



NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

1. Award Identifying Number NR243A750004G013	2. Amendment Number	3. Award /Project Period Date of Final Signature - 11/13/2028	4. Type of award instrument: Grant Agreement
5. Agency (Name and Address) USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities c/o FPAC-BC Grants and Agreements Division 1400 Independence Ave SW, Room 3236 Washington, DC 20250 Direct all correspondence to FPAC.BC.GAD@usda.gov		6. Recipient Organization (Name and Address) UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON 4333 BROOKLYN AVE NE SEATTLE WA 98195-0001 UEI Number / DUNS Number: HD1WMN6945W6 / 605799469 EIN:	
7. NRCS Program Contact Name: JEREMIAH BOWERS	8. NRCS Administrative Contact Name: Jo Beth Bellanca	9. Recipient Program Contact Name: SARAH COLLIER	10. Recipient Administrative Contact Name: KELLEY MAYER
(b)(6)			
11. CFDA 10.937	12. Authority 15 USC 714 et seq	13. Type of Action New Agreement	14. Program Director Name: SARAH COLLIER
(b)(6)			
15. Project Title/ Description: Expands markets for climate-smart fruits, vegetables, beans and other specialty and organic crops in WA and supports farmers in the implementation and monitoring of climate-smart practices.			
16. Entity Type: H = Public/State Controlled Institution of Higher Education			
17. Select Funding Type			
Select funding type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Federal	
Original funds total	\$4,862,163.00	\$116,687.00	
Additional funds total	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Grand total	\$4,862,163.00	\$116,687.00	
18. Approved Budget			

Personnel	\$2,055,372.00	Fringe Benefits	\$442,176.00
Travel	\$34,179.00	Equipment	\$104,115.00
Supplies	\$24,918.00	Contractual	\$108,867.00
Construction	\$0.00	Other	\$2,092,536.00
Total Direct Cost	\$4,107,450.00	Total Indirect Cost	\$754,713.00
		Total Non-Federal Funds	\$116,687.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	\$4,862,163.00
		Total Approved Budget	\$4,978,850.00

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 <small>Digitally signed by KATINA HANSON Date: 2023.12.14 13:38:51 -06'00'</small>	Date 12/14/23
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative Jonathan Geraghty Compliance Analyst Office of Sponsored Programs	Signature <i>Jonathan Geraghty</i> 2023.12.13 09:35:36 -08'00'	Date 12/13/23

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

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PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

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

Statement of Work

Purpose

The purpose of this agreement, between the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and University of Washington (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 \$4,978,850

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS \$4,862,163

PERSONNEL \$1,500,272

FRINGE BENEFITS \$322,756

TRAVEL \$24,948

EQUIPMENT \$104,115

SUPPLIES \$18,188

CONTRACTUAL \$81,635

CONSTRUCTION \$0

OTHER \$2,055,536 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$500,250)

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$4,107,450

INDIRECT COSTS \$754,713

TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS \$116,687

PERSONNEL \$32,753

FRINGE BENEFITS \$7,435

TRAVEL \$0

EQUIPMENT \$0

SUPPLIES \$0

CONTRACTUAL \$0

CONSTRUCTION \$0

OTHER \$61,629 (includes PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$0)

TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$101,817

INDIRECT COSTS \$14,870

Recipient has an approved Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) with a rate of 37% percent and a base of modified total direct costs, consisting of all direct salaries and wages, applicable fringe benefits, materials and supplies, services, travel and up to the first \$25,000 of each subaward (regardless of the period of performance of the subawards under the award). Modified total direct costs shall exclude equipment, capital expenditures, charges for patient care, rental costs, tuition remission, scholarships and fellowships, and the portion of each subaward in excess of \$25,000.

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

Responsibilities of the Parties:

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

RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

Performance Reports: Quarterly

SF425 Financial Reports: Quarterly

Detailed Progress Report: Quarterly

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

Expected Accomplishments and Deliverables

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

Resources Required

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

Milestones

See attached Benchmarks Table and associated Project Narrative.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

Attachments:

Budget Narrative

Project Narrative

Benchmarks Table

Climate-Smart Practices List and Limitations

Data Dictionary

Climate-Smart Specific Terms and Conditions

Blue Carbon, Green Fields: Mobilizing Marine Algae to Benefit Sea and Soil in the Pacific Northwest

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Contact information

Applicant Org.: **University of Washington**, 4333 Brooklyn Ave NE, Seattle, WA 98195

Org. Contact: **Carol Rhodes** (b)(6)

Proj. Dir.: **Sarah Collier**, (b)(6)

B. Project partners

Washington State University, Viva Farms, Puget Sound Restoration Fund, Baywater Shellfish

C. Underserved/minority-focused project partners

Viva Farms: The mission of Viva Farms is to create a more just and resilient local food system through work at the intersection of agricultural environmental stewardship, food access, racial equity, education, and economic development. Viva has educated over 1,000 beginning farmers, *more than 350 of whom are members of the Spanish-speaking Hispanic / Latinx population, a critical yet underserved segment of U.S. farming particularly in western states.* Today, Viva is one of the largest and most comprehensive farm incubator programs in the country, providing farmers access to equipment, infrastructure, land, marketing, and capital as well as bilingual training and education in sustainable and organic agriculture practices to reduce pollution, conserve water, reduce soil erosion, increase fertility, and use less energy.

D. Compelling need for the project

Significant potential exists to sequester carbon (C) in agricultural soils, offsetting carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions and contributing to climate change mitigation^{1,2}. However, due to variations in soils, agricultural systems, and myriad other biogeochemical and socio-economic factors, there is no one-size-fits-all pathway to increasing soil C sequestration. Instead, viable methods for implementing and incentivizing sequestration vary widely by region³. In the Pacific Northwest, one such unique opportunity has recently emerged and is the subject of this proposal.

Ocean acidification, caused by excess dissolved CO₂ and driven by anthropogenic CO₂ emissions, threatens coastal ecosystems and livelihoods. Acidification impairs the shell development of many marine organisms, including the oysters, clams, and other species that form the basis for shellfish aquaculture. This is an existential threat for many shellfish growers, particularly in the Pacific Northwest where upwelling from deep, slowly circulating waters means acidity will continue to increase for decades after atmospheric CO₂ levels peak⁴. Local sources of nutrient pollution, including agriculture, further exacerbate the situation for shellfish farmers because seaweeds grow rapidly in nutrient-rich nearshore waters, coating shellfish beds and fouling gear. While seaweed may temporarily mitigate acidification by taking up excess CO₂ and nutrients as it grows, its eventual decomposition compounds problems by re-releasing CO₂ and nutrients and consuming oxygen which can lead to hypoxia. The removal of such 'nuisance' seaweed from the aquatic environment is thus a priority for sustainable and climate-smart shellfish production because it offers a mechanism to both remove excess nutrients and combat nearshore acidification⁵⁻⁸.

Whereas there is an excess of C in marine environments, the C content of many agricultural soils has been depleted by years of destructive management practices such as intensive tillage and biomass removal⁹. One method of increasing soil organic carbon (SOC) content is through the

application of C-rich organic materials such as manures, composts, and mulches. These practices are typically also beneficial for overall soil quality, enhancing water and nutrient dynamics, and building resilience to the impacts of climate change². However, in assessing the double-win of climate change mitigation and adaptation through the addition of biomass to soil, it is important to consider the origin of the biomass and to ensure that SOC is not being sequestered at one location at the expense of another: “whether or not increases in SOC resulting from organic additions constitute mitigation of climate change depends on the alternative fate of the material”¹⁰. Since many organic soil amendments such as composts and manures are already destined for land application, this poses a dilemma in accounting for C sequestration benefits, because they do not represent a *new* channel of C storage. There is no such dilemma, however, with seaweed. Because the alternate fate of C captured by seaweed is aquatic decomposition to dissolved CO₂ (once again contributing to acidification and doing nothing to build SOC), it presents an ideal organic material for use as a soil amendment in climate mitigation efforts. Indeed, the application of seaweed to agricultural soils offers the *quadruple win* of 1) removing carbon from the nearshore aquatic environment where it otherwise contributes to damaging acidification, 2) sequestering soil carbon and contributing to climate change mitigation, 3) removing excess nutrients from nearshore waters and re-applying them to farmland, thus improving the circularity of nutrient cycling, and 4) enhancing soil quality and thereby contributing to the climate resilience of agricultural systems.

***Blue Carbon, Green Fields* will pilot a novel and mutually beneficial collaboration between aquatic and terrestrial farms in the Puget Sound region, revolving around the removal and reconveyance of nuisance seaweed for application as a C-sequestering soil amendment on small, direct-to-consumer, specialty crop and diversified farms typical of the region.** This practice not only offers numerous ecosystem benefits as described above, but also has the potential to raise regional producer and consumer awareness of and appreciation for climate-smart commodities by showcasing two of the Pacific Northwest’s signature production systems.

