



Florida NRCS STAC Meeting - January 10, 2024 Amber Till, Assistant State Conservationist for Financial Assistance Programs



Click to filter page by status

Active

Completed

928

103

\$40,500,840

\$4,088,070

#### FY 2023 FA Program Contract-Obligation Summary

#### Contract Count by Status TOTAL CONTRACTS PROGRAM BREAKOUT | Select Type: Ŧ Click on a row to filter by program fiscal year, click a bar to also filter by status 1,031 770 EQIP TREATED ACRES 336,809 CSP 258 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS \$44.6M CSP-GCI 3 20.5% PAID \$9.1M PAID 0% 50% 100%0 200 400 600 800 CONTRACT STATUS



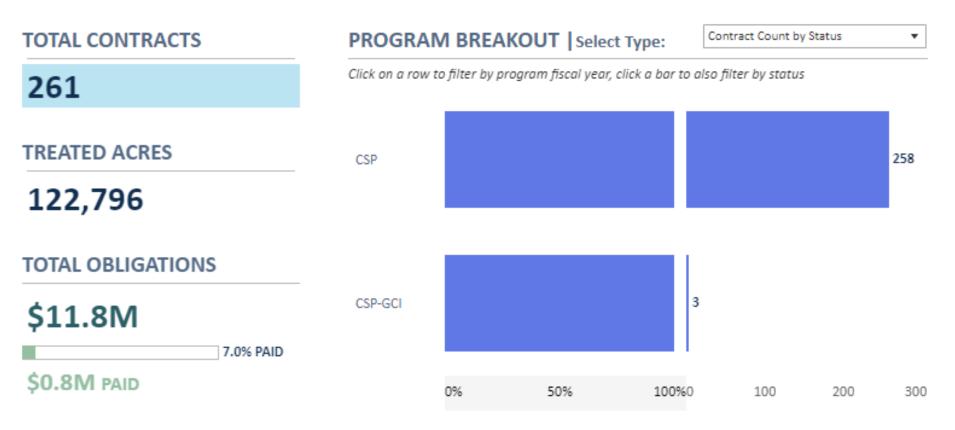
#### Financial Assistance (FA) Programs 3-Year Trend

		\$67.6M	
	\$44.6M		
\$35.8M			
FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Natura Resou
			Conse Servic

Conservation Service nrcs.usda.gov



## FY 2023 CSP Summary





## FY 2023 CSP HU Summary





### **CSP 3-Year Trend**

		\$15.6M	
	\$12.3M		
\$8.2M			
FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Natura Resour
			Conservice

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## **CSP** Updates

- Minimum Annual Payment for CSP increased to \$4,000 and is applicable to all Renewal and Classic CSP contracts obligated in FY 2024
- Historically Underserved Annual Payments rates for an Applicant that self-certifies on the NRCS-CPA-1200 as a historically underserved producer available starting in FY 2024
- Additional Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry Activities (CSAF) made available for CSP funding through the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)



## **CSP** Renewals

- FY 2025 Signup Deadline May 3, 2024
- FY 2024 Final Obligations \$872,808
  - CSP Renewals (Farm Bill) \$724,569
  - CSP Renewals (IRA) \$148,239



## **CSP** Classic

- FY 2024 Signup Deadline November 17, 2023
- FY 2024 CSP Initial Allocation \$7.8 Million
  - CSP Classic (Farm Bill) \$724,569
  - CSP Classic (IRA) \$148,239



## FY 2023 EQIP Summary

#### TOTAL CONTRACTS

770

TREATED ACRES

214,013

#### TOTAL OBLIGATIONS

#### \$32.8M

25.4% PAID

\$8.3M PAID

#### CONTRACT STATUS

Click to filter page by status

Active	<b>667</b> \$28,692,364	
Completed	<b>103</b> \$4,088,070	



## FY 2023 EQIP HU Summary





#### Hurricane Ian EQIP Disaster Recovery

Contracts:	199
<b>Obligations:</b>	\$11,049,928.67
Payments: \$6,501,598.38	
Contract Acres:	111,582.5



