

Introductions: The UMRBA Team

Kirsten Wallace, Executive Director

Brian Stenquist, Assistant to the Executive Director

Lauren Salvato, Water Quality Program Director





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Agenda Overview

Topic	Presenters
Cover Crop Incentives Directory and Illinois Sustainable Agricultural Partnership Initiatives	Helen VanBeck, American Farmland Trust
A Guide to Water Quality, Climate, Social, and Economic Outcomes Estimation Tools	Dr. Michelle Perez & Aysha Tapp Ross, American Farmland Trust
Tools and Opportunities for Cultivating Watershed Leadership	Jenny Seifert, UW Madison, Division of Extension



Multi-Benefit Conservation Practice Workshop November 9-10, 2022







FINANCIAL

TECHNICAL

COMMUNICATION/SOCIAL SCIENCE





The Next Pre-Workshop Webinar

Federal funding opportunities for conservation practices with multiple benefits

- September 13, 2023 from 1 to 3 p.m. CST
- Featuring USEPA and NRCS staff as well as Quantified Ventures about their role in supporting State Revolving Fund projects





Multi-Benefit Conservation Practice Workshop Focus: Leverages Points of Change October 3-4, 2023

Leverage points are places within a complex system where a small change in one thing can produce big changes in everything.











FINANCIAL

POLICY

TECHNICAL

LEADERSHIP

PARTNERSHIPS





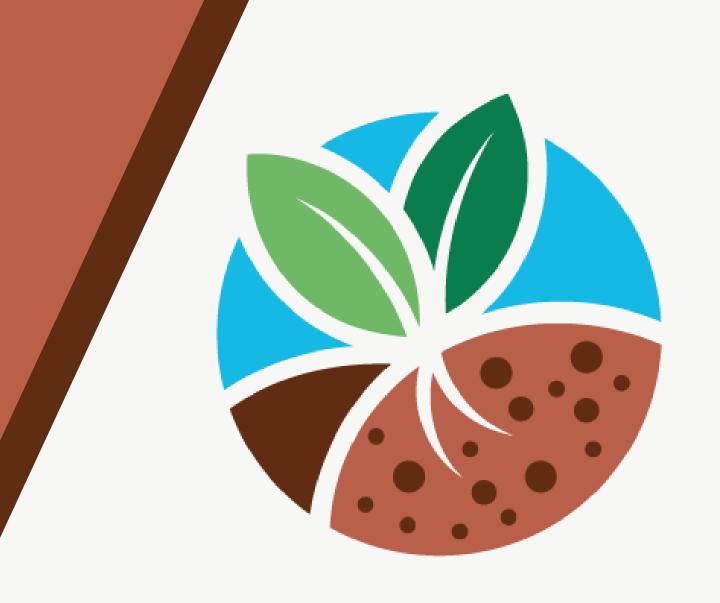


June 29, 2023 UMRBA Workshop

Incentive Directories & ISAP Initiatives

ISAP's PURPOSE

The Illinois Sustainable Ag Partnership is a non-profit made up of 15 member organizations working collaboratively to promote whole system conservation solutions focused on soil health and water management to reduce nutrient losses and meet sustainability goals.









Illinois Extension

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

































Core Strategies



How do we create our desired impact?

Increase farmer recognition in the ECONOMIC VALUE of conservation practices.

Serve as the clearinghouse for SOIL HEALTH & CONSERVATION DRAINAGE EDUCATION.

Accelerate the ADOPTION OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES that improve soil health, "carbon cycle balance", & water quality.

Enabling Outcomes



What is needed to bring about change?

Farmers and advisors have access to data and view ISAP as a trusted source of information.

All education is action oriented, fosters knowledge transfer, and motivates change on the landscape.

ISAP members and partners are using a consistent message to inform and engage key audiences.

Policies and funding priorities are supporting practices with the biggest water quality and climate impacts.

Desired Impact



What is our "long-term" goal?

Illinois agriculture voluntarily meets NLRS goals and benefits from being part of the climate solution



ISAP's ROLE

- Platform for disseminating relevant research
- Coordinating field days and/or other events
- Providing expertise through our collaborative partnerships
- Provide resources for soil health networks, outreach, and education



Program Pillars



Production Risk Management

Risk Management Conference

Climate Adaptation

Ecosystem Markets

Soil Health & In-field Management

Advanced Soil Health Training

> Technical Resources

Water Quality & Edge-of-Field Practices

Advanced
Conservation
Drainage
Training

Agricultural Conservation Planning Framework Network of Practitioners

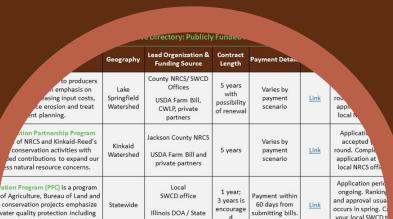
Conservation Story Map

Alphabet Soup

Illinois Cover Crop On-Farm Network

ISAP'S Resources

- Fact Sheets and Directories
 - Soil Health & Cover Crops
 - Edge of Field
 - Climate
- Communications
 - Website, Blogs, The Aggregate





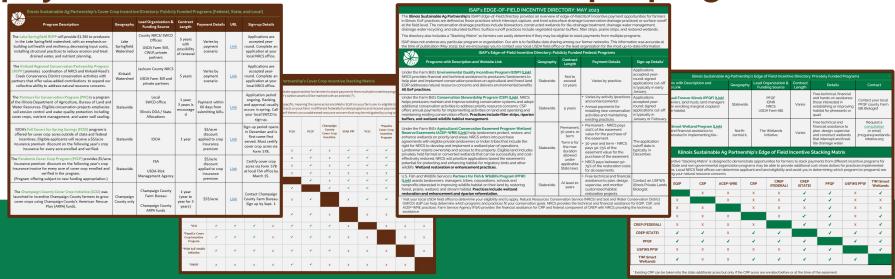






ISAP's Incentive Directories

- Compares programs offering financial incentive opportunities to Illinois farmers.
- Cover Crops (15 programs) and Edge of Field (18 programs)
- The Stacking Matrices allows farmers to easily determine if payments are stackable across multiple programs.



Illinois Cover Crop Incentive Directory

	Program Description	Geography	Lead Organization & Funding Source	Contract Length	Payment Details	URL	Sign-up Details											
in the Lake building soi installing st	ingfield RCPP will provide \$1.3M to producers Springfield watershed, with an emphasis on health and resiliency, decreasing input costs, ructural practices to reduce erosion and treat ained water, and nutrient planning.	Lake Springfield Watershed	County NRCS/SWCD Offices USDA Farm Bill, CWLP, private partners	5 years with possibility of renewal	Varies by payment scenario	<u>Link</u>	Applications are accepted year- round. Complete an application at your local NRCS office.											
(RCPP) prom Creek Cons partners that	Regional Conservation Partnership Program otes coordination of NRCS and Kinkaid-Reed's servancy District conservation activities with offer value-added contributions to expand our ability to address natural resource concerns.	Kinkaid Watershed	Jackson County NRCS USDA Farm Bill and private partners	5 years	Varies by payment scenario	<u>Link</u>	Applications are accepted year- round. Complete an application at your local NRCS office.						Crop Incent			ncentive prog	rams. Prograi	ms that ar
of the Illinois Water Resou soil erosion	for Conservation Program (PFC) is a program Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Land and roes. Eligible conservation projects emphasize control and water quality protection including nutrient management, and water well sealing.	Statewide	Local SWCD office Illinois DOA / State Allocations	1 year; 3 years is encourage d	Payment within 60 days from submitting bills.	Link	Application period ongoing. Ranking and approval usually occurs in spring. Call your local SWCD to sign up.	. Howe	own on this m ver, you can e	atrix are acre nroll separat	-specific, mea e tracts on you	ning the sam ir farm in diff	e acres enrolle ferent federall ed resource co	ed in EQIP on y	grams and re	ceive paymented by using co	ts that way. F	
offered for incentive insurance p	Covers for Spring Savings (FCSS) program is cover crop acres outside of state and federal s. Eligible applicants will receive a \$5/acre remium discount on the following year's crop nce for every acre enrolled and verified.	Statewide	IDOA	1 year	\$5/acre discount applied to crop insurance premium	Link	Sign-up period opens in December and is first come-first served. Must certify cover crop acres via	CSP X	RCPP	PFC X	FCSS	PCCP	Champaign County Cover Crop Incentive	STAR PfP	*ICCI	*PepsiCo Cover Crop Incentive Program	*PCM Soil Health Incentive	*swo
	•						Form 578.		x	х	x	~	x	*	1	1	~	X
insurance p	c Cover Crop Program (PCCP) provides \$5/acre remium discount on the following year's crop		FSA		\$5/acre discount applied to crop insurance	<u>Link</u>	Certify cover crop acres via Form 578 at local FSA office by March 15.	X	V	X	x	· ·	x	× x	×	×	×	x
insurance in	voice for every acre of cover crop enrolled and verified in the program.	Statewide	USDA-Risk Management Agency					X	×	×	A	-	x	~	~	· ·	-	· ·
(Program o	fering subject to new funding appropriation.)		ivianagement Agency		premium	2	March 15.	1	-	-	1		-	-	-	-	-	1
launched to	aign County Cover Crop Initiative (CCCI) was incentive Champaign County farmers to grow	Champaign	Champaign County Champaign Farm Bureau	1 year (year to	ar to \$33/acre	<u>Link</u>	Contact Champaign County Farm Bureau.	x	х	х	х	¥		х	*	*	4	x
cover crops	using Champaign County's American Rescue Plan (ARPA) funds.		Champaign County ARPA funds	year for 3 years)			Sign up by Sept. 1	~	-	x	4	~	x		x	x	x	×
							PICCI 🗸	1	-	Х	-	-	-	х		х	х	x
						Crop	iCo Cover Incentive	~	~	x	~	~	~	x	x		x	×
							Soil Health tiative	~	~	x	~	~	~	х	x	x		x
							WOF X	x	×	x		,	x	x	x	×	×	



Illinois Edge of Field Incentive Directory

ISAP's EDGE-OF-FIELD INCENTIVE DIRECTORY: MAY 2023

The Illinois Sustainable Ag Partnership's (ISAP) Edge-of-Field Directory provides an overview of edge-of-field (EoF) incentive payment opportunities for farmers in Illinois. EoF practices are defined as those practices which intercept, capture, and treat subsurface drainage (conservation drainage practices) or surface runoff at the field level. The conservation drainage practices include bioreactors, constructed wetlands for tile-drainage treatment, drainage water management, drainage water recycling, and saturated buffers. Surface runoff practices include vegetated riparian buffers, filter strips, prairie strips, and restored wetlands.