E. Approach to minimize transaction costs associated with project activities

Transaction costs are minimized in several ways: Most importantly, establishing a farmer-to-farmer network directly linking seaweed providers and users obviates the need for intermediaries. This is achieved through connecting shellfish and terrestrial farms that are geographically close, minimizing transportation costs and emphasizing the local and regional connections which are a centerpiece of this project, and by ensuring that all seaweed handling and processing can be carried out on-farm rather than requiring a special facility. The latter is key both to minimizing transaction costs and to facilitating uptake of the practice both during and beyond the project timeframe. The simple and efficient on-site dewatering techniques described in following sections are designed to be easily implemented shellfish farms, and the handling and application methods to be piloted at terrestrial farms are similarly designed to use available equipment and familiar techniques, thus lowering the barrier for practice adoption and cost of continuation (see also next section).

F. Approach to reduce producer barriers

As described above, the proposed project emphasizes practices with a low barrier to entry for both shellfish and terrestrial farms. It also builds on existing efforts by partners to develop low-cost, readily transferable methods for harvesting nuisance seaweed (see following sections), and through provision of technical assistance (TA) to both aquatic and terrestrial growers the project team will work with participants to identify and address technical barriers to implementation.

The proposed project also addresses financial and market barriers in several ways. Participants will receive incentives to compensate for the time, production process disruption, and risk of implementing new practices. The focus on direct-to-consumer markets for specialty crops is designed to capitalize on the strength of local connections and regional markets and will allow for clearer marketing of climate benefits across a shortened food supply chain. For shellfish growers, the project affords a path to future monetization of what is currently a waste product, as well as an opportunity to highlight their contributions to improved water quality and upland climate-smart practices as part of their own marketing efforts.

G. Geographic focus

This focus area for this project is the Pacific Northwest, specifically western Washington, with the possibility for expansion to eastern Washington farms depending on participant interest.

H. Project management capacity of partners

The project will be managed through the **University of Washington (UW)**, an institution with an extensive track record of successfully stewarding complex projects and a robust centralized system for grant administration. The Project Director, **Sarah Collier**, brings not only topical expertise in agricultural soil management and climate change mitigation, but also extensive experience in producer outreach, having previously engaged farmers and ranchers around these and related issues in the Pacific Northwest, Wisconsin, and internationally. She has led six different federally funded projects and collaborated on several others, nearly all focused on climate change mitigation and adaptation or producer outreach and support, including improvement of direct-market opportunities in WA. The UW team also contributes deep expertise in soil science and market analysis: **Brittany Johnson** is an expert in the intersection of climate, soil, and ecosystem function as well as implications for sustainable land management strategies. She has worked quantifying and promoting soil health across a variety of systems and in partnership with diverse landowners. **Melanie Malone** is an expert in soil degradation, contamination, and spatial analysis. She has extensive experience in agricultural systems and environmental justice, especially the unique challenges faced by urban farms and gardens. **Alissa Bilfield** brings expertise in sustainable supply chains, agricultural innovation and commercialization, and market-based food system certifications focused on sustainability. She has experience working in these areas with both direct and short supply chains in various terrestrial agricultural sectors including coffee, tea, cacao, vegetables, and orchard crops. **Sergey Rabotyagov** has expertise in agricultural and environmental economics, having previously worked on uncertainty quantification in soil C sequestration and mitigation of nutrient pollution across managed ecosystems. He also has expertise in producer and consumer preference elicitation, including understanding farmer and consumer values regarding agricultural best management practices (BMPs) and ecosystem services. **Eli Wheat** is an expert in regenerative agriculture, with a focus on the potential of seaweed to enhance C sequestration in agricultural soils. He co-chairs the UW Farm Advisory Committee, and also owns and operates SkyRoot Farm, a 20-acre certified organic farm that integrates livestock and vegetable production.

UW's **Washington Sea Grant (WSG)** has supported coastal communities through research, extension and education for over 50 years. Washington is the nation's leading producer of farmed bivalves and hundreds of small family-owned shellfish farms rely on WSG for information and technical assistance. **Meg Chadsey** helps shellfish growers understand and adapt to changing ocean conditions, including seaweed co-cultivation and harvest to mitigate local acidification, improve habitat, and expand product portfolios. She led outreach for PSRF's seaweed/ocean

acidification experiment, and coordinates the Washington Seaweed Collaborative, a network of 150+ seaweed and shellfish growers, scientists, managers and other seaweed constituents.

Puget Sound Restoration Fund (PSRF) designs, tests, and spearheads in-water actions to restore Puget Sound's marine habitats, species, and waters, including a first-of-its-kind seaweed/ocean acidification mitigation experiment. Deputy Director **Jodie Toft** is an accomplished marine scientist and restoration practitioner with over 19 years of experience managing grant-funded research and restoration efforts and is currently managing a NOAA Saltonstall-Kennedy project to pilot nuisance seaweed removal from Puget Sound shellfish farms, which includes engaging state regulatory agencies to ensure seaweed harvest meets species protection standards. **Baywater Shellfish Farm** (Baywater) is a 30-acre family-run shellfish farm located in Hood Canal in Puget Sound that grows oysters, clams, and geoducks, and is one of three shellfish farms partnering with PSRF to prototype nuisance seaweed removal technologies. Founder and co-owner **Joth Davis** is exceptionally qualified to assist the project team, having served as a scientific advisor to PSRF for decades and co-led PSRF's 5-year seaweed/ocean acidification investigation. PSRF and Baywater have built an extensive partner network with aquatic and terrestrial farms, tribes, government agencies, researchers and marine extension (WSG). *Wheat and Chadsey have partnered with PSRF and Davis on a series of WSG-funded seaweed-to-soil experiments at SkyRoot and more recently at the UW Farm, where SOC levels in kelp-treated pasture remained elevated 8 months post-treatment (these experiments are currently being replicated in vegetable production plots).*

Washington State University is a Land Grant University with a robust Extension network and long history of successfully working with producers to promote climate-smart practices. **Doug Collins** is an Extension Soil Scientist and Small Farms Educator with extensive experience working with landowners to support soil quality and specialty crop production. **Viva Farms** is one of the country's largest and most comprehensive farm incubator programs, and has provided training and resources to more than 1,000 beginning farmers. Executive Director **Michael Frazier** brings over 26 years' experience leading business development across sectors and creating passionate successful teams serving veterans, Latino farmers, and farm workers. Viva Farms is currently managing an NRCS Conservation Innovation Grant project geared specifically towards engaging historically underrepresented farmers in on-farm trials for improvement of soil health.

II. PILOT PLAN

A. Description of CSAF practices to be deployed

The goal of this project is to develop a scalable and transferable process for modern-day implementation of the age-old practice of applying seaweed to farmland as a soil amendment (Figure 1). In coastal communities throughout history, seaweed has been recognized as a nutrient-rich source of soil-building organic matter^{11,12}. Only more recently, however, has the critical importance both of rebuilding soil C stocks and of removing C and nutrients from coastal waters become clear from the perspective of mitigating climate change and protecting agricultural livelihoods (see I.D). The climate-smart practice to be deployed in this project is described in three stages: i) removal of seaweed from shellfish farms where it fouls beds and machinery, ii) passive dehydration and preparation of seaweed mulch for transportation to upland farms, and iii) application of seaweed to farmland to build SOC and contribute to overall soil quality and fertility.

Removal of seaweed from shellfish farms: The practice of seaweed harvest for agricultural use has not previously been adapted for modern scalability. This project builds on an ongoing PSRF project with three local shellfish farms (project partner Baywater, Calm Cove Oyster Co. and

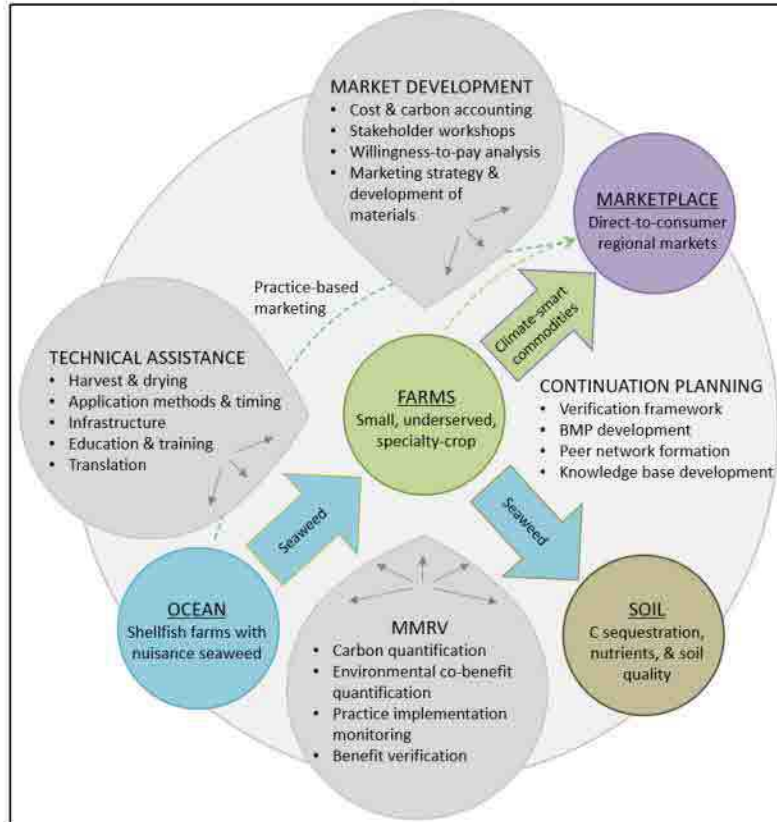


Figure 1. Project overview including key locations, material flows, and activities.

published *Ulva* compost trials¹³; for additional technical details see Baywater scope of work). Subsequent years will focus on increased harvest volume and technology transfer to other shellfish farms.

