

NOTICE OF GRANT AND AGREEMENT AWARD

Award Identifying Number	2. Amendment Number	3. Award /Project Period	4. Type of award instrument:
NR243A750004G020		Date of Final Signature - 11/02/202	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 (Nat RE-NUBLE, INC. 157 COLUMBUS AVENUE NEW YORK NY 10023 UEI Number: MJQHC43BV6 EIN:	- 9
7. NRCS Program Contact	8. NRCS Administrative Contact	Recipient Program Contact	Recipient Administrative Contact
Name: LOREN MULDOWNEY	Name: CHARLENE WINTER	S Name: Tinia Pina	Name: Tinia Pina
			(b)(6)
11. CFDA	12. Authority	13. Type of Action	14. Program Director
10.937	15 USC 714 et seq	New Agreement	Name: Riyana Razalee
			(b)(6)
15. Project Title/ Description: Expands markets for climate-smart specialty crops, eggs, corn, apples and tilapia in NY, MI, MS and KY, and supports farmer implementation and monitoring of climate-smart practices.			
16. Entity Type: R = Small Business			
17. Select Funding Type			
Select funding type:	⋉ Federal	⊠ Non-	Federal
Original funds total	\$4,696,929.00	\$299,20	9.00
Additional funds total \$0.00		\$0.00	
Grand total \$4,696,929.00		\$299,20	9.00
18. Approved Budget			

Personnel	\$860,706.00	Fringe Benefits	\$202,802.60
Travel	\$75,942.90	Equipment	\$0.00
Supplies	\$1,980.00	Contractual	\$285,230.00
Construction	\$0.00	Other	\$3,270,267.50
Total Direct Cost	\$4,557,032.50	Total Indirect Cost	\$139,896.50
		Total Non-Federal Funds	\$299,209.00
		Total Federal Funds Awarded	\$4,696,929.00
		Total Approved Budget	\$4,996,138.00

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

Name and Title of Authorized Government Representative KATINA HANSON Acting Senior Advisor for Climate-Smart Commodities	Signature KATINA Digitally signed by KATINA HANSON Date: 2023.11.30 21:03:45 -06'00'	Date
Name and Title of Authorized Recipient Representative	Signature	Date
TINIA PINA Chief Executive Officer	ImSn	11 / 30 / 2023

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

Objectives

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

Budget Narrative

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

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

TOTAL BUDGET \$4,996,138

TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS \$4,696,929
PERSONNEL \$782,460
FRINGE BENEFITS \$184,366
TRAVEL \$69,039
EQUIPMENT \$0
SUPPLIES \$1,800
CONTRACTUAL \$259,300
CONSTRUCTION \$0
OTHER \$3,238,420 (INCLUDES PRODUCER INCENTIVES \$290,752)
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$4,535,385
INDIRECT COSTS \$161,544

TOTAL NON-FEDERAL FUNDS \$299,209
PERSONNEL \$180,339
FRINGE BENEFITS \$56,336
TRAVEL \$0
EQUIPMENT \$0
SUPPLIES \$0
CONTRACTUAL \$0
CONSTRUCTION \$0
OTHER \$60,514
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS \$297,189
INDIRECT COSTS \$2,020

Recipient has elected to use the de minimis indirect cost rate.

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.

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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

Project Narrative

Title: Climate-Smart Nutrient Cycling of Waste

Climate Smart Commodities: Apples, Leafy Greens, Eggs, Tilapia, Tomatoes, and Corn

1. Executive Summary

1.a. Contact Information

Tinia Pina/ Founder & Chief Executive Officer Re-Nuble, Inc. 157 Columbus Avenue, 4th Floor New York, NY 10023



1.b. Project Partners

Re-Nuble, Inc. (Lead Applicant) has partnered with Chapul Farms to deploy a customized Containerized Insect Farm (CIF) System, an innovative, on-site method to convert organic waste into sterile liquid fertilizer solution, insect frass (soil amendment), and insect larvae. In the current proposal, Re-Nuble will partner with underserved and small farm producers, additional MMRV partners, and an engineering firm to bring a uniquely designed CIF system to farm producers interested in producing climate smart commodities.



MMRV and Project Partners include:

• MMRV Partner - IPM Institute (Madison, WI). IPM has been working with organizations across agricultural supply chains for over 20 years to design, implement, and monitor improvements for sustainable agricultural programs. IPM coordinates with growers, aggregators, distributors and food companies through surveys and interviews. Both IPM and Helianth are focused on capacity building, market assessments, and GHG and carbon analysis, with clients ranging from county food banks and tribal governments to large corporations and private foundations. Examples include American Farmland Trust, Clean Lakes Alliance, California Cut Flower Association, and others. Major clients of IPM include

Wal-Mart, Honeybear Brands, Sysco, Potato Sustainability Alliance, and Frontier Co-Op.

- Helianth Partners (Boston, MA). Helianth Partners specializes in building and deploying businesses that create more equitable solutions in agri-food systems using agricultural economics tools and business performance evaluation strategies. Major clients of Helianth include Ben & Jerry's, Blue Lake Rancheria (Wiyot Tribe), Farmers Focus, Karuk Tribe, Mercaris, Momentum, Ocean Spray, Simple Mills, and the Walton Family Foundation.
- Chapul Farms (McMinnville, OR). Chapul Farms is an insect agriculture project development company that designs, builds, and operates custom, commercial scale Black Soldier Fly Larvae (BSFL) facilities and modular, containerized insect farms (CIF's). Chapul Farms was established in 2012 and has validated itself as a global leader in insect agriculture. Chapul Farms project development business division designs, builds, and operates Black Soldier Fly Larvae (BSFL) farms to process/consume organics waste while producing all-natural, sustainable animal feed, pet food ingredients, and fertilizer (the byproducts of the BSFL consuming the organic waste), effectively using insect microbiology to close agricultural production loops.

1.c. Underserved/Minority-Focused Project Partners

Re-Nuble is a certified Minority/Woman-owned Business Enterprise (WMBE). In addition, all of the farm producers for this project are underserved, minority, and/or woman-owned (see 1.b).

1.d. NRCS Standard Practices (and Practice Codes)

E590A – Improving fertilizer uptake efficiency and reducing risk of fertilizer losses

Conservation Practices - 590: Nutrient Management

- This project will demonstrate the practice of incorporating upcycled nutrients sourced from insect frass and liquid nutrients, whereby both will be applied to soil. By implementing Conservation Practice 590, farm producers will benefit from improved crop productivity due to increased nutrient uptake and increased soil organic matter and carbon sequestration while reducing environmental impact due to the use of insect frass and liquid fertilizer made available. Additionally, this practice will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ozone precursors, normally produced from conventional composting methods for the same on-site farm waste streams.
- By performing a side-by-side comparative study at each farm, data will be gathered to measure the impact of this project's soil amendments to crop productivity and greenhouse gas emissions to the farm's operations prior to this project's implementation. The goal is to understand if this project's climate smart practices introduced measurable improvements related to financial benefits in parallel to soil organic matter increases and greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The sources of these nutrients include animal manure (in the form of insect frass), plant or crop residues, compost (in the form of liquid and solid), and/or organic by-products. Re-Nuble will not be implementing any practices on land not currently used for agricultural production.
- This project will not require any ground disturbances below the plow zone.
 This project does not involve any concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs).

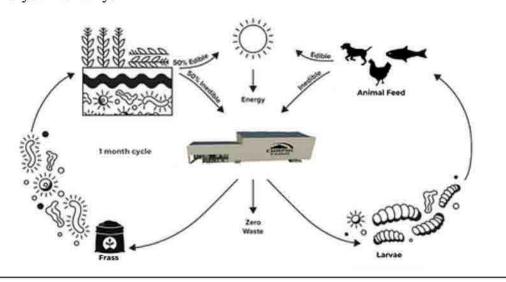
1.e. Compelling Need For The Project

In partnership with Chapul Farms, the integrated Containerized Insect Farm (CIF) combines waste or post-production byproducts-to-value capabilities of both companies (see Fig. 1 for actual representation of a CIF in use). The CIF's innovative technology converts crop residue and liquid effluent into three types of value-added products: into liquid fertilizers, solid soil amendments (insect frass), and insect larvae. In this system, organic waste is aerobically digested by black soldier flies to provide a bioactive organic fertilizer to combat fungal plant diseases and a balanced fertility nutrition for plants productivity. The current system designs can accommodatup to 15 tons per day. The technology can readily be scaled up to process higher daily capacities per the needs of the farm producer.

Compared to traditional methods of crop residue management, such as tilling, composting, and burning, the Re-Nuble and Chapul Farms's CIF system has three major advantages:

Figure 1. The Containerized Insect Farm (CIF) digestion process, enabled by black soldier flies, to turn organic waste into insect frass and liquid fertilizers. In partnership with Re-Nuble, the CIF system is designed at Chapul, then assembled and shipped intact to the farm site. The system can be scaled to process up varying waste capacities per day, producing 1 ton of insect frass.

All components are sourced with a lead time of two-three months, as most suppliers are located within the United States. The CIF System has a limited three-year warranty for the replacement of all parts, except for controls, motor, electrical, and related OEM components, which have a limited one-year warranty.



- 1) It improves the carbon and GHG profile of residue management.
- 2) It increases the nutritional content of crops.
- It helps to relieve the critical fertilizer costs for farm producers. These features are discussed below:

Conventional methods of crop residue management have evolved to meet the primary need of waste removal, while providing the secondary benefit of fertilizer replacement. Despite the utility of these methods, they suffer from drawbacks in low carbon capture, high GHG

emissions, or grower resistance to or difficulty with implementation.¹ For example, intensive tillage is a simple and common method of residue management. However, it greatly increases the extent of soil erosion by wind and water, leads to compaction from the numerous equipment passes required, causes significant water loss, and disrupts the soil structure and biome. No-till farming is widely regarded as the optimal method to conserve soil and maximize soil carbon sequestration, but the requirement for specialized implements and the perceived risk of employing a non-traditional practice hinders its widespread adoption. Composting raises the level of soil organic matter, increases microbial diversity, and improves fertilizer availability^{2,3} Disadvantages are that the process typically requires some degree of site preparation and heavy equipment, can be labor intensive, can take weeks. Compost quality varies with input material, and if not properly managed can generate significant odor and attract pests. Lastly, burning is widely used. It eliminates weeds and many fungal and insect pests, returns fertilizers to the soil, and simplifies no-till planting. However, the immense amount of resulting smoke presents significant health hazards from particulate and gaseous pollutants, affecting workers as well as neighboring residents, leading the grower to contend with complaints and possible lawsuits.⁵

Producer Incentives For Farm Producers.

