

Wisconsin Tribal Conservation Advisory Council Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, April 29 and Wednesday, April 30, 2014
Oneida

April 29

Meeting called to order at 7:10 am by Pat Pelky.

1. Roll Call

Present: FCPC (Nate Guldán), Ho-Chunk (Tina Warner), LCO (Brett McConnell), ac du Flambeau (Scott McDougall), Menominee (Jeremy Pyatskowit), Oneida (Pat Pelky), St. Croix (Katie Stariha, Tony Havranek), Mole Lake (Tina VanZile), Red Cliff (Gary Dafoe Jr)

A quorum is present.

Others Present: Tony Bush (NRCS), Chris Borden (NRCS), Jimmy Bramblett (NRCS), Alan Johnson (WTCAC), Megan Arndt (IHS), Darlene Arneson (Wisconsin Farm Bureau), Kathleen Tober (4-H Leader), Dan Cornelius (IAC), Michael Conner (USFS), Jim Ruppel (EPA), Shelly Allness (WDNR), Mark Gutierrez (RMA), Greg Bussler (NASS), Keith Sengbusch (WTCAC), Randy Gilbertson (WTCAC), Greg Rebman (NRCS), Lea Zeise (IAC), Jerry Thompson (WTCAC)

2. Executive Session

MOTION: Motion to go into Executive Session. Motion by LCO, seconded by Menominee. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

MOTION: Motion to leave Executive Session. Motion by Menominee, seconded by LCO. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

3. Approval of Agenda

We need to add WDNR to the agenda.

MOTION: Motion to approve the agenda with the addition of the WDNR. Motion by Mole Lake, seconded by Menominee. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

4. Approval of Minutes

MOTION: Motion to approve the March 4, 2104 WTCAC meeting minutes. Motion by Menominee, seconded by Ho-Chunk. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

5. NRCS Update

Jimmy – Their budgets are very tight and they can't pay their own people after July 27 but they keep being told they are going to make them whole. The new Farm Bill has kind of frozen everything until they update the programs. The new farm bill has changed all the funding to no year money so they do not lose it at the end of every fiscal year. However, if they don't spend the money this year they will dock that amount from what they receive the following year. He

wants us to know that NRCS remains committed to the partnership they have with WTCAC. Greg Rebman is retiring June 1.

Pathways – they had an opportunity to do an announcement with pathways. They found that they didn't have anybody from the Tribes apply for any of their pathways positions. They have taken away NRCS's ability in the state to advertise a job outside the agency. They worry because of the time of posting they had students that already had other positions. We will review the technical recommends at the next meeting.

EQIP – They were fortunate to be able to approve funding for all of the WTCAC projects this year. It appears they will not be in the position until the end of May to enter into contracts.

GLRI – Lower Fox Watershed Project and they have made a request that all 12 digit watersheds in the Fox Watershed be listed as priority watershed.

The Deputy Secretary of Agriculture was here 2 weeks ago and Pat gave her a tour of Oneida. They took her to a dairy farm in southern Brown County the next day. Jimmy spoke to her about WTCAC and she is very intrigued by what we do. Jerry created a fact sheet for her and they gave her the latest book.

Washington NRCS would like to have someone from WTCAC attend their annual meeting with their TCAC in Olympia Washington on the 14 and 15 of May. They will pay travel and stipend. They want WTCAC to talk about our structure, how we formed, and how we continued to work with NRCS and other USDA agencies. They are struggling right now and they are trying to keep the Tribes engaged as Tribes are leaving.

Chris – attended IAC meeting in Las Vegas – he recommended that other agencies establish a presence there if they haven't.

Jimmy thanked Jerry for his leadership and said he learned a lot from Jerry and appreciated his history as an NRCS employee and WTCAC Program Manager.

Chris – He talked with Robin in Washington State he thinks there could be some good things that could happen. They will also have teleconference abilities so that may be the answer. NRCS and FSA had staff at the Food Sovereignty Summit, they had a booth. They had pretty substantial conversations with staff for Tribes as well as individual Tribal members that own fee land. Very well run conference.

6. FSA Update

Susan's report is attached.

6. APHIS Update

JoAnn Cruse – Jerry got us a grant through APHIS again for \$100K. FCPC also received funding for an outreach project related to invasive species. APHIS continues to work with Menominee. EAB – Jefferson County is already quarantined but they had never found EAB there and they found it with several larvae in a tree just a little north of the Whitewater Campus. People are anticipating that this may be the year that it really pops as it has been about 8 years since the first discovery but they had thought this for several years and this hasn't happened. They have a contractor doing the trapping this year and a couple of Tribes said they could come on the Reservations to conduct the trapping. We are still well ahead of when we need to have the traps out because of the late spring, could probably distribute traps at the next WTCAC meeting. Gypsy moth – Lake and Cook Counties continue to be quarantined on July 1, it may affect a few mills in the NW part of the state. They are slated to have a 2 week Tribal course for high school/junior high age students at Menominee. There isn't any lodging so it may just be for local kids. JoAnn also wanted to echo Jimmy's comments about Jerry and for making her and APHIS feel welcome and taking the trainings around the country.

7. RD Update

Stan - They will continue to attend these meetings, it may not always be him, but someone will be here. They are near completion on their realignment, in 2009 they had 116 employees and now they have 79 employees. They have asked for the national office to approve a realignment so staff can be shifted. They have split the housing program.

8. USFS Update

Mike Conner –The waiver for the match requirement for the WTCAC intern grant was approved. Larry Heady has been working on a Tribal framework for the region just based around the NFS but it didn't involve state and private forest and research.

9. NASS Update

Greg Bussler - He handed out a snapshot from the preliminary census to release some of the highlights (attached). The whole census will be released on May 2.

9. RMA Update

Mark Gutierrez - They are busy implementing the Farm Bill as far as crop insurance policy goes. They are revising the beginning farmer program out of the Farm Bill. There will be a decrease in fees that need to be paid by beginning farmers as well as premium on policies. They are revising their policies on organic farms. Conservation compliance – producers using FSA and NRCS programs already have to be compliant but they are getting on the band wagon to update their systems to make sure they can enforce conservation compliance. Cover crops – they put out a FAQ on cover crops with NRCS. This helps to make sure they are meeting NRCS rules and not negatively affecting their insurance coverage. Passed around fact sheet on farm bill (attached).

10. EPA Update

Jim Ruppel – They are starting up the TEA process again, the current ones expire at the end of 2015. The Region 5 format is being adopted nationwide. From April – September IEO will be working internally and with the R5 Tribal caucus to update the format. In October they will be sending out a template to review and to update. If it is in the agreement, EPA has to follow through with what they committed to and if they are not Jim can help us with it. By June or July of 2015 they are hoping to have documents ready for signing. EPA does the summer tours. They will probably focus more on Minnesota and Wisconsin this year as last year they visited 5 Tribes in Eastern Wisconsin. He would like to put together portfolios of what Tribes do in Wisconsin. We should have received a letter about changes to the TAS for WQS. If the changes move forward, then there would be no need to do the Montana Test as the Tribe's ability to regulate fee lands within the Reservation would be inherent. The Montana Test has been labeled the hardest part of the TAS application. EPA thinks they can do this through a rule interpretation without actually changing the rule. They feel they could just revise the guidance. The letter went out on April 18. Jim suggested we may want to set up a conference call to discuss forward funding in case of future government shutdowns. Might be better for the Wisconsin Tribal Caucus to take up this issue. No new update on when the new GLRI RFP may be announced. Jerry also asked about the reauthorization of the GLRI for 2015-2019 and no one has heard anything yet. Jimmy thinks the strategic plan went out to all agencies for comment and the comments are back and they are working at incorporating the comments. It sounds like there was strong political support for reauthorization. Can we do a no cost extension for our current GLRI grant that expires on December 1? Jim would look into it.

11. IAC Update

Dan – They held the Food Sovereignty submit a couple of weeks ago and had 350 – 400 attendees. They have seed training coming up in Shakopee in a couple of weeks and they have a few openings, please let him know. Sunday May 11 – Friday May 16, they do have some funding. Registration being handled through Native Seed Search. They are looking to build more regional capacity. The mobile market is a huge focal point right now and they are working on putting together the schedule for the rest of this year. People will be able to go on their website and order and have the different pick up sites. They did add in EBT so they can take food stamps.

Leah – She sent out an email to people in the region to get feedback when a good time to stop in the community is. They also want to make sure to be there when market events are occurring. They are also looking for topics for their workshops so they can bring that topic into the community. Asked USDA staff to see if they want to be present at these events. Also working on the intertribal maple syrup producer's cooperative. Tribalsyrup.com is the website. In 1866, 3.2 million gallons of syrup was collected on Menominee.

12. WDNR Update

Shelly Allness – Summer Tribal youth grant program – newly created last year – 10 of 11 tribes applied and received grants and they were happy because of the crunched time line, they have \$250,000 available each year. It is in statue, so the legislature could change it but it would take some time and effort. They are very excited to see them come to fruition. They wanted to include some reporting so they can share the success stories to be placed on their website. The ultimate goal is to spark an interest in the youth. Reminder that if we have youth that are interested in NR jobs that all over the state they have LTE positions posted right now. Currently working on wolf management plan and they want to make sure that the tribes that want to be part of the discussion have that opportunity. For anyone that wants input they are more than happy to have their voices be a part of it. June is invasive species awareness month for the state. The 50% match is written in statue as in kind – they are not necessarily looking at changing it but they are trying to be very wide open in what the in kind match can be. Would grant cover food and refreshments for a youth event? She will look into it.

13. Internship Program

4 -5 years ago WTCAC established a Native American student internship program. We are trying to grow our own USDA employees. They are WTCAC employees that get placed in USDA offices. Because of the success of the program, USDA got looking at WTCAC as a potential model as far as being able to provide Native American students to USDA as a whole. We started exploring this idea of WTCAC becoming an official 3rd party vendor for USDA which would give our students the opportunity to do their first internship with us. We have developed an MOU with the USDA Office of the Secretary were we would be recognized as an official 3rd party vendor and he just heard as of yesterday he had no new updates for us. There is some interest in expanding our internship program to other states.

We advertised 10 positions, we had a \$32,000 grant from USFS that we needed to match. He is still waiting to hear back from FCP Foundation so he asked if we could get a waiver for the match and it was granted. They turned it around extremely fast. We had 5 applicants for the 10 positions but we had to turn one down because they did not have a driver's license. One with RMA in St Paul, one with APHIS WS in Rhinelander, she is from California, but is an LCO member, one with USFS in Park Falls as an engineer, Choctaw from Oklahoma, one to USFS Applied Sciences Office in Rhinelander, Menominee member. He is making agreements for all of them to attend the forest camp in Eagle River which will be the 2nd week in June. If we get the money from FCPC we could re-advertise the 6 positions, grant writer also applied to Shakopee for the internship program, she also applied to the BIA summer student program. Each intern costs about \$8300/student. Jerry – He felt the reason for the lack of interest was a poor outreach effort, feels we did a better job last year. GLIFWC also announced an internship program this year and hired 10 or so students. Some of our past students are actually taking our GLRI positions. Lawrence Shorty sent to All Tribal Colleges in the nation. It would be best to

get it out in January instead of March. Look in contacting Education Directors at each Tribe; reach out to Native American offices at different universities. The program starts June 2. The first day is orientation in Medford. Supervisors are also asked to attend this session. They were also told that we want them to have a special project this year, something they can take ownership in and complete themselves. Jerry volunteered us to serve on the planning committee for LCO College to revamp their natural resources curriculum.

13. Community Foods Program

Megan Arndt – IHS – She has been trying to incorporate sustainability into their program. Her presentation is attached.

14. Ag in the Classroom Program

Darlene Arneson – Wisconsin Farm Bureau Federation – She is a one person staff at Farm Bureau so they do a lot of coordination with other groups. She passed out a ton of information. Wisconsin Environmental Education Board – contact Darlene on this

15. Farm to School Program

Sarah Elliot – It is not a one size fits all program. 1) Food/nutrition education 2) Purchasing local food for cafeterias 3) Engagement activities – anything that helps kids understand Ag 4) School gardens. They have found that schools that address all of these elements have the most success with students eating healthy. If a school has any of these elements they are considered to have a farm to school program. She wanted to talk about that USDA has the AmeriCorps Farm to School program, but you don't need this. They do have a program in which 2 halftime AmeriCorps members are placed with schools or counties one to design education and one that focuses on local procurement.

