total field carbon stock measured

Data element name: Total field carbon stock measured

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

Description: Change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in the field calculated from repeat soil sampling in this field. (Results for initial field soil samples should be reported in the 'Soil sample result' and 'Measurement type" columns.) Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO_2eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

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Total CH4 reduction calculated

Data element name: Total CH4 reduction calculated

Reporting question: What are the total measured CH4 emission reductions?

Description: Total annual methane emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton of CH_4 = 25 tons of CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO_2eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total N20 reduction calculated

Data element name: Total N2O reduction calculated

Reporting question: What are the total measured N2O emission reductions?

Description: Total annual nitrous oxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton of N_2O = 298 tons of CO_2eq.

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO_2eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Soil sample result

Data element name: Soil sample result

Reporting question: What is the numeric result from this soil sample?

Description: Results of measurement(s) taken to determine the carbon stock of a soil (the tons of carbon found in a specified volume of soil).

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Amount

Allowed values: .00001-100,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

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Soil sample result unit

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

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:
- Percent
- Ppm
- Grams
- Grams per cubic centimeter
- Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this 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

Measurement unit: Category

Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Additional Environmental Benefits

Unique IDs

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

Environmental benefits

Data element name: Environmental benefits

Reporting question: Are environmental benefits other than GHGs being tracked in the field?

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:
- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss

Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen loss

Reporting question: Are reductions in nitrogen losses being tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking reductions in nitrogen losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:
- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss amount

Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen loss amount

Reporting question: How much reduction in nitrogen losses have been measured in the field?

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Amount

Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

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

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss amount unit

Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen loss amount unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for how much reduction in nitrogen losses have been measured in the field?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Kilograms • Metric tons • Pounds • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in nitrogen loss'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss purpose

Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen loss purpose	**Reporting question:** What is the purpose of tracking reduction in nitrogen losses?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Commodity marketing • Producing insets • Producing offsets • I don't know • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in nitrogen loss'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Project	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss	**Reporting question:** Are reductions in phosphorus losses being tracked in the field?

Description: Tracking of reductions in phosphorus losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount	**Reporting question:** How much reduction in phosphorus losses have been measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of reduction in phosphorus losses that is measured in the field.

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Amount	**Allowed values:** 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in phosphorus loss'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the reduction in phosphorus losses measured in the field?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Kilograms • Metric tons • Pounds • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in phosphorus loss'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose	**Reporting question:** What is the purpose of tracking reductions in phosphorus losses?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Commodity marketing • Producing insets • Producing offsets • I don't know • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in phosphorus loss'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Other water quality

Data element name: Other water quality	**Reporting question:** Are other water quality metrics being tracked in the field?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

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Other water quality type

Data element name: Other water quality type	**Reporting question:** What type of other water quality metric have been measured in the field?

Description: Type of other water quality metric (besides nitrogen loss and phosphorus loss reductions) that is measured in the field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Sediment load reduction • Temperature • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Other water quality amount

Data element name: Other water quality amount	**Reporting question:** How much reduction in other water quality metrics have been measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of reduction in other water quality metrics that is measured in the enrolled field.

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Amount	**Allowed values:** 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Other water quality amount unit

Data element name: Other water quality amount unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the reduction in other water quality metrics measured in the field?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Degrees F • Kilograms • Kilograms per liter • Metric tons • Pounds • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Other water quality purpose

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

Water quantity

Data element name: Water quantity	**Reporting question:** Is water conservation being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking of water conservation or reduction in use in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.	
Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Water quantity amount

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

Water quantity amount unit

Data element name: Water quantity amount unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the amount of water conservation measured in the field?
Description: Unit for the total amount of water conservation or reduced use that is measured and reported in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.	
Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Acre-feet • Cubic feet • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Water quantity purpose

Data element name: Water quantity purpose	**Reporting question:** What is the purpose of tracking water conservation?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Commodity marketing • Producing insets • Producing offsets • I don't know • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduced erosion