The economic benefits to farm producers include:

- All six farm producers will be benefitting from the use of a CIF system, for at least one year, indirectly valued at (b)(4) (based on a straight-line depreciation schedule) per its 10 year useful life period
- Each farm producer will be paid remuneration for their participation
- Increased pricing premium for carbon-smart commodities
- Reduced disposal costs
- Reduced fertilizer costs
- · Reduced animal feed costs
- Reduced risk from fertilizer supply disruption
- Reduced water consumption and related costs
- Reduced environmental regulatory compliance/fees (where applicable)
- If the insect frass and larvae are not used and instead sold to local markets by the farm producer, the potential economic value to the farmer is the following:

	Volume (lbs/month)	Wholesale		<u>Retail</u>	
		<u>Price</u> (\$/lb)	Wholesale	Price (\$/lb)	Retail
Insect Larvae (wet, animal feed)	4,500	\$2.00	\$9,000	\$8.00	\$36,000
Insect Frass (wet, soil amendment)	18,750	\$0.25	\$4,688	\$0.75	\$14,063
Total			\$13,688		\$50,063

GHG Benefits of The Project Include:

- Reduced GHG emissions from crop residue disposal
- Reduced GHG emissions, ozone precursors, and nitrous oxide from fertilizers

Geographic Focus.

The current project is focused on Midwest and Eastern US, with producer partners in NY, MI, KY, and MS.

<u>Technical Assistance, Outreach, and Training to Address Farm Producers' Capacity</u> Challenges

This project will provide full technical and agricultural support to participating farm producers. After a set of initial meetings with all MMRV partners and Re-Nuble staff, farm producers will receive a formal presentation on the CIF system, residue processing, projected financial benefits, nutrient management planning, anticipated GHG outcomes, and marketing and distribution opportunities. A nutrient management plan will be designed, advising ideal nutrient application guidance for each climate smart commodity in order to nutrient use efficiency.

Re-Nuble will work with Chapul Farms to enlist a contracting design and engineering firm to assist with integrating Re-Nuble's liquid fertilizer production process with the CIF system. Troubleshooting and technical assistance will be available at no charge to farm producers throughout the duration of the three-year project. Once per year, Chapul Farms will inspect and maintain the system.

1. Financial Incentives For Producers to Implement the Practices.

An incentive payment of will be provided to each farm producer during the first year that the project's work w has commenced at their farm.

2. Plan to Enroll Underserved and Small Producers.

There are currently six farms committed to participate in this project, five of which are considered underserved or small farms. Focus is limited to one climate smart commodity per farm producer, as detailed in section 1b. It is anticipated that at least ten additional small and underserved, leafy green farms located in Mississippi will be recruited from the existing networks of Re-Nuble and the MMRV Partners. Onboarding is expected to take four weeks for discussions and documentation, and two to three months to implement the nutrient inputs (e.g. insect frass and liquid fertilizer sourced from existing Mississippi based farm products involved in the project for use at these additional locations. In order to reach said farm producers, outreach will be performed within the state of Michigan and/or New York depending on time required to recruit.

Each farm producer will be provided information related to project goals, research approach, and requirements, and data needs prior to project commencing at their farm site.

High-Level Overview for the Three-Year Project.

This project will be carried out in three phases: Feasibility, Engineering, and Deployment:

<u>PHASE ONE: Feasibility Assessment: Three Months.</u> Within the first two months of the project, each farm producer's site will undergo a waste characterization audit (carried out by Re-Nuble), both soil analysis and, separately, a nutrient analysis of waste composition. Additionally, data will

be gathered analyzing the existing presence of soil organic matter and sequestered carbon, and potential greenhouse gas emission production compared to the projected and actual impact of CIF system at each farm.

During the third month, each site will undergo a market research analysis pertaining to potential product pricing, distribution, and targeting to the most profitable customer segments. Optimal strategies will be created for climate smart food commodities produced with CIF.

A GHG Impact Analysis of the climate smart commodities will commence during this Phase by Re-Nuble and the MMRV partner(s). Lastly, a nutrient management plan, in accordance with Conservation Practice 590 will be designed by a contracted Crop Advisor for all sixteen farms to advise on best nutrient management strategies and application rates.

<u>PHASE TWO: CIF System Engineering and Design: Two to three months.</u> Within one-month, Re-Nuble will work with Chapul Farms and a contracted design and engineering firm, to properly scope the materials and supplies required for build-out of a turn-key CIF for each site, enclosed in a single shipping container.

The following information will be collected for each site:

- Utilities connectivity
- Footprint requirements
- Risk analysis
- Safety-stop assessments
- · Water quality analysis

Two to three months is required to source all CIF system components and supplies.

PHASE THREE: CIF System Construction and Installation: Two to three months. Working with Chapul Farms and contracted engineering firm, the project will provide engineering support for on-site installation and training, expected to take one week per farm producer site. Further support will be provided throughout the project period for troubleshooting.

Throughout this Phase, Re-Nuble will engage the contracted design and engineering firm and all MMRV Partners (e.g., IPM, Helianth and Chapul Farms) to collect real-time data to capture inefficiencies, fail points, GHG emissions (actual vs. projected), and marketing initiatives (present vs future plans).

PHASE FOUR: Recruitment of ten additional farms: This project currently has six farm producers committed to participate. Re-Nuble anticipates ten additional underserved and small farms will be recruited from the existing client networks of our MMRV Partners. Onboarding is expected to take four weeks for discussions and documentation, and up to three months for implementing and training per a new nutrient management plan designed for the use of the insect frass and liquid fertilizer sourced from Blake Farms. This will be at no cost to these farm producers for building and set-up of the CIF system.

Each farm producer will be provided information related to project goals, research approach, and requirements, and data needs.

Economic Benefit to Producers: Expanding Markets and Creating Pricing Premiums for Climate-Smart Commodities

1. Market Research - Market Analysis of Potential Climate Smart Commodities

Helianth Partners will assess the market for the CSCs produced by 6 pilot farms adopting the Re-Nuble and Chapul Farms's CIF system and byproducts on-farm and up to 10 additional farms applying imported CIF byproducts on-farm. Academic research, USDA retail purchasing data, & industry interviews will be used to identify prices both buyers and consumers currently pay and would be willing to pay.

2. Supply Chain Analysis - Identify Prospective Climate Smart Commodity Buyers

Helianth Partners will evaluate prospective buyers of climate smart commodity products grown by pilot farms. A working list of details from prospective buyers will be developed, including:

- Type, size, and location of buyer(s)
- Minimum order requirements and specifications
- Certifications, insurance, and other requirements imposed on farms
- Requirements and costs associated with accessing different market channels
- Identity preservation requirements
- Previous experience working with small or underserved producers
- Procurement terms and logistics

Farm capacity (i.e., budget, staff hours, industry knowledge, relationships) needed to work with various buyer types and buyer requirements will also be identified. Strategies for identity preservation, market distinction, and provenance of CSC products will be addressed.

3. Develop Impact Analysis Framework for Evaluating Outcomes of Farm Adoption of CIF System and Byproducts

Helianth Partners will develop an impact analysis framework for the farms adopting the CIF system. Using USDA's Partial Crop Budget methodology, it will include defining metrics, data points, and data analysis methods, as well as developing a template format for data collection and reporting to be used with each farm. Examples of data points of include: reduction of costs spent on purchased fertilizer inputs compared to those sourced from CIF system and reduction of water costs compared to those sourced byproducts of CIF system.

4. Verify and Monitor Farm-Level Impact of Adopting CIF System

Helianth Partners will evaluate the farm-level (operational) impact for each farm adopting the CIF system (6 farms) using agronomic and financial data provided by Re-Nuble, including:

- Changes in farm inputs and related resources (fertilizer, water, labor, fuel, etc.)
- Changes in farm outputs (crop yield and quality)
- Changes in farm-level carbon sequestration and soil profile (e.g., organic matter or NO₂)

5. Verify and Monitor Farm Budget Impact of Adopting CIF System

Helianth Partners will evaluate costs, cost savings, revenue potential, and profitability for each farm adopting the CIF system (6 farms) using agronomic and financial data provided by ReNuble. This will involve identifying and calculating the following metrics:

- Costs of adopting the CIF system
- Potential revenue increases resulting from CSC product yield and quality improvements
- Potential revenue opportunities related to CSC branding and market development
- Potential cost savings associated with changes in inputs
- Potential correlation with farm-specific measurements of carbon sequestration and soil profile variables (organic matter, NO₂)

6. Create Distribution and Marketing Plans for Each Farm's CSC Products

Helianth Partners will create a distribution and marketing plan for each CSC from the 6 CIF-pilot farms and up to 10 additional farms applying imported CIF-byproducts on-farm. Up to two CSCs per farm will be included. One CSC is a unique end-market product (i.e., fresh apples and processed apples are two separate CSCs).

The Distribution and Marketing Plans will cover:

- Supply Chain Overview
 - Identify tools and resources farms will need to secure and maintain required partnerships (e.g., contracts, insurance coverage, production plans, verification or certification of practices, audits, vendor-specific documentation).
 - Identify local or commodity-specific service providers (such as labeling, graphic design, traceability and source identification) that can help the farms meet requirements for entering these markets
- Cost-benefit Analysis
 - Cost-benefit analysis for the farm to identify the value of adopting the CIF system and producing CSC products, compared to their previous business opportunities
- Market Landscape Analysis relevant to the farm and its CSC products, including:
 - Market characteristics and key market actors
 - Current farmer relationships and types of potential market partners for the farm
 - Contacts and resources available in the region to support the farm as it initiates new market relationships
 - Market competition in target markets for the farm's CSC products
- Premium Pricing Strategies for the CSC product(s) being marketed:
 - Known price premiums in the market, quantity of farm product available, current prices farms are capturing for non-CSC products, successful messaging strategies being used in the marketplace for premium and/or CSC products
- Market Channels likely to support CSC price premiums:
 - Potential marketing channels to absorb the CSC product and their relevant characteristics (e.g., geography, target audience served, buyer scale)

- Product differentiation options for market channels and price premiums available in different channels
- Specifications or other requirements imposed by different market channels
- o Unique market channel benefits available (e.g., trade allowances or promotions)
- Market Performance metrics to evaluate CSC market potential
 - Key metrics that the farm can use to evaluate its success with marketing efforts as well as recommended intervals for conducting performance evaluations, including volume sold, value sold, price premium and premium capture, type and number of buyers, and quality of buyer relationship
- Marketing Strategies and Budget for implementing the marketing plan
 - Steps the farm can take to implement its marketing plan, including messaging and promotion strategies, relationship building, and data tracking
 - Cost budget for expanding its market into premium markets for CSC products that aligns with the farm's individual capacity and goals

7. Report and Verify Outcomes of Using CIF By-Products On-Farm

Helianth Partners will compile and report the farm-level activity and benefits of participation in the pilot program on a quarterly basis, and at project completion. Data will be collected by ReNuble, and then compiled and reported by Helianth Partners for the 6 CIF-adopting pilot farms and up to 10 additional farms applying imported CIF by-products on-farm.

