

Metrics Committee – September 2021



Agenda

- 9:00-9:30: Welcome and introductions (Allison Thomson)
 - Committee Overview
 - Status of Metrics Review and Revision
 - Status of Biodiversity and GHG Pilot Projects
- 9:30-10:30: Strategic Plan Update (Rod Snyder and Betsy Hickman)
- 10:30-11:15: Fieldprint Platform 4.0 Report
 - STEP Water Quality Metric Implementation (Paul Hishmeh)
 - COMET-Planner Discussion (Allison Thomson)
- 11:15-12:00: Interpretation and Use of Fieldprint Platform Results
 - Data analysis and training (Eric Coronel)
 - Research database launch (Allison Thomson)



Metrics Committee

١,	lame Organization		Sector	Term ends
25	Steve Linscombe	USA Rice Federation		2023
	Kaitlyn Briggs	Innovation Center for US Dairy	Grower	2023
	VACANT		Grower	2022
	Jesse Daystar	Cotton Inc		2022
	Kelly Gillespie	Bayer		2023
	Adam Herges (co-chair)	The Mosaic Company	Agribusiness	2023
	TBD	The Fertilizer Institute		2022
	Andy Greenlee	John Deere		2022
	Stefani Grant	Unilever		2023
V/ Ju	VACANT		Brands & Retail	2023
	VACANT		Brands & Netan	2022
	Juan Calle Bellido	Mondelez		2022
	Florencia Abram	The Nature Conservancy		2023
	Michelle Perez	American Farmland Trust	Civil Society	2023
	Heidi Peterson (co-chair)	Sand County Foundation	Civil Society	2022
	Taryn Skinner	World Wildlife Fund		2022
	Eric Cummings	University of Arkansas		2023
/	Sarah Sexton-Bowser	exton-Bowser Kansas State University		2023
	Evelyn Steglich	USDA-NRCS	Affiliate	2022
	Juan Landivar	Texas A&M Agrilife research		2022



Field to Market

Status of Metric Review and Revisions

	Last year Metric	Review/Revision Schedule						
Metric	review/revision completed	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
Land Use	2019	X			X			
Energy Use	2018		\rightarrow	X				
GHG	2020	X		X				
Irrigation	2019				X			
Water Quality	2021	\rightarrow	X			X		
Soil Conservation	2018				X			
Soil Carbon	2021	\rightarrow	X					
Biodiversity	2020	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	X				
Pest Management	2020	X						



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Biodiversity Metric History

- Developed by a consultant in 2014
- Available as a stand-alone excel spreadsheet and optional
 - Relatively limited use
 - Included as a requirement for the SAI Platform Equivalency module in 2017 which increased usage
- Field-level metric included as a required part of the program, for the first time, in 2018 with the launch of Fieldprint Platform 3.0
- Farm-level metric included as an optional component in 2020
- For review: Is the current HPI tool at the field/farm level meeting our needs for a Biodiversity metric?

GHG Metric History

- Metric first adopted in 2009 to include emissions from
 - Energy use on farm
 - Soil N₂O emissions associated with fertilizer use
 - Residue burning emissions
 - Methane emissions from rice
- Revised in 2018
 - Updated calculations, reference tables, new rice methane approach, Phase 1 of new N₂O approach
- Additional optional feature on N₂O was released in 2020
 - Available only for some regions and crops (limitation of available research)
 - Time intensive detailed survey of fertilizer management practices
 - Has not (yet) been used in a project
- For review: Is the current metric meeting our needs? AND should we expand on the optional N_2O feature to make it available for other crops and regions, or should we reevaluate that approach?

Pilot Projects and Metric Review

- 4R N₂O Pilot project for the GHG Emissions Metric Mosaic leading
- Cotton Inc, U of Arkansas and TNC exploring farm-level Biodiversity metric piloting
 - To begin later this fall.
- 2022 budget planning for Field to Market currently underway
 - Potential metric review or development expenses need for consultant assistance



For Metric review - Discussion

- What information do you want to see in order to consider revisions?
- What should the process look like?