16. Food and Nutrition Service Grant

Handout from Jerry is attached – Erin is on the phone. Due June 7 and expected to be awarded in October 2014. The letter of intent is due today and it just includes the name of the organization, the address and the contact information. We agreed to submit the letter of intent.

MOTION: Motion to approve the submittal of a letter of intent for the FNS grant. Motion by Mole Lake, seconded by Menominee. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

17. NRCS Forestry EQIP Practices Training

Greg Rebman - They cannot accept anything less than a forest stewardship plan which is an NRCS name for a management plan. 2 ways to provide funding for access road issues, 1) address gully erosion 2) could put in new road if no access and plant condition needs to be addressed. The State Technical Committee or WTCAC needs to identify eligible resource concerns. The State Technical Committee keeps changing their minds on what should be eligible.

MOTION: Motion to table the rest of the agenda until tomorrow. Motion by Mole Lake, seconded by Menominee. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

MOTION: Motion to enter into Executive Session. Motion by Menominee, seconded by Mole Lake. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

MOTION: Motion to leave Executive Session. Motion by Mole Lake, seconded by Lac du Flambeau. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

MOTION: Motion to adjourn until tomorrow morning. Motion by Mole Lake, seconded by Lac du Flambeau. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 5:06.

April 30

Call to order at 7:46 am.

18. Roll Call

Present: FCPC (Nate Guldán), Lac du Flambeau (Scott McDougall), Menominee (Jeremy Pyatskowitz), Oneida (Pat Pelky), Red Cliff (Gary Dafoe Jr.), St. Croix (Tony Havranek), Mole Lake (Tina VanZile)

Others Present: Alan Johnson (WTCAC), Keith Sengbusch (WTCAC), Randy Gilbertson (WTCAC), Jerry Thompson (WTCAC), Lea Zeise (IAC)

19. WTCAC Project and Grant Updates

NRCS Cooperative Agreements – Ends September 30. We have \$18,000 left. Keith is out of money. Jerry has spreadsheets of all of this. Jerry has transferred \$2,250 from Randy to Keith for wages as Keith's is the only deliverable we have left. Randy asked to hold on to one day of his. Jerry asked if he can move funds between line items. Our director's insurance can be paid out of this and other grants. Jerry has talked to Chris about a new agreement. We should put together a request letter at the next meeting.

GLRI – Everyone is on their own track with the hiring. If someone wants to hire additional staff people there shouldn't be a problem as we have the funds. We can move ahead with equipment purchases as needed. In June, Randy would like to come out and meet with each Tribe for at least a half day and then he would do that again in the fall. Employee timeframe from June 2 – October 10. Started with \$399,978 and we still have \$240,490.12 left. Had new budget approved by Tina Davis on 1/14/2014. Talk with crew leader about staff for future GLRI grants. Current balance in checkbook is \$-7,485.77. We may be able to ask for EPA GLRI funds a

month in advance. Pick up the new employment policies, make sure the employees sign them and send them back to Allan.

WTCAC has around \$3,500 of its own money.

AmeriCorps - Today is the day we have to decide if we are going to submit an AmeriCorps agreement. Jerry has been pushed by AmeriCorps to get our application in today. It would fall on WTCAC to find funds to manage the AmeriCorps Staff. Maybe would could partner with Hoopa Tribe out of California as they have a national program and they manage the staff. We will ask Erin to work with Dan Cornelius on a USDA NIFA Grant.

MOTION: Motion to support Jerry's recommendation to stay with the AmeriCorps planning grant and not put in another proposal at this time. Motion by Lac du Flambeau, seconded by Red Cliff. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

APHIS - This is the grant where Randy and Jerry went to Colorado and put on training. There are funds left to support another training. This contract ends July 31. APHIS would like for WTCAC to request a no cost extension through about November 1 and for WTCAC to do one more training session on the road in Raleigh, NC. APHIS would be fine with hiring Jerry as a contractor for the training. We received another \$100,000 grant for training sessions with individual tribes. We could bring Jerry on as a contractor to put together and hold the trainings likely through webinars.

MOTION: Motion accept the APHIS grant for \$100,000 to provide training to Tribes on applying for APHIS Farm Bill 10007 funding and to work with APHIS to restructure the proposed budget and work plan. Motion by FCPC, seconded by Red Cliff. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

New Grants - Erin found a listing of a number of grants that could support things we are working on (attached).

20. Program Manager

MOTION: Motion to accept the recommendation of the hiring committee to hire Alan Johnson as the new WTCAC Program Manager. Motion by Menominee, seconded by Lac du Flambeau. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

We will have a 90 day probationary period and will review everything at that time.

21. Next Meeting

The next meeting is scheduled for June 11 at Red Cliff. The following meeting was also scheduled for August 4 in St. Croix.

22. Audit

Jerry handed out everyone copies of our audit.

MOTION: Motion to accept the audit and make the final payment. Motion by St. Croix, seconded by Lac du Flambeau. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

MOTION: Motion to adjourn. Motion by Menominee, seconded by Mole Lake. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 9:55 am.

EMAIL MINUTES 05/19/2014

MOTION: Motion to approve two additional intern positions, one with the Forest Service in Rhinelander, one with the Northern Great Lakes Visitor Center in Ashland. Motion by Menominee, seconded by Red Cliff. Seven ayes (Menominee, Red Cliff, Stockbridge-Munsee, LCO, Lac du Flambeau, Mole Lake, St. Croix), zero opposed, motion carried.

EMAIL MINUTES 06/03/2014

MOTION: Motion to the Innovative Funding, LLC amended contract and the contract with Jerry Thompson to complete APHIS Outreach Education and Training and other budgetary services to help with the transition of our new Program Manager. Motion by Red Cliff, seconded by FCPC. Six ayes (Red Cliff, FCPC, LCO, Mole Lake, St. Croix, Menominee), zero opposed, motion carried.

ATTACHMENTS



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Farm and Foreign
Agricultural
Services

Farm
Service
Agency

Columbia County FSA Office
2912 Red Fox Run
Portage, WI 53901
Phone: 608-742-5361
Fax: 608-742-0194

Farm Service Agency (FSA) REPORT TO WTCAC – April 29, 2014

By Susan Hunter, FSA Tribal Liaison, (608) 742-5361 ext 104, susan.hunter@wi.usda.gov

Website: www.fsa.usda.gov/wi

LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM (LIP) - Compensation to eligible livestock producers who suffered livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality retroactive back to October 1, 2011 due to adverse weather and attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the feds or protected by federal law, including wolves and avian predators. Payments are equal to 75% of the market value on the livestock on the day before the date of death. Signup runs through December.

LIVESTOCK FORAGE PROGRAM (LFP) - Producers in counties that met the national drought criteria are eligible to apply for **GRAZING losses** that occurred or after October 1, 2011. Payments are equal to 60% of the monthly feed cost for up to five months. (See attached fact sheet and map of eligible counties in 2012). If you grazed animals in the eligible counties, you most likely would be eligible for a payment. Call the local FSA office for details. Signup runs through December.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK, HONEYBEES, AND FARM RAISED FISH (ELAP) - ELAP covers losses due to an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, including blizzards, disease, water shortages and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary, which occurs on or after Oct. 1, 2011. ELAP covers losses that are not covered under other Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Payment programs established by the 2014 Farm Bill, specifically the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) and the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP).

TREE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (TAP) - financial assistance to qualifying orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes and vines damaged by natural disasters. Eligible trees, bushes and vines are those from which an annual crop is produced for commercial purposes. Nursery trees include ornamental, fruit, nut and Christmas trees produced for commercial sale. Trees used for pulp or timber are ineligible.

FARM LOAN PROGRAMS:

Youth Loans – now can be made to any youth no matter size of town. Participants would be restricted from future loans with FSA if they default on youth loans and don't pay them back. Some relief is available if it happened for reasons beyond their control.

Microloans and other Farm Loans – April interest rate for operating loans is 2.00% and for farm ownership loans is 4.00%.

CRP (Continuous, SAFE, CREP) – Still no word any possible CRP signups in 2014.

CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE – (Highly Erodible Land Compliance (HEL) and Wetland Compliance (WC) will be tied to crop insurance with the new Farm Bill. Producers who do not follow the rules for HEL and WC will not get the government subsidy on their crop insurance premiums, which will end up being quite expensive!!



Tree Assistance Program (TAP)

OVERVIEW

The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the 2014 Farm Bill) authorized the Tree Assistance Program (TAP) to provide financial assistance to qualifying orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes and vines damaged by natural disasters.

The 2014 Farm Bill makes TAP a permanent disaster program and provides retroactive authority to cover eligible losses back to Oct. 1, 2011.

TAP is administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ELIGIBLE TREE TYPES

Eligible trees, bushes and vines are those from which an annual crop is produced for commercial purposes. Nursery trees include ornamental, fruit, nut and Christmas trees produced for commercial sale. Trees used for pulp or timber are ineligible.

ELIGIBLE LOSSES

To be considered an eligible loss:

- Eligible trees, bushes or vines must have been lost or damaged as a result of natural disaster;
- The individual stand must have sustained a mortality loss or damage loss in excess of 15 percent after adjustment for normal mortality or damage to be determined based on:
 - Each eligible disaster event, except for losses due to plant disease;
 - For plant disease, the time period as determined by the FSA for which the stand is infected.
- The loss could not have been prevented through reasonable and available measures;
- The damage or loss must be visible and obvious to the FSA representative; if the damage is no longer visible, FSA may accept other loss evidence that the agency determines is reasonable;

- FSA may require information from a qualified expert to determine extent of loss in the case of plant disease or insect infestation.

ELIGIBLE PRODUCERS

To qualify for TAP, orchardists and nursery tree growers must:

- Have suffered qualifying tree, bush or vine losses in excess of 15 percent mortality (adjusted for normal mortality) from an eligible natural disaster for the individual stand;
- Have owned the eligible trees, bushes and vines when the natural disaster occurred, but eligible growers are not required to own the land on which eligible trees, bushes and vines are planted;
- Replace eligible trees, bushes and vines within 12 months from the date the application is approved.

ACREAGE LIMITATIONS

The cumulative total quantity of acres planted to trees, bushes or vines for which a producer can receive TAP payments cannot exceed 500 acres annually.

PAYMENT LIMITATION AND ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME (AGI)

For 2012 and subsequent program years, no person or legal entity, excluding a joint venture or general partnership, may receive, directly or indirectly, more than \$125,000 total in payments under TAP.

For 2011, no person or legal entity, excluding a joint venture or general partnership, may receive, directly or indirectly, more than \$125,000 total in the 2011 program year in payments under TAP, when at least \$25,000 of such total 2011 program payments is from TAP, for losses from Oct. 1, 2011, through Dec. 31, 2011.

FACT SHEET

Tree Assistance Program (TAP)

April 2014

In applying the limitation on average adjusted gross income, an individual or entity is ineligible for payment under TAP if the average AGI of the individual or entity exceeds \$900,000.

Direct attribution provisions apply to TAP for 2011 and subsequent years. Under direct attribution, any payment to a legal entity will be considered (for payment limitation purposes) to be a payment to persons or legal entities with an interest in the legal entity or in a sub-entity.

PAYMENT CALCULATOR

For tree, bush or vine replacement, replanting and/or rehabilitation, the payment calculation is the lesser of the following:

- 65 percent of the actual cost of replanting, in excess of 15 percent mortality (adjusted for normal mortality), and/or 50 percent of the actual cost of rehabilitation, in excess of 15 percent damage or mortality (adjusted for normal tree damage and mortality), or
- The maximum eligible amount established for the practice by FSA.

SIGN-UP

Orchardists and nursery tree growers may apply to receive TAP benefits with the FSA office that maintains the farm records for their agricultural operation beginning April 15, 2014, for losses suffered on or after Oct. 1, 2011, through the end of the 2014 calendar year.

The following table provides the final dates to submit a TAP application and supporting documentation:

MORE INFORMATION

To find more information about FSA programs, contact your local FSA office or USDA Service Center, or visit FSA online at www.fsa.usda.gov.