The directory also includes a "Stacking Matrix" so farmers can easily determine if they may be eligible to stack payments from multiple programs.

ISAP does not endorse any particular program or organization. Our aim is to facilitate data sharing among our farmer networks. This information was accurate at the time of publication (May 2023), but we encourage you to contact your local USDA field office or the lead organization for the most up-to-date information.

NO.	ISAP's Edge-of-Field Incentive	Directory: Pul	olicly Funded	d Federal Programs		
	Programs with Description and Website Link	Geography	Contract Length	Payment Details	Sign-up Details*	
NRCS provid help plan an	arm Bill's Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) [Link], les financial and technical assistance to producers/landowners to d implement conservation practices on agricultural and forest land, ses natural resource concerns and delivers environmental benefits. tices.	Statewide	Not to exceed 10 years	Varies by practice	Applications accepted year- round; signed applications cut-off is typically in early January.	lin ipt
helps product additional co offers annua maintaining	arm Bill's Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) [Link]. NRCS cers maintain and improve existing conservation systems and adopt onservation activities to address priority resource concerns. CSP I payments for implementing activities on land and operating and existing conservation efforts. Practices include filter strips, riparian wetland wildlife habitat management.	Statewide	5 years	Varies by activity (practices and enhancements) Annual payments for installing new conservation activities and maintaining existing practices.	Applications accepted year- round; signed applications cut-off is typically in January or February.	ine sts arg
Reserve Eas enhance we agreements right for NRC Landowner r privately hel- effectively re potential for	arm Bill's Agricultural Conservation Easement Program-Wetland tements (ACEP-WRE) [Link] help landowners protect, restore, and tlands on priority land areas. NRCS enters into purchase with eligible private landowners or Indian tribes that include the 25 to develop and implement a wetland plan of operations. The property. Eligible land includes of farmed or converted wetlands that can be successfully and cost-particular to converted wetlands that can be successfully and cost-particular to enhancing habitat for migratory birds and other land restoration or enhancement practices.	Statewide	Permanent, 30 years, or term Term is for the max duration allowed under applicable State laws.	Permanent - NRCS pays 100% of the easement value for the purchase of the easement. 30-year and term - NRCS pays 50-75% of the easement value for the purchase of the easement. NRCS pays between 50-75% of the restoration costs.	The application cutoff date is typically in December.	d I ssi: ler St g N
[Link] assists	Wildlife Service's Partners for Fish & Wildlife Program (PFW) s landowners, managers, tribes, corporations, schools and terested in improving wildlife habitat on their land by restoring	Statewide	At least 10	Free technical and financial assistance to plan, design, supervise, and monitor.	Contact an USFWS	l re

Visit your local USDA field office to determine your eligibility and to apply. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) staff can help determine which programs and practices fit your conservation goals. NRCS provides the technical and financial assistance for EQIP, CSP, and ACEP-WRE practices. Farm Service Agency (FSA) provides the financial assistance for CRP and federal component of CREP with NRCS providing the technical assistance.

Statewide

supervise, and monitor

customized habitat

restoration projects.

Illinois Private Lands

nonprofits interested in improving wildlife habitat on their land by restoring

forest, prairie, wetland, and stream habitat. Practices include wetland

restoration and enhancement and riparian reforestation.

linois Sustainable A	g Partnership'	s Edge of Field Incenti	ve Directory	: Privately Funded Prograr	ns 4
iption and	Geography	Lead Organization & Contra Funding Source Lengt		Details	Contact
inois (PFQF) [Link] sts, land managers arginal cropland Statewide d Program [Link] ssistance to lementing tile- North- central IL		PFQF IDNR NRCS USDA Farm Bill	Varies	Free technical, financial and hands on assistance those interested in establishing or improving habitat for pheasants or quail.	Contact your local PFQF county Farm Bill Biologist
		The Wetlands Initiative	Varies	Free technical and financial assistance to plan, design, supervise and construct wetlands that intercept and treat tile drainage water.	Request a <u>consultation</u> or email jmcguire@wetlands- initative.org

Sustainable Ag Partnership's Edge of Field Incentive Stacking Matrix

g Matrix" is designed to demonstrate opportunities for farmers to stack payments from different incentive programs for governmental organization programs may be able to provide additional cost-share dollars for practices implemented field offices can determine applicant and land eligibility and assist you in determining which program (or programs) are resource concerns.

(STATE)

(FEDERAL)

USFWS PFW

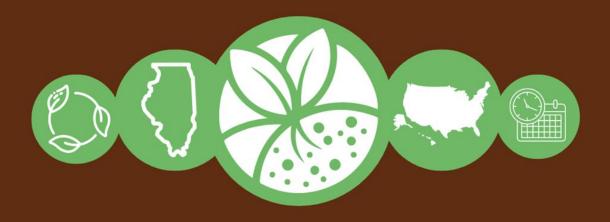
Wetlands

h NRCS providing the technical			Х	X	X	✓	√	X	X
		Х		Х	X	X	✓	X	X
CRP	x	x	X		X	√ .	✓	X	✓
CREP (FEDERAL)	x	x	X	X		✓	✓	X	✓
CREP (STATE)	✓	✓	X	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
PFQF	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
USFWS PFW	X	X	X	X	X	✓	✓		✓
TWI Smart Wetlands	√	X	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

Existing CRP can be taken into the state additional acres but only if the CRP acres are enrolled before or at the time of the easement.

ACEP-WRE



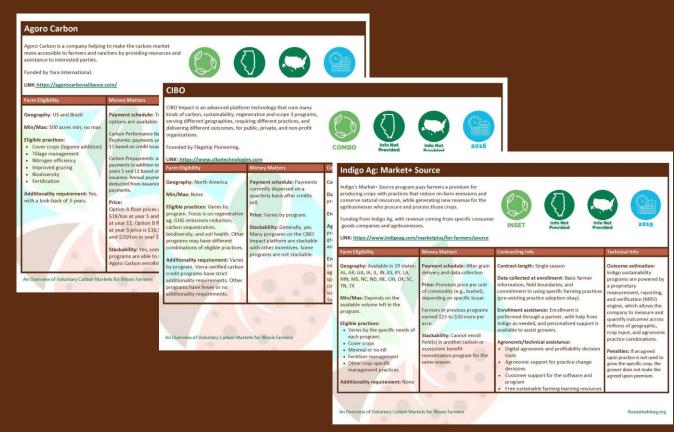




An Overview of Voluntary Carbon Markets for Illinois Farmers

Assist farmers and farm advisors in their evaluation of market opportunities available in Illinois

- Update of 2021 resource with additional programs
- Summaries of 15 different voluntary carbon markets
- Glossary of key terms



VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKETS - SIMPLIFIED



Farmer learns about program and is willing to implement a conservation practice that reduces the production of GHG or sequesters carbon in the soil



The farmer then...

- Completes enrollment forms
- Signs a contract
- Begins implementing the practice(s)





OFFSET MARKET

Buyer is **outside** of Ag industry

Examples: transportation & manufacturing



Farmer works with **Project Manager** to compile data used to estimate GHG reductions



Farmer provides data used to estimate GHG reductions (which may require delivery of grain to the buyer)







Project Manager combines GHG reductions from multiple farms and sells credits to a third party that uses the credits to offset their (Scope 1) emissions



Ag corporation combines reductions for all participating farms within its supply chain and claims reductions in their Scope 3 emissions

INSET MARKET

Buyer is inside of Ag industry

Examples: input suppliers & grain buyers



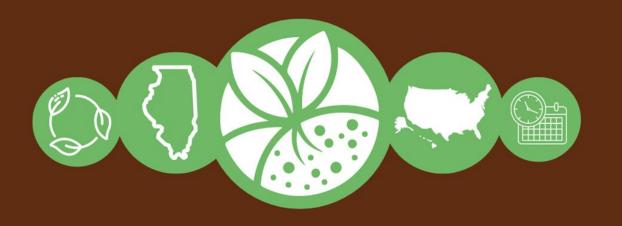
Verification process includes additional reporting to confirm practice change and GHG reduction.











ISAP's goal was to provide farmers with transparent and practical information to increase their confidence in evaluating ecosystem market opportunities.

ISAP does not endorse any particular program or company.

Our aim is to facilitate data sharing among our farmer networks.



Join to learn about emerging programs designed to support Illinois farmers who are contributing to the climate solution.

July 14 & 28 | August 11 & 25 8:00 - 9:00 AM CT

Register today at: ilsustainableag.org/climate-smart





Conservation Story Map

ilsustainableag.org/conservation-story-map

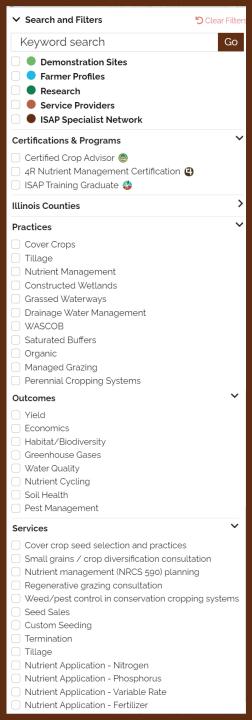
CONSERVATION STORY MAP

ISAP's Conservation Story Map is designed to communicate sustainable agriculture efforts in Illinois and facilitate connections to support healthy soil, clean water, and profitable farms. We encourage you to connect with individuals and businesses listed on the map and invite you to put your own pin on the map!