- Documentation: https://fieldtomarket.org/our-programs/sustainability-metrics/
- Try it out at: https://calculator.fieldtomarket.org





2022-2024 Strategic Plan Development



Overview of key findings from listening and discovery



BUILDING A FARMER-DRIVEN APPROACH



EXPAND APPLICABILITY
OF OUR METRICS



ESTABLISH PRINCIPLES & CRITERIA



CATALYZE INNOVATION
THRU LANDSCAPE
LEVEL PILOTS



HARNESS DATA & TECHNOLOGY TO SOLVE BARRIERS









Overview of key findings

- As Field to Market considers key opportunities to increase our impact over the next three years, several themes have emerged:
 - Nimbler governance to enable members to focus on topics that are most timely and relevant
 - Greater opportunities for shared learning and support for pre-competitive collaboration at a landscape level
 - Stronger focus on the necessary enabling conditions for farmers to transition to more sustainable/regenerative production systems



Preliminary Staff Recommendations: Five Pillars

- Convene Diverse Stakeholders Convene diverse stakeholders to facilitate multi-sector collaboration, advance shared learning, and drive collective action in accelerating sustainable outcomes for nature and farmers.
- **Provide Science-Based Leadership** Develop and strengthen Field to Market's science- and outcomes-based resources for measuring sustainability performance, assessing opportunities for improvement and bridging environmental and social science to catalyze positive change.
- Identify and Promote Innovative Incentive Strategies Strengthen capacity across the value chain to deploy effective incentive strategies to support farmers in scaling conservation adoption by addressing agronomic and financial risk of transition
- Scale Impact Through Partnerships Facilitate and scale pre-competitive partnerships across the value chain that deliver continuous improvement at the field, farm and landscape levels.
- Enable Credible Communications Enable credible stakeholder communications that facilitate and improve supply chain and industry reporting, showcase leaders in sustainability, and strengthen public confidence in the food and agriculture system.



WHAT'S NEW: Proposed Updates and Changes to the 2019-2021 Plan



I. Convene Diverse Stakeholders

STANDING COMMITTEE REORGANIZATION:

- Restructure Standing Committees by absorbing Awards & Recognition Committee functions into the Education & Outreach Committee with a broader scope of work, including: a) develop member education/training opportunities, b) build capacity within trusted adviser community, c) leverage social/behavioral science research within supply chain sustainability initiatives, d) and recognize sustainability champions.
- Establish a permanent Innovative Finance Committee tasked with identifying and promoting effective incentive strategies, including blended approaches to conservation finance.
- Change the name and focus of the Verification Committee to a Standards Committee, with additional responsibilities pertaining to harmonizing/aligning with other standards and protocols.
- Shift Standing Committee selection process to board appointments (via member applications) rather than elections, while maintaining sector-balanced approach.
- Lastly, Board to consider additional temporary, ad hoc workgroups to be established each year on a temporary basis to address specific topics that are timely/relevant but fall outside the Standing Committee structure.

I. Convene Diverse Stakeholders

- DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION: Develop strategic partnerships that leads to collaborative solutions for how the agricultural value chain can advance equity and inclusion for Black, Indigenous and other farmers of color, especially within sustainability initiatives.
- PUBLIC POLICY EDUCATION: Facilitate multi-stakeholder convening and educational opportunities regarding voluntary, incentive-based conservation policies at the federal and state levels.

II. Provide Science-Based Leadership

- TECHNOLOGY ROADMAP: Update Field to Market's technology roadmap to identify key developments in agricultural data and technology while recommending new strategies for streamlined sustainability analysis, reporting and validation.
- **NEW CROPS:** Support sustainability assessment across more diverse rotations by incorporating small grains and pulses into Field to Market's tools and program.
- SOCIAL/BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE: Translate and apply social/behavioral science research
 to supply chain sustainability initiatives to better support farmers in scaling
 conservation adoption.

III. Identify and Promote Innovative Incentive Strategies

- ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT: Create a standardized approach for how the broader industry can support
 farmers in evaluating the economic feasibility of the types of practices that may improve environmental
 outcomes.
- **CAPACITY BUILDING:** Strengthen knowledge and capacity across Field to Market's membership to adopt the right blend of incentives financial, technical assistance and peer support to meet farmers' unique needs, risk tolerance and motivations. This includes hosting workshops, developing resources and commissioning research as needed.
- CAPITAL MOBILIZATION: Deepen engagement with the financial community to strengthen relationships
 in service of mobilizing more catalytic capital and explore the development and deployment of
 innovative finance mechanisms that leverage matching funds from private sector, philanthropic
 organizations and government.