## **EQIP 3-Year Trend**

		\$52M	
	\$32.8M		_
\$27.6M			
FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Natural
			Resources Conservati Service

nrcs.usda.gov



## **EQIP Classic-Initiatives**

- FY 2024 Signup Deadline November 17, 2023
- EQIP Classic (Farm Bill) \$18.4 Million
- EQIP Classic (IRA) \$29.1 Million
- EQIP Initiatives (Farm Bill) \$4.5 Million



#### FY 2024 EQIP Classic (Farm Bill) Allocations

Funding Category	FY	24 Allocations
General EQIP - Field Offices	\$	7,425,000
General EQIP - Livestock	\$	2,075,000
General EQIP - Wildlife	\$	500,000
General EQIP - Water Conservation	\$	500,000
General EQIP - Consevation Planning Activities	\$	100,000
General EQIP - High Tunnel System	\$	2,000,000
General EQIP - Disaster Recovery	\$	2,500,000
General EQIP - HU	\$	1,350,000
General EQIP - Tribal	\$	300,000
General EQIP - Urban	\$	500,000
General EQIP - Organic	\$	5,000
General EQIP - State CIG	\$	1,000,000
General EQIP - Reserve	\$	134,660



## FY 2024 EQIP Classic (IRA) Allocation

Funding Category FY24 Alloca		4 Allocations	
IRA EQIP - General		\$	14,600,000
IRA EQIP - CIC		\$	2,000,000
IRA EQIP - ACT NOW		\$	10,000,000
IRA EQIP - Disaster Recovery		\$	2,500,000



### FY 2024 EQIP Initiatives (Farm Bill) Allocation

Funding Category	FY24 Allo	FY24 Allocations	
Long Leaf Pine Initiative	\$ 1	,697,433	
WLFW Gopher Tortoise	\$ 1	.,941,422	
WLFW Northern Bobwhite	\$	879,085	



## **EQIP** Updates

- Utilizing the ACT NOW process to immediately approve a ranked application when the application meets or exceeds threshold/minimum ranking score.
  - This means an applicant no longer has to wait for all applications to be reviewed and preapproved in a ranking pool.
  - Targeted funding for Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) mitigation conservation practice 314, 315, 340, 372, 484, 612, and 666 using the ACT NOW process
- Early funding selections for the following ranking pools: Hurricane Idalia Disaster Relief, High Tunnel Systems, Conservation Planning Activities, and ACT NOW IRA.
- Additional Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry Activities (CSAF) made available for CSP funding through the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)



#### FY 2024 FA Allocation Summary

Financial Assistance	Allocations	
CSP Renewals (Farm Bill)	\$	724,569
CSP Renewals (IRA)	\$	148,239
CSP Classic (Farm Bill)	\$	7,869,192
CSP Classic (IRA)	\$	5,844,000
CSP Long Leaf Pine Initiative	\$	1,000,000
Total CSP	\$	15,586,000
EQIP Classic (Farm Bill)	\$	17,389,660
EQIP Classic (IRA)	\$	29,100,000
EQIP Initiatives	\$	4,517,940
EQIP CIG	\$	1,000,000
Total EQIP	\$	52,007,600
Total Initial Allocation	\$	67,593,600



## **Ranking Changes**

In fiscal year 2024, changes were made to the ranking process in response to partner feedback to:

- 1. Utilize ranking questions based on resource concern categories identified by local working groups
- 2. Increase the weight of local resource concerns ranking questions