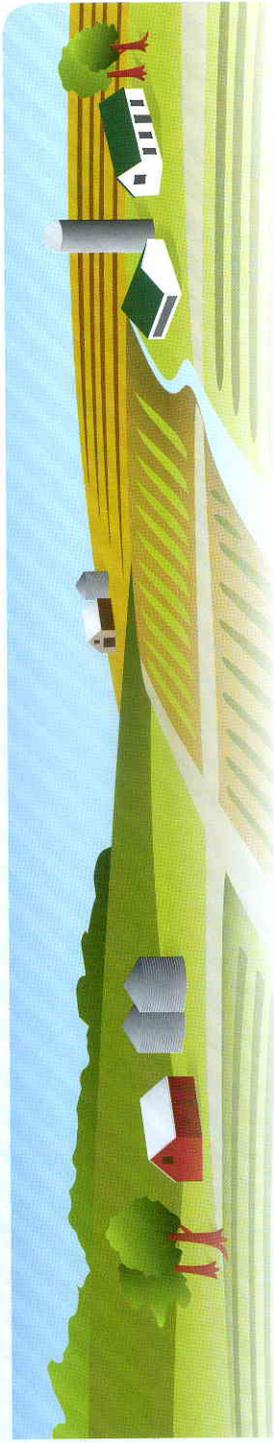
Date of Loss	Final Date to Submit an Application and Supporting Documentation
On or after Oct. 1, 2011, through the end of the 2014 calendar year	Later of Jan. 30, 2015, or: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 90 calendar days after the disaster event, or• The date the loss is apparent.
Calendar year 2015 and subsequent years	Later of 90 calendar days of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The disaster event, or• The date when the loss is apparent.

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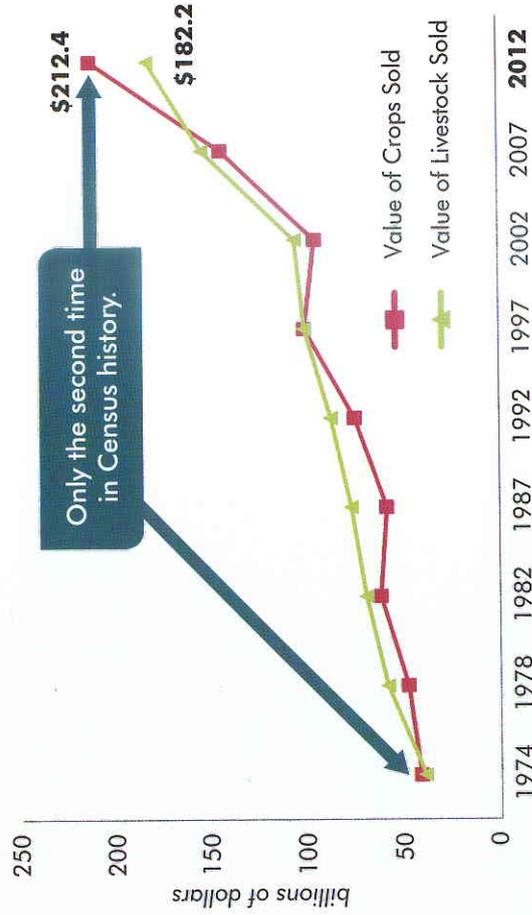
U.S. Agriculture at a Glance

The 2012 Census of Agriculture tells a story of American agriculture and lays the groundwork for new programs and policies.

\$395 BILLION

The value of agricultural products sold by farms in the U.S. in 2012.

Up 33 percent from 2007.* 



If all 2.1 million U.S. farms were a single company, it would be #3 on the 2013 Fortune 500 list.



75 PERCENT

The percent of U.S. farms with agricultural sales less than \$50,000 in 2012.

Down 3 percent from 2007.* 

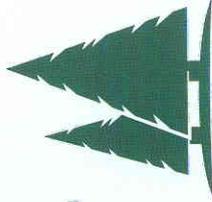
915 MILLION ACRES

The total land in farms in the U.S. in 2012.



Down less than 1 percent from 2007.

That's more than 4 times the size of all America's national forests combined.

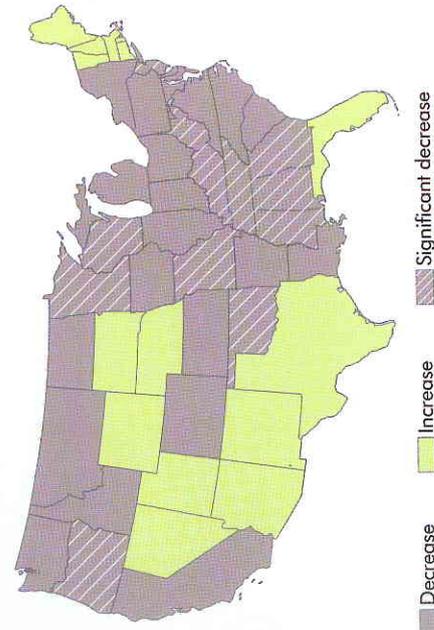


Change in Number of Farms, 2007 to 2012



2,109,363 total farms in the U.S. in 2012.

Down 4 percent from 2007.*



Decrease

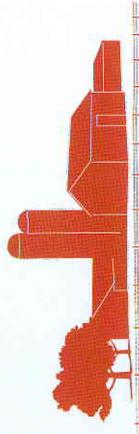
Increase

Significant decrease

434 ACRES

The average farm size in the U.S. in 2012.

Up 4 percent from 2007.* 



159,762

The number of all minority principal farm operators counted in the U.S. in 2012, up 12 percent from 2007. 

Number of Hispanic principal farm operators up 21 percent.*

58.3 YEARS OLD

The average age of a principal farm operator in the U.S. in 2012.

Continuing a 30-year trend of steady increase. 

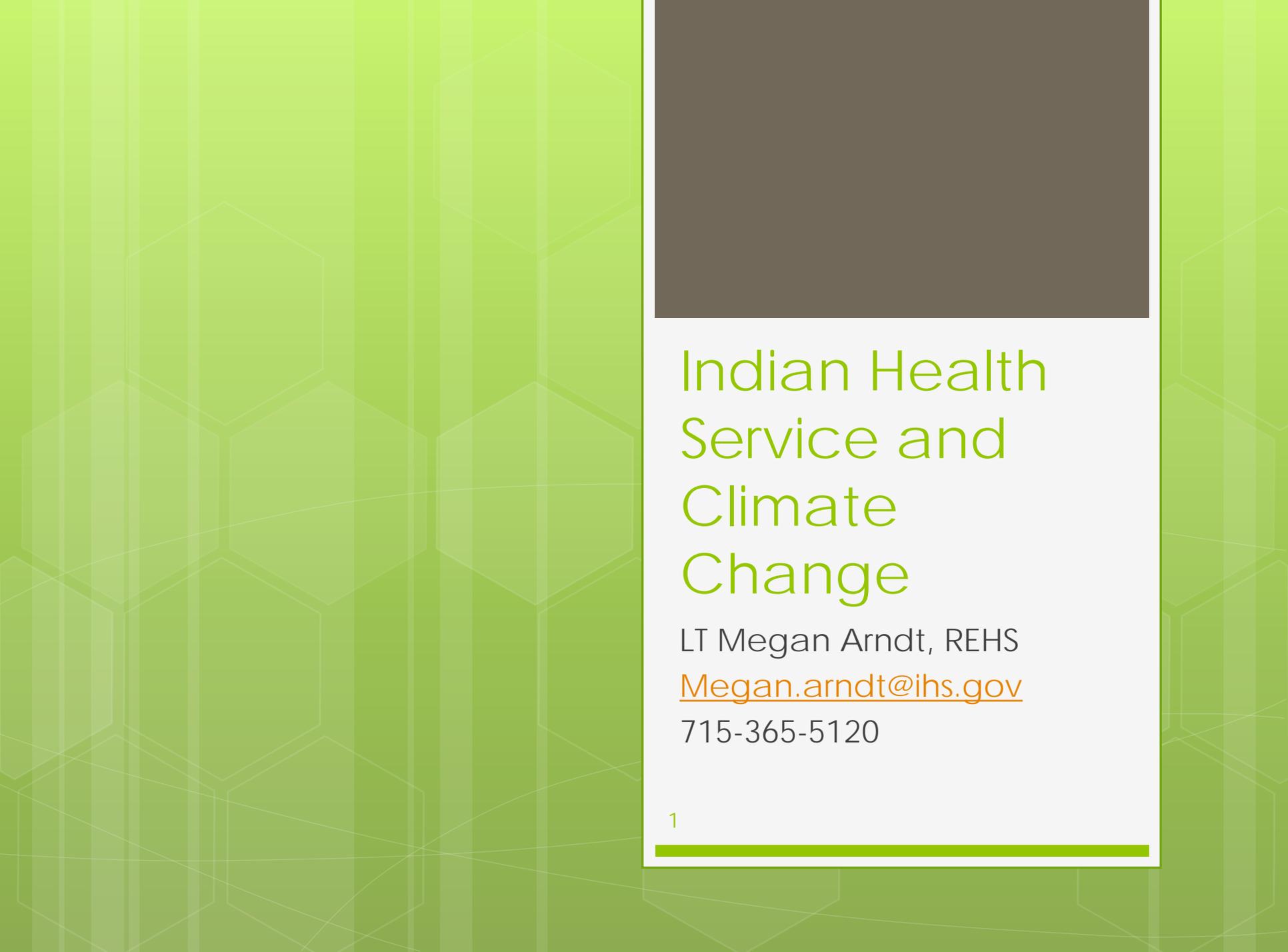
*Statistically significant change. Visit <http://bit.ly/AgCensusFAQs>.

www.agcensus.usda.gov

U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service



2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE



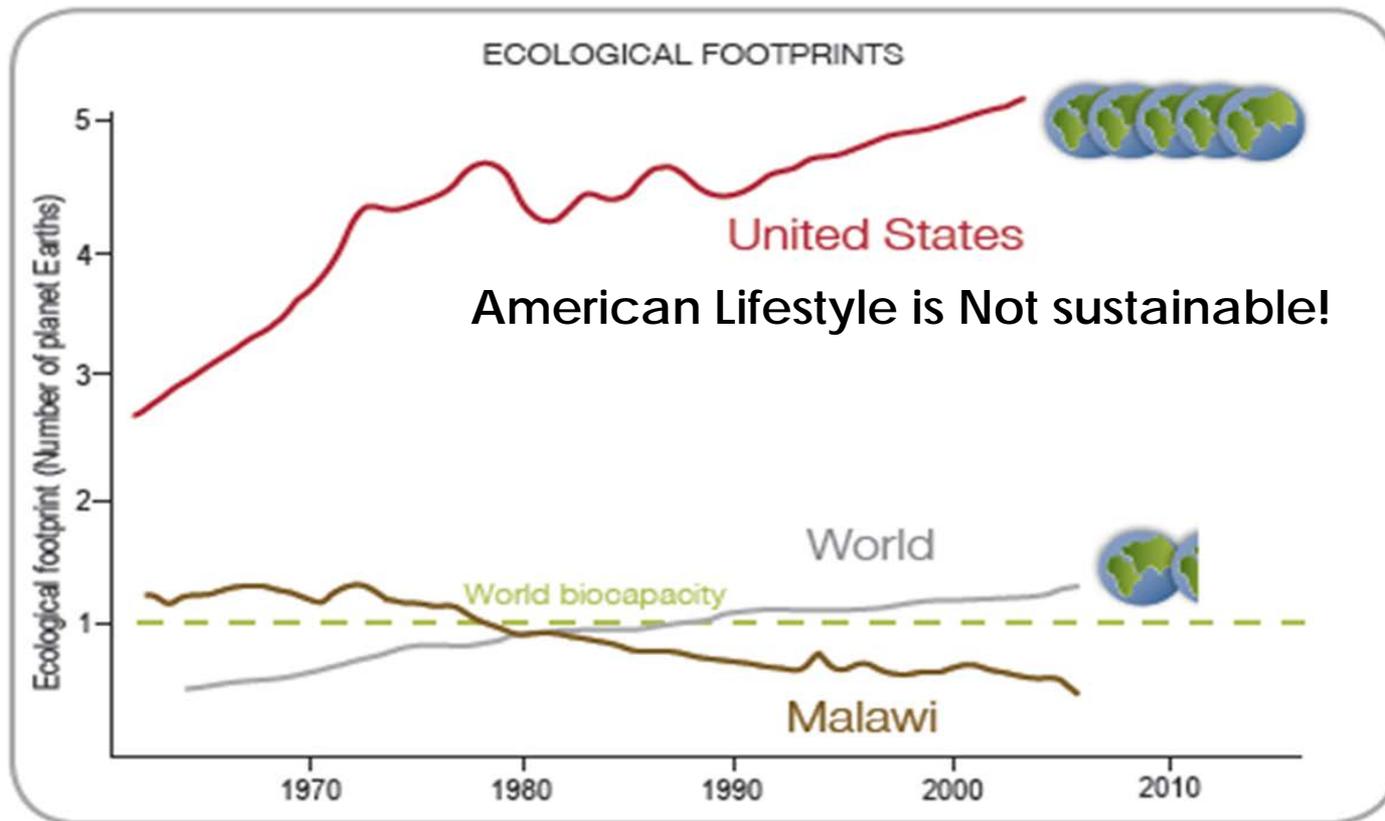
Indian Health Service and Climate Change

LT Megan Arndt, REHS

Megan.arndt@ihs.gov

715-365-5120

'Sustainability' vs 'Resiliency'



http://www.naturalstepusa.org/storage/case-studies/Primer_USEdition_print_072009.pdf

Goal: Build Tribal Resiliency



Success Stories

- HQ-Environmental Steering Committee
 - Funding for healthcare facilities
 - Categories:
 - Resiliency/"Sustainability"
 - Environmental Remediation
- Tribal health care facilities can apply!!