Quarterly reporting will be submitted using USDA's CSC Project Reporting Workbook and will include the following metrics: commodity type, marketing channel type, number of buyers, names of buyers, marketing channel geography, value sold, volume sold, price premium, price premium to producer, product differentiation method marketing method, market channel identification method traceability method.

Benefit to Producers: Measuring, Verifying and Reporting GHG Benefits and Increase of Carbon Sequestration and Soil Organic Matter

Measurement / quantification approach

- 1. IPM Institute will work with each farm producer to define organizational and operational boundaries, which are required in order to calculate GHG emissions.
- 2. The GHG emissions calculation methods will rely primarily on COMET Farm Field Module which uses the DayCent dynamic model, and the COMET Farm Livestock Module, which uses statistical models based on USDA and university research, to assess emissions from each farm operation's production of climate-smart commodities before and after project implementation. Soil carbon and soil organic matter will be assessed with soil testing before and after project implementation. Together these methods will assess changes in GHG emissions and soil carbon sequestration resulting from project implementation, i.e., changes

to nutrient and crop residue management practices as a result of use of CIF byproducts (e.g., insect frass, liquid fertilizer).

- 3. IPM Institute's measurement plan includes:
 - Conduct initial interviews and a farm visit to understand production practices for each climate-smart commodity (up to two for each farm producer).
 - Gather historical production and farm management data needed to use COMET Farm. Work with all farm producers to understand data gaps and make the best reasonable assumptions possible.
 - For each farm producer, identify which existing soil, crop residue and nutrient management practices, can be calculated as part of the impact towards NRCS Conservation Practice 590: Nutrient Management.
 - Data collection for each farm producer will include:
 - Fertilizer (organic and synthetic) application records type applied, application rate, method, date
 - Soil test records (if no soil testing has occurred in the past year, soil testing will be conducted before project implementation)
 - Records related to crop residue/waste management practices (as they relate to changes to the nutrient management program).
 - Poultry and/or fish feed (for farm producers with these climate-smart commodities)
 - Calculate baseline emissions with COMET Farm using relevant production and input records.
 - o Fill in gaps in COMET Farm as needed by identifying emissions factors in published literature and generally following the guidance established in the GHG Protocol Agricultural Guidance publication authored by a multi-stake partnership between the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).
 - After project implementation (i.e., construction of Container Insect Farm (CIF) and application of Re-Nuble inputs), model GHG emissions and C sequestration with COMET Farm based on new/changed nutrient and crop residue management practices, and changed animal feed sources where applicable.
 - COMET Farm will be the primary methodology (model) used for CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions and carbon sequestration calculations and reporting. The project is not producing or selling offsets or insets.
 - Soil testing will be conducted after project implementation to measure potential changes to soil organic carbon and soil organic matter.

Verification approach

- 1. GHG emissions impacts will be verified by
 - Reviewing (viewing documents in person or via email) all crop production records being used to model emissions in COMET Farm, both before and after practice changes resulting from the project
 - Nutrient analysis of the Re-Nuble inputs and use of macronutrient data in COMET Farm when modeling emissions impacts from ReNuble inputs

 Soil testing to verify carbon and organic matter before and after project implementation, following Extension-recommended methodologies for sample collection and analysis.

Replicating the Measurement, Quantification, and Verification approaches to 10 additional farm producers

The measurement, quantification and verification approach described above will be followed for ten additional farm producers. The only difference will be that "project implementation" will not include construction of the CIF or changes to crop residue management. It will only include changes to nutrient management practices, and will therefore omit any collection and review of records related to crop residue/waste management and any records related to animal feed inputs.

Calculations of GHG Emissions Reduction and Sequestered Carbon for Benchmarks and Milestones Table.

1. GHG Emissions Reduction

In order to calculate GHG emissions, we took the approach of calculating the GHG emissions that a farm would initially have through the usage of N fertilizer usage and comparing it against the GHG emissions that would be produced from the black soldier flies (BSFL) output/frass production, which would result in lower CO2e levels.

There are three main notes that should be highlighted, as per below:

Note 1: On average there are 10 tons of food waste produced annually per 5908 acres (total acreage for the first 6 farms). This amount of food waste is divided up equally across all quarters for the year. The assumption is that the food waste is being digested by the CIF roughly consistently throughout the year/across the months. *Source: Re-Nuble*

Note 2: 1.8 tons food waste input is needed for 0.6 tons of frass output. 0.6 tons of frass output is needed to replace an average value of N applied per acre of 19.76 kg N per acre.

Note 3: Synthetic N fertilizer GHG emissions are 6.205 kg CO2e per kg of N

Firstly, the emissions for the usage of synthetic N fertilizer was calculated, whereby 19.76 kg of N used for every acre of farm land (Note 2) was multiplied by the GHG emissions from N fertilizer of 6.205 kg CO2e per kg of N (Note 3).

Emissions from N fertilizer (before project	implementation)	
19.76 x 6.205 = 122.61	kg CO2e per acre	

The resulting value was then multiplied by the acreage of the farms participating in this project.

Emissions from N	N fertilizer based on farn	n acreage (before pro	oject implementation	on
First 6 Farms (5908 acres)	122.61 x 5908 = 724,384.61	kg CO2e	= 724.38	t CO2e
Total 16 Farms (6408 acres)	122.61 x 6408 = 785,690.01	kg CO2e	= 785.69	t CO2e

Next, the emissions from the BSFL output was calculated (both low and high end ranges). Source: Journal of Cleaner Production

GHG emission ranges	ns per one metric to	,	e digested by BSFL - LOW end emissions
		<u>GWP</u>	kg CO2e
kg CO2	26	1	$26 \times 1 = 26$
g CH4	0.00006	29.8	29.8 x 0.00006 = 0.001788
g N20	0.00006	273	273 x 0.00006 = 0.01638
		TOTAL	26.018 kg CO2e

GHG emission ranges	ns per one metric t	onne of food wast	e digested by BSFL - HIGH end emissions
		GWP	kg CO2e
kg CO2	100	1	1 x 100 = 100
g CH4	0.0003	29.8	29.8 x 0.0003 = 0.00894
g N20	0.0001	273	273 x 0.0001 = 0.0273
		TOTAL	100.036 kg CO2e

The values from both the low and high end ranges of GHG emissions produced from BSFL production were multiplied by 1.8 tons of food waste (Note 2).

Range of emissions for usage of BSFL/frass production based on estimated food waste input			
LOW END	HIGH END		
$1.8 \times 26.018 = 46.83$	1.8 x 100.036 = 180.07	kg CO2e per acre	

The values from this multiplication are then calculated based on the acreage of farms participating in this project. We then calculated the average value of GHG emissions from BSFL output.

Emissions from BSFL/frass pro	oduction per farm acreage	
LOW END	HIGH END	AVERAGE
46.83 kg CO2e per acre x 5,908 acres / 1000 = 276.69 t CO2e	180.07 kg CO2e per acre x 5,908 acres / 1000 = 1,063.83 t CO2e	670.26 t CO2e
46.83 kg CO2e per acre x 6,408 acres / 1000 = 300.10 t CO2e	180.07 kg CO2e per acre x 6,408 acres / 1000 = 1,153.86 t CO2e	726.98 t CO2e

Lastly, the GHG emissions from N fertilizer minus the GHG emissions from the average BSFL output was calculated.

Total GHG emission	s reduced after project implementation	
First 6 Farms	= 724.38 - 670.26 = 54.13 t CO2e (rounded value)	
Total 16 Farms	= 785.69 - 726.98 = 58.70 t CO23 (rounded value)	

2. Sequestered Carbon

For the project's carbon sequestration, we took the approach of the increase in soil organic matter as a result of applying frass onto the soil.

There are three main notes that should be highlighted, as per below:

Note 1: Assuming a 3% rate of application, and 60% organic matter of frass, frass application can increase soil organic matter up to 39,600lbs/acre (0.19% overall). *Source: Chapul Farms*

Note 2: Every hectare of land that raises its soil organic matter levels by just 0.1% (e.g. 4.2% to 4.3%) can sequester approximately 8.9 tonnes of CO2e per year (at 1.4 g/cm3 bulk density). Source: Farm Carbon Toolkit

Note 3: Because we do not have the acreage of the remaining 10 farms that will be joining the project at a later date, we will assume that on average, each farm will be at least 50 acres

Firstly, we calculated the GHG emissions value for a soil organic matter increase of 0.19% (Note 1), using the 8.9 t CO2e value for 0.1% soil organic matter increase obtained from Farm Carbon Toolkit (Note 2). This led to the conclusion that every 2.47 acres of land that raises its soil organic matter by 0.19% can sequester approximately 1.41t CO2e per month.

0.1 %	=	8.9 t CO2e per year	
0.19 %	=	$(0.19 \times 8.9) / 0.1 = 16.91 \text{ t CO2e per year}$	
		16.91 / 12 = 1.41 t CO2 per month	

Lastly, we calculated the GHG emissions based on farm acreage on a monthly basis.