## **Questions?**







### Marcus Shorter, ASTC- Easements



## FY2024 Applications

#### Agricultural Land Easement (ALE) <u>8</u>

#### Wetland Reserve Easement (WRE) <u>12</u>





## Budget

- Current FA Remaining: <u>\$8,301,457.90</u>
- Current TA Remaining: <u>\$2,669,750.40</u>
- Additional Stewardship Funds Requested (January) : <u>\$3.08 Million</u>
- Upcoming Request For Additional ALE Funds (April) : <u>\$24 Million</u>





## **Staffing Updates**

**Positions To Be Announced:** 

- Realty Specialist
- Biologist
- Rangeland Management Specialist
- Secretary of Easements
- ALE Program Specialist



## **Preliminary Compensation Package**

# We will continue to request funding at 80% of the appraisal value.



Service

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## **Ranking Updates**

#### Please cast your vote to keep 2024

#### ranking procedures and use of prior

#### year's applications in an effort to fund

#### projects quickly!



# **Questions?**





## Local Working Groups



Hilary Barnhart, ASTC Partnerships & Initiatives





## What is a Local Working Group?

 Local Working Groups are composed of agricultural producers, owners/operators of nonindustrial private forest land, professionals representing agricultural and natural resource interests, and individuals representing a variety of disciplines in the soil, water, wetland, plant, forestry, and wildlife sciences who are familiar with agricultural and natural resource issues in the local community.

## Why?

 In accordance with 7 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 610, Subpart C, local working groups are subcommittees of the State Technical Committee and provide recommendations to USDA on local and state natural resource priorities and criteria for conservation activities and programs.





## Who should be a Participant?

- Staff & Supervisors of your Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)-Mandatory
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) District Conservationist-Mandatory
- Suggested participants to include but not limited to:
  - State Natural Resources Agencies
  - Federal Natural Resources Agencies
  - □ FDACS/OAWP
  - Florida Forest Service
  - Local Cattleman's Association Members
  - □ UF/IFAS Extension County Agents
  - Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
  - Local Landowners/Farmers/Ranchers/Producers
  - Professionals representing agricultural and natural resource interests



## **Changes for FY 2025**

- Meetings must be held prior to May 24,2025. Districts will work with their District Conservationist to schedule the meeting.
- All Local Workgroup Meeting information will be posted publicly on the Florida NRCS Website 30 days prior to meeting to meet policy requirements.
- Meetings will be held in person; District Conservationists will offer a Microsoft Teams meeting virtual option (call in number is available).



• 1 Response per NRCS Field Office



## **Priority Resource Concerns**

#### NRCS CONSERVATION PROGRAMS FY25 RESOURCE CONCERNS FLORIDA - LOCAL RANKING County:

	SWAPA +E Category	NRCS - Resource Concern	Scor
		1. Sheet and rill erosion	1
	Soil	2. Wind erosion	
		3. Ephemeral gully erosion	
		4. Classic gully erosion	
		5. Bank erosion from streams, shorelines, or water conveyance channels	
1		6. Subsidence	-
		7. Compaction	
		8. Organic matter depletion	-
		9. Concentration of salts or other chemicals	-
		10. Soil organism habitat loss or degradation	+
		11. Aggregate instability	+
_		12. Ponding and flooding	
		13. Seasonal high water table	-
		14. Seeps	
		15. Drifted snow	
		16. Surface water depletion	_
		17. Groundwater depletion	_
		18. Naturally available moisture use	
		19. Inefficient irrigation water use	
		20. Nutrients transported to surface water	
		21. Nutrients transported to groundwater	
_		22. Pesticides transported to surface water	
2	Water	23. Pesticides transported to groundwater	
		24. Pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids, or compost applications transported	
		to surface water	
		25. Pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids, or compost applications transported	
		to groundwater	
		26. Salts transported to surface water	
		27. Salts transported to groundwater	
			-
		28. Petroleum, heavy metals, and other pollutants transported to surface water	_
		29. Petroleum, heavy metals, and other pollutants transported to groundwater	_
		30. Sediment transported to surface water	_
		31. Elevated water temperature	
		<ol> <li>Emissions of particulate matter (PM) and PM precursors</li> </ol>	
		<ol> <li>Emissions of greenhouse gasses (GHGs)</li> </ol>	
3	Air	34. Emissions of ozone precursors	
		35. Objectionable odors	
		36. Emissions of airborne reactive nitrogen	
		37. Plant productivity and health	
	Plants	38. Plant structure and composition	+
4		39. Plant pest pressure	+
		40. Wildfire hazard from biomass accumulation	+
_	Animals	41. Terrestrial habitat for wildlife and invertebrates	+
~		42. Aquatic habitat for fish and other organisms	+
5		43. Feed and forage imbalance	+
		44. Inadequate livestock shelter	+
_		45. Inadequate livestock water quantity, quality and distribution	
6		46. Energy efficiency of equipment and facilities	
•	Energy	47. Energy efficiency of farming/ranching practices and field operations	

