

<u>Module</u>	<u>1st Assessment Average</u>	<u>2nd Assessment Average</u>	<u>Average Change</u>
Animal Husbandry	31.13	33.72	2.59
Water Management	23.28	25.14	1.86
Soil Health	17.26	19.07	1.81
Community Health	18.61	20.32	1.71
Pest Management	20.93	22.41	1.48
Biodiversity	17.17	18.59	1.41
Nutrient Management	20.25	21.43	1.18
Energy	13.57	13.89	0.32
Farm Financials	24.38	24.15	-0.23

Chart 1: Comparison of Average Module Index Scores Across all Farms

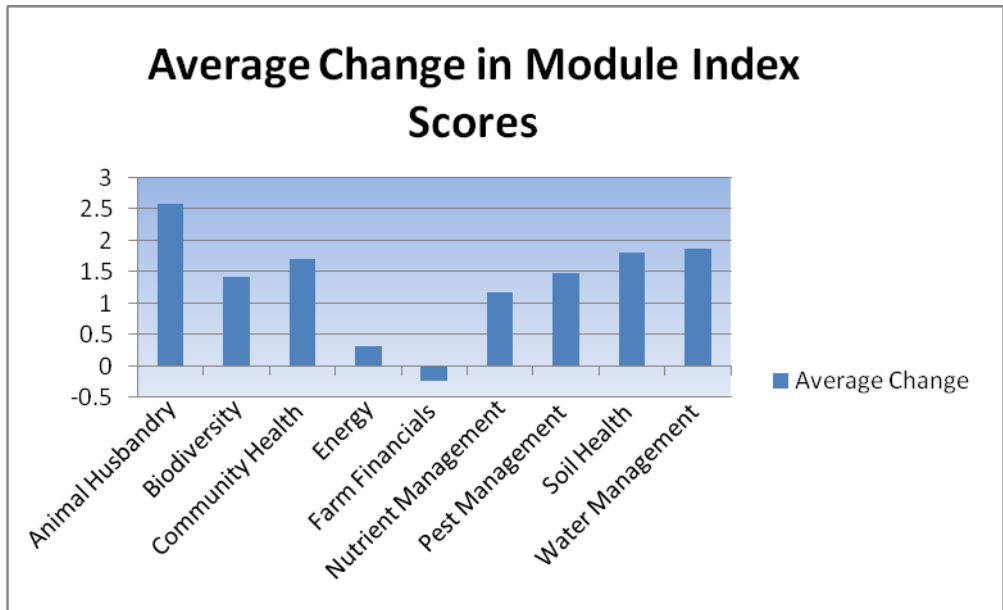


Chart 2: Average Change in Module Index Scores for all Farms

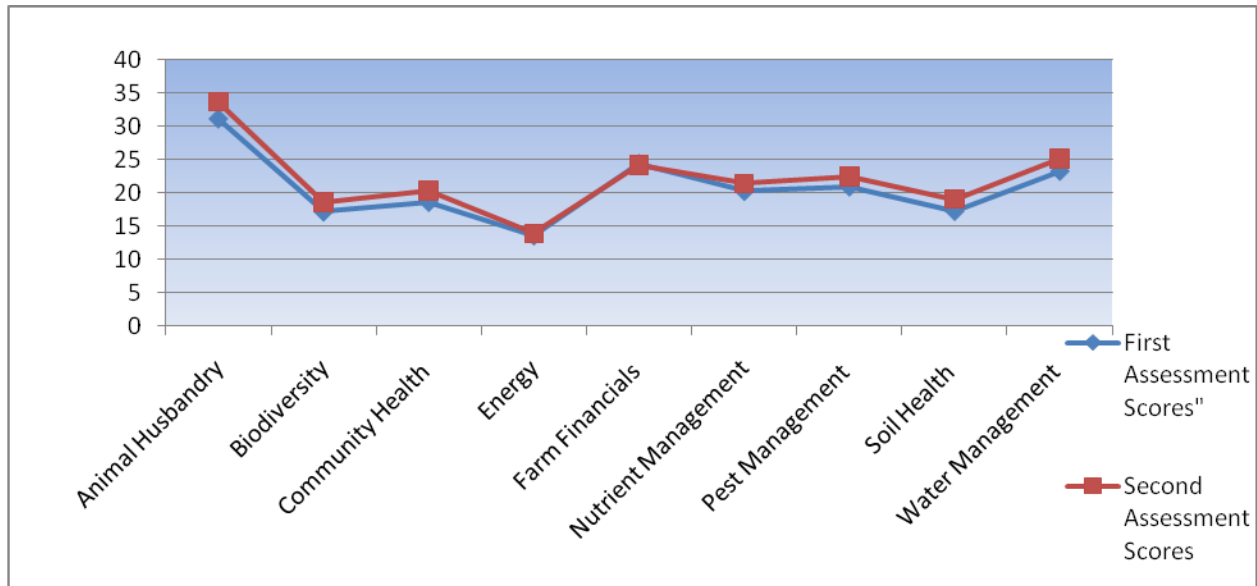


Chart 3: Average Module Index Scores for first and second assessments.

Although the TIS and MIS do help convey a great deal of information, in and of themselves these scores do not shed light on specific on farm practices/indicators identified within each module. In order to glean detailed information regarding specific indicators for changes in farming practices, an analysis of the data which of the specifically ranked indicators within the MIS and TIS scores was conducted. This process included the development of an average score for each of the 67 questions answered by farmers on both the first and second assessments. Fifty-eight of these average scores were then placed on a spectrum ranking level-of-change (because of the changes made in the final version, the questions related to Farm Financials were not included). This ranking ordered scores from those that changed the most to those that changed the least.

The greatest change in practice observed was found within the Soil Health Module, specifically an increase use of cover crops on farms. The second greatest change observed was part of the Animal Husbandry module. Particularly, a greater number of farms have been working to improve the health status of incoming and outgoing animals by the use of practices such as examining animals, washing animals, and/or requiring visitors to wear booties before entering barns. The third greatest change in practices observed was within the Nutrient Management module. Researchers detected an increased use of, adherence to, and documentation of nutrient management plans.

Looking further at this data, we see the five greatest specific changes in practices/indicators occurred across five different modules. The top ten changes in practices/conditions were distributed between seven of the nine modules. This may indicate farmers are receptive to making changes related to sustainability rankings across multiple facets of their operations. The graph below (Chart 4) outlines the top ten changes in practices which were observed.