IV. Scale Impact Through Partnerships

- LANDSCAPE LEVEL COLLABORATION: Expand staff support and digital tools for project design, implementation and reporting, and encourage companies with interest in shared geographies to pursue landscape-based approaches to collaboration.
- **CAPACITY BUILDING:** Cultivate additional local partners and trusted advisers through outreach and training to support Continuous Improvement Projects and landscape level collaborations across supply chains.
- SHARED LEARNING: Increase documentation of Continuous Improvement Project learnings through case studies and make available through regular publications and educational opportunities for Field to Market members.

V. Enable Credible Communications

- PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA (OPTION 1): Pursue strategic alignment with other sustainable/regenerative ag programs and standards to provide opportunities for additional recognition for participating farmers and supply chain entities.
- PRINCIPLES AND CRITERIA (OPTION 2): Develop a novel set of clearly defined principles and criteria for sustainable/regenerative agriculture at a farm and landscape level, including mapping how existing metrics and additional indicators can evaluate progress toward regenerative ag commitments.

Updated Business Plan and Technology Roadmap

- As an extension of our strategic planning process, Field to Market will update its Business Plan and Technology Roadmap, which were last published in 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- Key themes to explore include asset evaluation, revenue model, future technology considerations for Fieldprint Platform, and a landscape assessment of other sustainable/regenerative/carbon initiatives with competitive differentiation.
- RFP to be released on September 9 with proposals due on October 4. Consultant selected to October 11 with final report/recommendations due to the Board of Directors on January 14, 2022.







Fieldprint Platform 4.0 Report





Water Quality – STEP Implementation Update





Soil Carbon – COMET-Planner development

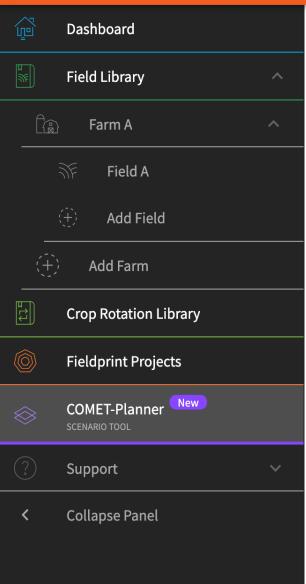


COMET-Planner Discussion

- COMET-Planner is a meta-model built from the COMET-FARM modeling system
- A new version will be developed over the coming year
- Opportunity for Field to Market to request additional practices or combinations of practices
- List of practices at: http://comet-planner.com/ under "Cropland Management" pick a state/county to view







Add New Scenario

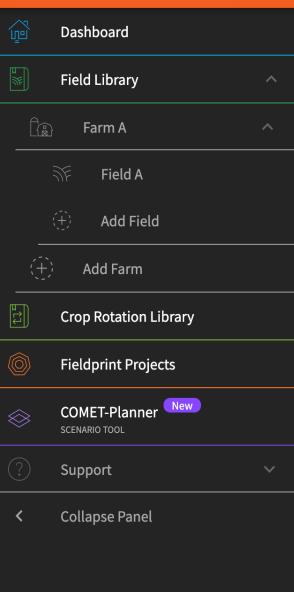
Scenarios

The listing for each scenario includes current year (2021) Total Soil Carbon and Total N20 in short tons of CO2 equivalent per year for the field based on practices selected in each year and acreage provided for this field. The listing includes the per practice emission coefficient in short tons of CO2e per acre per year. Negative values indicate increasing emissions and positive values indicate sequestration (soil carbon) or emissions reduction (N2O). Soil Carbon change is assumed to occur at a constant rate for 10 years following the practice change; N2O change is assumed to occur every year that the practice is implemented. Click edit () to view or edit a scenario. Click print () to generate a PDF report for the scenario.

Actions		Scenario	Field	Field Acres	Active Year	Number of Practices	Total Soil Carbon per year	Soil Carbon per ac per year	Total N20 per year	N20 per ac per year
•	Î	Scenario A (Cover Crop Added)	Field A	114.35	2021	1	23.57	0.21	-1.32	-0.01
•	Î	Scenario B (Reduced Tillage)	Field A	114.35	2021	1	22.84	0.20	2.13	0.02

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Practices Selected for Scenario

Below are Conservation Practice Standards (CPS) and associated Conservation Practice Implementations added to your scenario. Note that you can add a Multiple Conservation Practices. These practices contain two or more individual practices. For example, a Multiple Conservation Practices might include CPS 329 (Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till) AND CPS 340 (Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop). To ensure the most accurate scenario results, if you add a Multiple Conservation Practice, avoid adding any single Conservation Practice Standards containing the same practice standard (CPS 340 in this example). Also avoid duplicating any one CPS and note that many practices have an irrigated and non-irrigated version.