- The LWG will decide the top 10 priority resource concerns in the LWG area (NRCS Field Office Service Area).
- These will be submitted by the District Conservationist via Microsoft Forms.
  - Results will be posted to the State Website.





## Questions

Hilary Barnhart, ASTC Partnerships Hilary.Barnhart@usda.gov

Florida | Natural Resources Conservation Service (usda.gov)

Next STAC Meeting: June 12, 2024



FLORIDA CONSERVATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS Helping People Help the Land



#### MISSION:

We deliver conservation solutions so agricultural producers can protect natural resources and feed a growing world.

#### VISION:

A world of clean and abundant water, healthy soils, resilient landscapes, and thriving agricultural communities through voluntary conservation.

> 3 5 9

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Florida has experienced great challenges the past few years with hardhitting hurricanes. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has seen historic increases in funding levels and demand for our conservation services. We have increased hiring efforts to meet these needs, and we continue to strive for excellence in customer service to our farmers and ranchers. It is humbling to see the resilience of our producers, employees and partners who have such dedication to our mission and vision.

It makes me proud to see the work we do in the field and the strong implementation of conservation measures. We are grateful for partners and contract employees that help our producers apply conservation practices that improve their economic bottom line.

Thank you to each and every one of our Florida staff and partners who has gone above and beyond to connect with our farmers and ranchers, helping their operations be more successful through conservation solutions. This annual report showcases our work across all programs and state initiatives. We are thankful for the opportunity to continue to serve and work with each of you.



Juan C. Hernandez State Conservationist

"Out of the long list of nature's gifts to man, none is perhaps so utterly essential to human life as soil."

> Hugh Hammond Bennett Soil Conservation (1939). New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.



Much of the work completed through the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service on private lands is done with financial assistance through the Farm Bill. The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), the various initiatives, plus the easement programs are all funded though the Farm Bill. Additional funds received for EQIP in FY 2023 were through Emergency Recovery Funds and through Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funds.

Florida had an overall increase in conservation program contracts signed, acres enrolled and dollars obligated in FY 2023 as compared to FY2022 in the tables below.

Florida NRCS, serves diverse agricultural needs through four area offices, 34 field offices, and a Plant Materials Center. We provide voluntary, costeffective program and technical assistance to landowners to conserve, protect and improve soil, water, air, plants and animals. In doing so, we enable farmers and landowners to better steward and manage their property and remain economically viable.

FY 2022 PROGRAMS	CSP Classic	CSP-GCI	EQIP Classic	RCPP
CONTRACTS SIGNED	134	4	571	21
ACRES ENROLLED	130,348	70	172,939	4740
\$ OBLIGATED	\$8,257,394	\$6,358	\$27,697,079	\$550,327





FY 2023 PROGRAMS	CSP Classic	CSP-GCI	CSP IRA	EQIP Classic	EQIP EMERGENCY (HURRICANE IAN)	RCPP	EQIP IRA
CONTRACTS SIGNED	181	3	63	617	199	30	105
ACRES ENROLLED	84,202	258	33,824	188,870	111,582	8,416	14,973
\$ OBLIGATED	\$8,668,090	\$23,263	\$2,943,768	\$28,879,402	\$11,098,416	\$907,185	\$3,102,466

### NRCS conservation easements protect 288,131 acres in Florida.

Natural Resources Conservation Service easements provide habitat for wetland dependent species, including threatened and endangered species, and improve water quality by filtering sediments and chemicals. They also reduce flooding, recharge groundwater, protect biological diversity and provide opportunities for educational, scientific and recreational activities.