Data element name: Reduced erosion	**Reporting question:** Is reduced soil erosion being tracked in the field?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduced erosion amount

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

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Amount	**Allowed values:** 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduced erosion amount unit

Data element name: Reduced erosion unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the amount of erosion reduction measured?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Tons • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduced erosion purpose

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

Reduced energy use

Data element name: Reduced energy use	**Reporting question:** Is reduced energy use being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking of reduced energy use in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.	
Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduced energy use amount

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

Reduced energy use amount unit

Data element name: Reduced energy use unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the energy use reduction measured in the field?
Description: Unit for the total amount of energy use reduction that is measured in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.	
Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Kilowatt hours • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy use'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Reduced energy use purpose

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

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Commodity marketing • Producing insets • Producing offsets • I don't know • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy use'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Avoided land conversion

Data element name: Avoided land conversion	**Reporting question:** Is avoided land conversion being tracked in the field?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Avoided land conversion amount

Data element name: Avoided land conversion amount	**Reporting question:** How much avoided land conversion has been measured in the field?

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

Data type: Decimal	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Amount	**Allowed values:** 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land conversion'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Avoided land conversion amount unit

Data element name: Avoided land conversion unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the amount of avoided land conversion measured in the field?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Acres • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land conversion'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Avoided land conversion purpose

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

Improved wildlife habitat

Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat	**Reporting question:** Are improvements to wildlife habitat being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking of improvements to wildlife in and around the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some form of monitoring and reporting that can quantify benefits.	
Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Yes • No • I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Improved wildlife habitat amount

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

Improved wildlife habitat amount unit

Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat unit	**Reporting question:** What is the unit for the amount of improved wildlife habitat measured in the field?
Description: Unit for the total amount of improved wildlife habitat that is measured in and around enrolled fields. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate value as free text in the additional column.	
Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:** • Acres • Linear feet • Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife habitat'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

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Improved wildlife habitat purpose

Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat purpose	**Reporting question:** What is the purpose of tracking improved wildlife habitat in the field?

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

Data type: List	**Select multiple values:** No
Measurement unit: Category	**Allowed values:**
	• Commodity marketing
	• Producing insets
	• Producing offsets
	• I don't know
	• Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife habitat'	**Required:** Yes
Data collection level: Field	**Data collection frequency:** Annual

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<u>CSAF Practice Sub-questions</u>

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

Table 11. Follow-on questions for select CSAF practices

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients
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Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices
All NRCS Practice Standards (not limited to climate-smart practices)

309, Agrichemical Handling Facility
311, Alley Cropping
313, Waste Storage Facility
314, Brush Management
315, Herbaceous Weed Treatment
316, Animal Mortality Facility
317, Composting Facility
318, Short Term Storage of Animal Waste and By-Products
319, On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility
320, Irrigation Canal or Lateral
324, Deep Tillage
325, High Tunnel System
326, Clearing and Snagging
327, Conservation Cover
328, Conservation Crop Rotation
329, Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
330, Contour Farming
331, Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops
332, Contour Buffer Strips
333, Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products
334, Controlled Traffic Farming
336, Soil Carbon Amendment
338, Prescribed Burning
340, Cover Crop
342, Critical Area Planting
345, Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
348, Dam, Diversion
350, Sediment Basin
351, Well Decommissioning
353, Monitoring Well
355, Groundwater Testing
356, Dike and Levee
359, Waste Treatment Lagoon
360, Waste Facility Closure
362, Diversion
366, Anaerobic Digester
367, Roofs and Covers
368, Emergency Animal Mortality Management
371, Air Filtration and Scrubbing
372, Combustion System Improvement
373, Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces
374, Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation
375, Dust Management for Pen Surfaces
376, Field Operations Emissions Reduction
378, Pond
379, Forest Farming
380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation
381, Silvopasture
382, Fence
383, Fuel Break
384, Woody Residue Treatment
386, Field Border
388, Irrigation Field Ditch