Total acreage for first 6 farms	5,908 acres	= 5,908 acres x 1.41 t CO2e per month / 2.47 acres = 3370.59 t CO2e per month
Total acreage for total 16 farms	5,908 + (50 acres x 10 farms) = 6,408 acres	= 6,408 acres x 1.41 t CO2e per month / 2.47 acres = 3655.85 t CO2e per month

	Q4, 2023	Q1, 2024	QZ, 2024	Q3, 2024	Q4, 2024	Q1, 2025	Q2, 2025	Q3, 2025	Q4, 2025	Q1, 2026	Q2, 2026	Q3, 2026
geted Number of Producers Involved	6	6	6	6	6	16	18	16	1	6	16	16
geted Number of Underserved Producers Involved exted Number of Acres Involved		4	4	5.908	5,908	14 8.408					-14 8,408	8,408
lars Provided to Producers	6:	s	\$	5 72,387.90	5	5 120,646.50		6:	3/2	5:	6,900	5.790
imated Reduction of GHG Emissions From Farm Producer Fields Compared to Their Previous Metho				54,130	54,139			63,290	63,29	10	63,290	63,290
Equivalent metric tannes of CO2e				54.13	54.13						63.29	63.29
Estimated Increase of Carbon Sequestered (metric tonnes of CO2e)	- 3			5,662.59	5,662.59	6,141.82	8.141.83	6,141.82	6,141.8	12	6,141.82	6.141.82 6
mber of New Marketing Channels* Established (Target « Minimum 2/farm)	2			12	12	32		32	3		32	32
mber of Marketing Channels* Expanded (Target = Minimum 2/farm)		-		- 2	3	4	32	32	3	12	32	32
mber of Measurement Tools Utilized (for measurement and monitoring)												
Tool 1 - COMET FARM Tool 2 - Soil Health Testing	1	13	1 3		1 - 3	1	4	+	1	11	L.	- 21
Tool 3 - Soil Health Testing Tool 3 - Soil Carbon Testing	1	1	1	1	1	1		+ +		1	- 1	- 1
out 3 - soil callion realing	-		4	-		-	1	1		-1	+10	
						Digart	er, Year					
	Q4, 2023	Q1, 2024	Q2, 2024	Q3, 2024	Q4, 2024	Q1, 2025	Q2, 2025	Q3, 2025	Q4, 2025	Q1, 2026	Q2, 2026	Q3, 2026
treach, training, and other technical assistance (what kind? to how many people?)	Nutrient Management	Nutrient Management	100.000	Project Partner (Chapul	3	Nutrient Management	33			-	= 1,000,000	
	Assistance provided by Crop.	Assistance provided by Crop		Farms) provides installation:		Assistance provided by Crop						
	Advisor dedicated to all 6	Advisor dedicated to all 6		and on-site training to 6		Advisor dedicated to all 10						
	farms. Re Nuble, Project	farms.		farms having a CIF deployed		farms						
	Partners, and MMRV Partner			at farm site		1000 BO WILLIAM STATE OF THE ST						
	(IPM) provide training on					AMRY Partner (IPM) and Re-						
	waste characterizationand					Nuble provide training on soil						
	floasibility assessments					health, carbon sequestration						
	MMRV Partner (IPM) and Re					analysis and GHG gas						
	Noble provide training on soil					emissions analysis						
	health, carbon sequestration											
	unalysis and GHG gas											
er MMRV and Supply Chain Traceability Attributes	emissions analysis	Project Part	ner (Helianth Partners) and Ro	Nubie will work to provide sear		entiated marketing value of all	imate smart commodities. Artif	tional attributes will be added	during discovery process dust	ne market research	of each form. If amplicable	
Measurements of Work Related to Marketing of Commodities		- Staject each	of Chamber Contract of Seat on	NUMBER WITH WORK TO DITORING SUPE	Pro	ect Partner (Helianth Partners) and Re-Nuble will work to pro	wide	dening discovery process duri	og market, essential	or each rathly a pportage	
The state of the s							rket research for each climate					
				- 2) A market landscape analysis (acts			
					3. J A list of marke	t channels likely to support din	nate smart commodity product	s' pricing premiums				
				a	A list of key metrics that will h	elp farms measure market per	formance in order to evaluate t	heir success with marketing eff	orti.			
					5.) and Marketing strat	egies and Budget for implemen	iting the marketing and distrib	ution plans for each farm				
monstrated Engagement of Major, Partners (e.g., NIMSNV Partners)		NAMEV Fartner (IPM), Chaped Farms anni Nelsonin Business	MM/PV Partner (IPM), CI	napol Forms, and Hellands Parc	ners and Re-Nuble tourn are en	gaged with all farm producer a	ierliúpajes to allgr data neodo	d for OHG Envisions and sequent	otered cachon impact and to a	ensure (hat operatio	ms of CIF system handling and nut	itient. Re-buble izam work A famik to arefere
nonstrated Engagement of Major Partners (e.g. MMRN/ Partners):	Planning Meetings with all	Farms, and Helianth Partners	MM/V Partner (IPM), Cl	Napol Forms, and Hellunith Part	niers and Re-Nuble team are en	gaged with all farm producer p	ierlicipants to allgo data neede ducts (e.g. need trass and liqui	d for OHG Envisions; and sequence of fortilizer) is in accordance to	otered cachoo impact and to a plain	ensure that operation	ms of CIF system handling and nut	16 farms to confirm
ionstrated Engagement of Major Partners (e.g. MMRV Partners)	Planning Meetings with all MMRV Partner (IPM), Chapul	Farms, and Helianth Partners are engaged with 6 farm	MMSV Partner (IPM), Cl	Napod Forms, and Hellunib Park	niers and Be-Nuble team are en mi	magement from the CIF byprox	ducts (e.g. insect frass and liqui	d fertilizer) is in accordance to	otered carbon impact and to a	ensure that operation	ms of CIF system bandling and nut	16 farms to confirm CIF system beyond t
ronstrated Engagement of Major Partners (e.g. MMRV Partners)	Planning Meetings with all	Farms, and Helianth Partners are engaged with 6 farm	MMRV Partner (IPM), Cl	Napol Forms, and Helianth Park	ners and Re-Nubble team are en oil	magement from the CIF byprox	writipayns to ellyn data neede ducts (e.g., need frass and liqui re taken by MMRV Fortner (IPF	d fertilizer) is in accordance to	otered carbon impact and to a	ensure that operation	ms of CIF system handling and not	16 farms to confirm
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Climate-Smart Practices and Limitations

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

NRCS Practice Code	Practice Name
590	Nutrient Management
E590A	Improving fertilizer uptake efficiency and reducing risk of fertilizer losses

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

N/A



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



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Overview of Reporting Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Project Summary

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

Table 1. Project Summary elements

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

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Partner Activities

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

Table 2. Partner Activities elements

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

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Marketing Activities

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

Table 3. Marketing Activities elements

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

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Producer Enrollment

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

Table 4. Producer Enrollment elements

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

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Field Enrollment

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

Table 5. Field Enrollment elements

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

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Farm Summary

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

Table 6. Farm Summary elements

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

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Field Summary

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

Table 7. Field Summary elements

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

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GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

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

Table 8. GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled elements

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

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GHG Benefits - Measured

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

Table 9. GHG Benefits - Measured data elements

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

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Additional Environmental Benefits

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

Table 10. Additional Environmental Benefits elements

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

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Supplemental Data Submission

Project MMRV Plan

Definition of MMRV elements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Field modeled GHG benefit reports

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

Field direct measurement results

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

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

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Data Descriptions

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

Unique IDs

Project ID: Unique ID at the project level - "Award Identifying Number" shown on award documentation

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

State or territory of operation: State or territory name

County of operation: Physical county name

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

Tract ID: Unique ID at the tract level assigned by FSA **Field ID:** Unique ID at the field level assigned by FSA

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Project Summary

Commodity type	
Data element name: Commodity type	Reporting question: What climate-smart commodity types are produced by this project?
Description: Type of commodity incentiving	zed by the project. These commodities include those for whom
5 0.5	r other types of marketing support. See full list of commodity options
in Appendix B. List one commodity per ro	(AC) (B) (AC)
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values: FSA commodity list
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
Commodity sales	
Data element name: Commodity sales	Reporting question: Did project activities result in sales this quarter of the commodity(ies) produced by this project?
Description: Indicator of sales of commod	lity(ies) related to project activities. If sales are reported, complete the
	as part of the quarterly performance report.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
Farms enrolled	
Data element name: Farms enrolled	Reporting question: Did the project enroll any producers or fields this quarter?
Description: Indicator that the project en	rolled producers or fields. If enrollment activities occurred this quarter
complete the <i>Producer Enrollment</i> and <i>Fie</i> performance report.	eld Enrollment worksheets (Tables 4 and 5) as part of the quarterly
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Yes
	• No
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly
GHG calculation methods	
Data element name: GHG calculation	Reporting question: What methods is the project using to
methods	calculate GHG benefits?
Description: List the way(s) that GHG ben	efits are being measured and calculated by the project this quarter.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Models
	 Direct field measurements
	Both
Logic: None – all respond	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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GHG cumulative calculation

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

calculation total cumulative GHG benefits reported here?

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

project this quarter.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Both

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative GHG benefits

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

benefits emission reductions (CO2eq) to date?

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative carbon stock

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

stock sequestered to date?

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

one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO2eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CO2 benefit

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

benefit cumulative CO2 emission reductions to date?

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cumulative CH4 benefit

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

CH4 emission reductions to date?

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

of CH₄ = 25 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly



Cumulative N20 benefit

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

N2O emission reductions to date?

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in

CO2eq

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets produced

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

produced in the project?

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets sale

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

sold?

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

List each marketplace name. Separate names with commas.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

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

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Offsets price

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

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.

Select multiple values: No Data type: Decimal

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 CO2ea Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Quarterly Data collection level: Project

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Cost of on-farm TA

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

spent to provide on-farm TA?

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

previous quarter.

Data type: DecimalSelect multiple values: NoMeasurement unit: DollarsAllowed 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: DecimalSelect multiple values: NoMeasurement unit: DollarsAllowed values: \$0-\$50,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG monitoring method

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Drones

Ground-level photos and videos

On-farm visit

Plot-based sampling

Producer records or attestation

Satellite monitoring or remote sensing

Soil metagenomics

Soil sensors

Water sensors

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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GHG reporting method

Data element name: GHG reporting 1-5

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

GHG verification method

Data element name: GHG verification method 1-5

Reporting question: How did the project verify implementation

of practices to reduce GHG emissions?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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

Partner Activities

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Partner ID Unique Project ID for each partner

Partner name

Data element name: Name of partner organization Reporting question: What is the official name of the

recipient or partner organization?