HQ Steering Committee

Funded Initiatives

- Installed Solar PV panels
- Installed Solar Thermal Units
- Window replacements
- Installation of Smart meters
- Installation of Energy Efficient Lighting
- Xeriscaping landscaping
- Many more...

IHS Bemidji Area-Division of Environmental Health

- 2010-Developed RFP for Environmental Sustainability partnerships with Tribes
- Distributed ~\$55,000 so far
- Money is still available
- Contact your Environmental Health Specialist

Climate Change = "climate threat amplifier"

- Storms get more fierce and frequent

- Hurricane

Sandy 2012



<http://bpmforreal.files.wordpress.com/2012/11/hurricane-sandy.jpeg>

- Floods amplified-Duluth 2012



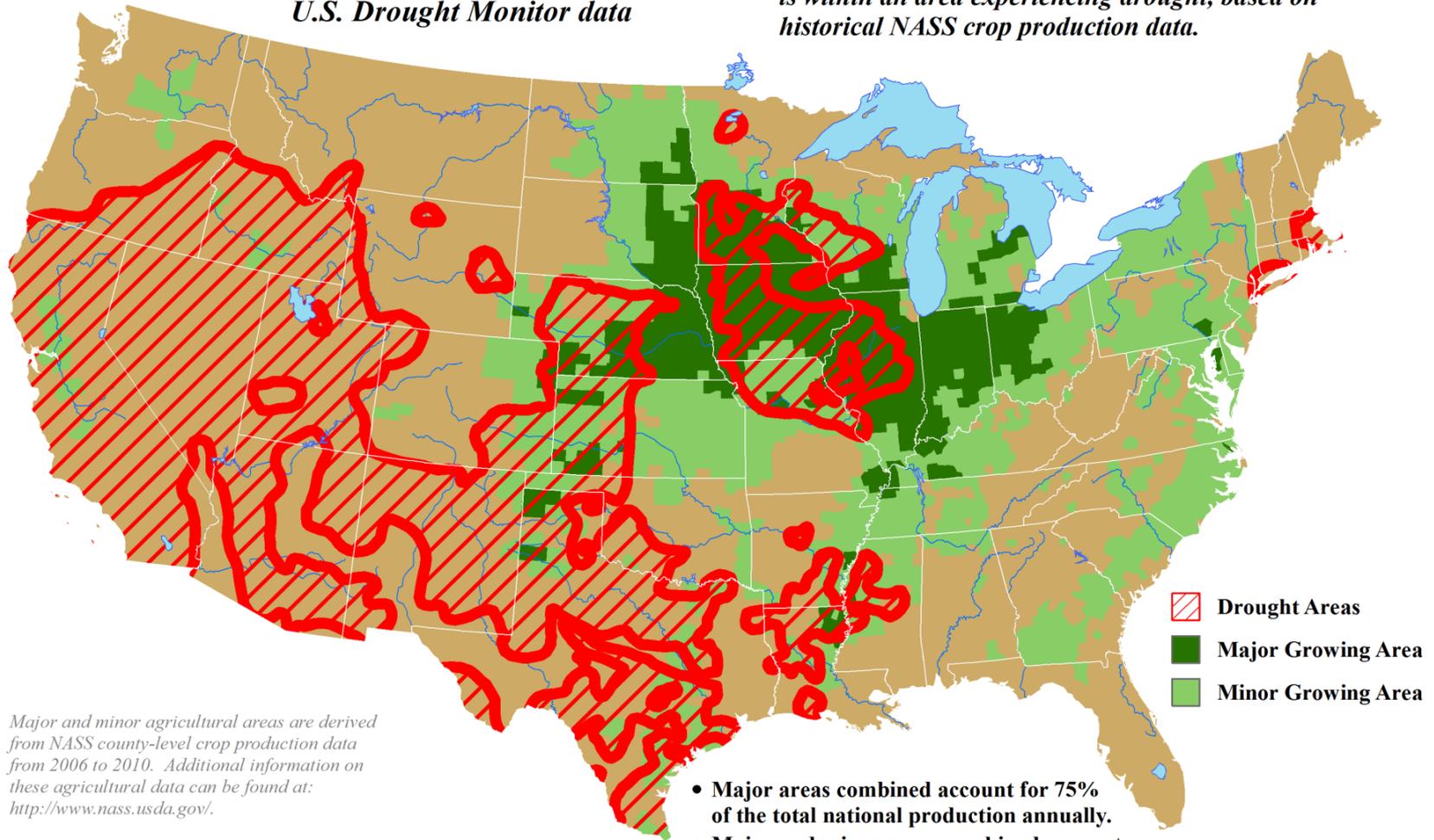
http://publicradio1.wpengine.netdna-cdn.com/updraft/files/2013/06/20120620_dmflood4_53.jpg

U.S. Corn Areas Experiencing Drought

September 24, 2013=54%

Reflects October 29, 2013
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 38% of the corn grown in the U.S.
is within an area experiencing drought, based on
historical NASS crop production data.



Major and minor agricultural areas are derived from NASS county-level crop production data from 2006 to 2010. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/>.

Mapped drought areas are derived from the U.S. Drought Monitor product and do not depict the intensity of drought in any particular location. More information on the Drought Monitor can be found at: <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>.

- Major areas combined account for 75% of the total national production annually.
- Major and minor areas combined account for 99% of the total national production annually.

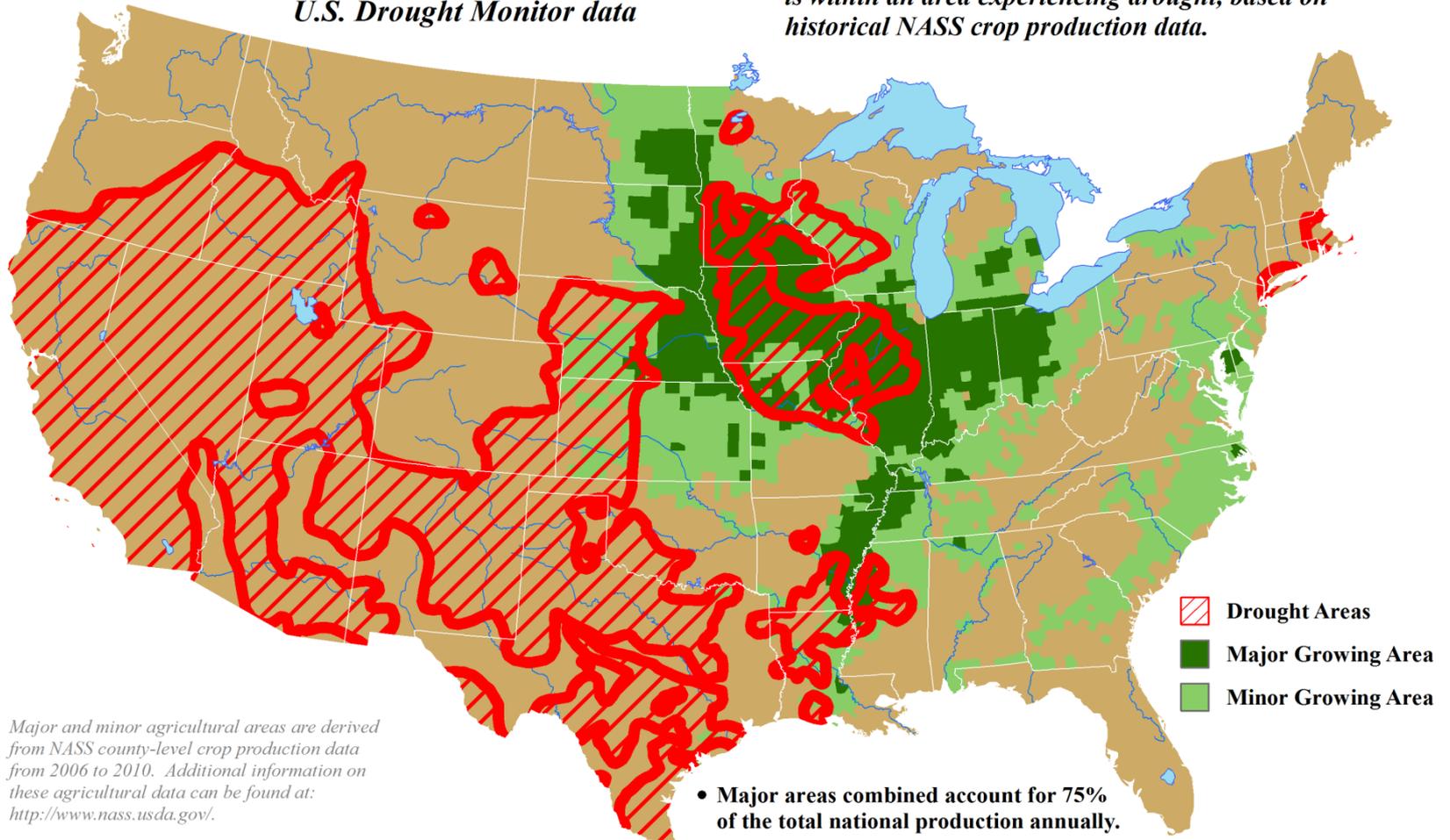
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

U.S. Soybean Areas Experiencing Drought

September 24, 2013 = 44%

Reflects October 29, 2013
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 28% of the soybeans grown in the U.S.
is within an area experiencing drought, based on
historical NASS crop production data.



-  Drought Areas
-  Major Growing Area
-  Minor Growing Area

Major and minor agricultural areas are derived from NASS county-level crop production data from 2006 to 2010. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/>.

Mapped drought areas are derived from the U.S. Drought Monitor product and do not depict the intensity of drought in any particular location. More information on the Drought Monitor can be found at: <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>.

- Major areas combined account for 75% of the total national production annually.
- Major and minor areas combined account for 99% of the total national production annually.