Processing of seaweed: Roughly 90% of the mass of fresh seaweed is water, making dewatering an essential step prior to transportation. Baywater will establish a simple on-site passive drying system consisting of wire racks for sheets of pressed seaweed. Racks will be uncovered, to take advantage of freshwater rinsing provided by spring/summer rains (with manual rinsing conducted as-needed), and elevated to promote airflow. Estimated drying time per batch is < 2 weeks, with an anticipated reduction in volume and weight of 75% and 90%, respectively. Dried material will be aggregated, covered, and stored until transport.

Land-application of seaweed: Seaweed will be transported to upland specialty crop farms for land application. Because the formation of direct farmer-to-farmer relationships is an important part of reducing transaction costs and promoting longevity beyond the project timeframe, facilitating delivery by shellfish farms and/or pickup by terrestrial farms will be prioritized, with transportation provided by the project team when necessary. In Year 1, seaweed will be transported specifically from Baywater to farmers participating in Viva Farms' incubator program, with additional participants added in subsequent years (see next section). Biomass application methods will be straightforward and flexible, designed to align with existing management practices. Farmers will be asked to apply seaweed biomass as a mulch without incorporation, with the option of incorporation if it is a better fit for their production system. Application may be performed by hand (for very small operations) or with a manure spreader, with recommended use of a chipper

Chuckanut Shellfish—see letters) to develop scalable methods for the removal and aggregation of nuisance seaweed from beds and equipment. In the initial stages of the work proposed here, Baywater will further refine these seaweed harvest techniques, with an emphasis on a precision system to yield debris-free biomass. The biomass will be composed primarily of sea lettuce (*Ulva* spp., the most abundant nuisance seaweed, Figure 2), with smaller quantities of other green, red, and brown macroalgae. In years two and three, Baywater will build out a commercial-scale raft-based harvest system consisting of a Venturi dredge and custom roller-based 'seaweed press' designed to remove approximately 50% of seawater and attendant salts before biomass even reaches shore (a significant improvement over

for additional homogenization prior to mechanized application. In the initial stages of the pilot, project personnel will work with participating farmers to refine application techniques, rates, and timing, and will provide technical assistance to additional participants as the project expands.

B. Recruitment plan

We will leverage both Sea and Land Grant Extension networks, as well as the existing work of project partners, to recruit shellfish and terrestrial farmers. All participants will receive a combination of financial incentives, technical assistance, and inclusion in the project's fiscal analysis and market development (see following sections).

Recruitment of shellfish farmers: We aim to recruit 8-12 shellfish farms over the course of the project (~130 acres) to implement seaweed removal and processing practices established by Baywater. Outreach will be conducted primarily by PSRF, with assistance from WSG and Baywater, through presentations and conversations at the annual Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers Association (PCSGA) / National Shellfish Association and WSG Shellfish Growers meetings, both of



Figure 2. *Ulva* coats shellfish beds at Baywater Shellfish Farm. Photo: M Chadsey

which are widely attended by individuals from the aquaculture community. In addition, the team will recruit for the project through the PCSGA listserv, the Washington Seaweed Collaborative (which includes many shellfish industry members), and while providing TA to growers (WSG) or interacting with restoration partners (PSRF). Several shellfish farms already pilot seaweed harvest methods with PSRF are interested in participating in this proposed project (see letters).

Recruitment of terrestrial farmers: Recruitment efforts—and subsequent TA and market development—will be focused on small (defined as having a gross annual revenue < \$250,000) direct-marketing specialty crop producers. Other types of farms (e.g., pasture-based animal agriculture serving regional markets) will also be accepted on a case-by-case basis. For maximum likelihood of practice uptake beyond the project timeframe, we aim to recruit both established and beginning farm businesses. The average age among Washington State producers is 59, with 70% expected to retire in the next 20 years¹⁴. This presents a significant opportunity for uptake of climate-smart practices through emphasizing outreach to and engagement of beginning farmers.

Beginning farmers: Initial recruitment will take place through the Viva Farms incubator program, which provides training and land access to beginning farmers with an emphasis on underserved populations. Farmers already participating in on-farm trials via Viva's existing CIG project (see I.H) will be invited to participate in *Blue Carbon, Green Fields* as well. Note that the two projects are entirely distinct and producers will not be compensated twice for implementation of the same practice. However, through the CIG project which engages historically underserved farmers in trials of soil health management techniques, participants will already have become acquainted with multiple conservation practices and with trialing such practices on their farms, thus lowering the barrier to entry into the pilot program described here. We anticipate that four farm businesses under the Viva umbrella will participate in the first project year, increasing to a total of 10-12 participants

over the course of the project. *Through the inclusion of incubator farmers in this project, we hope to create an amplifier effect in which those participating in the project are likely to share what they learn with others in their cohort and broader beginning farmer network, and the pilot practice is likely to become a part of future training program(s) for future cohorts.*

Established farms: Beginning in Year 2, we will also recruit established (non-incubator) farms to participate in the pilot. Some, such as minority-owned Woodbridge Farm (see letter) are already aware of this proposal and eager to participate in the project. Others will be recruited through the Viva Farms graduate network (those who have completed the incubator program and become fully independent) and through the WSU Extension network. The WSU Organic Farming Systems and Nutrient Management Program routinely conducts research and extension efforts in collaboration with farmers across the region, and is well-equipped to both identify and recruit additional participants. We anticipate that 3-4 established farms will participate in Year 2, increasing to a total of 5-10 over the course of the project. *Through inclusion of established farm businesses in the project, we aim to demonstrate the feasibility of adopting the pilot practice within the existing operating procedures and business plans of established small specialty crop farms.*

In Years 1-2, terrestrial farms will pilot the practice at a plot scale while seaweed harvest quantities are ramping up, shifting to field-scale applications averaging one acre per farm in later years of the project. Indeed, all aquatic and terrestrial project metrics are designed to scale synchronously over the project period. In total, the project aims to involve up to 35 farms (13 aquatic and 22 terrestrial) implementing pilot practices across approximately 152 acres (130 tideland and 22 terrestrial farmland), and to provide a network and knowledge base sufficient to support further uptake among aquatic and terrestrial producers beyond the project timeframe (Figure 3).

C. Plan to provide technical assistance, outreach, and training

Shellfish farms recruited to the project will receive direct TA from PSRF, WSG and Baywater to implement on-site seaweed processing practices piloted by Baywater in Years 1-2. Beginning in Year 2, WSG and PSRF will also develop outreach and training for use during and beyond the project timeframe. Much of this will be carried out in Years 2-4 by Hershman Fellows¹⁵, who will also work closely with growers to troubleshoot harvest and on-site processing practices.

Training and technical assistance for terrestrial farms will be carried out jointly by Viva Farms, WSU, and Eli Wheat at UW. Qualifications in brief (see I.H and II.B for further details):

- Viva Farms has provided training, equipment, infrastructure, land, marketing, capital, and education in sustainable and organic practices to over 1,000 beginning farmers.
- The WSU Organic Farming Systems and Nutrient Management Program routinely provides education and TA to small farms on topics including soil management and GHG emissions.
- Wheat has previously collaborated with PSRF, WSG, and Baywater in a series of pilot seaweed-to-soil experiments on his own commercial farm and the UW Farm, and is well-positioned to support participating growers in implementation and troubleshooting.

This team will provide comprehensive outreach, training, and TA, including:

- Developing educational materials and holding trainings on climate-smart agriculture principles and project-specific practices.
- Translating outreach and training materials into Spanish and providing Spanish-English translation for educational and field-based activities.
- Coordinating transportation of seaweed between shellfish and terrestrial farms.

- Providing TA related to site-specific considerations including storage and handling recommendations and consultation on application amount, timing, and method.
- Supporting participants in interfacing with project measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification objectives and climate-smart commodities marketing approaches.

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

Producers participating in this project will receive several forms of financial assistance. Each farm business (including both terrestrial and shellfish farms) will receive a baseline incentive of \$2,000 per participating year to compensate for the time and labor commitment of learning, planning, implementing, record-keeping, and reporting associated with the practice (estimated at 20 hours per year); the incidental use of farm equipment; and the disruption and risk associated with implementing a new practice. Farms also hosting a replicated experimental design to facilitate more detailed quantification of GHG benefits (see section III) will receive an additional \$1,000 per participating year to account for the higher level of involvement. In order to further reduce the burden of participation on incubator farmers who may lack administrative capacity, financial incentives to these farmers will be administered through Viva Farms—with which they already have a financial relationship—rather than UW.