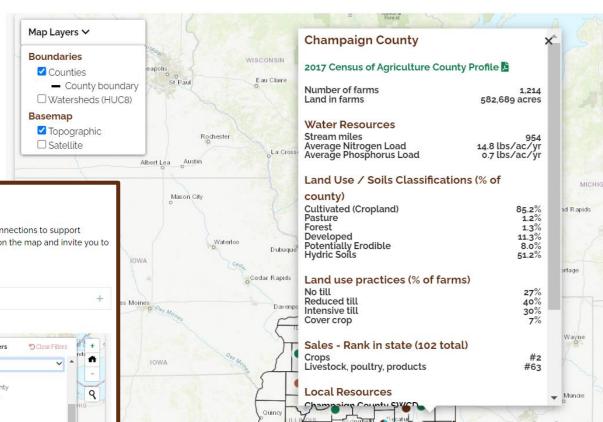
Click here to view navigation tips: Dubuque Map Layers ∨ O Waukegan Search and Filters Boundaries Go Cedar Rapids Keyword search ☐ Counties Demonstration Sites ILLINOIS ☐ Watersheds (HUC8) Farmer Profiles Davenport 9 Basemap Research ☑ Topographic Service Providers ☐ Satellite ISAP Specialist Network Certifications & Programs > naticld LOWA Illinois Counties Practices Quincy Outcomes Services Terre Haute INDIANA Kansas City Columbia Jefferson KENTUCKY Springfield

Conservation Story Map

- Features demo sites, farmers, researchers, service providers, and conservation professionals in the ISAP Specialist Network
 - includes notation for CCA and other certifications
- Allows users to filter results by selecting a combination of conservation practices, beneficial outcomes, and available ag services.
- Shares the story of conservation agriculture in Illinois



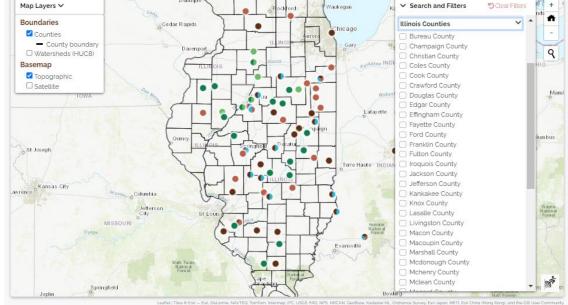
County Specific Data



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Click here to view navigation tips:



And Watershed Data

Waterloo

Cedar Rapids

Kenosha

Lafayette

Terre Haute INDIANA

o Clarksville

Practices

Outcomes

KENTUCKY

Services

Map Layers ∨

Boundaries

Basemap

☐ Counties

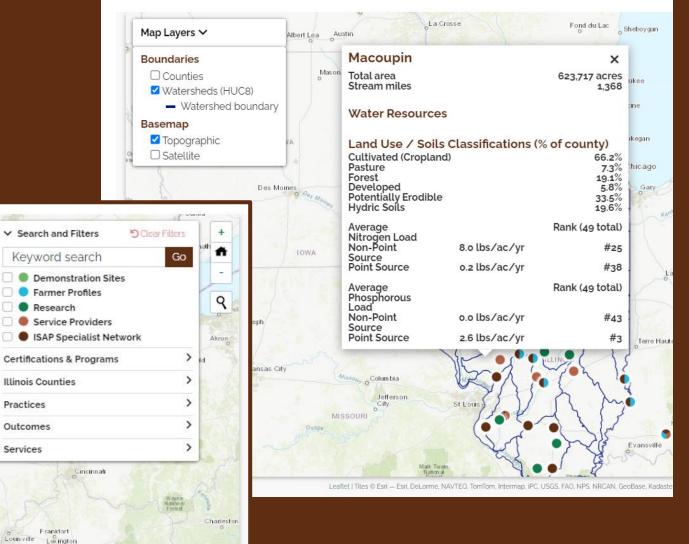
☑ Topographic

☐ Satellite

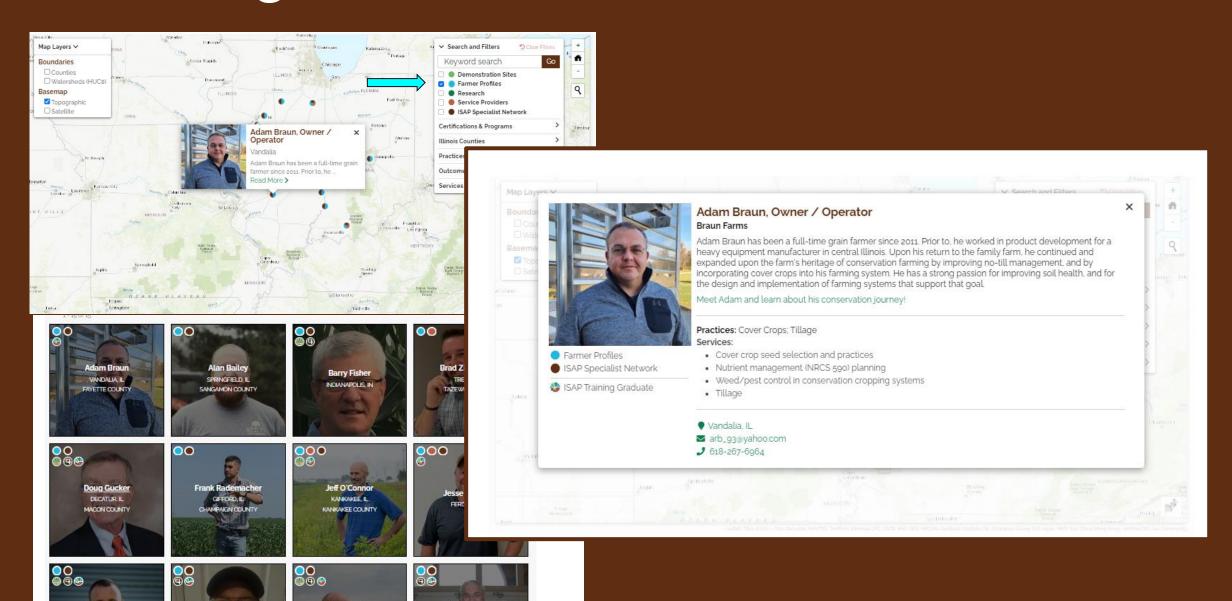
St Joseph

✓ Watersheds (HUC8)

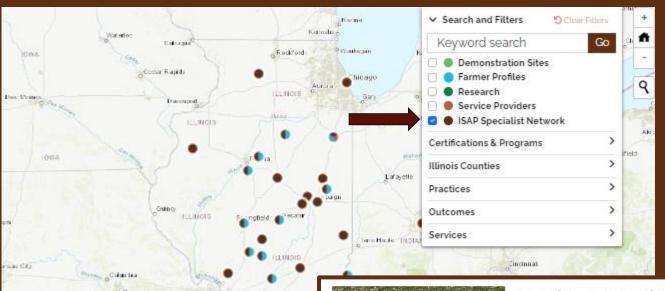
- Watershed boundary

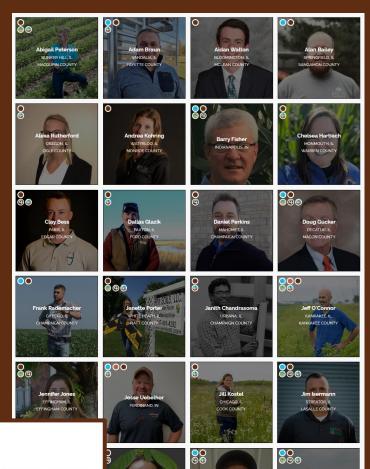


Featuring Leaders in Conservation - Farmers



ISAP Specialist Network





John Pike , Agronomist/Researcher Pike Ag, LLC

John Pike served as a Research Agronomist for the U of I at Dixon Springs nutrient management, soil fertility, and cover crops. He served as an Exter Natural Resources. He has also worked for SIU, Lake Land College, and was for GROWMARK in Christian and Piatt County. He lives on a family farm so

I am a for-profit consultant, please contact me directly to find out more services.

Practices: Cover Crops; Tillage; Nutrient Management Outcomes: Pest Management Services:

- Cover crop seed selection and practices
- · Nutrient management (NRCS 590) planning
- Weed/pest control in conservation cropping systems
- Tillage

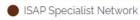
Marion, IL









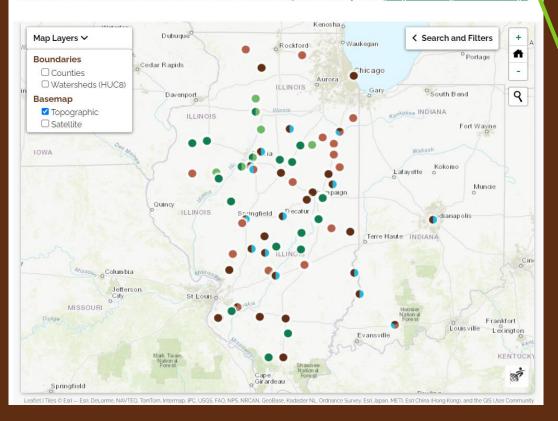


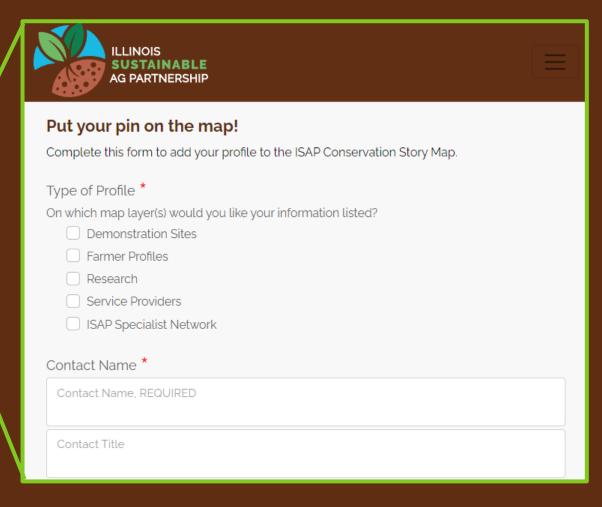
- Certified Crop Advisor
- 4R Nutrient Management Certification
- ISAP Training Graduate

Add your pin to the map!