CONTRACTOR AND A CONTRACTOR



#### Florida NRCS manages 175 easements.

In FY 2023, total restoration, repair, and stewardship of Florida easements completed was 28,899 acres. The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) closed on six new Florida easements in FY 2023 adding nearly 1,690 acres. The table to the right reflects the number of Florida easement acres by NRCS program.

Total conservation easement acres include Other Stewardship Lands enrolled in easements as a result of additional factors that are not listed here. View more online at: https://www.farmers.gov/data/easements-overview

ASEMENTS & ACRES	PROGRAM	NUMBER	ACRES
CLOSED	ACEP-ALE	24	19,853
	ACEP-WRE	36	22,806
	RCPP-ALE	4	4,734
	RCPP-HFRP	3	18,270
	RCPP-WRE	1	1,482
	WRP	107	220,986
	TOTAL	175	288,131





FARM BILL	PROJECTS	NRCS AWARD
2014	12	\$44,713,000
2018	6	\$71,702,343

#### **REGIONAL CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM**

#### FLORIDA RCPP PROJECTS

Through Partnerships, Florida NRCS coordinates the delivery of assistance where it can have the most impact. The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) is a partner-driven approach to conservation that funds solutions to natural resource challenges on agricultural land. RCPP demonstrates the power of public-private partnerships in delivering results for agriculture and conservation.

In Florida, two new RCPP projects were awarded in FY 2023: Lake to Lagoon, located in East Central Florida, and Corridor to Coast, which covers nine Florida counties extending to the East Coast.

#### Lead Partner: North Florida Land Trust

- Corridor to Coast: Covering portions of nine counties in central to Florida and extending to the East Coast, the project focuses on improving wildlife habitat and water quality on forestland, pastureland, and adjacent natural areas through the aquisition of conservation easements and implementation of conservation practices.
- Ocala to Osceola Wildlife Corridor: Seeks to link conservation and protect working timberlands, high quality river and streams, and promote a style of forestry that is better for wildlife and increases regional water supplies.