Description: Legal name of recipient or partner organization

Select multiple values: NA Data type: Text 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 Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation

Partner POC

Logic: None - all respond

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

this project at the recipient or partner organization?

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

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

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

update as necessary

Partner POC email

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

email address?

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

Select multiple values: NA Data type: Text Allowed values: Text Measurement unit: NA

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

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

update as necessary

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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	
AND COLOR OF A PORTUGUE CONTROL OF THE PORTUGUE CONTRO	
	Reporting question: Is this a new partnership? ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project.
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant)	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project.
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant)	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values:
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that recipient from the start of the partnership to the en value must be the sum of all previous entries plus the	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? At the partner has requested reimbursement for from the ad of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If
Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that recipient from the start of the partnership to the en	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No I don't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? At the partner has requested reimbursement for from the ad of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If
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Description: A new partnership means that the reci working relationship (under contract or on a grant) Data type: List Measurement unit: Category Logic: No response for recipient Data collection level: Partner Partner total requested Data element name: Partner total requested Description: Cumulative (total) amount of funds that recipient from the start of the partnership to the en value must be the sum of all previous entries plus the there are no changes, report the value from the pre- Data type: Decimal	ipient and the partner organization have not had a formal prior to the start of the project. Select multiple values: No Allowed values: Yes No Idon't know Required: Yes Data collection frequency: Partnership initiation Reporting question: What is the total amount of funding the partner has requested to date from this project? If the partner has requested reimbursement for from the ad of the reporting quarter. For each quarter's data entry, the me amount of funds requested in the reporting quarter. If evious quarter. Select multiple values: NA

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Tatal	match		ibution	
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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

Logic: None - all respond

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

F :

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

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Match amount

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

project?

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

blank.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

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

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

organization provided to project partners?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Quarterly Data collection level: Partner

Activity by partner

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Activity 1-3 by partner Reporting question: What types of activities has the

organization provided to the project?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: Marketing support

- MMRV support
- Producer outreach for enrollment
- Technical assistance to producers
- Training to other partner organizations

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Activity cost

Data element name: Activity cost 1-3 Reporting question: What is the value of the activities

this organization has provided to the project?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: NA

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Products supplied

Data element name: Products supplied Reporting question: What products or supplies were

provided to enrolled fields?

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

supplies were provided by the organization, leave the column blank.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text
Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product source

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

supplies?

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

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text

Logic: Respond if text entered for 'Products supplied' Required: Yes

Data collection level: Partner Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Marketing Activities

Commodity type

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

the farmers enrolled in this project?

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel type

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

ype sell this commodity?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Agricultural marketing board

Biorefinery

Commodity broker

Direct to consumer

Direct to institution

Direct to restaurant

Distributor (including grain elevators)

Food hub or cooperative

Food processor

Non-food byproducts processor

Retailer

USDA

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Number of buyers

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

marketing channel?

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

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Names of buyers

Data element name: Names of buyers Reporting question: What are the names of all of the buyers in

this marketing channel?

Description: Provide the names of all buyers in this marketing channel. Separate each name with a comma.

Data type: Text Select multiple values: NA

Measurement unit: Name Allowed values: Text
Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

zoglar rone an respond

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing channel geography

Data element name: Marketing channel Reporting question: What is the primary geography of the

geography marketing channel?

Description: The primary geography of the type of marketing channel. Primary geography means the scale at which most of the activity of buying and selling happens. Local means within a single state or directly neighboring states. Regional means within a five-to-ten state area. National means across the United States. International means specific locations outside of the United States. Global means across the world or not to a

specific international location.

Logic: None - all respond

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

LocalRegionalNational

Global

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Value sold

Data element name: Value sold Reporting question: What is the value of the commodity sold in

this marketing channel?

Description: The dollar value of the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter (non-cumulative).

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$1-\$100,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Volume sold

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

in this marketing channel?

Description: The volume of the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter (non-cumulative).

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Number Allowed values: 1-100,000,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Volume sold unit

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

Description: The unit associated with the volume of the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If "other" is

chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Bales (500 pounds)

Bushels

Carcass pounds

Gallons

Kilograms

Linear board feet

Liveweight pounds

Metric tons

Pounds

Short tons

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Price premium

Data element name: Price premium Reporting question: What price premium is received for the

commodity sold in this marketing channel?

Description: The price premium received for the commodity sold in this marketing channel this quarter. Price

premium is the amount received above a 'business as usual' price.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Dollars Allowed values: \$0.01-\$10,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Price premium unit

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

Description: The unit associated with the price premium for the commodity sold in the marketing channel. If

"other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate unit as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Per bale (500 pounds)

Per bushel

Per carcass pound

Per gallon

Per kilogram

Per linear board foot

Per live pound

Per metric ton

Per ounce

Per short ton

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Price premium to producer

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

provided to the producer for the commodity sold in this producer

marketing channel?

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

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Product differentiation method

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

to differentiate climate-smart commodities in

this marketing channel?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Certification/verification for internal insetting

- Farm certification
- Label or badge used on packaging or marketing
- Third party certification/verification
- Trademark

Other (specify) Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing method

Logic: None - all respond

Logic: None - all respond

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

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Label or badge used on packaging or marketing materials

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

Print marketing campaign

Social media and digital marketing campaign

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

Other (specify) Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Marketing	channel	identification	n method
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Data element name: Marketing channel identification method 1-3

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Traceability method

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Traceability method

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Project Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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

Producer Enrollment

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

Producer data change

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

information for a producer who is re-enrolling in the

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

the project and is re-enrolling.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

> Yes No

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

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

Producer start date

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

the project?

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

Data type: Date Select multiple values: NA

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Producer name

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

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. Select multiple values: NA Data type: Text

Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Text

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Underserved status

Data element name: Underserved status

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

· Yes, underserved

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

Required: No

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Total area

Logic: None - all respond

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

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Total crop area

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

cropland?

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

updates.

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

enrollment(s), if applicable

Total livestock area

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

area livestock (by area)?

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

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

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

enrollment(s), if applicable

Total forest area

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

(by area)?

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

provide any necessary updates.

Data type: Integer

Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

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

enrollment(s), if applicable

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Livestock type

Data element name: Livestock type 1-3

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Required: Yes

Required: Yes

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

Livestock head

Data element name: Livestock head 1-3

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Data collection level: Producer

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

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

Data type: Integer Select multiple values: NA

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

Logic: Respond if 'Total livestock area' >0

Data collection level: Producer

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

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Data element name: Organic farm

Reporting question: Is any part of the farm currently USDAcertified 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

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

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.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Financial benefit

Environmental benefit

New market opportunity

Partnerships or networks

Other

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Producer outreach

Data element name: Producer outreach 1- 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

Data collection level: Producer

Required: Yes

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

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CSAF federal funds

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

federal funds?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

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

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF state or local funds

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

funds state or local funds?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

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

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF nonprofit funds

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

nonprofit funds?

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

organization to a producer.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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CSAF market incentives

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

incentives?

Description: If this farm (under the primary operator) has implemented CSAF practices in the last ten years, was implementation supported by market incentives? Market incentives include premiums paid by a commodity

buyer or by a consumer based on branding or labeling as a climate-smart commodity.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'CSAF experience'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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

Field Enrollment

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

Field data change

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

reported for this field changed?

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

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

> 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.

Select multiple values: NA Data type: Date

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 Allowed values: .01-500 Measurement unit: Acres

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Commodity category	
Data element name: Commodity category	Reporting question: What category of
1279 2 Feb 16077 1825 1825 W W W W 1825 1825	commodity(ies) is (are) produced from this field
Description: Category of commodity(ies) produced in fie	eld 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
Logic: None – all respond	 Crops, livestock and trees 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 enrol worksheet provides a drop-down list of the allowed valu commodities in subsequent rows.	DE 기에도 불편한다고 12.40 시간 12.10 전 1
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 year field if possible. If not at field level, provide average annual type: Decimal	
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

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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.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

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) Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Baseline yield location

Logic: None - all respond

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Baseline yield location Reporting question: For what portion of the operation is the

baseline yield being reported?

Description: Location of the reported average annual yield of commodity in 3 years prior to enrollment. If

"other" is chosen, use the additional column to enter the appropriate location as free text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Enrolled field Whole operation

Other (specify) Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field land use

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

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

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

Crop land

Forest land

Non-agriculture

Other agricultural land

Pasture

Range

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Field irrigated

Data element name: Field irrigated Reporting question: What is this field's irrigation history?

Description: Prior to enrollment, what was the most common irrigation practice on this field the past 3 years?

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field tillage

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Practice past extent - farm

Data element name: Practice past extent -

arm

Reporting question: What percent of the farm has

implemented this CSAF practice (combination) previously?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Never used

Used on less than 25% of operation

Used on 25-50% of operation

Used on 51-75% of operation

Used on more than 75% of operation

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Field any CSAF practice

Data element name: Field any CSAF practice

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

CSAF practices?

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

CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes
 No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice past use - this field

Data element name: Practice past use - this

rield

Reporting question: Have this CSAF practice (combination)

been implemented previously in this field?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

Some
 No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Practice type

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

in this field through the project?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice standard

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

follow?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

NRCS

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Planned practice implementation year

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

implementation year be implemented?

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

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

Practice extent

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

implemented?

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

contract.

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

100,000

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

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Practice extent unit

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

extent unit

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Acres

Head of livestock

Linear feet

Square feet

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Initial enrollment

CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

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

Farm Summary

Unique IDs

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

Producer TA received

Data element name: Producer TA received 1-3

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

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

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None - all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Producer incentive amount

Data element name: Producer incentive

Reporting question: What is the total value of financial

amount

incentives provided to this producer?

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

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

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Incentive reason

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive structure

Logic: None - all respond

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

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Incentive type

Data element name: Incentive type 1-4

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Producer

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on enrollment

Data element name: Payment on

enrollment

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

- Full payment
- Partial payment
- No payment

Logic: None - all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on implementation

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

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Day	mont	on	harvest
ray	ment	OIL	idi vest

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 Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Payment on MMRV

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: Payment on MMRV

Reporting question: What portion of the financial incentive is provided to the producer upon completing MMRV requirements?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Full paymentPartial paymentNo 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 paymentPartial payment

 No payment Required: Yes

Data collection level: Producer

Logic: None - all respond

Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field Summary

Un	iau	e I	Ds

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

Commodity type

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

this field?