390, Riparian Herbaceous Cover
391, Riparian Forest Buffer
393, Filter Strip
394, Firebreak
395, Stream Habitat Improvement and Management
396, Aquatic Organism Passage
397, Aquaculture Pond
398, Fish Raceway or Tank
399, Fishpond Management
400, Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control
402, Dam
410, Grade Stabilization Structure
412, Grassed Waterway
420, Wildlife Habitat Planting
422, Hedgerow Planting
423, Hillside Ditch
428, Irrigation Ditch Lining
428A, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining, Plain Concrete
428B, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining, Flexible Membrane
428C, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining, Galvanized Steel
430, Irrigation Pipeline
432, Dry Hydrant
436, Irrigation Reservoir
441, Irrigation System, Microirrigation
442, Sprinkler System
443, Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface
447, Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery
449, Irrigation Water Management
450, Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application
453, Land Reclamation, Landslide Treatment
455, Land Reclamation, Toxic Discharge Control
457, Mine Shaft and Adit Closing
460, Land Clearing
462, Precision Land Forming and Smoothing
464, Irrigation Land Leveling
466, Land Smoothing
468, Lined Waterway or Outlet
472, Access Control
484, Mulching
490, Tree/Shrub Site Preparation
500, Obstruction Removal
511, Forage Harvest Management
512, Pasture and Hay Planting
516, Livestock Pipeline
520, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment
521, Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner
521A, Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane
521B, Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant
521C, Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

![USDA] **Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients**
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521D, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment
522, Pond Sealing or Lining - Concrete
527, Sinkhole Treatment
528, Prescribed Grazing
533, Pumping Plant
543, Land Reclamation, Abandoned Mined Land
544, Land Reclamation, Currently Mined Land
548, Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment
550, Range Planting
554, Drainage Water Management
555, Rock Wall Terrace
557, Row Arrangement
558, Roof Runoff Structure
560, Access Road
561, Heavy Use Area Protection
562, Recreation Area Improvement
566, Recreation Land Improvement and Protection
570, Stormwater Runoff Control
572, Spoil Disposal
574, Spring Development
575, Trails and Walkways
576, Livestock Shelter Structure
578, Stream Crossing
580, Streambank and Shoreline Protection
582, Open Channel
584, Channel Bed Stabilization
585, Stripcropping
587, Structure for Water Control
588, Crosswind Ridges
589, Cross Wind Trap Strips
590, Nutrient Management
591, Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste
592, Feed Management
595, Pest Management Conservation System
600, Terrace
601, Vegetative Barrier
602, Equitable Relief
603, Herbaceous Wind Barriers
604, Saturated Buffer
605, Denitrifying Bioreactor
606, Subsurface Drain
607, Surface Drain, Field Ditch
608, Surface Drain, Main or Lateral
609, Surface Roughening
610, Salinity and Sodic Soil Management
612, Tree/Shrub Establishment
614, Watering Facility
620, Underground Outlet
629, Waste Treatment
630, Vertical Drain

632, Waste Separation Facility
633, Waste Recycling
634, Waste Transfer
635, Vegetated Treatment Area
636, Water Harvesting Catchment
638, Water and Sediment Control Basin
640, Waterspreading
642, Water Well
643, Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities
644, Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management
645, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
646, Shallow Water Development and Management
647, Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt
649, Structures for Wildlife
650, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation
654, Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment
655, Forest Trails and Landings
656, Constructed Wetland
657, Wetland Restoration
658, Wetland Creation
659, Wetland Enhancement
660, Tree-Shrub Pruning
666, Forest Stand Improvement
670, Energy Efficient Lighting System
672, Energy Efficient Building Envelope
736, Crop By-Product Transfer, interim
724, Water Treatment Facility, interim
735, Waste Gasification Facility, interim
737, Reduced Water and Energy Coffee Conveyance System, interim
740, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Cement, interim
751, Individual Terrace, interim
753, Infiltration Ditch, interim
755, Well Plugging, interim
770, Livestock Confinement Facility, interim
775, Drainage Ditch Covering, interim
782, Phosphorus Removal System, interim
800, Controlling Existing Flowing Wells, interim
803, Water Well Disinfection, interim
805, Amending Soil Properties with Lime, interim
808, Soil Carbon Amendment, interim
809, Conservation Harvest Management, interim
810, Annual Forages for Grazing Systems, interim
812, Raised Beds, interim
815, Groundwater Recharge Basin or Trench, interim
817, On-Farm Recharge, interim
818, Water Conservation System, interim
821, Low Tunnel Systems, interim
823, Organic Management, interim