Year Convervation Practice Standard (CPS)

Cover Crop (CPS 340)

Conservation Practice Implementation

Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (with 25% Fertilizer N Reduction) to Non-Irrigated Cropland Practice Emission Reduction Coefficients

Soil Carbon: 0.21 CO2e / ac / yr

N20: -0.01 CO2e / ac / yr

Results from Practice Adoption

Results are total short tons of CO2 equivalent per year for the field based on practices selected in each year and acreage provided for this field. Negative values indicate increasing emissions and positive values indicate sequestration (soil carbon) or emissions reduction (N2O). Soil Carbon change is assumed to occur at a constant rate for 10 years following the practice change; N2O change is assumed to occur every year that the practice is implemented.

Current Practice List

Add a New Practice



Land Type: Crop Land

Conservation Crop Rotation (CPS 328)

Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till (CPS 329)

Cover Crop (CPS 340)

Residue and Tillage Management - Reduced Till (CPS 345)

Combustion System Improvement (CPS 372)

Mulching (CPS 484)

Stripcropping (CPS 585)

Nutrient Management (CPS 590)

Multiple Conservation Practices

Decrease fallow or add perennial crops

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till on Irrigated Cropland

Reduced Till to No Till or Strip Till on Irrigated Cropland

Reduced Till to No Till or Strip Till on Non-Irrigated Cropland

Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (with 50% Fertilizer N Reduction) to Irrigated Cropland

Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (with 25% Fertilizer N Reduction) to Irrigated Cropland

Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (with 25% Fertilizer N Reduction) to Non-Irrigated Cropland

Intensive Till to Reduced Till on Irrigated Cropland

Intensive Till to Reduced Till on Non-Irrigated Cropland

Add Perennial Cover Grown in Strips with Irrigated Annual Crops

Add Perennial Cover Grown in Strips with Non-Irrigated Annual Crops

Improved N Fertilizer Management on Non-Irrigated Croplands - Reduce Fertilizer Application Rate by 15%

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Beef Feedlot Manure on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Beef Feedlot Manure on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Chicken Broiler Manure on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Chicken Broiler Manure on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Chicken Layer Manure on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Chicken Layer Manure on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 10) on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 10) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 15) on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 15) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 20) on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 20) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 25) on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 25) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Dairy Manure on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Dairy Manure on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Nutrient management options

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Other Manure on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Other Manure on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Sheep Manure on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Sheep Manure on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Swine Manure on Irrigated Croplands

Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Swine Manure on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Multiple practice options

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) (with 50% Fertilizer N Reduction) on Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) (with 50% Fertilizer N Reduction) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 10) (CPS 590) on Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 10) (CPS 590) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 15) (CPS 590) on Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 15) (CPS 590) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 20) (CPS 590) on Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 20) (CPS 590) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 25) (CPS 590) on Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 25) (CPS 590) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) (with 25% Fertilizer N Reduction) on Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) (with 25% Fertilizer N Reduction) on Non-Irrigated Croplands

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 10) (CPS 590) on Irrigated Croplands

Multiple practice options (2)

Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 10) (CPS 590) on Non-Irrigated Croplands Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 15) (CPS 590) on Irrigated Croplands Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 15) (CPS 590) on Non-Irrigated Croplands Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 20) (CPS 590) on Irrigated Croplands Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 20) (CPS 590) on Non-Irrigated Croplands Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 25) (CPS 590) on Irrigated Croplands Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Add Non-Legume Seasonal Cover Crop (CPS 340) + Replace Synthetic N Fertilizer with Compost (CN ratio 25) (CPS 590) on Non-Irrigated Croplands Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Synthetic N Fertilizer Reductions of 15% (CPS 590) on Irrigated Croplands Intensive Till to No Till or Strip Till (CPS 329) + Synthetic N Fertilizer Reductions of 15% (CPS 590) on Non-Irrigated Croplands



Practice Summary and Discussion

- 37 individual practices
- 22 combinations of practices

- What is missing?
- What combinations of practices are either common or being advocated for?