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

column. Leave unnecessary columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values: FSA commodity list

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Practice type

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

in this field through the project?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Date practice complete

Data element name: Date practice complete Reporting question: When did the project certify CSAF practice

implementation as complete?

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

Data type: Date Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Contract end date

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

Description: End date listed on the contract that enrolls the field in the project. If contract end date changes,

submit updated end date during the next quarter's reporting.

Data type: Date Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

MMRV assistance provided

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Marketing assistance provided

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

provided?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

• No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Incentive per acre or head

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

per-head incentive?

Description: Is this field receiving an incentive payment to implement a specific CSAF practice or set of practices

on a per-acre or per-head (livestock) basis?

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

• No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field commodity value

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

produced on the enrolled field?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume

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

produced on the enrolled field?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field commodity volume unit

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

unit

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

chosen, enter the appropriate value in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Bushels

Carcass weight pounds

Gallons

Head

Linear feet

Liveweight pounds

Pounds

Tons

Other (specify)

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost of implementation

Data element name: Cost of implementation Reporting question: What is the cost of practice

implementation in the field?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Cost unit

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

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

enter the appropriate value in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

Per acre

Per bushel

Per head

Per linear foot

Per pound

Per ton

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Cost coverage

Reporting question: What percent of the practice cost is Data element name: Cost coverage

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 Allowed values: 0-100 Measurement unit: Percent

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field GHG monitoring

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

field?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Drones

Ground-level photos and videos

On-farm inspection

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

Producer records or attestation

Satellite monitoring or remote sensing

Soil metagenomics

Soil sensors

Water sensors

Other (specify)

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field GHG reporting

Data element name: Field GHG reporting **Reporting question:** How were GHG benefits reported for this 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 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

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Field GHG calculations

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

calculations benefits in this field?

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

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

results).

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Both

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG calculation

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

calculation official GHG benefits in this field?

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

the project's aggregate impact.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Models

Direct field measurements

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official GHG ER

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

emission reductions reductions (CO2eq) in this field?

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

or annually, as appropriate.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official carbon stock

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

stock this field?

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

3.67 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field official CO2 ER

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

emission reductions reductions in this field?

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

completion or annually, as appropriate.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official CH4 ER

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

reductions emission reductions in this field?

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

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

Allowed values: 0-10,000,000

completion or annually, as appropriate. Conversion rate is one ton of $CH_4 = 25$ tons of CO_2 eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field official N20 ER

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

reductions emission reductions in this field?

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

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in

CO₂eq

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Field offsets produced

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

produced in this field?

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

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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Field insets produced

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

produced in this field?

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

firm.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

Other field measurement

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

measurement reasons other than GHG benefit estimation?

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes

No

I don't know

Logic: None – all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Quarterly

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

GHG Benefits - Alternate Modeled

Unique IDs		
Farm ID	Unique Farm ID assigned by FSA	72
Tract ID	Unique Tract ID assigned by FSA	7.7 *-
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)	- 5

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

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Allowed values: FSA commodity list Measurement unit: Category

Logic: None - all respond Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple

methods

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Practice type

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

by this project?

Description: Which CSAF practice or practices are being implemented in this project? CSAF practices are included in a list in Appendix A. The worksheet provides seven columns for this data element. Enter one value for each column. If there are fewer than 7 practices being implemented by the project, leave unnecessary

columns blank.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

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

Logic: None - all respond Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple

methods

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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GHG model

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category

Allowed values:

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

Logic: None – all respond

Data collection level: Field

Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods

Data collection frequency: Annual

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Model start date		
Data element name: Model start date	Reporting question: For what time period are the GHG benefits modeled (model start date)?	
Description: Date that the model parameter	rs 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 parameter	rs 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 using an alternate model.	reductions from practice implementation in the field estimated	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total carbon stock estimated		
Data element name: Total carbon stock estimated Description: Total change in carbon stock ba alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton Data type: Decimal	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of how much carbon has the field has sequestered? ased on practice implementation in the field estimated using an of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO ₂ eq. Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total CO2 estimated		
Data element name: Total CO2 estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total CO2 emission reductions?	
Description: Total carbon dioxide emission rusing an alternate model.	reductions based on practice implementation in the field estimated	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Metric tons CO ₂	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

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otal CH4 estimated	
Data element name: Total CH4 estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternat estimate of the field's total CH4 emission reductions?
Description: Total methane emission reductions based on praction an alternate model. Conversion rate is one ton of CH ₄ = 25 tons	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO2eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Total field N20 estimated	
Data element name: Total N2O estimated	Reporting question: What is the alternate estimate of the field's total N2O emission reductions?
Description: Total nitrous oxide emission reductions based on using an alternate method. Conversion rate is one ton of N_2O =	practice implementation in the field estimated 298 tons of CO ₂ eq.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If project calculates GHG benefits using multiple methods
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual

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

GHG Benefits - Measured

U	n	ia	ue	1	Ds

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

GHG measurement method

Logic: None - all respond

Data element name: GHG measurement method

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

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

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

> **Emissions measurement** unit

Flux towers

Litterbags

Plant measurements

Portable emissions analyzers

Soil flux chambers

Soil samples Soil sensors

Vehicle-mounted sensors

Other (specify)

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

field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Lab name

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

processed the measurement samples?

Description: Name of entity that received data and conducted analysis of samples. Data type: Text Select multiple values: No Measurement unit: NA Allowed values: Free text Logic: None - all respond Required: If applicable

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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Measurement	start	date
Burn blown	800 (200)	0.4-

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 Reporting question: What is the total amount of

measured carbon sequestered based on repeat measurements

in this field?

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

'Measurement type" columns.) Conversion rate is one ton of carbon = 3.67 tons of CO₂eq.

Data type: Decimal Select multiple values: No

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

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

carbon stock measurements in this field

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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Total CH4 reduction calculated		
Data element name: Total CH4 reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured CH4 emission reductions?	
Description: Total annual methane emission reductions be from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is one ton of Data type: Decimal		
Measurement unit: Metric tons CH4 reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Total N20 reduction calculated	-	
Data element name: Total N2O reduction calculated	Reporting question: What are the total measured N2O emission reductions?	
Description: Total annual nitrous oxide emission reduction calculated from in-field measurements. Conversion rate is Data type: Decimal		
Measurement unit: Metric tons N2O reduced in CO ₂ eq	Allowed values: 0-10,000,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples or takes carbon stock or greenhouse gas emission measurements in this field	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Soil sample result		
Data element name: Soil sample result	Reporting question: What is the numeric result from this soil sample?	
Description: Results of measurement(s) taken to determine in a specified volume of soil).	ne the carbon stock of a soil (the tons of carbon found	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: .00001-100,000	
Logic: None – all respond	Required: If a project conducts soil samples in this field	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

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Soil sample result unit

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

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

text.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

PercentPpmGrams

Grams per cubic centimeter

Other (specify)

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

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Measurement type

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

this soil sample?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Organic matterTotal organic carbonBulk density

Other (specify)

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

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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

Additional Environmental Benefits

U	ni	qu	e	IDs
(ALI			200	200000

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 b	enetit	s
-----------------	--------	---

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

benefits 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.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

> Yes No

I don't know

Logic: None - all respond Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Reduction in nitrogen loss

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

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.

Select multiple values: No Data type: List

Allowed values: Measurement unit: Category

> 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

Reporting question: How much reduction in nitrogen losses Data element

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

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

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

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in

nitrogen loss'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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rebluary 2025	
Reduction in nitrogen loss amount unit	
Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen loss amount unit Description: Unit for the total amount of red	Reporting question: What is the unit for how much reduction in nitrogen losses have been measured in the field? uction in nitrogen losses that is measured and reported in the appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Kilograms Metric tons Pounds Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in nitrogen loss'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduction in nitrogen loss purpose	Service Service Committee Committee Service Se
Data element name: Reduction in nitrogen loss purpose	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduction in nitrogen losses? Initrogen losses in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the
appropriate value as free text in the addition	al column.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Commodity marketing
	Producing insets
	Producing offsets
	I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in nitrogen loss'	Other (specify) Required: Yes
Data collection level: Project	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduction in phosphorus loss	
Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss Description: Tracking of reductions in phosphusing some form of monitoring and reporting Data type: List	Reporting question: Are reductions in phosphorus losses being tracked in the field? horus losses in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum that can quantify benefits. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	I don't know Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduction in phosphorus loss amount	
Data element name: Reduction in phosphorus loss amount Description: Total amount of reduction in ph	Reporting question: How much reduction in phosphorus losses have been measured in the field? osphorus 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

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benefits'

Data collection level: Field

salandar hankarakan dan salam da		
Reduction in phosphorus loss amount unit	Message Control of the Control of th	
Data element name: Reduction in	Reporting question: What is the unit for the reduction in	
phosphorus loss amount unit	phosphorus losses measured in the field?	
- Balling and the state of the	duction in phosphorus losses that is measured in the enrolled field.	
"other" is chosen, enter the appropriate val		
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	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reductions	
phosphorus loss purpose	in phosphorus losses?	
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	n phosphorus losses in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter	
the appropriate value as free text in the add		
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	Commodity marketing	
	 Producing insets 	
	 Producing offsets 	
	I don't know	
	Other (specify)	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduction in	Required: Yes	
phosphorus loss' Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Other water quality	5 - 4 min (1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1990 - 1	
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: Are other water quality metrics being	
and the second s	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	10 A	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
and the state of t	• Yes	
	• No	
	I don't know	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental	Required: Yes	

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Data collection frequency: Annual



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

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Other water quality purpose	
Data element name: Other water quality	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking other wate
purpose	quality benefits?
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	r quality benefits in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the
appropriate value as free text in the addition	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Commodity marketing
	 Producing insets
	 Producing offsets
	I don't know
To D said Wanter 61 (nations) or	Other (specify)
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Other water quality'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Water quantity	
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: Is water conservation being tracked in the field?
Description: Tracking of water conservation	or reduction in use in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a
minimum using some form of monitoring an	d reporting that can quantify benefits.
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	• Yes
	• No
	I don't know
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Water quantity amount	9
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: How much water conservation has been
amount	measured in the field?
151	ation or reduction that is measured in the field.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Water quantity amount unit	
Data element name: Water quantity amount unit	Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of water conservation measured in the field?
	ter conservation or reduced use that is measured and reported in the appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
measurement and category	Acre-feet
	Cubic feet
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Water quantity'	Other (specify) Required: Yes