CONSERVATION STORY MAP

ISAP's Conservation Story Map is designed to communicate sustainable agriculture efforts in Illinois and facilitate connections to support healthy soil, clean water, and profitable farms. We encourage you to connect with individuals and businesses listed on the map and invite you to <u>put your own pin on the map!</u>





ilsustainableag.org/conservation-story-map



- Cover crop enthusiasts from Illinois and broader Midwest
- Monthly discussions on cover crop topics
- Recap blogs posted at ilsustainableag.org
- Google Group to stay connected



Cover Crop Cocktails!

Summer Series Second Wednesdays at 9am CT

June 14 | Mixes After Small Grains Morgan Jennings, Practical Farmers of Iowa

> July 12 | Mix Rate Calculations Chase Brown, Brown Seed Sales

August 9 | Mixes to Improve Field Conditions Bethany Bedeker, Center for Regenerative Agriculture

September 13 | Mixes for Wildlife Habitat and Biodiversity Tyson Seirer, Star Seed Inc.

Register at bit.ly/covercropcocktails

ISAP's NEWSLETTER

Share upcoming events, learning opportunities, and new resources to an audience of 2,000 agriculture and conservation professionals

Send your events to hello@ilsustainableag.org

Sign up to receive The Aggregate at www.ilsustainable.org



Visit ISAP's Website

 Learn more on our website and visit our resource library

 Find new events and job opportunities in sustainable ag



GET IN TOUCH



ILSUSTAINABLEAG.ORG

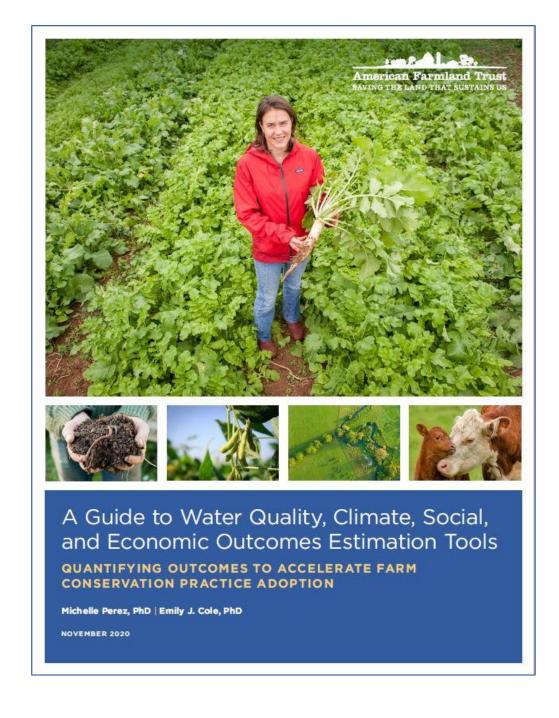


Hello@ilsustainableag.org



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A Guide to Water Quality, Climate, Social, and Economic Outcomes Estimation Tools

Michelle Perez, PhD
Water Initiative
Director

Aysha Tapp Ross
Water & Soil Health
Scientist

June 29, 2023 UMBRA Multi-Benefit Preworkshop Webinar

Keyword search: "OET Guide AFT"



Agenda







Provide an overview of Guide

Compare & contrast tools & methods

Share tips to select a tool or a method that might work for you



Outcomes defined by "RCPP Expectations" (NRCS, 2020)

"Outcomes are the measurable environmental, economic and social impacts of RCPP project activities. Examples of outcomes are pounds of nitrogen runoff avoided, tons of carbon sequestered, cost savings to producers, number of neighboring producers adopting a practice, decision factors leading to producer adoption of a soil health management system, etc."



Why quantify outcomes?



- Encouraged & then required for RCPP projects in the 2014 and 2018 Farm Bills
- Required for 319 projects through EPA's Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program & the Clean Water Act

FIGURE 10. SOME USES OF OUTCOMES QUANTIFICATION TOOLS

7

Educate farmers about the outcomes they are already achieving from current practice use.



2

Offer more interesting education and outreach activities that feature such outcomes quantification results.



7

Improve farmer conservation decision-making and help farmers "get to yes" by running "what if" conservation scenarios that generate estimated outcomes.





Several terrific reasons to quantify outcomes



Goal of the Guide: Enable conservationists to add outcomes quantification to their conservation toolbox

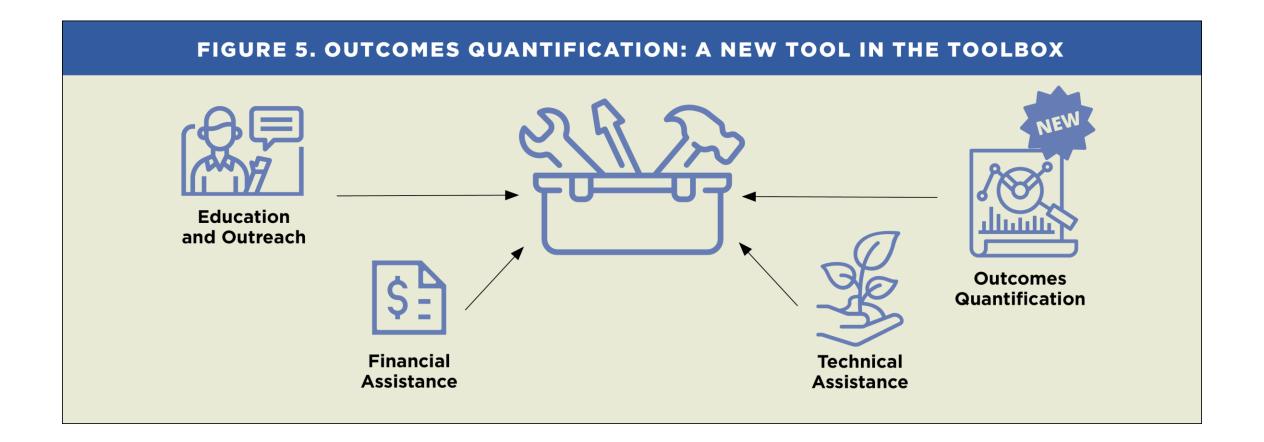




FIGURE 8. CRITERIA FOR OUTCOMES QUANTIFICATION TOOLS Available to the public, either free or for a fee. Provide quantitative estimates of water quality, climate, social, or economic outcomes associated with agricultural conservation practice adoption. Do not require users to have a modeling background. Meant for direct use by conservationists or farmers. Available to users in more than one state.

TABLE 1. FEATURED OUTCOMES QUANTIFICATION TOOLS AND METHODS				
Seven Water Quality	Tools and One Method			
EPA's PLET - Pollutant Load Estimation Tool MN BWSR's PTMApp-Web—Prioritize, Target, & Measur Application Tool (MN & ND)				
Officially discontinued	EPA & CBP CAST—Chesapeake Assessment Scenario Tool (Chesapeake Bay Watershed)			
USDA's NTT—Nutrient Tracking Tool	The Common's FieldDoc (Chesapeake Bay & Delaware River Watersheds)			
Tool : a technical device intended to	s Method: a systematic procedure for			
make the task of estimating	ma accomplishing the task of			
outcomes easier	estimating outcomes			
Field to Market's	Fieldprint Platform			
One Social Too	l and One Method			
SIDMA—Social Indicators Data Management and Analysis Tool	SIPES—"Social Indicator Planning and Evaluation System (SIPES) for Nonpoint Source Management: A Handbook for Watershed Projects" Method			
Three Economic Tools				
NRCS's Cover Crops Economics Tool LSP's Cropping Systems Calculator (MN & IL)				
AFT's R-SHEC—Retrospective Soil Health Economic Calculator				

TABLE 4. WATER QUALITY OUTCOMES QUANTIFICATION TOOLS Scale Options for **Quantified Outcomes** Tool Developer (Degree of Specificity) Format **Analysis** EPA **Primary**: Project sediment loss, N, P, & BOD Web RLET & Watershed (Generalized estimates) Secondary: Fie ntinuad

N trient

Model M

NATIO

FIELD-SPECIFIC

Farmer production and management data in outs; outcomes only applicable to field of interest

SITE-SPECIFIC

Location-based environmental data inputs (e.g. soil type); outcomes are only applicable to that location

GENERALIZED

Watershed-scale or county-scale data inputs; outcomes are broadly applicable within watershed or county of interest

(Generalized estim

LLY CLY	PTMApp MN & ND)	MN Bo & Soil	
ONAL	(C nesapeake Bay)	Devere Consu	
REGI	FeldDoc Chesapeake Bay & Delaware River Basins)	The Co	

FIELD-SCALE

Working with individual farmers; running "what if" planning scenarios to estimate how their on-farm water quality or GHG losses might be reduced by adopting conservation practices

PROJECT-SCALE

Tracking multiple farmers
adopting conservation practices,
working towards project-scale
environmental goals that may occur
across one or more counties
or watersheds