#### Lead Partner: Alachua Conservation Trust

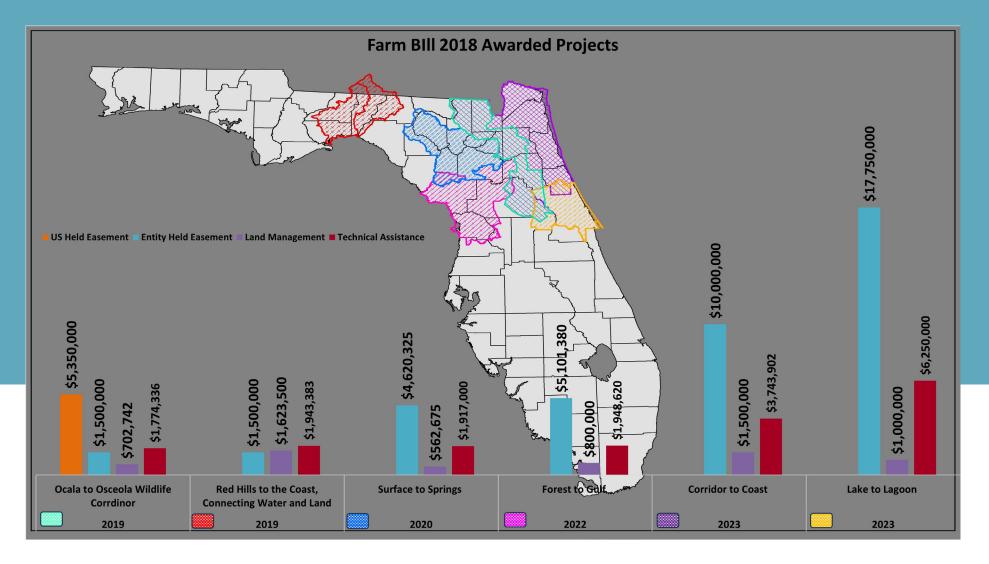
- Forest to Gulf: Addresses degraded plant conditions, terrestrial and aquatic habitat, weather resilient landscapes, and protection of water resources, including groundwater that supplies the majority of Florida's fresh water.
- Lake to Lagoon: Addresses resource concerns related to climate resliency, long-term protection, degraded plant condition, terrestrial habitat, and fire management. Located in a nearly 1.2 million-acre, low-lying region of East Central Florida.
- Surface To Springs: Covers approximately 25% of Florida's springs and targets a critical geography threatened by high producer land conversion. Two major impacts for Florida's springs and ground water: 1) catalyze existing partner groundwork to set a regional precedent for protecting rural producer lands in this sensitive area with entity held conservation easements; and 2) reduce nutrient inputs and water use through management activities on producer lands.

#### Lead Partner: Tall Timbers Research Station and Land Conservancy

• **Red Hills to the Coast, Connecting Land and Water:** The vision for St. Marks River and Aucilla River watersheds is a pair of adjoining watersheds that will contain conserved, well-managed natural habitats that allow for an increase in listed species populations, improved water quality for residents, and economic benefits to surrounding communities.



#### **REGIONAL CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM**



FY 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

## Florida NRCS has 11 Conservation Innovation Grant (CIG) projects totaling \$1,979,618.

CIG projects are expected to lead to the transfer of conservation technologies into NRCS standards and practices. Florida NRCS offers CIG state program funding opportunities to stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies in conjunction with agricultural production.



#### **CONSERVATION INNOVATION GRANTS**



#### In FY 2023, Florida awarded four new CIG projects totaling \$784,214.

**Archbold Expeditions, Inc: \$241,036** – To develop innovative unmanned aerial vehicle technology (commonly known as drone) to better identify and quantify brush and improve data collection and management of Florida's grazing lands.

**Florida State University: \$250,000** – Evaluate the efficiency of rain gardens as a selected conservation practice to mitigate microplastic pollution in urban farms, and provide guidance on proposing effective plans to prevent and lessen this pollution using green infrastructure.

**Blackbeard's Ranch: \$43,000** – To show virtual fence is a helpful tool that works towards long-term, agro-ecosystem goals on grazing and ranchlands.

IMG Citrus Inc: \$249,991 – An implementation and on-farm research and demonstration project that integrates rhizome perennial peanut cover crop in citrus groves as a soil best management practice.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is investing funding through Agreements for partnerships that improve outreach to underserved producers and communities to expand access to conservation assistance.

## In FY 2023, a total of \$6,669,938 was funded for new agreements and amendments to include:

- Outreach Agreements \$274,742.44
- Technical Assistance (TA) Agreements \$6,395,196 TA includes both providing to NRCS and hiring technical assistance support positions to provide TA for NRCS.
- There are eight National Equity in Conservation Outreach Cooperative agreements that include work in Florida.

#### Top Partners with contribution agreements:

- Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
- National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
- The Trust for Tomorrow



Florida NRCS has 24 Active Agreements totaling \$35,161,846.