Seaweed will be provided free of charge to participating terrestrial farms for the duration of the project, so that the project rather than the producer assumes the financial burden of process development during the project timeframe. Similarly, the project budget includes funds to assist shellfish growers in establishing infrastructure necessary for seaweed harvest and dewatering. After the project period, the expectation is that shellfish farms will be in a position to efficiently harvest, dry, and monetize what is currently a nuisance waste product, and terrestrial farms—

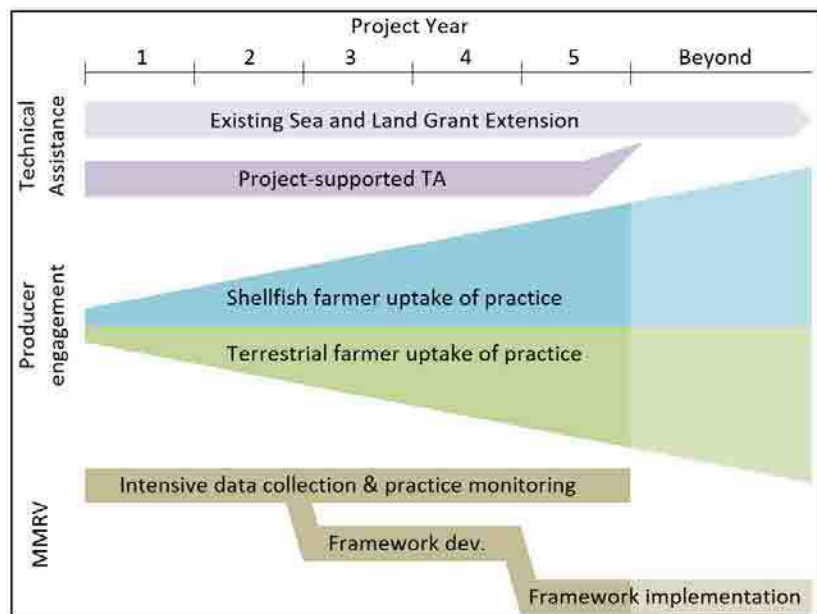


Figure 3. Project timeline.

familiar with the soil-building, climate-smart, and market value of the product—will be in a position to make purchases from shellfish farms and continue to incorporate the climate-smart practice into their production and marketing strategies. Economic analysis focusing on the future market viability of this network will be conducted in collaboration with participating producers (see IV).

We calculate that over \$1.2M, 25% of all project funds, will go directly to growers. This consists of \$130,000 in financial incentives, \$97,381 in infrastructure development, and \$1,028,008 in TA. The value of infrastructure is calculated as the equipment and infrastructure support to be provided to Baywater, other participating shellfish growers, and Viva Farms (to support implementation by incubator farmers). The value of technical assistance is estimated as $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total budget of PSRF

and Viva Farms, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total budget of Baywater and WSU, $\frac{3}{4}$ of Eli Wheat's and the Hershman Fellows' time, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of Meg Chadsey's time.

E. Plan to enroll underserved and small producers

Of the more than 35,000 farms in Washington State, nearly 90% are small farms¹⁴. This includes most beginning farmers, increasing numbers of whom are immigrants¹⁶. Research shows that such farmers are typically underserved by standard research and extension models¹⁷, and small farm operators in the region have ranked soil fertility management and marketing assistance among their top interests for further education and support¹⁸. The project proposed here is therefore ideally suited to the demographics and needs of small-scale producers in the region. All terrestrial farm participants will be small, as defined by revenue (section II.B.), as one of the criteria for inclusion in the program. The vast majority of shellfish farms in the region are small businesses¹⁹ and we therefore anticipate that at least 90% will be small-scale operations. Recruitment efforts will focus on engaging underserved producers, specifically through (i) prioritizing recruitment through Viva Farm's existing activities which emphasize historically underrepresented farmers (including Spanish-English translation and the existing CIG grant aimed at involving these groups in on-farm trials, see I.H. and II.B.), and (ii) utilizing a snowball sampling method for expanding recruitment in later project years through the networks of early participants such as Viva Farms incubator graduates and minority-owned Woodbridge Farm (see also II.B. and letters of support). Through this approach we estimate that 50% of beginning farmers and 25% of established farmers participating in the project will be from underrepresented groups. Thus of the > \$1.2M expected to go directly to producers in the form of technical and financial assistance (II.D), we anticipate that > \$1.15 M will go directly to *small farms* (who will constitute > 95% of project participants) and that approximately \$300K will go directly to *farmers from underrepresented groups*.

III. MEASUREMENT, MONITORING, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MMRV)

A. Approach to greenhouse gas benefit quantification

Overall Design: We will employ a three-tiered approach to quantification of GHG benefits, with Tier 1 involving use of the COMET Planner tool, Tier 2 based on a simple biomass and soil sampling regime, and Tier 3 involving a more complex replicated experimental design to provide a robust knowledge base for interpretation of Tier 2 results. All terrestrial farms will participate in Tiers 1 and 2, and a subset in Tier 3. We will also conduct a comparison of Tier 1 and Tier 2/3 results for validation of GHG benefits calculated using the COMET Planner, monitor for contaminants in order to avoid any unintended side effects, and quantify ancillary benefits to soil quality and nutrition as well as water quality.

Tier 1: COMET Planner-based quantification of GHG benefits: Each terrestrial farm participating in the project will be required to use COMET Planner²⁰ annually, with mulching (CPS 484²¹) as the default conservation practice category for seaweed application, and evaluation of whether nutrient management (CPS 590) or soil carbon amendment (CPS 336) are appropriate selections on a case-by-case basis. The project team will provide TA in filling out the COMET Planner and interpreting results as part of annual 1:1 practice documentation consultations (see III.B). Estimates of C benefits across all participating farms and acreages will be compiled annually by the project team.

Tier 2: Baseline sampling-based quantification of GHG benefits: To enable sampling-based quantification of GHG benefits, we will employ a split plot design²², with each participating

terrestrial farm agreeing to apply seaweed to one half of a plot or field (defined as an otherwise homogeneous management area), leaving other practices unchanged and thereby creating a set of paired climate-smart practice (CSP) and control plots. This will aid in quantification and validation of GHG benefits attributable to seaweed application. Sampling will include profiles of i) seaweed biomass, ii) soils, and iii) GHGs. Data from these three quantification approaches will be combined to construct field-level C budgets for the CSP at each participating operation and will be combined with analysis of economics and energy expenditure (see IV) for overall carbon and cost accounting.

Biomass sampling & analysis: Pre-application analysis of seaweed biomass will be important in order to quantify the C sequestration potential of the practice. Replicate seaweed samples will be collected at participating shellfish farms regularly over the course of the harvest season (bi-weekly in Year 1 and monthly in subsequent years) and analyzed for % dry matter and total C (see Baywater scope of work and UW budget narrative for further details). This data will be combined with application rate to calculate total biomass C introduced to the soil system through CSP implementation.

Soil sampling & analysis: Replicate soil samples will be collected from CSP and control plots at three timepoints annually for each year of CSP implementation: prior to application, during the growing season, and at the end of the season. These time points roughly correspond to spring, summer, and fall, respectively, but application time will vary by operation and by pairing of aquatic and terrestrial farm (with *Ulva* harvest beginning in early spring and continuing throughout the summer, opportunities will exist for soil application at various points throughout the growing season and will be tailored to the needs of each operation). Soil samples from CSP and control plots will be collected once per year up to four years post-application to a depth of 30 cm and analyzed for bulk density and total / organic C concentration by dry combustion (see WSU scope of work and UW budget narrative for further details). Data from CSP and control plots will be contrasted in order to quantify the C sequestration attributable to adoption of the practice.

Greenhouse gas flux quantification: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and methane flux will be quantified at approximately bi-weekly intervals (responsive to management practices and weather events), using an in-field automated gas analyzer static chamber system, with a baseline of four sampling sites per treatment (CSP vs. control) per farm (see UW budget narrative for further details). Linear interpolation will be utilized to estimate annual GHG emissions, and both annual and daily flux values will be compared between CSP and control treatments to assess the impact of seaweed application on GHG flux.

Tier 3: Replicated design for assessment of CSP variables: At 2-3 participating terrestrial farms, a more complex experimental design will be established to analyze the interaction of seaweed application rate, frequency, and incorporation method, with randomized, replicated plots in a complete block design. Biomass, soil, and GHG sampling will be carried out essentially as described under Tier 2 (see also WSU scope of work), with additional replication at the UW Farm in order to both refine methodologies and extend the dataset. Whereas Tiers 1 and 2 will provide sufficient information for quantification of GHG benefits from participating farms *during the project timeframe*, Tier 3 analyses are essential for generalizability—so that future adopters of the CSP as well as participants continuing with the CSP *beyond the project timeframe* will have access to a validated set of BMPs and simplified quantification procedures (see next section).