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Water quantity purpose	
Data element name: Water quantity	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking water
purpose	conservation?
and the commence of the contraction of the contract	ervation or reductions in water use in the enrolled field. If "other"
chosen, enter the appropriate value as free	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
	 Commodity marketing
	 Producing insets
	 Producing offsets
	I don't know
20 20 Feet 1029920 (0 00000127 20 C C)	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?
- N. N. T. S. S. N. N. S.	n in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some
form of monitoring and reporting that can q	NAME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR
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	Reporting question: How much erosion reduction has been
amount	measured in the field?
Description: Total amount of erosion reduct	tion that is measured in the enrolled field.
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion'	Required: Yes
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual
Reduced erosion amount unit	
Data element name: Reduced erosion unit	Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of erosion reduction measured?
Description: Unit for the total amount of ero	osion reduction from enrolled fields that is measured and reported
by the project. If "other" is chosen, enter the Data type: List	e appropriate value as free text in the additional column. Select multiple values: No
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:
and the second s	
	 Tons

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Required: Yes

Data collection frequency: Annual

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion'

Data collection level: Field



Reduced erosion purpose		
Data element name: Reduced erosion	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking reduced	
purpose	erosion in the field?	
value as free text in the additional column.	osion the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the appropriate	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	Commodity marketing	
	Producing insets	
	Producing offsets	
	I don't knowOther (specify)	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced erosion'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
	Data conection frequency. Affilian	
Reduced energy use Data element name: Reduced energy use	Reporting question: Is reduced energy use being tracked in the	
Data element name. Neduced energy use	field?	
Description: Tracking of reduced energy use	in the enrolled field. Tracking means at a minimum using some	
form of monitoring and reporting that can q	uantify benefits.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	• Yes	
	• No	
Lasia Danas differenta (Funisamental	I don't know Paritinal Yes	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental benefits'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Reduced energy use amount	57 59	
Data element name: Reduced energy use	Reporting question: How much energy use reduction has been	
amount	measured in the field?	
Description: Total amount of energy use red	uction that is measured in the enrolled field.	
Data type: Decimal	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Amount	Allowed values: 0-1,000,000	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy use'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	
Reduced energy use amount unit	<u> </u>	
Data element name: Reduced energy use	Reporting question: What is the unit for the energy use	
unit reduction measured in the field?		
	ergy use reduction that is measured in the enrolled field. If "other"	
is chosen, enter the appropriate value as fre		
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	Kilowatt hours Other (see 15)	
Logics Personnel if yes to (Peduced energy	Other (specify) Paguired: Yos	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy use'	Required: Yes	
age .		

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Data collection frequency: Annual

Data collection level: Field



Reduced energy use purpose

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

urpose energy use in the field?

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

appropriate value as free text in the additional column.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity marketingProducing insetsProducing offsets

I don't knowOther (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Reduced energy

use'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion

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

conversion the field?

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

agricultural uses to non-agricultural uses.

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Yes
 No

I don't know

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Environmental

benefits'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion amount

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

conversion amount been measured in the field?

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

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

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Avoided land conversion amount unit

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

conversion unit land conversion measured in the field?

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

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Acres

Other (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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Avoided land conversion purpose

Data element name: Avoided land Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking avoided conversion purpose land conversion in the field?

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

Data type: List Select multiple values: No

Measurement unit: Category Allowed values:

Commodity marketing
 Producing insets
 Producing offsets

I don't knowOther (specify)Required: Yes

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Avoided land

conversion'

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

Improved wildlife habitat

Data element name: Improved wildlife Reporting question: Are improvements to wildlife habitat being

habitat 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:

YesNo

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 Reporting question: How much improved wildlife habitat has

habitat amount been measured in the field?

Description: Total amount of improved wildlife habitat that is measured in and around the enrolled fields.

Data type: DecimalSelect multiple values: NoMeasurement unit: AmountAllowed 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 Reporting question: What is the unit for the amount of improved

habitat unit 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:

AcresLinear feetOther (specify)

Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife

habitat'

Required: Yes

Data collection level: Field Data collection frequency: Annual

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mproved wildlife habitat purpose		
Data element name: Improved wildlife habitat purpose	Reporting question: What is the purpose of tracking improved wildlife habitat in the field?	
RATE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O	d wildlife habitat in the enrolled field. If "other" is chosen, enter the	
appropriate value as free text in the addition	20. NETS [1. 1 전통 20. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	
Data type: List	Select multiple values: No	
Measurement unit: Category	Allowed values:	
	Commodity marketing	
	 Producing insets 	
	 Producing offsets 	
	I don't know	
	Other (specify)	
Logic: Respond if yes to 'Improved wildlife habitat'	Required: Yes	
Data collection level: Field	Data collection frequency: Annual	

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CSAF Practice Sub-questions

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

Table 11. Follow-on questions for select CSAF practices

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

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

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CALCOLOGIANO AND		
		Brassica Broadleaf
		Cool season
	Conservation crop type	Grass
		Legume
		Warm season
	\	Added perennial crop
	Change implemented	Reduced fallow period
Conservation Crop Rotation	Change implemented	Both
(CPS 328)	g	Conventional (plow, chisel, disk)
		No-till, direct seed
		Reduced till
	Conservation crop rotation tillage type	Strip till
		None
		Other (specify)
	Total conservation crop rotation length in	Other (specify)
	days	1-120
	Strip width (feet)	1-100
Contour Buffer Strips (CPS		Grasses
332)	Species category	Forbs
		Mix
		Brassicas
	Species category (select most	Forbs
	common/extensive type if using more	Grasses
	than one)	Legume
		Non-legume broadleaves
	N-	Grazing
C	Cover crop planned management	Haying
Cover Crop (CPS 340)	11 11 888	Termination
	3-	Burning
		Herbicide application
	26 U S ST DE 1	Incorporation
	Cover crop termination method	Mowing
		Rolling/crimping
		Winter kill/frost
		Grass
	927 N S	Grass legume/forb mix
Critical Area Planting (CPS	Species category (select most	Herbaceous woody mix
342)	common/extensive type if using more	Perennial or reseeding
= 52.fl	than one)	Shrubs
		Trees
	Crude protein (percent)	0-100
	Fat (percent)	0-100
Feed Management (CPS 592)	Commence of the Commence of th	Chemical
reed Management (CF3 392)	20 1 1000 X 20	Edible oils/fats
	Feed additives/supplements	Seaweed/kelp
		Other (specify)
	925 W 100 100 100 100 100 100	Forbs
	Species category (select most	Grasses
Field Border (CPS 386)	common/extensive type if using more	Mix
	than one)	Shrubs

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	Strip width (feet)	20-1,000
	Species entagen, (select most	Forbs
Filter Strip (CPS 393)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Grasses
		Mix
		Shrubs
		Forest
		Multi-story cropping
Forest Farming (CPS 379)	Land use in previous year	Pasture/grazing land
		Row crops
		Other agroforestry
		Maintain or improve forest carbon stocks
		Maintain or improve forest health and
		productivity
		Maintain or improve forest structure and
Forest Stand	Purpose for implementation	composition
Improvement (CPS 666)		Maintain or improve wildlife, fish, and
		pollinator habitat
		Manage natural precipitation more efficient
		Reduce forest pest pressure
		Reduce forest wildfire hazard
	Species category (select most	Flowering Plants
Grassed Waterway (CPS	common/extensive type if using more than one)	Forbs
412)		Grasses
	Species category (select most	Grasses
	common/extensive type if using	Shrubs
Hedgerow Planting (CPS	more than one)	Trees
422)	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
		Forbs
	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Grasses
Herbaceous Wind		Mix
Barriers (CPS 603)		Shrubs
	Barrier width (feet)	1-1,000
	Number of rows	1-100
	SECURITY SPECIAL CO. SPECIAL CO. SPECIAL CO.	Gravel
		Natural
Mulching (CPS 484)	Mulch type	Synthetic
Transferring (or o 101)		Wood
	Mulch cover (percent of field)	0-100
		state to

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	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 management (CPS 590)	Nutrient application method with CPS 590	Banded Broadcast Injection Irrigation Surface application Surface application with tillage Variable rate
	Nutrient application method in the previous year	Banded Broadcast Injection Irrigation Surface application 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	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one)	Cool-season broadleaf Cool-season grass Warm-season broadleaf Warm-season grass
(CPS 512)	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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		Forbs
Range Planting (CPS 550)	Species category (select most	Grasses
	common/extensive type if using more than	Legumes
	one)	Shrubs
So the discontinues of the second of the sec		Trees
Residue and Tillage	5 5 W. Y	None
Management – No-till (CPS 329)	Surface disturbance	Seed row only
1941 (941		None
Residue and Tillage		Seed row/ridge tillage for
Management – Reduced	Surface disturbance	planting
Till (CPS 345)	Surface disturbunce	Shallow across most of the soil
1 (6.5545)		surface
	00/as es 15 // 70 ps 15 //	Vertical/mulch
	Species category (select most	Coniferous trees
Riparian Forest Buffer	common/extensive type if using more than	Deciduous trees
(CPS 391)	one)	Shrubs
(0.5551)	Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	1-10,000
		Ferns
	760. 30.00. 10.00. 70.10. 10.00	Forbs
Riparian Herbaceous	Species category (select most	Grasses
Cover (CPS 390)	common/extensive type if using more than	Legumes
	one)	Rushes
		Sedges
		Concrete
		Flavible growenships
		riexible geomembrane
Roofs and Covers (CPS	Roof/cover type	Flexible geomembrane Metal
Roofs and Covers (CPS 367)	Roof/cover type	
	Roof/cover type	Metal Timber
		Metal
	Species category (select most	Metal Timber Other (specify)
367)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees
	Species category (select most	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees
367)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage
367)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000
367)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet)	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000
367) Silvopasture (CPS 381)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet) Crop category (select most common/extensive	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops
367)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet)	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops Fallow
367) Silvopasture (CPS 381)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet) Crop category (select most common/extensive	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops
367) Silvopasture (CPS 381)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet) Crop category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Number of strips	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops Fallow Sediment trapping crops
367) Silvopasture (CPS 381) Stripcropping (CPS 585)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet) Crop category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Number of strips Species category (select most	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops Fallow Sediment trapping crops 2-100 Coniferous trees
367) Silvopasture (CPS 381) Stripcropping (CPS 585) Tree/Shrub Establishment	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet) Crop category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Number of strips	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops Fallow Sediment trapping crops 2-100
367) Silvopasture (CPS 381)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet) Crop category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Number of strips Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops Fallow Sediment trapping crops 2-100 Coniferous trees Deciduous trees
367) Silvopasture (CPS 381) Stripcropping (CPS 585) Tree/Shrub Establishment	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet) Crop category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Number of strips Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops Fallow Sediment trapping crops 2-100 Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs
367) Silvopasture (CPS 381) Stripcropping (CPS 585) Tree/Shrub Establishment (CPS 612)	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet) Crop category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Number of strips Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Species category (select most	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops Fallow Sediment trapping crops 2-100 Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs 1-10,000 Grasses
367) Silvopasture (CPS 381) Stripcropping (CPS 585) Tree/Shrub Establishment	Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre) Strip width (feet) Crop category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Number of strips Species category (select most common/extensive type if using more than one) Species density (number of trees planted per acre)	Metal Timber Other (specify) Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Forage Shrubs 1-10,000 1-1,000 Erosion resistant crops Fallow Sediment trapping crops 2-100 Coniferous trees Deciduous trees Shrubs 1-10,000