### PARTNERSHIPS



FY 2023 ANNUAL REPORT

#### **ECOLOGICAL SCIENCES**

NRCS offers numerous practices for landowners to solve conservation related problems and to adopt new conservation activities on their operations. Through various conservation programs, NRCS provides agricultural producers with financial resources and one-on-one help to plan and implement improvements, or what NRCS calls conservation practices. Using these practices leads to cleaner water and air, healthier soil and better wildlife habitat, all while improving agricultural operations.

Florida's Top 5 conservation practices for EQIP in FY 2023, by order of most used:

#### **Ecological Sciences**

- 1. Fencing
- 2. Herbaceous Weed Treatment
- 3. Prescribed Burning
- 4. Firebreak
- 5. Brush Management

#### ENGINEERING

#### **Top Engineering Accomplishments**

- Completion of the \$2 million Brock Gully Stabilization (RESTORE) project through a federal construction contract, which included working with the design consultant to verify work was completed according to the plans and specifications. NRCS also coordinated with the Grants and Agreements Division and Santa Rosa County to develop a reimbursable agreement with the county to provide funding assistance on the construction of this project.
- Coordinated with national headquarters on a variance and developed guidance to allow for above ground/shallow burial of dead animal carcasses under conservation practice standard Emergency Animal Mortality Management, Code 368, to address the large number of dairy cows lost as a result of Hurricane Ian. This was needed because the site conditions did not allow for traditional burial methods at these locations due to a high water table. NRCS also investigated other methods of disposal for this large number of dead cows.



Florida's Top 5 conservation practices for EQIP in FY 2023, by order of most used:

#### Engineering

- 1. Watering Facility
- 2. Livestock Pipeline
- 3. Heavy Use Area Protection
- 4. Pumping Plant
- 5. Water Well

NRCS engineers assist conservation planners, working side-by-side with landowners, to plan, design and implement conservation practices and systems.



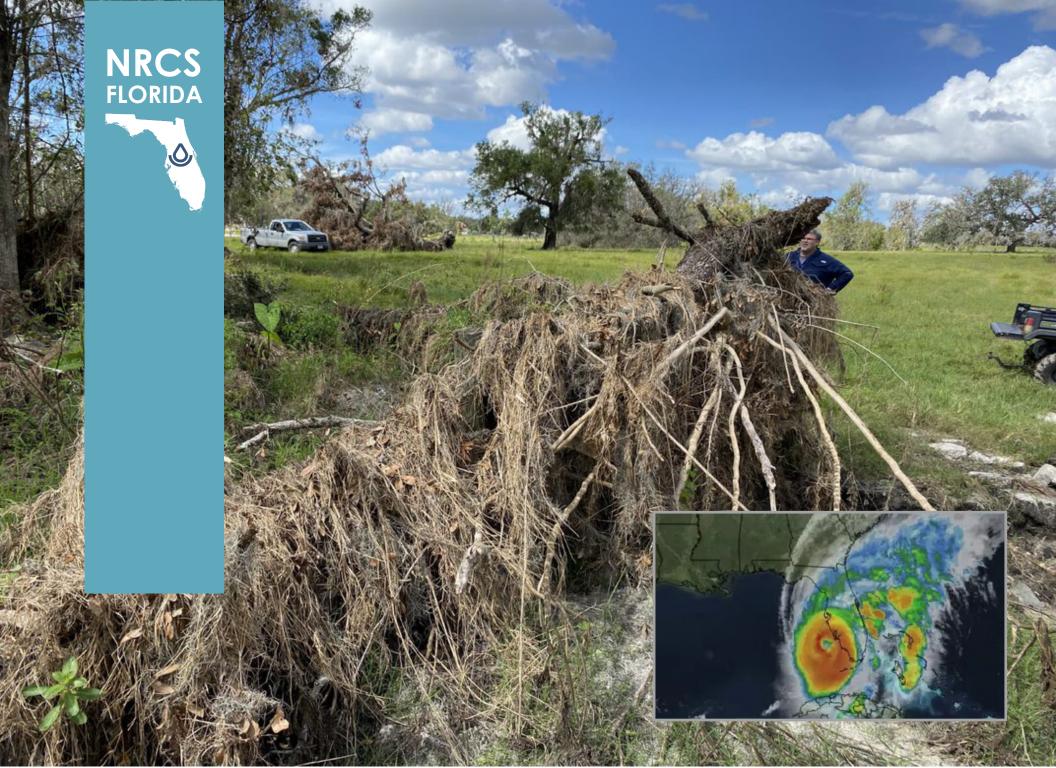
The Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program responds to emergencies created by natural disasters. This NRCS emergency recovery program is designed to help people and conserve natural resources by relieving imminent hazards to life and property caused by floods, fires, windstorms, and other natural occurrences.