WATERSHED-SCALE

Working towards goals
established for a specific
waterbody, within a watershed,
or a group of watersheds

Acronyms: BOD = biological oxygen demand, N = nitrogen, P = phosphorous, TN = total nitrogen, TP = total phosphorus,

TSS = total suspended solids

	TABLE 5. GREENHOUSE GAS OUTCOMES QUANTIFICATION TOOLS					
Tool De		Developer	Format	Scale Options for Analysis	Quantified Outcomes (Degree of Specificity)	
	COMET-Farm	NRCS & Colorado State University	Web	Primary: Field Secondary: Project	Soil organic carbon, biomass carbon, CO, CO ₂ , N ₂ O, and CH ₄ , all presented in metric tons of CO ₂ equivalents per field (or parcel) annually (Field-specific estimates)	
	COMET-Planner	NRCS & Colorado State University	Web	Primary: County & State-level	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, CH ₄ , and total CO ₂ reduction estimates are all presented in metric tons of CO ₂ equivalents annually (Generalized estimates)	
	Fieldprint Platform	Field to Market	Web	Primary: Field Secondary: Project	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, and CH ₄ emissions presented in lbs. of CO ₂ equivalent per acre annually (Field-specific estimates)	

Acronyms: CO = carbon monoxide, CO_2 = carbon dioxide, N_2O = nitrous oxide, and CH_4 = methane



TABLE 6. ECONOMIC OUTCOMES QUANTIFICATION TOOLS

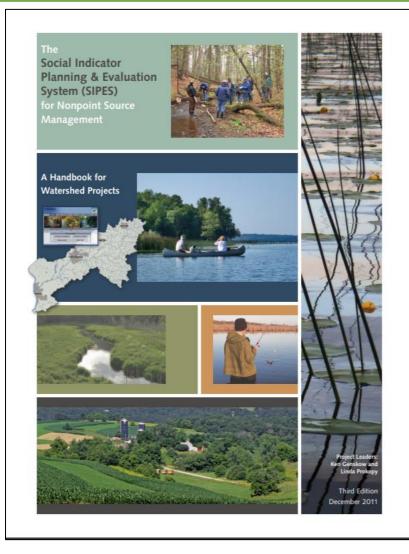
Tool	Developer	Format	Conservation Practices	Quantified Outcomes
Cover Crops Economics Tool	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cover crops	Total costs, total benefits, and net benefit for short-term and long- term analysis (\$/ac) of cover crop use	
Retrospective— Soil Health Economic Assessment Calculator	till, cover crops, show conservation cover, nutrient management, investigation		Partial budget analysis table showing benefits, costs, impact on net income, and return on investment of already adopted soil health practices	
Cropping Systems Calculator	Land Stewardship Program	Excel	Conservation crop rotation, cover crops, and grazing options	Average yearly costs and returns on a per acre and total basis to compare the original crop rotation to the alternative crop rotation



Social Tool & Method

Social Indicators Data Management & Analysis (SIDMA) Tool

- Developed by Purdue &
 Michigan State Universities
 + EPA Region 5
- Aids in water quality project managers in survey generation & results coding & analysis
- Tool is based on the SIPES Handbook
- Alternatives to SIDMA: MS Forms & Google Forms though no guardrails



Definition of social outcomes from the 2011 SIPES Handbook:

Social outcomes are social changes needed to bring about & sustain the environmental conditions ... trying to achieve in your project area.

Examples from SIPES:

- 1. Increased awareness
- 2. Changed attitudes
- 3. Reduced constraints
- 4. Increased capacity
- 5. Increased adoption of practices



TA	TABLE 3. GETTING INTO THE TOOL, GETTING STARTED, AND GETTING TO THE FIL			IE FINISH LINE
	TOOL	GETTING IN (Gaining Access)	GETTING STARTED (Setting Up)	GETTING TO THE FINISH LINE (Steps Involved)
Tool Column with Live links	STEPL (Pages 30-32)	Download the Excel tool	Collect non-ag & ag sources of pollutant loads & land uses from the tool's Data Input Server (or identify your own data inputs)	1 2 8 4 5
	Region 5 (Pages 32-34)	Download the Excel tool	Select state & county from dropdown boxes	1 2 3 4 5
	NTT (Pages 34-37)	Create a free account	Secure interview with farmer for field- specific production & conservation practice data to build "before" & "after" conservation scenarios	1 2 3 4 6
QUALITY	ModelMW (Pages 38-39)	Create a free account		1 2 3 4 5
ATER G	PTMApp-Web (MN & ND) (Pages 40-42)	Create a free account, then wait for account approval	Zoom into the map & select watershed or outline the field	1 2 3 4 5
Getting In	(Pages 42-45)	Create a free account	Create scenario: Enter scenario name, geographic scale, location, BMP & cost profile from drop down menus	1 2 3 4 5
	FieldDoc (Chesapeake Bay & Delaware River Basins) (Pages 45-47)	Create a free account, then wait for account approval	Select your funder (If not a grantee, select "NFWF" or "CACBTF" & turn on privacy settings)	0 2 6 4 5
	S.T.A.R. Method (Page 47)	Download S.T.A.R. report & read the methodology	Collect baseline water quality data for your watershed(s) or county(ies) & practice reduction efficiency values	1 2 3 4 5
USE GAS	COMET-Farm (Pages 49-51)	Create a free account	Secure interview with farmer for the past 20 years of field-specific production & conservation practice data to build "before" and "after" conservation scenarios	0 2 3 4 6
Getting	Started		Select state & county from dropdown boxes	0 2 3 4 5
GREE	Fieldprint Platform (Page 53-56)	Create a free account	Secure interview with farmer for field- specific production & conservation practice data for the current crop year	1 2 3 4 5
AAL	SIPES Method (Page 57-58)	Download and read the report	Proceed through the tool to develop	0 2 3 4 5
SOCIAL	SIDMA (Page 58-60)	Create a free account, then wait for account approval	and mail a survey for project farmers by accepting pre-developed survey questions, modifying them, or adding questions	1 2 3 4 5
<u>o</u>	Cover Crops Economics Tool (Page 63-64)	Download the Excel tool		1 2 3 4 6
ONOMIC	R-SHEC (Page 65-67)	Complete form to immediately gain download access	Secure interview with farmer for field- or rotation-specific production & conservation practice data to build "before" a "after"	1 2 3 4 6
Relative number of st	eps to estimate	outcomes for c	over crop adoption	1 2 3 4 5
(Page 68-70) download access				
		ert scale representing the r chieving an estimate of out		6
associated with cover crop adoption Very few steps Very many steps				Very many steps

Do project staff and farmers have the time to gather and process data?

Do project staff have access to additional necessary data?

How experienced are project staff at using models and tools and in interpreting input and results data?

TA	TABLE 3. GETTING INTO THE TOOL, GETTING STARTED, AND GETTING TO THE FINISH LINE					
	TOOL	GETTING IN (Gaining Access)	GETTING STARTED (Setting Up)	GETTING TO THE FINISH LINE (Steps Involved)		
	STEPL (Pages 30–32)	Download the Excel tool	Collect non-ag & ag sources of pollutant loads & land uses from the tool's Data Input Server (or identify your own data inputs)	2 8 4 6		
	Region 5 (Pages 32-34)	Download the Excel tool	Select state & county from dropdown boxes	1 2 3 4 5		
<u>L</u>	NTT (Pages 34-37)	Create a free account	Secure interview with farmer for field- specific production & conservation practice data to build "before" & "after" conservation scenarios	2 8 6 6		
NALI	ModelMW (Pages 38-39)	Create a free account		1 2 3 4 5		
WATER QUALITY	PTMApp-Web (MN & ND) (Pages 40-42)	Create a free account, then wait for account approval	Zoom into the map & select watershed or outline the field	1 2 3 4 5		
>	CAST (Chesapeake Bay) (Pages 42-45)	Create a free account	Create scenario: Enter scenario name, geographic scale, location, BMP & cost profile from drop down menus	1 2 3 4 5		
	FieldDoc (Chesapeake Bay & Delaware River Basins) (Pages 45-47)	Create a free account, then wait for account approval	nen wait for account "NFWF" or "CACBTF" & turn on privacy			
- 10	S.T.A.R. Method (Page 47)	Download S.T.A.R. report & read the methodology	Collect baseline water quality data for your watershed(s) or county(ies) & practice reduction efficiency values	2 8 4 6		
GREENHOUSE GAS	COMET-Farm (Pages 49-51)	Create a free account Secure interview with farmer for the past 20 years of field-specific production & conservation practice data to build "before" and "after" conservation scenarios		2 0 0 6		
ENHO	COMET-Planner (Pages 51-52)	Immediate, online start	Select state & county from dropds will boxes	1 2 3 4 5		
GREI	Fieldprint Platform (Page 53-56)	Create a free account	Secure interview with farmer for field- specific production & conservation practice data for the current crop year	1 2 3 4 5		
AL.	SIPES Method (Page 57-58)	Download and read the report	Proceed through the tool to develop and mail a survey for project farmers by	0 2 3 4 5		
SOCIAL	SIDMA (Page 58-60)	Create a free account, then wait for account approval	accepting pre-developed survey questions, modifying them, or adding questions	1 2 3 4 5		
v	Cover Crops Economics Tool (Page 63-64)	Download the Excel tool		1 2 3 4 5		
ECONOMI	R-SHEC (Page 65-67)	Complete form to immediately gain download access	Secure interview with farmer for field- or rotation-specific production & conservation practice data to build "before" & "after" conservation scenarios	2 3 4 6		
EC	CSC (MN & IL) (Page 68-70)	Complete form to immediately gain download access		1 2 3 4 5		
				_		
num	ber of steps involved in ac	ert scale representing the re chieving an estimate of out	comes	1		
asso	associated with cover crop adoption Very few steps Very many steps					

14 Featured Tool Write-ups

is using the three practices on. COMET-Farm tool estimates that Niemeyer's use of the three soil health practices have resulted in a 494% reduction in total GHG emissions corresponding to taking 17 cars off the road.