Interpretation and Use of Fieldprint Platform Results





Data Analysis and Training





Research Database



What is the Research Database

- A farmer opt-in database of Fieldprint input data and output analyses at the field scale to be made available to scientists for research.
 - Conditions for access to the database carefully established,
 communicated, and enforced (SOP available in Member Portal)
- Purpose: Incentivize and encourage research that will advance sustainability guidance, metrics and programs for all farmers.



Where did the idea come from

- Staff periodically receive requests from scientists for access to data we currently have to decline due to data privacy agreements
- Field to Market's Science Advisory Council recommended we establish a way for farmers to opt-in to sharing data for research when entering data
 - Proposal and SOP approved by the Board of Directors
- The Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research is supporting implementation of the Database in order to learn more about the obstacles and opportunities to use such field level data in research projects



FFAR grant tasks for Field to Market

- 1. Technical implementation: Develop code and data storage and necessary web-based infrastructure to handle researcher requests (Feb-Sept)
- 2. Engage private-sector data partners to identify:
 - 1. Are they able to offer their growers the option to participate?
 - 2. If not, what are the barriers?
- 3. Conduct outreach to Project Administrators, grower sector, etc., to encourage farmers to opt-in. (Oct-Feb)



What is the benefit to Field to Market?

- The database will enable and incentivize more research targeted towards our specific program needs and sustainability questions raised by members.
- The database will increase the transparency and credibility of Field to Market as a science-based organization.
- Field to Market will gain a stronger voice in communicating research needs related to sustainability.
 - An element of our current Strategic Plan



How does this benefit farmers?

- Reputational benefit of sharing data with the research community to the advance knowledge.
 - Transparency leads to public credibility for all farmers
- Advancement of science will lead to knowledge benefits:
 - Better, more targeted information about how practice changes may impact crop yield and environmental outcomes
 - Better regional assessments of how farming practices can address environmental concerns



What about the risk for farmers?

- We are committed to ensuring no individual farmer or field is identifiable through the database
 - No name, email, field boundary or other identifiable information will be included
 - Fields will be classified by:
 - Region (state/watershed/county) assuming sufficient farmer opt-in to ensure anonymity
 - Dominant soil profile (as determined in the Platform)
 - Regional weather station
 - Crops
- All requests for access will be reviewed by the Science Advisory Council and staff, and can be denied for any reason
- Researchers will be required to sign an agreement limiting how the data can be used before accessing any data



Your questions about data privacy, answered

Question	Answer				
Who will have access to my data?	Agriculture researchers with specific need of the data to address a relevant science question				
Who decides which researchers access my data?	Field to Market's Science Advisory Council, supported by staff, will review all proposals and may approve or deny requests				
Who benefits from the research results?	Projects using the Research Database must make their findings public so that they can be used in general advancement of knowledge.				
What safeguards are in place for the research results?	Researchers must submit materials for review to Field to Market before publishing or otherwise disseminating the results of the research that uses your data				
How do I know who has used my data?	Field to Market will list approved research projects and publications from the Research Database on their web site				



How it will work

- Individual users will be prompted to opt-in or opt-out of the research database and can change response at any time.
 - Database catalogue will be compiled annually and include all data with an opt-in at that time. Would remain fixed for 12 months before being updated with new users or changed responses.
- For those who opt-in, all input data and metric outcomes will be included for all fields and years entered.
 - No identifying information will be included
- The existing database infrastructure maintained by HEI will be used to manage the records.
- The Science Advisory Council will review researcher requests for access
 - Researchers will sign an agreement governing their use of the data



Timeline

- Fall 2021: Go live with the opt-in feature on the Fieldprint Calculator
 - QDMPs come online as and when they are able
- May 2022: Research Database will go live with a published catalogue of available data (e.g. acres per crop and per state)
 - Researchers can begin requesting access
- Catalogue will be updated every year in May.
- Management of scientist access to the data will be governed by the Science Advisory Council.



Upcoming Meetings

- Training Continuous Improvement Accelerator Nov 15-16 (Las Vegas)
- Training Data Analyst Nov and Dec (hybrid)

Plenary and General Assembly Nov 16-17 (Las Vegas)

Sustainable Ag Summit – Nov 17-18 (Las Vegas)