Tier 1 vs. Tier 2/3 comparison & future quantification methods: For each participating farm and project year, we will compare the C benefits estimated through use of the COMET Planner

(Tier 1) to C benefits quantified using field level sampling (Tier 2/3). This contrast will allow for validation of COMET Planner results for this innovative practice, and/or provide a knowledge base for calibration. In Year 4 the project team will develop recommended BMPs and a simplified sampling-based quantification scheme for supplementing regular use of the COMET Planner beyond the project timeframe. The quantification scheme will outline the minimum level soil and/or biomass sampling required to provide reliable estimates of GHG benefits, and will be designed to be readily and independently carried out by producers, beginning in Year 5 (Figure 3). *Of note, the use of commercial labs for the majority of sample analysis in Tier 2 is designed to accommodate the transition from project team- to producer-mediated quantification.*

Contaminant monitoring: Because marine macroalgae including *Ulva* have been found capable of heavy metal accumulation under certain conditions²³, a thorough contaminant panel including both metals and organic contaminants (e.g., PAHs, PCBs) will be run on composite seaweed biomass samples from every shellfish farm entering the project prior to land application of any seaweed from that farm (EPA Method 6020B²⁴). Biomass samples collected for C quantification over the duration of the project will also be assessed for salinity and heavy metals on a regular basis. *Importantly, this monitoring will be conducted out of an abundance of caution and as part of overall analysis of seaweed biomass as a soil amendment. No contamination issues are anticipated given that all seaweed will be harvested from aquaculture operations actively producing food-grade shellfish.*

Soil & water quality assessment: Utilizing seaweed as a fertilizer source not only builds soil health by incorporating marine C into terrestrial soils, but also provides a valuable source of additional macro- and micro-nutrients (e.g.,^{11,12,25}). We will conduct nutrient profiling of seaweed biomass alongside quantification of C content in order to assess the fertilizer value of the product. Furthermore, we will monitor several soil quality indicators beyond C and organic matter in both CSP and control plots across all participating terrestrial farms. This will include measures of soil structure beyond bulk density such as wet aggregate stability, indicators of soil biological activity such as microbial biomass and fungal:bacterial ratio, and soil chemistry and nutrition. We will also work with farmers to gather data on productivity of CSP vs. control plots (see following sections) and assess soil water dynamics both in principle (based on soil quality indicators) and in practice (based on farmer observations). We anticipate that enhanced soil quality will be a significant environmental co-benefit of *Blue Carbon, Green Fields*; quantification of this benefit will form an important part of the project's resultant knowledge base and foundation for future implementation.

Growers attest to the adverse impacts of nuisance seaweed on water quality and shellfish growth (²⁶; pers. comm. J. Davis, B. Dewey, D. Fagergren). Dissolved oxygen (DO) concentrations below 4 mg/L are considered harmful to marine organisms; Baywater has observed DO < 1 mg/L in the presence of decaying *Ulva* in shallow water at low-tide, compared with 5-10 mg/L at high tide; removing *Ulva* mitigated these conditions. Therefore DO at shellfish sites will also be monitored to assess water quality benefits of regular seaweed removal.

B-D. Approach to monitoring, reporting, and verification

Through the provision of TA and coordination with producers around CSP implementation and sampling (III.A), the project team will have regular interactions with all participants. This will include gathering information on land management history, verification of current practices, and assistance using the COMET Planner. In this way, all practice implementation will be closely monitored by the project team, and GHG benefits estimated via the COMET Planner and

calculated via Tier 2 measurement activities will be directly available to the project team to aggregate for detailed reporting and verification purposes. However, in order to ensure continuation and additional uptake of the practice beyond the project timeframe, a simplified, low-cost system for monitoring, reporting, and verification will be set up in Years 3-4 for use in Year 5 and beyond (Figure 3). This will be paired with the simplified measurement scheme described previously, to collectively constitute the project MMRV framework.

MMRV framework: The MMRV framework will be organized around a verification system developed and overseen by PSRF and the Hershman Fellows during the project time period, and designed to be simple enough for PSRF or another organization to continue to oversee beyond the project timeframe without undue burden or cost to participants. In order to transition to this framework, beginning in Year 5 participating producers will be asked to transmit the documentation described in Table 1 to the verifying organization (PSRF) annually. Because frequent site visits to numerous small farms would be prohibitively costly, we envision a system based primarily on annual self-reporting of practices, supplemented by photo documentation, lab analysis, and COMET Planner reports, with in-person site visits by a member of the verifying organization performed approximately once every three participating years.

Development of the MMRV framework will be closely linked with the project's economic analysis (section IV), including evaluation of the cost to participating producers necessary to sustain it beyond the funded period. *By the end of the project we will have established an MMRV framework that is financially viable and minimally burdensome for both producers and the verifying organization, and is sufficiently rigorous to provide reliable estimates of GHG benefits realized.*

Attribution and tracking of GHG benefits: While all participating farms will be supported in marketing based on implementation of climate-smart practices, GHG benefits will be attributed only to C sequestration on terrestrial farms, and the commodities produced on that land during years of practice implementation. Greenhouse gas benefits will *not* be attributed to shellfish production. This distinction prevents double-counting of benefits and recognizes that removal of seaweed from the aquatic environment does not in itself constitute a GHG benefit.

As described in section II.B, we anticipate reaching a total of 35 farms and 152 acres over the course of the project, and setting

Table 1. Proposed annual verification documentation

Shellfish farms

- Total dewatered weight of removed seaweed
- Number of harvests
- Acreage affected
- Lab report for representative batch (including C concentration and % DM)
- Representative photo(s) of harvest and aggregation
- Recipient(s) of seaweed with dates of transaction and amount (volume or weight) transferred

Terrestrial farms

- Seaweed source(s) with dates of transaction and amount (volume or weight) received
- Lab report(s) for seaweed received (including C concentration and % DM)
- Application date(s), acreage (and crop(s) affected, application method, and application rate (in relation to BMPs*))
- Representative photo(s) of application
- COMET Planner report
- Lab report for representative soil samples*

*TBD based on results of III.A

the stage for future engagement after the project timeframe. Of the estimated 22 terrestrial acres reached, we estimate an average of three years of seaweed application per acre over the project's five years, and thus estimate 66 'acre years' of the CSP. Utilizing the COMET Planner to estimate the GHG benefits of the practice as mulch applied to croplands, this yields an estimated net benefit of 21 tonnes CO₂ equivalent over the course of the project (approximately 1 tonne per small farm or 4.2 g per project dollar), with significant potential for continuation and expansion beyond the project timeframe. Given the nature of this project's focus on small-scale production of often-diversified specialty crops from direct-to-consumer marketing, it is not feasible to estimate the GHG benefits per commodity produced, however analysis of economic benefit is included in section IV.

Through a combination of literature review and Tier 2 & 3 soil C quantification over time, we will estimate the anticipated longevity of C sequestration benefits per year of practice implementation. Importantly, this analysis will inform the development of BMPs for the practice, specifically those relating to recommended application intervals for sustained benefit. Due to the frequent use of tillage in some specialty crop production systems, we do not project soil organic C stocks to necessarily approach their theoretical sink capacity, but rather to achieve moderately elevated levels of C content and potential for stability with regular application of climate-smart practices. *Of note, we anticipate that the opportunity to begin marketing products based on the implementation of the innovative, publicly-engaging, and regionally-relevant climate-smart practices described here may encourage some participants to explore additional climate-smart practices, such as reduced tillage, in order to further improve their messaging and marketing opportunities.*

E. Agreement to participate in the Partnership Network

All project partners are enthusiastic about the activities and outputs of the Partnerships Learning Network and agree to participate as-needed. The Project Director (Sarah Collier) will be this project's designated member of the Network.

IV. MARKET DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The marketing plan for this project is centered around building strong local supply chain connections between terrestrial farms utilizing this innovative sea-to-land practice and pre-existing regional markets that already support demand for climate-smart commodities.

A. Partnerships designed to market climate-smart commodities

Partnerships are key to the success of this project beyond the pilot, which aims to develop a scalable and transferable model for the cultivation of climate smart commodities through the application of macroalgal C and nutrients in terrestrial agriculture. A goal of the marketing plan is to develop robust networks of peer partners at each part of the supply chain for this process while also creating essential linkages, including those between shellfish and terrestrial farmers and between farmers and retail markets, industry groups, and other supply chain partners.

In order to facilitate such partnerships and network formation, outreach will be conducted throughout the project period, with workshops held in Years 3-4 (categories of workshop attendees, as well as likely participants, are listed in Table 2). Workshops will focus on assessing, strengthening, and forging new linkages between stakeholder groups; gathering quantitative information and qualitative feedback on consumer willingness to pay, implementation costs, and other metrics to inform economic analysis of both marketing and verification approaches; and

ideation around marketing strategies tailored to direct markets that highlight the unique regional benefits of this approach to climate-smart production.

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

Commodities included in this project are specialty crops common to direct-market production in the Pacific Northwest. These may include beans, beets, blueberries, broccoli, cabbage, caneberries, carrots, celery, chard, collards, cucumbers, flowers, garlic, greens, herbs, leeks, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, radishes, spinach, squash, strawberries, tomatillos, and tomatoes, among others. Due to the anticipated inclusion of multiple diversified operations, specific commodities included in the project will vary from year to year, and will not necessarily be limited to or include all commodities listed here. Mollusks are also included in the pilot practice and market and economic analysis, but without GHG benefits attributed, to avoid double-counting (see above). This project focuses on direct-marketed specialty crops because of both the growing importance of direct marketing among small farms in the region¹⁶, and the greater opportunity available through direct marketing to capitalize on the innovative and locally-grounded elements of the project as key selling points among regional consumers. There is therefore limited need to track commodities through the supply chain. However, emphasis is placed on (i) tracking the flow of materials from aquatic to terrestrial farms and from terrestrial farms to the marketplace, (ii) clearly establishing which commodities GHG benefits are attributed to, and (iii) estimating GHG emissions from energy use and transportation.