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70-27-470		26541 (0 1510) 1275 3V W
Mark Company Frankling	Separation type	Chemical (e.g., salts, polymers)
		Mechanical (e.g., screens, presses)
Waste Separation Facility	D	Settling basin
(CPS 632)	PROGRAM COLUMNO - POSICIO	Bedding
	Most common use of solids	Field applied
		Other (specify)
		Aerobic lagoon
		Anaerobic digester (complex mix) with
		energy generation
		Anaerobic digester (plug flow) with
		energy generation
		Anaerobic lagoon
		Composting
		Covered lagoon (no energy generation
MORNO AN INDEXT. SHOW MINNERS SECRETARION		or flaring)
Waste Storage Facility (CPS	Waste storage system prior to	Covered lagoon with energy generation
313)	installing your waste storage facility	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
	Treatment type	Biological
Waste Treatment (CPS 629)		Chemical
		Mechanical
		Aerobic lagoon
		Anaerobic digester (complex mix) with
		energy generation
		Anaerobic digester (plug flow) with
		energy generation
		Anaerobic lagoon
	Waste storage system prior to installing waste treatment lagoon	Composting
		Covered lagoon (no energy generation
		or flaring)
		Covered lagoon with energy generation
		Covered lagoon with flaring
Waste Treatment Lagoon		Daily spread
(CPS 359)		Deep bedding pack
		Deep pit
		Dry lot
		Dry stacking/solid storage
		Pasture/Range/Paddock
		Poultry with bedding
		Poultry without bedding (e.g., high rise)
		Slurry tank/basin
	Is there a lagoon cover/covet?	Yes
	Is there a lagoon cover/crust?	No
	Is there lagger accetion?	Yes
	Is there lagoon aeration?	No

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

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Appendix A: Climate-smart Agriculture and Forestry Practices

All NRCS Practice Standards	(not limited to climate-smart	practices)
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309, Agrichemical Handling Facility
311, Alley Cropping
313, Martin Straight Straigh

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
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

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,

332, Contour Buffer Strips Plain Concrete

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

334, Controlled Traffic Farming
336, Soil Carbon Amendment
338, Prescribed Burning
338, Prescribed Burning
339, Prescribed Burning
330, Controlled Traffic Farming
330, Soil Carbon Amendment
331, Controlled Traffic Farming
332, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining,
333, Prescribed Burning
334, Controlled Traffic Farming
336, Soil Carbon Amendment
337, Controlled Traffic Farming
338, Prescribed Burning
338, Prescribed Burning
338, Prescribed Burning
339, Controlled Traffic Farming
339, Prescribed Burning
330, Controlled Traffic Farming
330, Soil Carbon Amendment
331, Prescribed Burning
338, Prescribed Burning
339, Prescribed Burning
339, Prescribed Burning
330, Prescribed Burning

340, Cover Crop 430, Irrigation Pipeline 432, Critical Area Planting 432, Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till 436, Irrigation Reservoir

348, Dam, Diversion 441, Irrigation System, Microirrigation

350, Sediment Basin 442, Sprinkler System

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

355, Groundwater Testing 449, Irrigation water Management

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

362, Diversion 457, Mine Shaft and Adit Closing

366, Anaerobic Digester 460, Land Clearing

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

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

571, All Threatening

372, Combustion System Improvement

468, Lined Waterway or Outlet

473, Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

472, Access Control

484 Mulching

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

378, Pond 511, Forage Harvest Management 379, Forest Farming 512, Pasture and Hay Planting

380, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation 516, Livestock Pipeline 520, Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment

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

383, Fuel Break Geosynthetic Clay Liner

384, Woody Residue Treatment
386, Field Border
521A, Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane
521B, Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant
521C, Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

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521D, Pond	Sealing of	r Lining,	Compacted	Clay	Treatment
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522, Pond Sealing or Lining - Concrete

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

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

550, Range Planting

554, Drainage Water Management

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

560, Access Road

561, Heavy Use Area Protection 562, Recreation Area Improvement

566, Recreation Land Improvement and Protection

570, Stormwater Runoff Control

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

578, Stream Crossing

580, Streambank and Shoreline Protection

582, Open Channel

584, Channel Bed Stabilization

585, Stripcropping

587, Structure for Water Control

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

591, Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste

592, Feed Management

595, Pest Management Conservation System

600, Terrace

601, Vegetative Barrier 602, Equitable Relief

603, Herbaceous Wind Barriers

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

608, Surface Drain, Main or Lateral

609, Surface Roughening

610, Salinity and Sodic Soil Management

612, Tree/Shrub Establishment

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

633, Waste Recycling 634, Waste Transfer

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

640, Waterspreading 642, Water Well

643, Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

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

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

649, Structures for Wildlife

650, Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

654, Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment

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

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

737, Reduced Water and Energy Coffee Conveyance

System, interim

740, Pond Sealing and Lining, Soil Cement, interim

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

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

803, Water Well Disinfection, interim

805, Amending Soil Properties with Lime, interim

808, Soil Carbon Amendment, interim

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

812, Raised Beds, interim

815, Groundwater Recharge Basin or Trench, interim

817, On-Farm Recharge, interim

818, Water Conservation System, interim

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

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Other CSAF Practices

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

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Appendix B: Commodity List

<u>CROPS</u> CINNAMON HYBRID POPLAR TREES

ALFALFA CLOVER IDLE ALMONDS COCONUTS INDIGO

AMARANTH GRAIN COFFEE ISRAEL MELONS
APPLES CORN JACK FRUIT

APRICOTS COTTON ELS JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

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

BEANS DURIAN KOCHIA (PROSTRATA)

BEETS EGGPLANT KOHLRABI

BIRDSFOOT/TREFOIL EINKORN KOREAN GOLDEN MELON

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

CAMELINA GOURDS MAPLE SAP
CANARY MELON GRAPEFRUIT MAYHAW BERRIES
CANARY SEED GRAPES MEADOWFOAM
CANEBERRIES GRASS MILKWEED
CANISTEL GREENS MILLET

CANOLA GROUND CHERRY MIXED FORAGE
CANTALOUPES GLIAMARANA/SOURSOP MOHAIR

CANTALOUPES GUAMABANA/SOURSOP MOHAIR CARAMBOLA (STAR FRUIT) **GUAR** MOLLUSK **CARROTS GUAVA** MORINGA **CASHEW GUAVABERRY** MULBERRIES **CASSAVA GUAYULE MUSHROOMS** CAULIFLOWER HAZEL NUTS MUSTARD CELERIAC **HEMP NECTARINES CELERY HERBS** NIGER SEED **CHERIMOYA HESPERALOE** NON **CHERRIES** HONEY OATS CHESTNUTS **HONEYBERRIES OKRA** CHICORY/RADICCHIO HONEYDEW **OLIVES** CHINESE BITTER MELON HOPS ONIONS

CHRISTMAS TREES HORSERADISH ORANGES
CHUFAS HUCKLEBERRIES PAPAYA

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TURKEYS

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

PEAS TANGERINES BUFFALO OR BISON PECANS TANGORS CHICKENS (BROILERS) PENNYCRESS **TANGOS** CHICKENS (LAYERS)

PEPPERS TANNIER DAIRY COWS PERENNIAL PEANUTS TARO DEER TEA **DUCKS** PERIQUE TOBACCO TEFF **PERSIMMONS ELK** PINE NUTS TI **EMUS PINEAPPLE TOBACCO CIGAR WRAPPER EQUINE**

PISTACHIOS TOBACCO BURLEY GEESE PITAYA/DRAGONFRUIT **TOBACCO BURLEY 31V GOATS PLANTAIN TOBACCO CIGAR BINDER HONEYBEES PLUMCOTS** TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER LLAMAS **PLUMS** TOBACCO CIGAR FILLER BINDER REINDEER **POMEGRANATES** TOBACCO DARK AIR CURED SHEEP **POTATOES SWINE** TOBACCO FIRE CURED

TOBACCO FLUE CURED **POTATOES SWEET 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 WAX JAMBOO FRUIT

WHEAT RUTABAGA

WILLOW SHRUB RYE **SAFFLOWER** WINTER MELON SAPODILLA WOLFBERRY/GOJI

SAPOTE YAM

SCALLIONS SESAME SHALLOTS SORGHUM

RICE WILD

SORGHUM DUAL PURPOSE

SORGHUM FORAGE

SOYBEANS SPELT **SQUASH**

STAR GOOSEBERRY

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

I. Overarching Statement

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

II. Eligibility and Highly Erodible Lands and Wetlands Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Other Environmental and Cultural Resources Reviews

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

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

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

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

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- 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.

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VIII. Suspension and Disbarment

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

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

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

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

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

X. Non-Disparagement

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

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