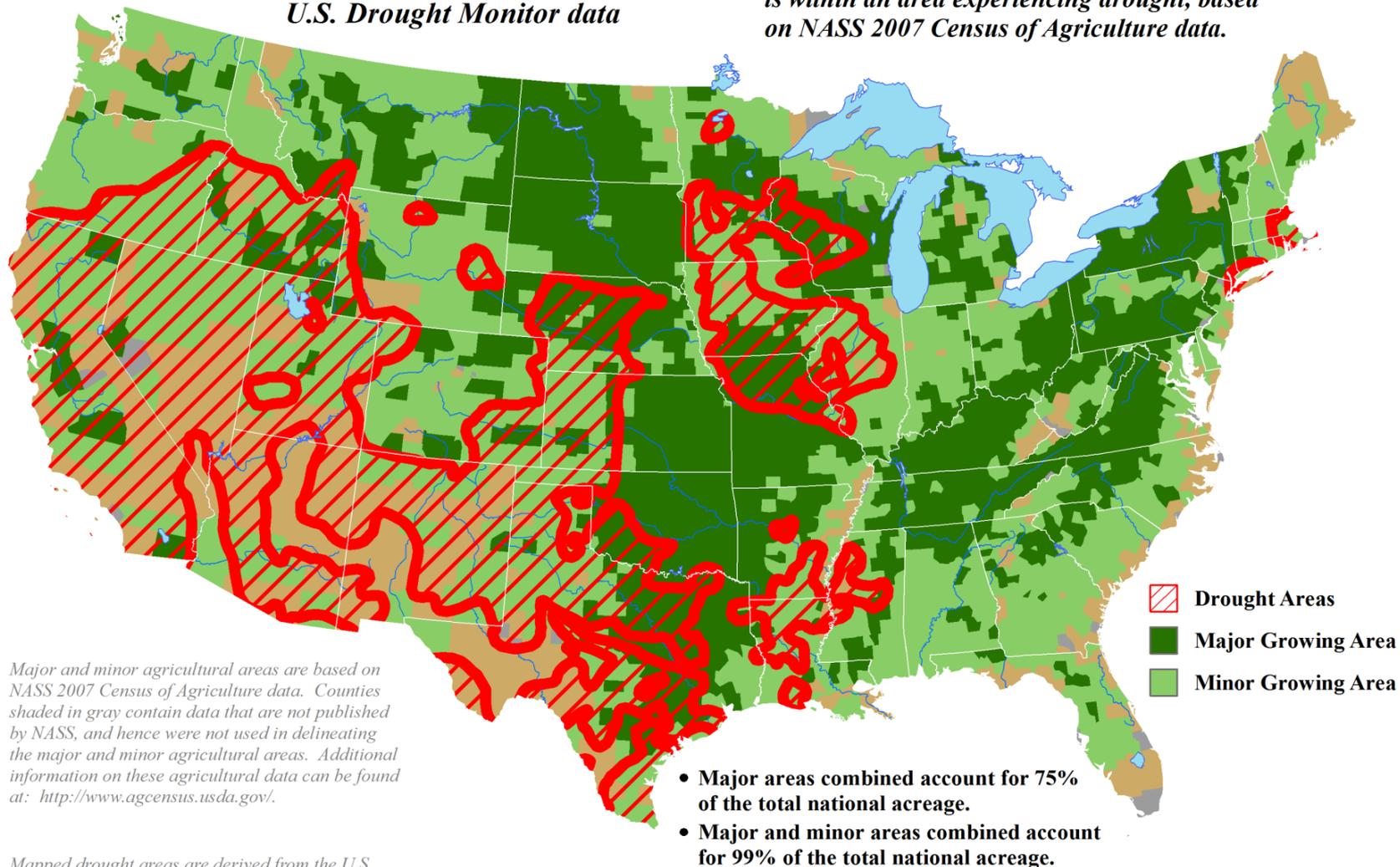
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

U.S. Hay Areas Experiencing Drought

September 24, 2013= 37%

Reflects October 29, 2013
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 25% of the domestic hay acreage
is within an area experiencing drought, based
on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data.



Major and minor agricultural areas are based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data. Counties shaded in gray contain data that are not published by NASS, and hence were not used in delineating the major and minor agricultural areas. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: <http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/>.

Mapped drought areas are derived from the U.S. Drought Monitor product and do not depict the intensity of drought in any particular location. More information on the Drought Monitor can be found at: <http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>.

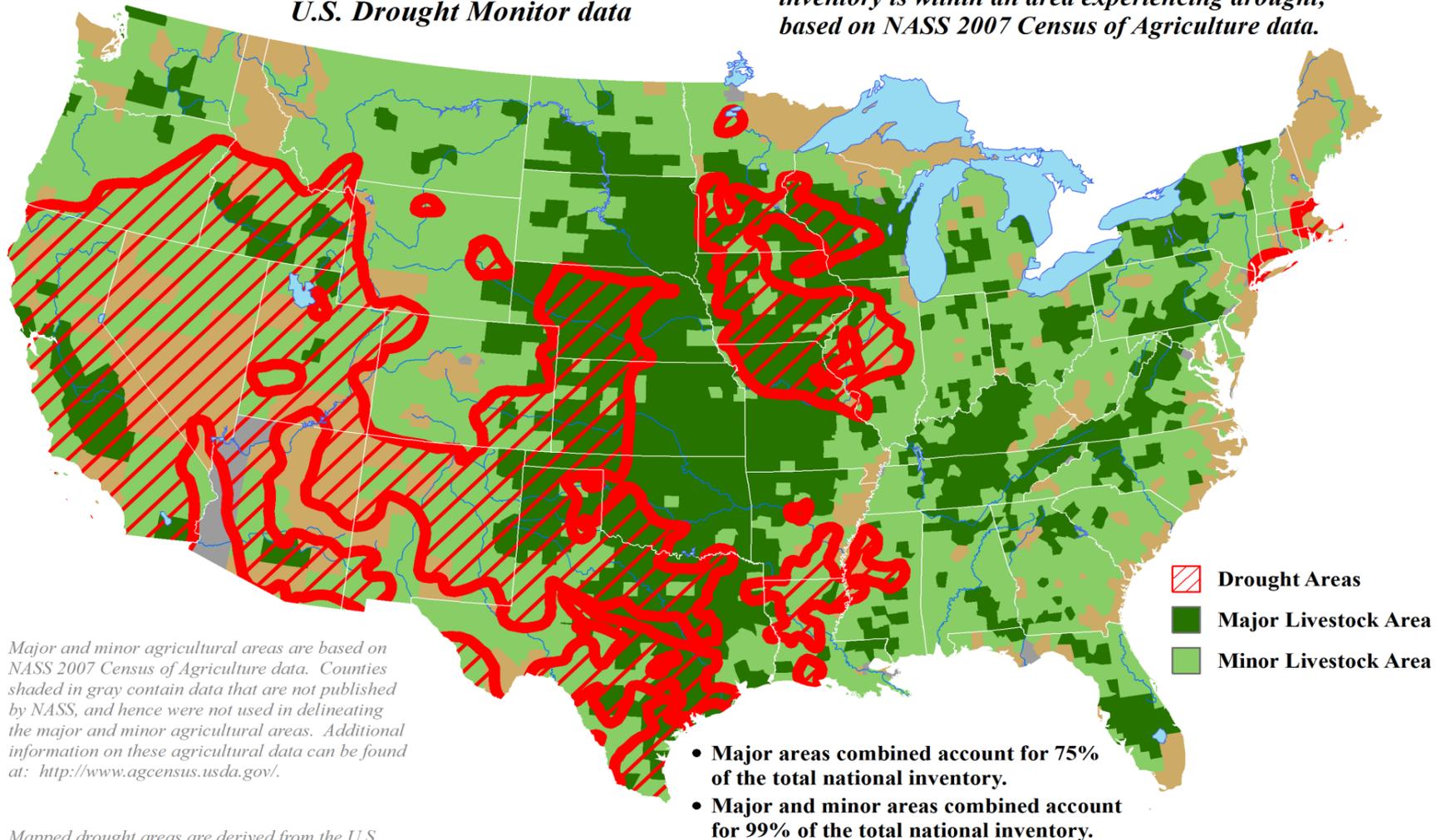
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

U.S. Cattle Areas Experiencing Drought

September 24, 2013= 51%

Reflects October 29, 2013
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 39% of the domestic cattle
inventory is within an area experiencing drought,
based on NASS 2007 Census of Agriculture data.

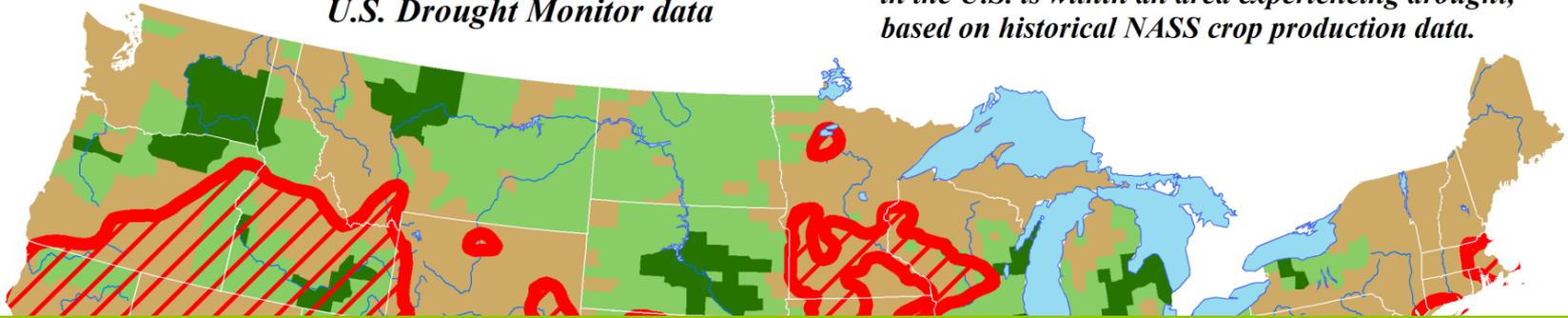


USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

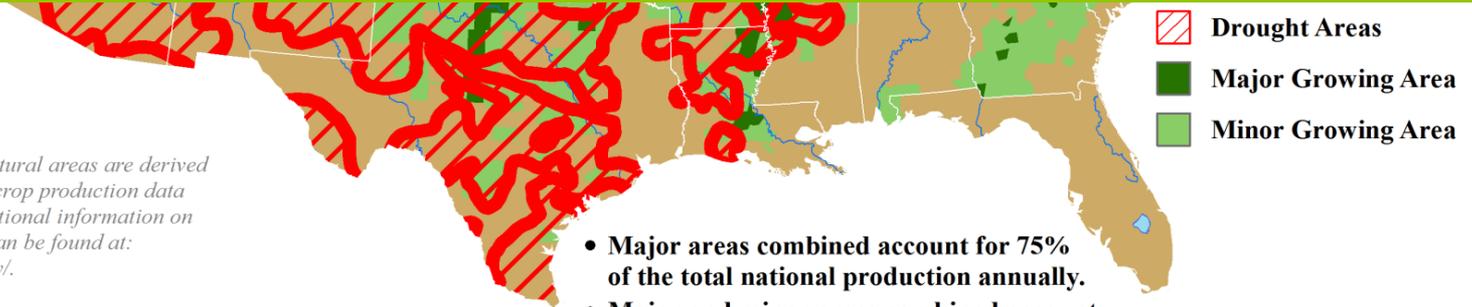
U.S. Winter Wheat Areas Experiencing Drought

Reflects October 29, 2013
U.S. Drought Monitor data

Approximately 33% of the winter wheat grown in the U.S. is within an area experiencing drought, based on historical NASS crop production data.



Growing our food locally is so important



Major and minor agricultural areas are derived from NASS county-level crop production data from 2006 to 2010. Additional information on these agricultural data can be found at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/>.

- Major areas combined account for 75% of the total national production annually.
- Major and minor areas combined account for 99% of the total national production annually.

Mapped drought areas are derived from the U.S. Drought Monitor product and do not depict the intensity of drought in any particular location. More information on the Drought Monitor can be found at: <http://www.droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments
World Agricultural Outlook Board

Leech Lake Green Team Composting Initiative-2011

- Composting at 3 locations
- Diverting an Estimated 153,000lbs
- Savings of ~\$14,750 annually
- Reduces the green house gas generation by ~28.3 metric tons of carbon equivalent.