In addition to the tracking of seaweed C and GHG benefits across farms as described in section III we will perform an accounting of emissions associated with collecting, processing, transporting, and applying seaweed amendments will be conducted. We will develop a simplified life cycle GHG assessment tool which will incorporate seaweed amendment attributes and C benefits, the emissions and costs associated with processing and transportation, as well as monitoring and validation, in order to establish a process that is simple enough to be able to track the main climate, economic, and co-benefit impacts while incorporating key sensitivities.

Table 2. Market development workshop stakeholder groups and likely participants

Shellfish farmers

Baywater Shellfish Farm

(b)(4)

Other shellfish farms recruited to project

Terrestrial farmers

Viva Farms incubator farms

(b)(4)

UW Farm

Other terrestrial farms recruited to the project

Orgs. serving small/underserved producers

Viva Farms

Tilth Alliance

Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers Association

Gov., industry, & research orgs.

WSDA Regional Markets Program

WA Marine Resources Advisory Council

Pacific Shellfish Institute

Technical assistance providers

Puget Sound Restoration Fund

Washington Sea Grant

Viva Farms

WSU Extension

Northwest Agriculture Business Center

Regional market & consumer-facing orgs.

Eat Local First Collaborative

Washington State Farmers Market Assn.

Seattle Neighborhood Farmers Markets

Seattle Farmers Market Association

King County Local Food Initiative

Food hubs, other distributors and retailers

C. Estimated producer economic benefits

Economic benefits are anticipated for both shellfish and terrestrial farmers, and will be tracked and quantified alongside C benefit data. Estimated economic benefits for shellfish farmers include (i) the value of new revenue streams for nuisance seaweed, (ii) the value of improved shellfish health and seawater quality from the removal of nuisance seaweed previously left to decompose in place, and (iii) the potential for new marketing opportunities and/or premiums associated with the business' implementation of a verified climate-smart practice. Estimated economic benefits for terrestrial farmers include (i) the potential for new market opportunities and/or premiums associated with verified climate-smart commodities, (ii) the value of potential increases in productivity associated with use of seaweed as a soil amendment, and (iii) the potential savings in risk and inputs conferred by improved soil quality and nutrition. Both shellfish farmers and terrestrial farmers also stand to benefit reputationally (and thus potentially economically) through the visibility of their participation in the *Blue Carbon, Green Fields* program which showcases regional solutions to climate mitigation and emphasizes the value and innovative spirit of local agriculture and aquaculture.

D. Post-project potential

Plans for continuation beyond the project timeframe are incorporated into all aspects of the proposed work (see III.A-D and Figure 1). Through developing and implementing a streamlined MMRV framework, as well as fostering critical farmer-to-farmer and producer-to-consumer relationships, this project lays an excellent foundation for continued uptake of the practice beyond the funded period, including transferability to other maritime agricultural regions and other production systems. Furthermore, by providing a new entry point for producers not previously engaged in marketing based on climate-smart agriculture, the project is anticipated to yield knock-on effects in which participants explore additional climate-smart practices.

This project also has the potential to inform quantification, verification, and regulatory frameworks that facilitate the safe and efficient use of this and future sea-to-land approaches. By coupling intensive data collection and extensive use of the COMET Planner, the project will provide a knowledge base for inclusion of seaweed-based soil amendments in future iterations of GHG benefit quantification tools and USDA actions to encourage climate-smart commodities. The evidence-based protocols and verification framework established here can also form the basis for future development of a carbon seal or certification label for similar commercialized products related to sea-to-land climate-smart commodities.

While multiple C market protocols and offset registries admitting a variety of potentially-relevant management practices have emerged, the economics of soil C offsets remains challenging, especially for smaller-scale projects^{27,28}. Our project will deliver necessary tools for incorporating seaweed amendments into a suite of management actions which can be acceptable in a voluntary or a compliance C market. The landscape of C protocols involving agriculture is evolving fast, and as a part of our marketing, technical assistance, and outreach efforts we will work with project participants to develop the knowledge and the experience required to participate in the existing or (likely) future C registry efforts, which can also improve the post-project potential for participants and their communities. However, ***the primary focus of this project is the establishment of a value creation chain from shellfish to terrestrial farmers*** which relies on cost savings in the shellfish industry associated with offsetting nuisance seaweed removal costs, productivity increases in the production of climate-smart commodities on terrestrial farms, and a variety of price premia which

can be realized in the direct-to-consumer market. Through work with project partners, participants, and stakeholders, we will develop a credible verification and marketing system for both practice implementation generally and climate-smart commodities specifically which can be used in the post-project period to signal to local and regional consumers the GHG and other environmental co-benefits of connecting blue carbon and green fields.

Project Milestones

Item	2023 Q4				2024 Q1				
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative		
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	
Fixed	Number of producers involved	1		1	0	4		5	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0		0	0	2		2	0
	Number of acres involved	0		0	0	4		4	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,000		\$ 8,000	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	0		0	0	0.32		0.32	0
	Number of new marketing channels established	1		1	0	0		1	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded			0	0			0	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized	1		1	0	1		2	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	4		4	0	20		24	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated			0	0	2		2	0
	Number of outreach materials generated			0	0	2		2	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	0		0	0	2		2	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)			0	0			0	0
	Number of small farms involved			0	0	4		4	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2023 Q4		2024 Q1	
Direct payments to farmers	\$	-	\$	8,000
Significant equipment purchases	\$	116,615	\$	-
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)	\$	210,114	\$	210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$	326,729	\$	218,114

Project Milestones

Item	2024 Q2				2024 Q3				
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative		
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	
Fixed	Number of producers involved	0		5	0	0		5	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0		2	0	0		2	0
	Number of acres involved	1		5	0	0		5	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ 3,125		\$ 11,125	\$ -	\$ 3,125		\$ 14,250	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	0.32		0.64	0	0.32		0.96	0.00
	Number of new marketing channels established	0		1	0	0		1	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded	4		4	0	0		4	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized	0		2	0	1		3	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	20		44	0	20		64	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated			2	0	1		3	0
	Number of outreach materials generated	1		3	0			3	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	2		4	0	0		4	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)	2500		2500	0	2500		5000	0
	Number of small farms involved	0		4	0	0		4	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2024 Q2		2024 Q3	
Direct payments to farmers	\$	3,125	\$	3,125
Significant equipment purchases	\$	-	\$	-
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)	\$	210,114	\$	210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$	213,239	\$	213,239

Project Milestones

Item	2024 Q4				2025 Q1				
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative		
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	
Fixed	Number of producers involved	0		5	0	8		13	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0		2	0	3		5	0
	Number of acres involved	0		5	0	8		13	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ -		\$ 14,250	\$ -	\$ 36,000		\$ 50,250	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	0.32		1.28	0	0.96		2.24	0
	Number of new marketing channels established	0		1	0	0		1	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded	0		4	0	0		4	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized			3	0	1		4	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	20		84	0	52		136	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated			3	0	1		4	0
	Number of outreach materials generated	1		4	0			4	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	2		6	0	2		8	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)			5000	0			5000	0
	Number of small farms involved	0		4	0	7		11	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2024 Q4		2025 Q1	
Direct payments to farmers	\$	-	\$	36,000
Significant equipment purchases	\$	40,000	\$	-
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)	\$	210,114	\$	210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$	250,114	\$	246,114

Project Milestones

Item	2025 Q2				2025 Q3				
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative		
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	
Fixed	Number of producers involved	0		13	0	0		13	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0		5	0	0		5	0
	Number of acres involved	4		17	0	0		17	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ 12,500		\$ 62,750	\$ -	\$ 12,500		\$ 75,250	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	0.96		3.20	0	0.96		4.16	0.00
	Number of new marketing channels established	0		1	0	0		1	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded	8		12	0	0		12	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized	1		5	0			5	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	52		188	0	52		240	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated	1		5	0			5	0
	Number of outreach materials generated			4	0			4	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	2		10	0	0		10	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)	10000		15000	0	10000		25000	0
	Number of small farms involved	0		11	0	0		11	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2025 Q2		2025 Q3	
Direct payments to farmers	\$	12,500	\$	12,500
Significant equipment purchases	\$	-	\$	-
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)	\$	210,114	\$	210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$	222,614	\$	222,614

Project Milestones

Item	2025 Q4				2026 Q1				
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative		
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	
Fixed	Number of producers involved	0		13	0	8		21	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0		5	0	3		8	0
	Number of acres involved	0		17	0	16		33	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ -		\$ 75,250	\$ -	\$ 58,000		\$ 133,250	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	0.96		5.12	0	1.44		6.56	0
	Number of new marketing channels established	0		1	0	2		3	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded	0		12	0	0		12	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized			5	0			5	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	52		292	0	84		376	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated			5	0			5	0
	Number of outreach materials generated	1		5	0	1		6	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	2		12	0	2		14	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)			25000	0			25000	0
	Number of small farms involved	0		11	0	7		18	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2025 Q4		2026 Q1	
Direct payments to farmers	\$	-	\$	58,000
Significant equipment purchases	\$	6,000	\$	-
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)	\$	210,114	\$	210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$	216,114	\$	268,114