AFT conducted a summary analysis of all the featured farmers and found total greenhouse gas emission reductions for five of the six crop farms averaged 217% and was 28% for the two almond growers, which corresponds to taking between 34 of a car to 17 cars off the road each year. AFT decided to publish the percent change figures rather than the baseline, reduction, or change in emissions in tonnes of CO_2 -equivalent figures given the sensitivity surrounding individual farmer field estimates of GHG emissions.

F. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Video tutorials are available at comet-farm.com/ HelpPage and range from introductory presentations to in-depth instructions for assessing outcomes for differing types of agriculture. The most recent video was posted in 2020. There are many pdf tutorials, demonstration projects, an extensive FAQ page, and online support desk at cometfarm.freshdesk.com/support,home. Users can email questions or feedback to: appnrel@colostate.edu or directly through the helpdesk widget in the bottom right corner of the COMET-Farm page.

COMET-Farm was updated to version 2.43 in September, 2020, to include an updated soil $N_{\rm s}O$ method, improved model throughput and faster tool response, addition of the state of Hawaii, more available options for fertilizers and organic matter additions, and an improved animal agriculture module allowing modeling of multiple livestock herds over multiple verso on a flexible baseline.

9. COMET-Planner

A. ABOUT THE TOOL

COMET-Planner is a quick and easy online planning tool that estimates GHG changes, at the county and state level, as associated with NRCS conservation practices applied to annual and woody perennial cropland and grazing lands. Launched in 2015, this tool is not intended for field-specific simulation (like COMET-Farm) but for broader planning purposes during project development to produce generalized estimates of project outcomes. It was developed by Colorado State University and NRCS with additional support from NGOs, private donors, and state agencies. This is a free tool available for use nationally. Further, the full dataset underlying the tool can now be downloaded as an Excel spreadsheet from the website.

B. SITE-SPECIFIC INPUTS AND BMP ANALYSIS OPTIONS

There are only four data entries made by the user in COMET-Planner. Users choose the state, county, and area (in acres) of their planned project and then choose a single practice or a combination of practices (also broken down by acres) to simulate implementation and estimate GHG emission reductions. The included conservation practices are those that have been identified to mitigate GHG emissions. In total, there

are 35 NRCS conservation practices that fall under the five broader categories of:

- · Cropland management;
- Grazing lands;
- · Cropland to herbaceous cover;
- · Woody plantings; and
- Restoration of disturbed lands.

In the most recent update of COMET-Planner, developers improved the practice combination flexibility, allowing users to choose from a variety of common combinations.

The site-specific modeling used to generate regional average estimates of GHG changes in COMET-Planner used several datasets to capture soil properties, weather, cropping systems, and typical agricultural management. Details on the specific datasets and how they were used can be found in the COMET-Planner Report (planner-prod-dot-comet-201514. appspot.com/static/media/COMET-Planner.Report.Final_3de2or/fs.pdf). Inked from the Help page on the tool website. The only data entered by users are the state, county, and area to which they would apply the conservation practice(s).

C. WHICH OUTCOMES ARE QUANTIFIED?

COMET-Planner presents GHG emissions as compared to the baseline scenario using an estimated range (minimum and maximum) for GHG changes and relies on the COMET-Farm modeling platform (i.e., the DayCent model and a suite of empirical models). The GHG outcomes estimated include $CO_{\mathbb{R}}$, $N_{\mathbb{R}}O$, $CH_{\mathfrak{q}}$, and total $CO_{\mathbb{R}}$. Equivalent reduction estimates are all presented in metric tons of $CO_{\mathbb{R}}$ equivalents annually. Negative estimates indicate that the "what if" scenario results in greater emission of $CO_{\mathbb{R}}$ equivalents on the context of estimates indicate a reduction of emissions. It is noted on the COMET-Planner site and in the accompanying report that "carbon dioxide reductions reported should be viewed as average values over a 2O-year duration."

Results are presented in a simple tabular form, and the more detailed calculations can be displayed by choosing "Click to Show Detailed Emission Reductions." This provides greater detail in regard to the source or sink of C and N₂O, by providing the emission reduction coefficients of the chosen practice (or practices) on soil carbon, biomass carbon, fossil $\mathrm{CO}_{2\nu}$ biomass burning $\mathrm{CO}_{2\nu}$ biomass burning $\mathrm{CH}_{4\nu}$ liming, and soil $\mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O}$, in tonnes CO_2 equivalent per acre per year. The maximum and minimum total emissions reduction estimates are also provided. Standard errors, representing modeled variability, are included in the downloadable Excel spreadsheet of results.

D. TOOL STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS

One of COMET-Planner's greatest strengths is also its limitation: with just a few clicks, the tool provides a very easy user experience to produce generalized GHG outcome estimates of conservation practices. However, for projects or farmers who want a site-specific estimate of GHG emissions and "what if" scenarios that capture their soils, management, and cropping history, the COMET-Farm will satisfy their need. Despite the easy user experience, CSU staff provide examples during their training videos of outcomes estimates generated by COMET-Farm and by COMET-Planner for the same baseline and "what if" scenarios that reveal similar results. See here for the training video: cometfarm.freshdesk.com/support/home.

A recent update to COMET-Planner improved the underlying models' spatial resolution of the CO_2 equivalents estimate. COMET-Planner is suitable for project planning and could also be used to provide project managers with quick and easy, generalized estimates of their project's GHG outcomes. Results and COMET-Planner datasets are both downloadable.

E. WHO'S USING THIS TOOL?

There is no information about projects that have used COMET-Planner on the tool's website, although the developers report that COMET-Planner is used within NRCS, state agencies, and resource conservation districts for conservation planning purposes to dialogue with farmers about the benefits of certain practices and to run "what if" scenarios. The developers also report that NGOs are using COMET-Planner to do broadscale analyses, and states are using it to design and administer soil health programs. For example, COMET-Planner was adapted to support the California Healthy Soils Program, providing estimates of GHG reductions of practices supported by program payments. All applicants to the program must complete an analysis in COMET-Planner and include their results in their application.

For example, in the 2020 California Healthy Soils Program solicitation by the California Department of Food and Agriculture, 578 applicants used the COMET-Planner Healthy Soils tool.

F. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

COMET-Planner was last updated in August 2020. There is a six-minute introductory video at the top of the home page that briefly gives an overview of the tool and walks users through its four steps. A 141-page companion report is accessible via the "help" link. The original version of the tool has been retired, but users may still access the original report, which contains all coefficients (based on meta-analyses and simple empirical models), from the Help page. Users with questions or feedback are encouraged to contact Amy. Swan@colostate.edu.

- a. About the Tool
- b. Site-specific Inputs & BMP Analysis Options
- c. Which Outcomes Are Quantified?
- d. Tool Strengths and Limitations
- e. Who's Using This Tool?
- f. Supporting Information



AMERICAN FARMLAND TRUST



Resource Overview: OET Tools Training Webinar Series, Copies of the Report, & Coaching Sessions



OET Tools Training Webinar Series

- May 2023- June 2024
- 1st Wed of the month from 12:00-1:30 EST
- Each month a new tool will be demo'd
- Registration link in the chat or use keywords
 "outcomes estimation webinar series"

Access to the OET Guide

- Download it using keywords "OET Guide AFT"
- Order a free print copy using keywords "AFT outcomes tools"

Schedule a free "coaching" session with us

- Email <u>atappross@farmland.org</u>,
- RE: Coaching Request





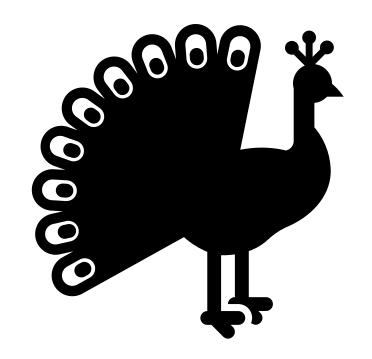
BONUS – IF HAVE TIME

Project by County Outcomes Calculator

(Only Illinois, cover crops, & notill at the moment)



American Farmland Trust



Let Michelle
know if you
want this tool
developed for
your state & for
additional
practices:

mperez@farmland.org



CUT SLIDES



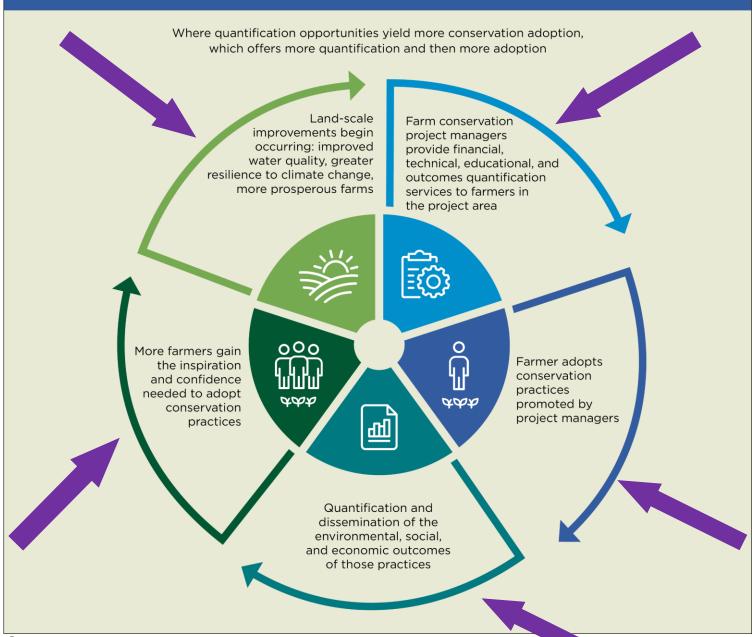
Excerpt of economic outcomes definition from 2020 NRCS "RCPP Expectations"

"Economic indicators can quantify the financial impacts of conservation practices on a farm, ranch or forestland." (Three examples include:)

- Conservation cost effectiveness
- Economic/financial benefits
- Valuation of ecosystem benefits



FIGURE 4. ENVISIONING A SELF-STRENGTHENING CYCLE OF OUTCOMES QUANTIFICATION & FARM CONSERVATION



Envisioning a Self-Strengthening Cycle:

Outcomes quantification will lead to more conservation adoption, which will lead to more outcomes quantification, which will lead to more conservation adoption



"Back-of-the-Envelope" Water Quality Estimation: Try the S.T.A.R. Method

FIGURE 12. THE S.T.A.R. METHOD

In addition to the quantification tools we have featured, there is a back-of-the-envelope method developed by AFT as an option for a coarse yet reasonable approach to quantifying project-scale water quality and climate outcomes, which may be modifiable for application to projects. Originally developed to quantify our Illinois Upper Macoupin Creek RCPP project outcomes, our Midwest Science Director Dr. Emily Bruner further developed this methodology to quantify the outcomes associated with practice adoption tracked by the statewide Illinois Saving Tomorrow's Agriculture Resources (S.T.A.R.) Initiative.