- Compost Awareness Week in May
- Greenhouses
- Raised beds for Elders in Greenhouses
- Integrated into curriculum



Leech Lake Local Food-2013



- 3 New Community Gardens
- Conceptual Mapping to get a picture of the local food culture
- Fish waste composting to improve water quality
- Community Assessment of local food knowledge

Mapping The Food Shed

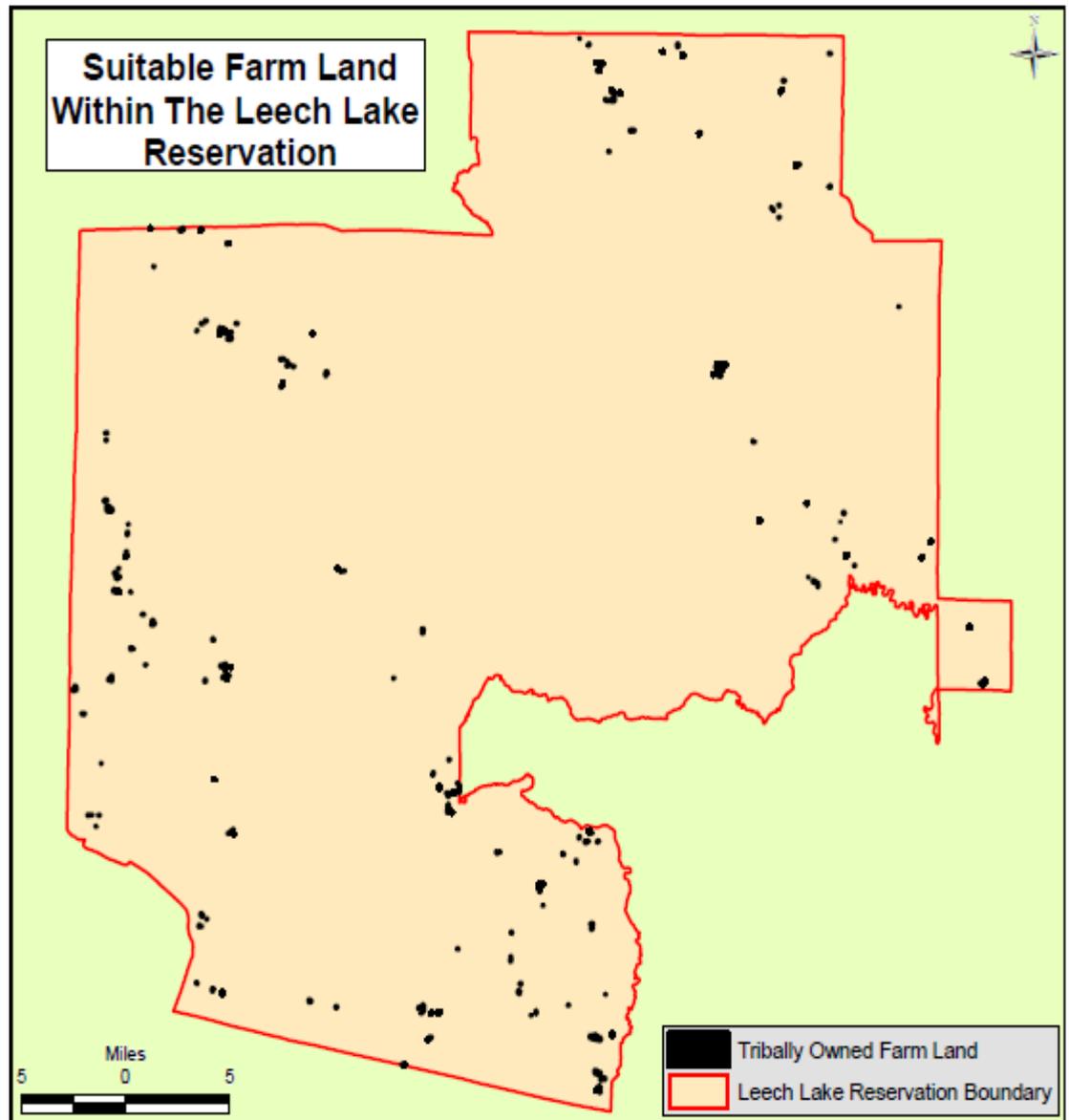
Reservation Acres:
869320.70 Acres

Suitable Farm Land
Within the Reservation:
5443.27 Acres

Suitable Farm Land On
Lands Owned by Leech
Lake: 245.58 Acres

Local, Traditional,
Seasonal based Diet
need: ~10,000 acres
(Population within
reservation border)

Must get Creative!!!!



Source: Ryan Anderson, LL GIS

White Earth Local Food System-2013

- Seed Saving Workshops
- Development of a seed bank and library
- Tribal College Community Garden
- Youth gardening education sessions
 - Developing a program to help youth market their garden produce at local farmers markets.
- Much more to come....

St. Croix Head Start- Playground Remodel 2013



Lac Courte Oreilles Farm Expansion-2013





Indian Health Service

The Federal Health Program for American Indians and Alaska Natives

A - Z Index: [A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#) #

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[Give Us Feedback](#)

Environmental Sustainability

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- [What is IHS Doing?](#)
- [What Can I Do?](#)
- [Training](#)
- [Webinars](#)
- [Contacts](#)

Questions or Comments.
Please contact the [Content Manager](#).

The Indian Health Service (IHS) is responsible for providing federal health services to American Indians and Alaska Natives. Inherently tied to this mission is our obligation to promote healthy American Indian and Alaska Native communities and our responsibility to ensure the well-being of the environment we work in, both indoors and outdoors.

To address this need for healthy and sustainable practices, IHS strives to not only meet all federal requirements but also to be forward-acting on all environmental efforts.

To minimize our impact on the environment, IHS staff, contractors, and suppliers try to ensure that environmental considerations are introduced at the earliest stages possible when planning and implementing agency operations. This website provides information on what IHS is doing as an agency, and what you as an individual can do for sustainability. In addition, it provides resources, trainings, and events to help further inform everyone about sustainability.

UPDATES:

[Read IHS' Recycling Guidance document](#) (PDF - 1.7 MB)

[Congratulations to the IHS 2012 Green Champions!](#)

[Check out the newly signed Environmental Policy Statement](#)

[Check out the IHS 2012 Sustainability Annual Progress Report](#) (PDF - 1.6MB)

[Check out the IHS Environmental Policy](#)

LATEST GREEN TIP

02-03-2014



Green VDay

[MORE GREEN TIPS »](#)



Indian Health Service

- Indian Health Manual
 - Chapter 11-Environmental Health
 - **New July 2013!**

Environmental Sustainability Program

New Environmental Sustainability Program

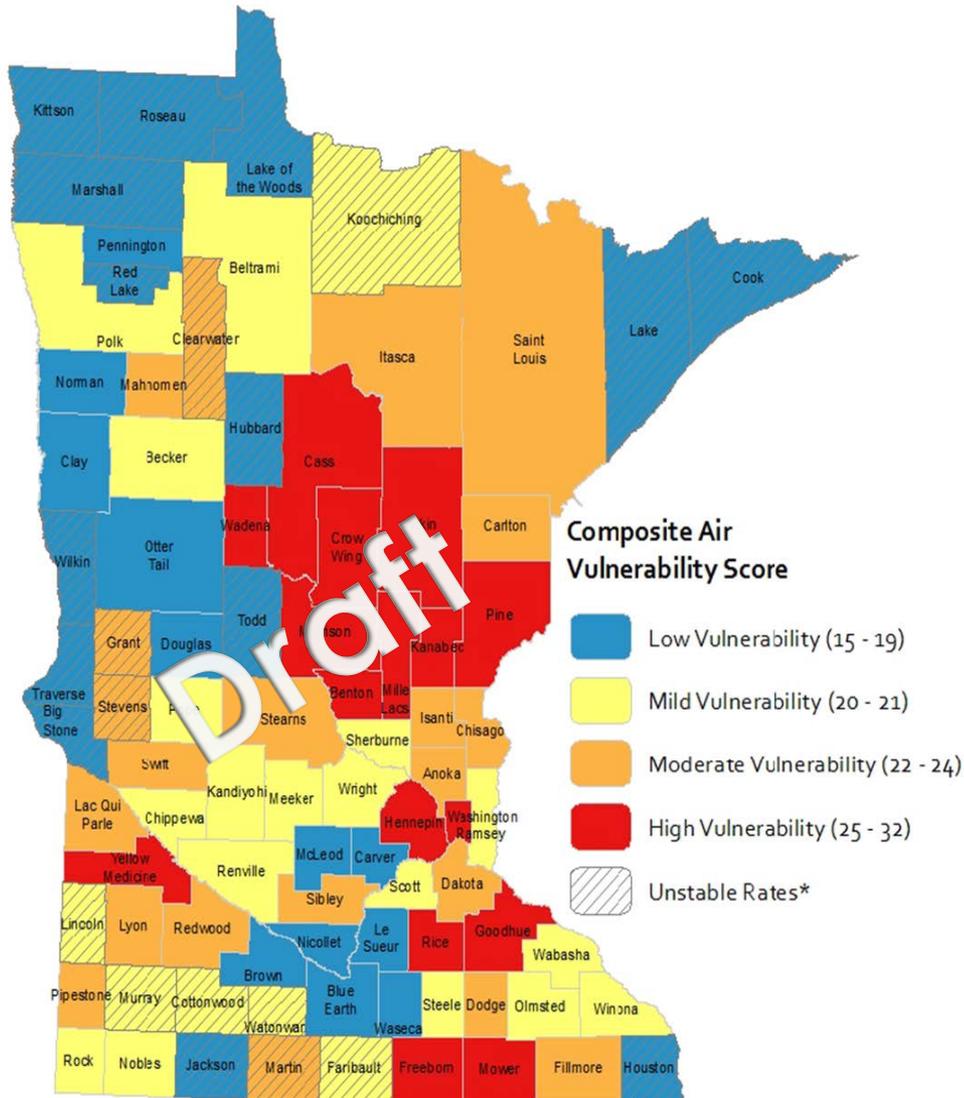
- “Objective. The objective of an Environmental Sustainability program is to **reduce the impact** of Federal and Tribal operations **on the local and global environment**”

- http://www.ihs.gov/ihm/index.cfm?module=dsp_ihm_pc_p3c11#3-11.6G

Environmental Sustainability Program

1. ID significant environmental impacts
 - o What does this look like for your reservation??

You are the experts in this.



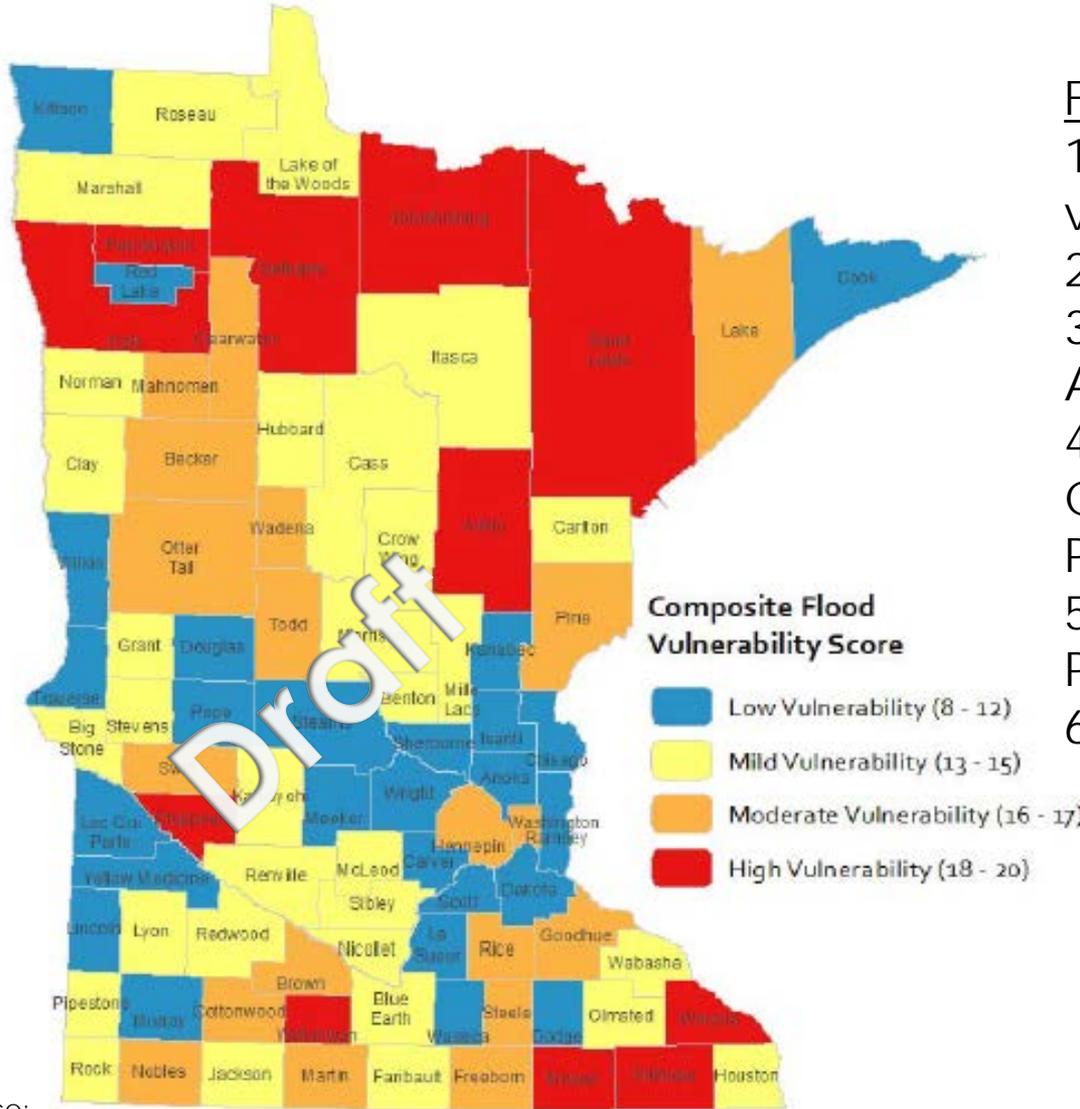
Factors:

1. Asthma Emergency Department Visit Rates
2. Asthma Hospitalization Rate
3. COPD Hospitalization Rate
4. Young children less than 5 years old
5. Older Adults 65 years old and older
6. Population living at or below poverty
7. Workers employed in outdoor occupations
8. Number of days exceeding NAAQS for both ozone and particle pollution

Source:

Draft-Minnesota Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (Final expected April 2014)
Minnesota Climate and Health Program-Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)

Figure VII-12: Composite Flood Vulnerability Map



Factors:

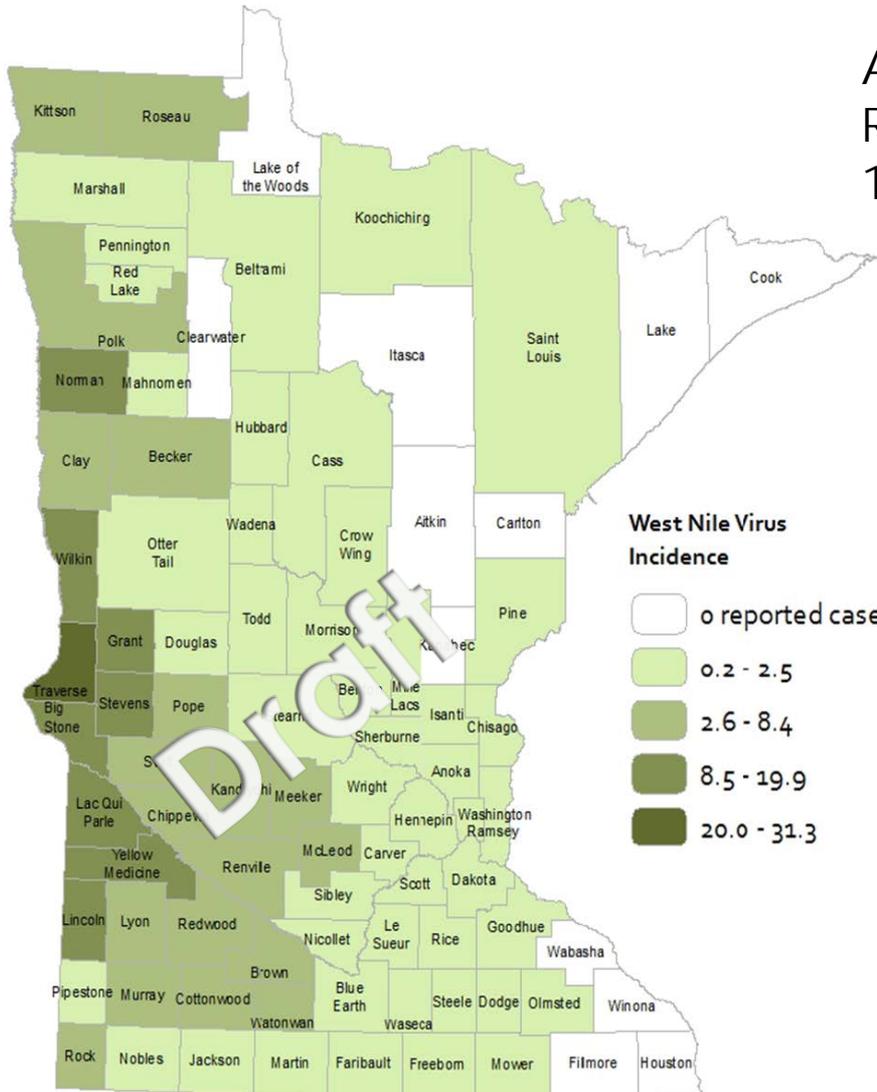
1. Households with no vehicle
2. Mobile Housing Units
3. Older Adults Living Alone
4. Families with Children living in Poverty
5. Limited English Proficiency
6. Flash Flood Events

Source:
 Draft-Minnesota Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (Final expected April 2014)
 Minnesota Climate and Health Program-Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)

Environmental Sustainability Program

2. Monitor Existing data systems for sentinel events and risk factors
 - What would this look like for your reservation?

West Nile Virus Incidence 2002-2012



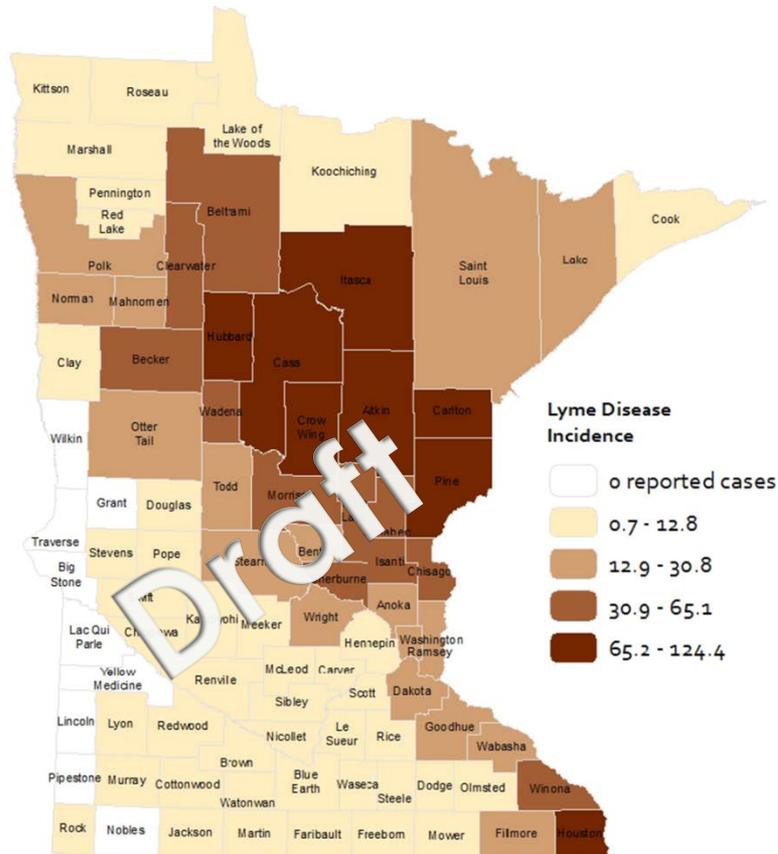
Average Annual Human Rates of Lyme Disease per 100,000 population, 2002-2012

Source:
Draft-Minnesota Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (Final expected April 2014)

Minnesota Climate and Health Program-Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)

Lyme Disease Incidence 2005-2010

Average Annual Human Rates of Lyme Disease
per 100,000 population, 2005-2010



Draft-Minnesota Climate Change
Vulnerability Assessment
Minnesota Climate and Health
Program
Minnesota Dept. of Health

Environmental Sustainability Program

3. Review and make appropriate sustainable building recommendations for proposed new construction or major remodel projects.

Leech Lake Green Team

- **Government Center**

Passive Solar Building Orientation with extra wide overhangs

Natural lighting

Increased insulation in the attic

Aluminum doors designed to prevent thermal bridging

Zoned thermostats

Air-Air heat pump

Many more....

- Providing Recommendations for **3 additional building projects.**

Climate Adaptation Plans

- We can offer technical assistance incorporating the human health risks into the plan
- We have several examples
- May be state funding assistance to complete these plans for reservations.

Additional Resources

- IHS Annual Progress Report-2012
<http://www.ihs.gov/sustainability/documents/SustainabilityAnnualProgressReport.pdf>
- IHS Annual Progress report-2011
<http://www.ihs.gov/sustainability/documents/2011SustainabilityAnnualProgressReport.pdf>
- IHS Recycling Guidance Document
http://www.ihs.gov/sustainability/documents/IHS_RecyclingGuidance.pdf
- Executive Order-Preparing the United States for Impacts of Climate Change Nov 1, 2013
http://www.ihs.gov/sustainability/documents/IHS_RecyclingGuidance.pdf



April 29, 2014

WTCAC is preparing to submit an application for a USDA project entitled: Demonstration Projects to End Childhood Hunger to support the development and maintenance of an aquaponic system on your reservation. This system will provide several benefits to your community including:

- Access to local, affordable, and healthy food;
- A hands-on tool for your youth to receive practical education in math, science, and agriculture;
- A source of local food for schools and families;
- Job and economic opportunities;
- A method to address food insecurity and prevent diabetes in youth;
- And a visual community asset benefiting all - youth, families, and elderly.

Demonstration Grant Purpose and Background

- Test innovative strategies to end childhood hunger
- Test alternative models for service delivery and benefit levels that promote the reduction or elimination of childhood hunger and food insecurity.
- USDA is targeting areas or populations where there are currently elevated levels of food insecurity or gaps in nutrition assistance program coverage.
- One demonstration project must be carried out on an Indian reservation in a rural area with a service population having a prevalence of diabetes that exceeds 15% as determined by the *Director of the Indian Health Service*.
- The primary outcome measure for the demonstrations will be the change in the prevalence of food insecurity among children as measured by the USDA food security measure.
- Five total grants are awarded
- One-time project
- Applications with match funding will receive higher points
- Projects can last 12-24 months

What we need from your Tribe and Health Department to participate in the submitted project:

- Does your tribe participate in any of the following federal nutrition assistance programs?
 - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - National School Lunch Program (NSLP)
 - School Breakfast Program (SBP)
 - Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
 - Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)
 - Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)
 - Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)

- Permission in writing from the Tribal leader (e.g. Indian Health Service Director, President) that has the responsibility and authority to designate WTCAC to oversee this demonstration project and administer the funds. The letter must contain the following information:
 - Describe the organization's role in the project,
 - Describe the amount of time the organization intends to commit to the project,
 - Provide an attestation from the organization that it will cooperate with the grant applicant in implementing the project,
 - Be provided on the respective organization's letterhead, and
 - Be signed by an authorizing individual.

- Confirmation that:
 - More than 15% of the total reservation population has diabetes (please provide data source)
Provide most recent data available, data source, and description of the data including:
 - Year of data;
 - Source of data (e.g., name of survey or data collection);
 - Number of persons the percentage is based on;
 - A narrative describing the data;
 - signature by an authorizing individual.
 - 15% or more of households with children have income levels below the official poverty line
 - Express willingness in writing to work with Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) designated evaluation contractor (The form is included in this package)
 - Participation from your local school as a partner for the project

Grant Funder: Program	Due Date	Funding Range	Project Match	Project Duration
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community (SMSC) – General Donation	Reviewed Monthly	\$5K - \$1M	NA	12 months

Purpose	Program Objectives
<p>Since our federal recognition in 1969, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux (Dakota) Community has worked diligently to achieve a significant level of self-sufficiency and a meaningful level of self-determination. We utilize our resources from gaming and non-gaming enterprises to first and foremost meet our responsibilities to our Tribal membership. All internal infrastructure, including, but not limited to housing, roads, water and sewer systems, and essential services to individuals regarding education, health, and welfare are met by Tribal resources. The Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community also makes payments to city and county governments to cover the cost of services provided by those local jurisdictions to the Community. When our needs are met, we have the good fortune to assist others. There continue to be overwhelming unmet needs in Indian Country, and since it is our cultural and social tradition to assist those in need, the Tribal membership has authorized sharing financial assistance with other Tribes and Indian and non-Indian organizations through a charitable giving program. Each year the SMSC produces an annual donation report to highlight these donations. (From website. Website also lists what it will not fund.)</p>	<p>To help other Indian nations grow and prosper while protecting their tribal sovereignty, the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community has a program to support economic development through tribal grants and loans. Each grant and loan is considered on its own merit by the SMSC Business Council within the fiscal year budget approved annually by the SMSC General Council. Due diligence is required before any grants or loans are awarded. The SMSC has made \$523 million in loans to other tribes for economic and infrastructure development projects since 1996. In fiscal year 2012, the SMSC made \$15,706,934 in grants to 21 tribes. (From 2012 Donation Report)</p>

Grant Funder: Program	Due Date	Funding Range	Project Match	Project Duration
Green Bay Packers Foundation	Mar – July 1 Annually	\$7,000	NA	12 months
Purpose				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perpetuates a community environment that promotes families and the competitive value of athletics; • Contributes to player and fan welfare; • Ensures the safety and education of children; and/or • Prevents cruelty to animals. 				