Project Milestones

Item	2026 Q2				2026 Q3				
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative		
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	
Fixed	Number of producers involved	0		21	0	0		21	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0		8	0	0		8	0
	Number of acres involved	5		38	0	0		38	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ 30,000		\$ 163,250	\$ -	\$ 30,000		\$ 193,250	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	1.44		8.00	0	1.44		9.44	0.00
	Number of new marketing channels established	0		3	0	0		3	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded	6		18	0	0		18	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized	1		6	0			6	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	84		460	0	84		544	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated			5	0			5	0
	Number of outreach materials generated			6	0			6	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	2		16	0	0		16	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)	25000		50000	0	25000		75000	0
	Number of small farms involved	0		18	0	0		18	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2026 Q2		2026 Q3	
Direct payments to farmers	\$	30,000	\$	30,000
Significant equipment purchases	\$	-	\$	-
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)	\$	210,114	\$	210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$	240,114	\$	240,114

Project Milestones

Item	2026 Q4				2027 Q1			
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative	
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Fixed	Number of producers involved	0	21	0	5	26	0	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0	8	0	1	9	0	0
	Number of acres involved	0	38	0	32	70	0	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ -	\$ 193,250	\$ -	\$ 69,000	\$ 262,250	\$ -	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	1.44	10.88	0	1.6	12.48	0	0
	Number of new marketing channels established	0	3	0	3	6	0	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded	0	18	0	0	18	0	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized		6	0		6	0	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	63	607	0	78	685	0	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated		5	0		5	0	0
	Number of outreach materials generated	1	7	0		7	0	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	3	19	0	3	22	0	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)		75000	0		75000	0	0
	Number of small farms involved	0	18	0	5	23	0	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2026 Q4		2027 Q1	
Direct payments to farmers	\$ -		\$ 69,000	
Significant equipment purchases	\$ -		\$ -	
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)		210,114		210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$ -	210,114	\$ -	279,114

Project Milestones

Item	2027 Q2				2027 Q3				
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative		
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	
Fixed	Number of producers involved	0		26	0	0		26	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0		9	0	0		9	0
	Number of acres involved	0		70	0	0		70	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ 35,000		\$ 297,250	\$ -	\$ 35,000		\$ 332,250	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	1.60		14.08	0	1.60		15.68	0.00
	Number of new marketing channels established	0		6	0	0		6	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded	2		20	0	0		20	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized			6	0			6	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	78		763	0	78		841	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated			5	0	1		6	0
	Number of outreach materials generated			7	0			7	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	3		25	0	0		25	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)	30000		105000	0	30000		135000	0
	Number of small farms involved	0		23	0	0		23	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2027 Q2		2027 Q3	
Direct payments to farmers	\$	35,000	\$	35,000
Significant equipment purchases	\$	-	\$	-
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)	\$	210,114	\$	210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$	245,114	\$	245,114

Project Milestones

Item	2027 Q4				2028 Q1			
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative	
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual
Fixed	Number of producers involved	0	26	0	6		32	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0	9	0	1		10	0
	Number of acres involved	0	70	0	42		112	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ -	\$ 332,250	\$ -	\$ 68,000		\$ 400,250	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	1.6	17.28	0	1.76		19.04	0
	Number of new marketing channels established	0	6	0	4		10	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded	0	20	0	0		20	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized		6	0			6	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	65	906	0	80		986	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated		6	0			6	0
	Number of outreach materials generated		7	0			7	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	3	28	0	3		31	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)		135000	0			135000	0
	Number of small farms involved	0	23	0	5		28	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2027 Q4		2028 Q1	
Direct payments to farmers	\$	-	\$	68,000
Significant equipment purchases	\$	-	\$	-
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)	\$	210,114	\$	210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$	210,114	\$	278,114

Project Milestones

Item	2028 Q2				2028 Q3				
	New		Cumulative		New		Cumulative		
	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	Estimate	Actual	
Fixed	Number of producers involved	0		32	0	0		32	0
	Number of underserved producers involved	0		10	0	0		10	0
	Number of acres involved	0		112	0	0		112	0
	Dollars provided to producers	\$ 50,000		\$ 450,250	\$ -	\$ 50,000		\$ 500,250	\$ -
	GHG Benefits (tonnes CO2e)	1.76		20.80	0	1.76		22.56	0.00
	Number of new marketing channels established	0		10	0	0		10	0
	Number of marketing channels expanded	2		22	0	0		22	0
	Number of measurement tools utilized			6	0			6	0
Project-specific	Hours TA/outreach provided	80		1066	0	80		1146	0
	Number of MMRV resources generated			6	0	2		8	0
	Number of outreach materials generated	1		8	0	2		10	0
	Number of stakeholder contacts	3		34	0	3		37	0
	Pounds of seaweed harvested (wet)	45000		180000	0	45000		225000	0
	Number of small farms involved	0		28	0	0		28	0

Quarterly Budget Estimates (Direct + Indirect Costs)

Category	2028 Q2		2028 Q3	
Direct payments to farmers	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
Significant equipment purchases	\$	-	\$	-
Remaining expenses (direct + indirect)	\$	210,114	\$	210,114
Total quarterly expenses (estimated)	\$	260,114	\$	260,114

Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

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

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
336	Soil Carbon Amendment
484	Mulching
590	Nutrient Management

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

N/A



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

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Overview of Reporting Requirements

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

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

- Project level:** Information about activities and impacts at a whole project/aggregate level (i.e., reflecting all activities under the grant agreement). Some project-level reporting is further subdivided by commodity type or a combination of commodity and CSAF practice(s) (commodity x practice).
- Partner level:** Information about activities related to a single organization (recipient, subrecipient, contractor, or other partner) within a project.
- Producer level:** Information about individual producers who have one or more farms enrolled in a project.
- Field level:** Information about individual fields enrolled in a project.

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

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

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

Project Summary

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

Table 1. Project Summary elements

Data element name	Description	Frequency
Commodity type	Type of commodity(ies) incentivized by the project	Quarterly
Commodity sales	Indicates sales of the commodity(ies) related to the project occurred this quarter	Quarterly
Farms enrolled	Indicates enrollment activities occurred this quarter	Quarterly
GHG calculation methods	Methods used to calculate greenhouse gas (GHG) benefits	Quarterly
GHG cumulative calculation	Method used to calculate cumulative GHG benefits	Quarterly
Cumulative GHG benefits	Whole project estimate of total GHG (CO ₂ e) emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative carbon stock	Whole project estimate of total carbon sequestration	Quarterly
Cumulative CO ₂ benefit	Whole project estimate of total CO ₂ emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative CH ₄ benefit	Whole project estimate of total CH ₄ emission reductions	Quarterly
Cumulative N ₂ O benefit	Whole project estimate of total N ₂ O emission reductions	Quarterly
Offsets produced	Amount of carbon offsets produced by project	Quarterly
Offsets sale	Name of marketplace where carbon offsets were sold	Quarterly
Offsets price	Price of carbon in offset sales	Quarterly
Insets produced	Amount of carbon insets produced by project	Quarterly
Cost of on-farm TA	Cost of on-farm technical assistance (TA) provided to producers	Quarterly
MMRV cost	Cost of measurement, monitoring, reporting, and verification (MMRV) activities	Quarterly
GHG monitoring method	Methods used by project to monitor GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly
GHG reporting method	Methods used by project to report on GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly
GHG verification method	Methods used to verify GHG benefits (up to 5)	Quarterly


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

Partner Activities

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

Table 2. Partner Activities elements

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

Marketing Activities

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

Table 3. Marketing Activities elements

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

Producer Enrollment

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

Table 4. Producer Enrollment elements

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

Field Enrollment

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

Table 5. Field Enrollment elements

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

Farm Summary

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

Table 6. Farm Summary elements

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

Field Summary

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

Table 7. Field Summary elements

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

GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

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

Table 8. GHG Benefits – Alternate Modeled elements

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

GHG Benefits - Measured

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

Table 9. GHG Benefits - Measured data elements

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

Additional Environmental Benefits

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

Table 10. Additional Environmental Benefits elements

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

Supplemental Data Submission

Project MMRV Plan

Definition of MMRV elements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Field modeled GHG benefit reports

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

Field direct measurement results

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

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

Data Descriptions

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

Unique IDs

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

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

State or territory of operation: State or territory name

County of operation: Physical county name

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

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

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

Project Summary

Commodity type

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

Commodity sales

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

Farms enrolled

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

GHG calculation methods

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

GHG cumulative calculation

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

Cumulative GHG benefits

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

Cumulative carbon stock

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

Cumulative CO₂ benefit

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

Cumulative CH₄ benefit

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

Cumulative N2O benefit

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

Offsets produced

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

Offsets sale

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

Offsets price

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

Insets produced

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

Cost of on-farm TA

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

MMRV cost

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

GHG monitoring method

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

GHG reporting method

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

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

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

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

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

GHG verification method

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

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

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

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

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

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

Partner Activities

Unique IDs

Partner ID	Unique Project ID for each partner
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Partner name

Data element name: Name of partner organization **Reporting question:** What is the official name of the recipient or partner organization?

Description: Legal name of recipient or partner organization

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner type

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

Description: Legal/financial structure of recipient or partner organization

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner POC

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

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation; update as necessary

Partner POC email

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

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner

Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation; update as necessary

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

Partnership start date

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

Partnership end date

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

New partnership

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

Partner total requested

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

Total match contribution

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

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

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

Total match incentives

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

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

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

Match type

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

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

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

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

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

Match amount

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

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

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

Training type provided

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

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

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

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

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

Activity by partner

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

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

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

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

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

Activity cost

Data element name: Activity cost 1-3**Reporting question:** What is the value of the activities this organization has provided to the project?