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients
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Other CSAF Practices
Traditional or cultural practices
Microbial products
Solar power generation
Grain bin construction
Pre-season drainage

Appendix B: Commodity List

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

PARSNIP
PASSION FRUITS
PAWPAW
PEACHES
PEANUTS
PEARS
PEAS
PECANS
PENNYCRESS
PEPPERS
PERENNIAL PEANUTS
PERIQUE TOBACCO
PERSIMMONS
PINE NUTS
PINEAPPLE
PISTACHIOS
PITAYA/DRAGONFRUIT
PLANTAIN
PLUMCOTS
PLUMS
POMEGRANATES
POTATOES
POTATOES SWEET
PRUNES
PSYLLIUM
PUMMELO
PUMPKINS
QUINCES
QUINOA
RADISHES
RAISINS
RAMBUTAN
RAPESEED
RHUBARB
RICE
RICE SWEET
RICE WILD
RUTABAGA
RYE
SAFFLOWER
SAPODILLA
SAPOTE
SCALLIONS
SESAME
SHALLOTS
SORGHUM
SORGHUM DUAL PURPOSE
SORGHUM FORAGE
SOYBEANS
SPELT
SQUASH
STAR GOOSEBERRY

STRAWBERRIES
SUGAR BEETS
SUGARCANE
SUNFLOWERS
SUNN HEMP
TANGELOS
TANGERINES
TANGORS
TANGOS
TANNIER
TARO
TEA
TEFF
TI
TOBACCO CIGAR WRAPPER
TOBACCO BURLEY
TOBACCO BURLEY 31V
TOBACCO CIGAR BINDER
TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER
TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER BINDER
TOBACCO DARK AIR CURED
TOBACCO FIRE CURED
TOBACCO FLUE CURED
TOBACCO MARYLAND
TOBACCO VIRGINIA FIRE CURED
TOMATILLOS
TOMATOES
TREES TIMBER
TRITICALE
TRUFFLES
TURNIPS
VETCH
WALNUTS
WAMPEE
WASABI
WATERMELON
WAX JAMBOO FRUIT
WHEAT
WILLOW SHRUB
WINTER MELON
WOLFBERRY/GOJI
YAM

LIVESTOCK
ALPACAS
BEEF COWS
BEEFALO
BUFFALO OR BISON
CHICKENS (BROILERS)
CHICKENS (LAYERS)
DAIRY COWS
DEER
DUCKS
ELK
EMUS
EQUINE
GEESE
GOATS
HONEYBEES
LLAMAS
REINDEER
SHEEP
SWINE
TURKEYS

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

I. Overarching Statement

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

II. Eligibility and Highly Erodible Lands and Wetlands Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Other Environmental and Cultural Resources Reviews

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

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

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

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

IV. Producer Benefits

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

V. Producer Data Protection and Disclosure

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

VI. Other Data and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

measurement/quantification, monitoring, reporting, tracking, and verification of associated greenhouse gas benefits and marketing of climate-smart commodities).
- Synthesis of outcomes; and
- Opportunities for USDA and others to inform future approaches to generating new and expanded markets for climate-smart commodities.

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

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

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

VII. Competition and Anti-Competitive Practices

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

VIII. Suspension and Disbarment

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

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

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

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

2) An audit that meets the requirements contained in 2 CFR 200 subpart F.

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

X. Non-Disparagement

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