Grant Funder	Due Date	Funding Range	Project Duration
Otto Bremer Foundation	Feb 5, Apr 9, Aug 6, 2014	\$10K - \$100K	12 months
Purpose			
<p>-Activities that move communities forward. Honoring the spirit of our founder, Otto Bremer, and the direction given by the trust he created, the Foundation funds a variety of work important to a community's future. We give highest priority to those opportunities with the potential to move a community forward in meaningful, powerful and broad-based ways. This broadness of vision is intentional in order to encourage innovative responses to community opportunities and challenges.</p> <p>-Twin Cities funding. A portion of our funding is devoted to support for the seven-county Minneapolis/St. Paul metropolitan area. This Twin Cities area is densely populated and is served by many other funders in addition to the Otto Bremer Foundation. To achieve the greatest impact with our resources in the Twin Cities, we focus more narrowly there.</p> <p>Current focus. Grants in the Twin Cities metro area will focus on work that helps individuals and families become financially stable and self-reliant. This will include support for basic needs when that work moves individuals closer to stability.</p> <p>Meeting basic needs is necessary, but it is often not sufficient to help people become self-reliant. While we will continue to support basic needs, we will be most interested in programs that also provide support or connect with resources that move people toward self-sufficiency.</p> <p>-Examples of the type of work we seek to support in the Twin Cities. We are interested in supporting work that is further along on the spectrum of providing tools that help people move forward. This work could include creating economic opportunities, providing options for learning and development, stabilizing families and other strategies to build the foundation individuals and families need to be productive and engaged community members.</p>			



Grant Funder	Program	Due Date	Funding Range	Project Duration
Madison Community Foundation		LOI: 1/15 and 7/15/14 Full Application: Mar 3 and Sept 2, 2014	\$25K-\$100K	12 months
Purpose				
Program Objectives				
<p>Must Impact Dane County Residents</p> <p>Grants support the construction, purchase and renovation of facilities, land acquisition, and occasionally the purchase of vehicles or equipment.</p> <p>Program Grants: Program Grants support new programs or expansion of existing programs that have a track record of success.</p>	<p>Arts: Young people will participate in high quality arts experiences. Artistic events will feature local or regional artists and/or themes.</p> <p>Children: Parents/guardians of children ages 0-10 will be active partners in the child's development and education. Parents/guardians will have the skills to build healthy relationships with their children. Children will be prepared for school.</p> <p>Community Development: There will be more affordable housing for individuals and families. There will be more employment opportunities that build the self-sufficiency of individuals. Residents will be actively engaged in the development of their neighborhoods.</p> <p>Elderly: There will be more affordable housing for seniors. Older adults will have services necessary to be as independent as possible. Older adults will participate in life-enhancing activities.</p> <p>Environment: Natural resources will be preserved and restored. Citizens will be involved in stewardship of natural resources.</p> <p>Learning: Young people will read at grade level. Community-based facilities (libraries, community centers, etc.) will be modern centers of lifelong learning. Residents will be knowledgeable stewards of their health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Youth: Young people in grades 6-10 will be regularly engaged in a variety of healthy activities during out of school hours. Youth will be leaders.</p>			
Grant Funder				
Ben and Jerry Foundation		LOI: Aug 1 - Oct 15 - Full application: Jan 15	\$20K	25% of total project
Purpose				
Program Objectives				
<p>Community & ally outreach, Leadership development, Constituent empowerment & decision-making, Popular education, Root cause analysis, Power analysis, Campaign development, Mobilizing constituents & allies, Coalition building, and Direct action</p>	<p>-The Grassroots Organizing for Social Change Program offers general or project support to non-profit organizations throughout the United States and accounts for about 75% of our total giving.</p> <p>-We make one-year grants for up to \$20,000, to organizations with budgets under \$500,000. Only organizations with 501(c)3 status, or who have a fiscal agent with this status are eligible to apply.</p> <p>-While our broad goals are to further social and environmental justice and support sustainable and just food systems, we focus on the types of activities and strategies an organization uses for creating social change rather than on the specific issues the organization is addressing.</p> <p>-We will only consider proposals from grassroots, constituent-led organizations that are using community-organizing and base-building strategies to accomplish their goals.</p>			



Grant Funder	Program	CFDA	Due Date	Funding Range	Project Match	Project Duration
USDA NIFA	Beginning Farms and Ranchers Development Program	10.311	June 12, 2014	<\$250K	At least 25% of total project and must be secured when project is submitted	Up to three years
Purpose						
<p>Standard BFRDP projects support new and established local and regional training, education, outreach and technical assistance initiatives for beginning farmers and ranchers, on the priority topics listed above. Most of the funding in the BFRDP goes to Standard Grants. The primary goal of Standard Grants is to increase the number of beginning farmers and ranchers and enhance their sustainability by providing them and their families the knowledge, skills, and tools needed to make informed decisions. Priority is given to partnerships and collaborations that are led by or include nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), or school-based agricultural educational organizations (SAEOs) with expertise in beginning agricultural producer training and outreach. Standard Grant applications are expected to identify the audience of beginning farmers and ranchers that they aim to serve, describe their characteristics and needs, demonstrate knowledge and experience in educational and assistance methods that are appropriate and effective in engaging the audience and meeting their needs, and propose an ambitious yet achievable plan of work that will accomplish meaningful and measurable success in enhancing the number and success of beginning farmers and ranchers. Most successful standard grants provide training and assistance on a range of topics, including financial, production and marketing topics from the priority list above.</p>						
Program Objectives						
<p>A. Basic livestock, forest management, and crop farming practices; B. Innovative farm, ranch, and private, nonindustrial forest land transfer strategies; C. Entrepreneurship and business training; D. Financial and risk management training (including the acquisition and management of agricultural credit); E. Natural resource management and planning; F. Diversification and marketing strategies; G. Curriculum development; H. Mentoring, apprenticeships, and internships; I. Resources and referral; J. Farm financial benchmarking; K. Assisting beginning farmers or ranchers in acquiring land from retiring farmers and ranchers; L. Agricultural rehabilitation and vocational training for veterans; M. Farm safety and awareness; and N. Other similar subject areas of use to beginning farmers or ranchers.</p>						



Grant Funder	Program	CFDA	Due Date	Funding Range	Project Match	Project Duration
USDA FNS	Farm to School	10.575	30-Apr	Planning: \$20K-\$45K Implementation and Support Service: \$65K-\$100K	25% of Total Project Budget	1-2 years
Purpose						
<p>The purpose of the USDA Farm to School Grant Program is to assist eligible entities in implementing farm to school programs that improve access to local foods in eligible schools. On an annual basis, USDA awards up to \$5 million in competitive grants for training, supporting operations, planning, purchasing equipment, developing school gardens, developing partnerships, and implementing farm to school programs. New in FY 2015, USDA will make approximately an additional \$500,000 available to eligible entities to support conferences, trainings, and events focused on farm to school program development. In this funding round, USDA is soliciting applications for four types of grants:</p> <p>Planning grants are intended for school districts or schools just starting to incorporate farm to school program elements into their operations.</p> <p>Implementation grants are intended for school districts or schools to help scale or further develop existing farm to school initiatives.</p> <p>Support Service grants are intended for state and local agencies, Indian tribal organizations, agricultural producers or groups of agricultural producers, and non-profit entities working with school districts or schools to further develop existing farm to school initiatives and to provide broad reaching support services to farm to school initiatives.</p>				<p>Program Objectives</p> <p>(a) Make local food products available on the menu of the eligible school;</p> <p>(b) Serve a high proportion of children who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches;</p> <p>(c) Incorporate experiential nutrition education activities in curriculum planning that encourage the participation of school children in farm and garden-based activities;</p> <p>(d) Demonstrate collaboration between eligible schools, nongovernmental and community-based organizations, agricultural producer groups, and other community partners;</p> <p>(e) Include adequate and participatory evaluation plans;</p> <p>(f) Demonstrate the potential for long-term program sustainability; and,</p> <p>(g) Meet any other criteria that the Secretary determines appropriate.</p>		



Grant Funder	Program	CFDA	Due Date	Funding Range	Project Match	Project Duration
USDA NIFA	Water for Agriculture Challenge Area	10.310	LOI: Apr 17, 2014 Full Application: Aug 13, 2014	\$30M awarded total: Varies on grant option - coordinated agriculture projects, sabbatical grants, equipment grants, seed grants, strengthening conference grants	1:1, 50% of total budget	Varies

Purpose		Program Objectives	
<p>NIFA initiates a new challenge area to address critical water resources issues such as drought, excess soil moisture, flooding, quality and others in an agricultural context. Funding will be used to develop management practices, technologies, and tools for farmers, ranchers, forest owners and managers, public decision makers, public and private managers, and citizens to improve water resource quantity and quality. NIFA's approach will link social, economic, and behavioral sciences with traditional biophysical sciences and engineering to address regional-scale issues with shared hydrological processes and meteorological and basin characteristics.</p> <p>*Great opportunity to partner with a Tribal College!</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How will altered frequency and intensity of drought, flooding, temperature, etc., land use; and industrial and consumer demands affect the quantity, quality, and availability of water for agricultural use? How can agriculture adapt to these changes? How can the quality of water for agricultural use be sustainably improved? How can sufficient water supply for agricultural use be achieved in consideration of competing demands? How can production practices be adapted to be more water-use efficient, conserving, and less polluting? What scientific information is necessary for appropriate institutional, policy, regulatory, and governance decisions that will ensure regional agricultural water security to meet diverse and conflicting needs? How will new knowledge be delivered to agricultural and nonagricultural water users to understand the problems or issues being addressed and actions necessary to identify appropriate solutions for these problems? 		

Grant Funder	Program	Due Date	Funding Range	Project Duration
Gates Foundation	Round 13 Ground Challenge Explanation	May 6, 2014	\$100K for an initial application (Phase I) and then you will have one chance for Phase II application for \$1M	Phase I: 18 months Phase II: 24 months

Purpose		Program Objectives
<p>Grand Challenges Explorations (GCE) supports hundreds of early-stage research projects – including many ideas that have never before been tested – and scientists and innovators from a wide range of disciplines and regions. The Explorations initiative funds innovative ideas that could lead to new vaccines, diagnostics, drugs, and other technologies targeting diseases that claim millions of lives every year, as well as improvements and innovations in agriculture development and others of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation priority areas.</p>	<p>The five topics for Grand Challenges Explorations Round 13 are measuring fetal and infant brain mortality, integrating community-based interventions, inciting health behaviors, diarrhea and enteric dysfunctions, and innovations for building agricultural development programs.</p>	



Grant Funder	Program	Due Date	Funding Range	Project Duration
Wallace Center for Winrock International	Food Hub Development Grant Program	3/30/14	\$10K - \$75K	12 months
Purpose		Program Objectives		
<p>Effort to support the work of food hubs nationwide, Strengthening Small-Scale Sustainable Farming and Local Food Systems by Accelerating Food Hub Development. The grant program will build on the significant work of Wallace’s National Good Food Network (NGFN) initiative to support food hub development and build capacity among small and mid-size farms throughout the U.S. to access regional markets, with an additional intention on building capacity among minority and female farmers.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased small and mid-scale producer capacity and access to direct, intermediate, institutional, and retail market • Increased food hub financial viability • Increased adoption of sustainable farming practices • Increased access to fresh healthy food in target communities • Increased knowledge of successful food hub strategies, challenges, and best practices 		