This method can easily be applied at the project scale (defined by either county or watershed boundaries) to estimate outcomes and "provide an estimate of practice level performance" (S.T.A.R., 2020). The S.T.A.R method uses total acres enrolled in the program; GHG reductions using COMET-Planner; BMP efficiencies from the Illinois Nutrient Loss Reduction Strategy; Illinois HUC8 nonpoint source (NPS) nutrient loading data; HUC8 and county boundaries using geospatial data; 2017 Census of Agriculture information; and the average annual sediment

load per county to calculate nutrient and sediment load reductions.

While this method may be less sophisticated than site-specific, online dynamic modeling tools, it does incorporate recent regionally specific and watershed and county-level NPS data. Thus, it may provide a realistic picture of what is going on across the landscape. It should be pointed out that before project leaders can use this method, they must first ascertain whether the county or watershed level baseline nutrient and sediment loss information and reduction efficiencies for conservation practices are available.

The S.T.A.R. Method is published in the report listed below (on pages 13–15):

S.T.A.R. (2020). S.T.A.R. Annual Report. Crop Year 2019. Improving Conservation One Field At A Time. Saving Tomorrow's Agriculture Resources. imgl.wsimg.com/blobby/go/45c3f789-47fb-40df-9bb7-3dc4d7bf6c2f/downloads/Star%20report%20FINAL%202020. pdf?ver=1597671964705



	TOOL	GETTING IN (Gaining Access)	GETTING STARTED (Setting Up)	GET/ING TO THE FINISH LINE (Steps Involved)
	STEPL (Pages 30-32)	Download the Excel tool	Collect non-ag & ag sources of pollutant loads & land uses from the tool's Data Input Server (or identify your own data inputs)	1 2 3 4 5
	Region 5 (Pages 32-34)	Download the Excel tool	Select state & county from dropdown boxe	1 2 3 4 5
<u> </u>	NTT (Pages 34-37)	Create a free account	Secure interview with farmer for field- specific production & conservation practice data to build "before" & "after" conservation scenarios	1 2 3 4 5
QUALITY	ModelMW (Pages 38-39)	Create a free account	Za ana irata tha maga 0 salaat watayahad ay	1 2 3 4 5
WATER G	PTMApp-Web (MN & ND) (Pages 40-42)	Create a free account, then wait for account approval	Zoom into the map & select watershed or outline the field	1 2 3 4 5
	CAST (Chesapeake Bay) (Pages 42-45)	Create a free account	Create scenario: Enter scenario name, geographic scale, location, BMP & cost profile from drop down menus	1 2 3 4 5
	FieldDoc (Chesapeake Bay & Delaware River Basins) (Pages 45-47)	Create a free account, then wait for account approval	Select your funder (If not a grantee, select "NFWF" or "CACBTF" & turn on privacy settings)	1 2 3 4 5

Tools to Cultivate Watershed Leadership

Jenny Seifert

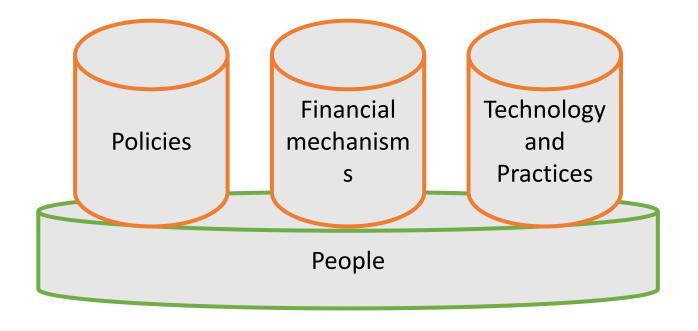
Watershed Outreach Specialist

UW-Madison Division of Extension, North Central Region Water Network

jenny.seifert@wisc.edu



Pillars for Moving the Needle on Clean Water





"In-person work with farmers and landowners, whether in the office or in the field, is most effective [for relationship and trust building]."

- #1 key finding from the2021 ConservationPractitioner Poll by SWCS& Iowa State University

We need to invest more in people to achieve clean water goals.





Who are Watershed Leaders?

- Conservation professionals who work in a watershed context (e.g., watershed coordinators, SWCDs, etc.)
- Farmers
- Landowners
- Civic leaders
- Community leaders



Empowerment through peer learning



The Confluence for Watershed Leaders

watershedleaders.org



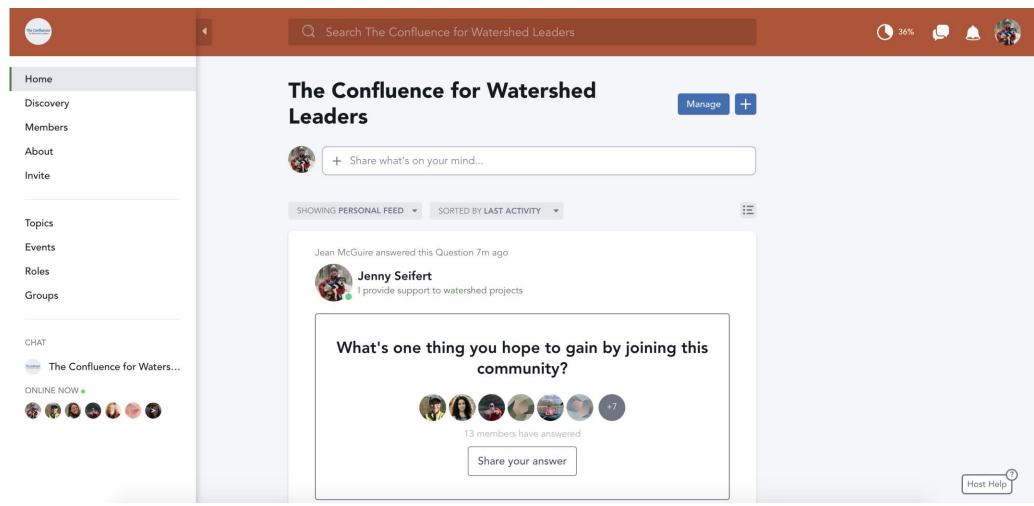


Life Hacks over Lunch: A Virtual Meet-Up Series for Watershed Professionals

https://bit.ly/watershedhacks



The Confluence Online Community: community.watershedleaders.org

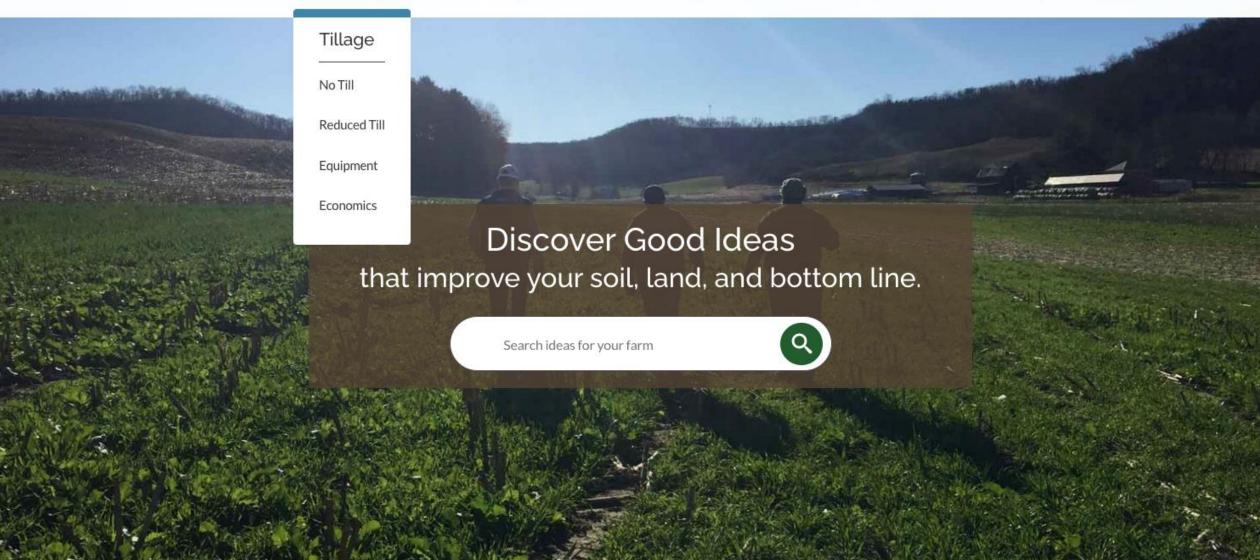


Peer-to-peer communication is considered the gold standard in behavior change science