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

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

Products supplied

Data element name: Products supplied**Reporting question:** What products or supplies were provided to enrolled fields?

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

Data type: Text**Select multiple values:** NA**Measurement unit:** Name**Allowed values:** Text**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Partner**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Product source

Data element name: Product source**Reporting question:** Which companies provided the supplies?

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

Data type: Text**Select multiple values:** NA**Measurement unit:** Name**Allowed values:** Text**Logic:** Respond if text entered for 'Products supplied'**Required:** Yes**Data collection level:** Partner**Data collection frequency:** Quarterly

Marketing Activities

Commodity type

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

Marketing channel type

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

Number of buyers

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

Names of buyers

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

Marketing channel geography

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

Value sold

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

Volume sold

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

Volume sold unit

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

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

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

Price premium

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

Price premium unit

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

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

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

Price premium to producer

Data element name: Price premium to producer

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Percent

Allowed values: 0-100

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product differentiation method

Data element name: Product differentiation method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing method

Data element name: Marketing method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel identification method

Data element name: Marketing channel identification method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Traceability method

Data element name: Traceability method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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

Producer Enrollment

Unique IDs

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

Producer data change

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

Producer start date

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

Producer name

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

Underserved status

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

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

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

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

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

Total area

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

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

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

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

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

Total crop area

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

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

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Acres

Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Total livestock area

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

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

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Acres

Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Total forest area

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

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

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Acres

Allowed values: 0-100,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Livestock type

Data element name: Livestock type 1-3

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

Livestock head

Data element name: Livestock head 1-3

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

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

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Head count

Allowed values: 1-10,000,000

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

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

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

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

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

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

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

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

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

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

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

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

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

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

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

Producer outreach

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: Yes

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF experience

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF federal funds

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

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

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

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

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

CSAF state or local funds

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

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

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

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

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

CSAF nonprofit funds

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

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

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

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

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

CSAF market incentives

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field Enrollment

Unique IDs

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

Field data change

Data element name: Field data change

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Re-enrollment

Contract start date

Data element name: Contract start date

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

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

Data type: Date

Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: MM/DD/YYYY

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total field area

Data element name: Total field area

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Acres

Allowed values: .01-500

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Commodity category

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

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

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

Commodity type

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

Baseline yield

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

Baseline yield unit

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

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

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

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

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

Baseline yield location

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

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

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

- Enrolled field
- Whole operation
- Other (specify)

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

Field land use

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

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

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

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

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

Field irrigated

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

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

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

Field tillage

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

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

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

Practice past extent - farm

Data element name: Practice past extent - farm

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

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

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

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

Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field any CSAF practice

Data element name: Field any CSAF practice

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

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

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice past use - this field

Data element name: Practice past use - this field

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

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

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

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

Required: Yes

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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

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

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

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

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

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

- NRCS
- Other (specify)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Practice extent unit

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients
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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

Incentive reason

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive structure

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive type

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

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

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

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

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

Payment on enrollment

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

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

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

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

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

Payment on implementation

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

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

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

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

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

Payment on harvest

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

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

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

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

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

Payment on MMRV

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

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

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

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

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

Payment on sale

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

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

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

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

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

USDA Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities Data Dictionary for Recipients
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Field Summary

Unique IDs

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

Commodity type

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

Practice type

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

Date practice complete

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

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

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

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

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

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

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

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

Field commodity value

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

Field commodity volume

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

Field commodity volume unit

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

Cost of implementation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Field GHG reporting

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG verification

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG calculations

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

Field official GHG calculation

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

Field official GHG ER

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

Field official carbon stock

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

Field official CO2 ER

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

Field official CH4 ER

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

Field official N2O ER

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

Field offsets produced

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

Field insets produced

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Other field measurement

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

Unique IDs

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

Commodity type

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

Practice type

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

GHG model

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Model start date

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

Model end date

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

Total GHG benefits estimated

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

Total carbon stock estimated

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

Total CO₂ estimated

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

Total CH4 estimated

Data element name: Total CH4 estimated

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Total field N2O estimated

Data element name: Total N2O estimated

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO₂eq

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

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

GHG Benefits - Measured

Unique IDs

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

GHG measurement method

Data element name: GHG measurement method

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

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

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Lab name

Data element name: Lab name

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

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

Data type: Text

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: NA

Allowed values: Free text

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If applicable

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement start date**Data element name:** Measurement start date**Reporting question:** On what date did the measurement start?**Description:** Date that the measurements began. If it was a single point in time, use the same date for start date and end date. If multiple measurements took place over a time period, use the date that the measurements first began.**Data type:** Date**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** MM/DD/YYYY**Allowed values:** 01/01/2023 – 12/31/2030**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Annual**Measurement end date****Data element name:** Measurement end date**Reporting question:** On what date did the measurement end?**Description:** Date that the measurements began. If it was a single point in time, use the same date for start date and end date. If multiple measurements took place over a time period, use the date that the measurements were completed.**Data type:** Date**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** MM/DD/YYYY**Allowed values:** 01/01/2023– 12/31/2030**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Annual**Total CO2 reduction calculated****Data element name:** Total CO2 reduction calculated**Reporting question:** What are the total measured CO2 emission reductions?**Description:** Total annual CO2 emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements.**Data type:** Decimal**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Metric tons CO₂**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** If a project takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Annual**Total field carbon stock measured****Data element name:** Total field carbon stock measured**Reporting question:** What is the total amount of carbon sequestered based on repeat measurements in this field?**Description:** Change in carbon stock based on practice implementation in the field calculated from repeat soil sampling in this field. (Results for initial field soil samples should be reported in the 'Soil sample result' and 'Measurement type' columns.) Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO₂eq.**Data type:** Decimal**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Metric tons CO₂eq**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock measurements in this field**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Total CH4 reduction calculated

Data element name: Total CH4 reduction calculated**Reporting question:** What are the total measured CH4 emission reductions?**Description:** Total annual methane emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton of CH₄ = 25 tons of CO₂eq.**Data type:** Decimal**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO₂eq**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Total N2O reduction calculated

Data element name: Total N2O reduction calculated**Reporting question:** What are the total measured N2O emission reductions?**Description:** Total annual nitrous oxide emission reductions based on practice implementation in the field calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton of N₂O = 298 tons of CO₂eq.**Data type:** Decimal**Select multiple values:** No**Measurement unit:** Metric tons N2O reduced in CO₂eq**Allowed values:** 0-10,000,000**Logic:** None – all respond**Required:** If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field**Data collection level:** Field**Data collection frequency:** Annual

Soil sample result

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

Soil sample result unit

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement type

Data element name: Measurement type

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Additional Environmental Benefits

Unique IDs

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

Environmental benefits

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

Reduction in nitrogen loss

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

Reduction in nitrogen loss amount

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

Reduction in nitrogen loss amount unit

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

Reduction in nitrogen loss purpose

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

Reduction in phosphorus loss

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

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount

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

Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

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

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose

Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss purpose

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

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

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Other water quality

Data element name: Other water quality

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Other water quality type

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

Other water quality amount

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

Other water quality amount unit

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

Other water quality purpose

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

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

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

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

Data element name: Water quantity purpose

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Water quantity’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion

Data element name: Reduced erosion

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don’t know

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion amount

Data element name: Reduced erosion amount

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Amount

Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced erosion’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion amount unit

Data element name: Reduced erosion unit

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

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

Data type: List

Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Tons
- Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced erosion’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced erosion purpose

Data element name: Reduced erosion purpose

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced erosion in the field?

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

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

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced erosion’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced energy use

Data element name: Reduced energy use

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

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

- Yes
- No
- I don’t know

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Environmental benefits’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced energy use amount

Data element name: Reduced energy use amount

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

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

Data type: Decimal

Measurement unit: Amount

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: 0-1,000,000

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced energy use’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced energy use amount unit

Data element name: Reduced energy use unit

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

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

- Kilowatt hours
- Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to ‘Reduced energy use’

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduced energy use purpose

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

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

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

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

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

Improved wildlife habitat

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

Improved wildlife habitat amount

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

Improved wildlife habitat amount unit

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

Improved wildlife habitat purpose

Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat purpose

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

Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

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

Select multiple values: No

Allowed values:

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

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife habitat'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field

Data collection frequency: Annual

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CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

Table 11. Follow-on questions for select CSAF practices

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

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


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


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

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


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


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

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

Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices

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

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


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

Other CSAF Practices

Traditional or cultural practices

Microbial products

Solar power generation

Grain bin construction

Pre-season drainage

Appendix B: Commodity List

CROPS

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


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

Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities

Additional Specific Terms and Conditions

February 2023

I. Overarching Statement

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

II. Eligibility and Highly Erodible Lands and Wetlands Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Other Environmental and Cultural Resources Reviews

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

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

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

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

IV. Producer Benefits

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

V. Producer Data Protection and Disclosure

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

VI. Other Data and Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Competition and Anti-Competitive Practices

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

VIII. Suspension and Disbarment

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

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

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

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

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

X. Non-Disparagement

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