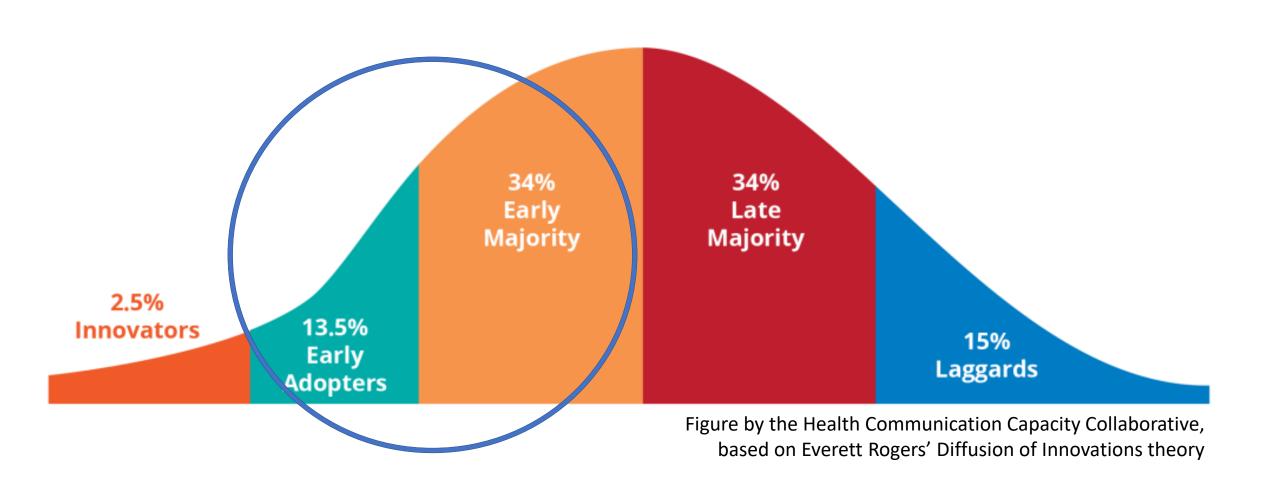




Cover Crops Tillage Nutrient Management Livestock Management Water Management Land Stewardship Economics



Moving the "moveable middle"



By farmers, for farmers, backed by evidence



Provides practical information to help farmers implement practices



Minnesota (9) Ohio (2) Tennessee (1)

Wisconsin (6)

Cropping System Beef Cattle (3)

> Corn (25) Cotton (1)

Dairy (3)

Forage (9)

Other Grains (9) Soybean (19)

Hog (1)

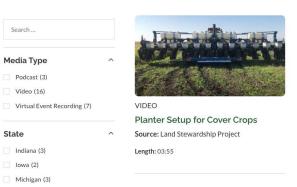
Search ideas for your farm

Livestock Management



Water Management

Cover Crops Equipment

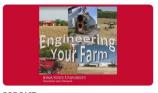




Conservation on a Dime: Building Your Own Cover Crop Interseeder

Source: Land Stewardship Project

Length: 03:19



Drones in Agriculture: What's All the **Buzz About?**

Source: Engineering Your Farm, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach

Length: 31:40



Cover Crop Champions - Part 2

Source: Agronomy and Farm Management podcast. The Ohio State University Extension

Length: 19:22



Last Minute Planter Adjustments

Source: CCSI-HAT Soil Health Podcast

Length: 42:20



VIRTUAL EVENT RECORDING

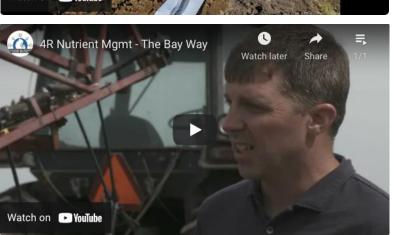
Cover Crops Virtual Field Day: Managing cover crops for cattle and soil health

Source: Michigan State University AgBio Research

Length: 10:08











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- A tool for farmers to get ideas they can trust to improve their operations
- A platform to amplify the experiences of farmers and demonstrate the solutions they are doing



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What does farmer leadership in watershed management look like?

- Lead by example
- Peer-to-peer
- Consultation
- Decision-making

Download Fostering and Facilitating Farmer Leadership in Watershed Management Projects at https://bit.ly/farmerleaderneeds



Needs for Farmer Leadership

Combat leadership fatigue

Sustain group energy

Reach beyond the choir

What makes a farmer a leader in conservation and watershed management?

Integrity

Credibility

Humility

Leadership commitment – i.e., willingness to lead

Vision

Self-learning

Encourages others

Stewardship/conservation ethic

Inspire more farmers to be leaders

Tap Your Potential:

A Training to Grow Farmer Leadership in Watershed Management

https://bit.ly/TapYourPotential





Tap Your Potential

A training to Grow

Farmer Leadership

in Watershed Management

Helping outreach professionals and educators empower farmers to get more involved in water quality and soil health improvement in their local watersheds.



FARMER LEADERSHIP IN WATERSHED MANAGEMENT



Learning Objectives

- Greater awareness of how farmers can lead
- Greater understanding of water quality problems and importance of farmer involvement in solutions
- A personal recognition of how they want to lead
- Motivation to seek out leadership opportunities and connections



Core Competencies for Farmer Leadership in Watershed Management

Subject Matter Literacy	Social Capital	Communication Skills
Conservation literacy	Relationship building	Listening
Watershed literacy	Boundary spanning	Storytelling
Systems thinking	Civic capacity	Persuasion/ Understanding audiences

Forthcoming: Conservation Farmer Network

Persuasion/Understanding audiences

Storytelling

Listening

Relationship building

Can data-driven outreach augment relationship-driven outreach?





Climate Ready Midwest (2022-2025)

An Extension x Climate Hub Partnership to:

- Define what climate-smart agriculture means to the Midwest Extension and agricultural community, and
- Empower Extension professionals to lead climate-informed agricultural programming across the Midwest

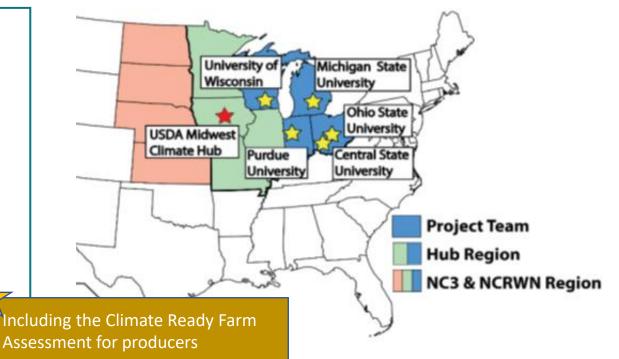


Objectives:

Understand what conditions would enable Extension to better incorporate climate into programming

Formalize partnership with the Midwest Climate Hub

Create tools and curriculum for Extension educators and regional producers



Where You Can Find All These Tools



One Good Idea: https://goodideafarm.org/



The Confluence for Watershed Leaders: https://watershedleaders.org/



Tap Your Potential and (forthcoming) Conservation Farmer Network curricula: https://watershedleaders.org/resources/



Climate Ready Midwest: https://northcentralclimate.org/climate-ready-midwest/

Supplemental Slides

Power of authenticity and simplicity



Home » Results Of Continuous No Till And Cover Crops In Heavy Clay Soil

Results of continuous no-till and cover crops in heavy clay soil



Source: One Good Idea

When Matt Burkholder started farming this field in Allen County, Ohio, he had to contend with three wet holes. Fast forward to today, after years of continuous no-till and cover crops in heavy clay soils, those wet holes have disappeared and the soil structure has improved. His story reflects his farm's motto: "Turning dirt into healthy soil, one acre at a time."

Length: 03:30

Year Produced: 2022

State: Ohio

Cropping Systems: Corn, Other Grains, Soybean

Tags: drainage, heavy clay soil, Soil Structure, winter wheat

Share this Video: 👔 🕥





Contribute videos or podcasts

- Farmers must be featured
- Content must be evidence based i.e., research or onfarm experiences
- Be practical e.g., what was done, what was learned, failures and successes
- Information quality matters more than production quality
- Content criteria: https://goodideafarm.org/share/content-criteria/
- Video tips for farmers: <u>https://goodideafarm.org/share/video-guidance-for-farmers/</u>
- Submit online or by email: ideas@goodideafarm.org



Subject Matter Literacy **Conservation literacy:** First-hand knowledge and experience of best management practices in conservation systems

Watershed literacy: Basic understanding of water resources issues in their watershed and downstream

Systems thinking: Basic understanding of and appreciation for the components and relationships existing in agroecosystems, watersheds, and socio-cultural contexts

Relationship building: Develops new relationships and maintains/strengthens existing ones with a variety of key actors

Social Capital

Boundary spanning: Builds relationships with individuals and organizations outside of their own networks

Civic capacity: Gets involved with formal and informal civic organizations and networks to identify and address community interests and needs

Listening: Capacity to hear others' needs and experiences and convey meaning to them as a result

Communication Skills

Storytelling: Willingness to share their story and capacity to do so in a way that motivates other farmers

Persuasion/Understanding audiences:

Knowledge about how to influence farmers with varying values and perspectives about conservation practices



Facilitation: Capacity to manage positive group dynamics and enable collaboration and progress

Advanced Competencies



Leadership sustainability: Capacity to develop a succession plan for sustained and stable group leadership



Program and event planning: Ability to plan programming that facilitates sustained participation in a farmer-led group or effort

Potential Uses

Recruit farmers to be involved in local watershed projects

Help a group of farmers form a farmer-led watershed group Help an existing farmerled group recruit new farmers

Showcase opportunities for leadership to a young farmers group

Educate farm advisors
how they and farmers
can be more engaged in
watershed
management

You might think of others!