All EWP projects undertaken, with the exception of the purchase of floodplain easements, must be sponsored by a legal subdivision of the State, such as a city, county, general improvement district, conservation district, or any Native American tribe or tribal organization as defined in Section 4 of the Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

EWP work can include: removing debris from stream channels, road culverts, and bridges; reshaping and protecting eroded banks; correcting damaged drainage facilities; repairing levees and structures; reseeding damaged areas; and purchasing floodplain easements to restore or enhance the functions of wetlands and riparian areas; conserve natural values including fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, flood water retention, ground water recharge, and open space; and safeguard lives and property from floods, drought, and the products of erosion.

**Emergency Watershed Protection** 

NRCS funded 19 EWP projects during FY 2023 in Florida, with 18 sponsors, totaling \$87,949,740 for debris removal and channel bank stabilization in 12 counties as a result of Hurricane Ian.



Hurricane Ian made landfall early Wednesday afternoon on September 28, 2022, near the Charlotte Harbor area in southwest Florida as a Category 4 storm – nearly a Category 5, with winds of 155 mph. Most of the southwest coast of Florida experienced life-threatening risk from catastrophic storm surges, wind and flooding. The storm moved slowly over the peninsula and lingered over central Florida into the early morning hours of Thursday, September 29, 2022, dumping heavy rains with wind gusts up to 50mph. Hurricane winds extended out 45 miles from the center as it made landfall. The northeast area of the state, near St. John's River, was also impacted heavily as the storm continued its northeast trajectory across the state.

**Requests for NRCS Assistance:** NRCS received 178 requests for disaster assistance through its state Disaster Hotline and email (through December 13, 2022). Florida NRCS utilized the ACT Now threshold funding process which allows NRCS to approve and obligate a ranked application when it meets or exceeds a threshold ranking score without waiting until a designated batching date. Contracts were obligated as soon as possible with a target date of March 30, 2023.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Emergency Assistance: NRCS received 424 applications and over 433 site visits were conducted for EQIP Hurricane Ian emergency assistance, with 199 contracts funded for over \$11 million.

**Emergency Watershed Protection:** NRCS funded 19 EWP projects in Florida, with 18 different sponsors, totaling \$87,949,740 for debris removal and channel bank stabilization in 12 counties as a result of Hurricane Ian.

#### **Emergency Assistance**







NRCS delivers science based soil information to help farmers, ranchers, foresters, and other land managers effectively manage, conserve and appraise their most valuable investment – the soil. Florida field staff perform excellent work, collecting valuable data to assess soil change at several study sites, and demonstration plots across the state. This data helps us to better evaluate resource concerns while providing critical information to update our technical guidance and standards.





#### SOIL



#### MYAKKA - FLORIDA STATE SOIL

#### Soil Survey

- Big Cypress National Preserve 708,597 acres completed and available on WSS
- 10 new soil series (available in WSS FY24)
- Gadsden County Update (in progress)
- Kandic Soils Study Projects (in progress)

#### **Ecological Sites Descriptions**

• 126 ESDs are being edited in various stages of development for eventual publication

Technical Soil Services and Wetland Compliance Natural Resource Inventory (NRI)

• In FY 2023, the Florida NRI program processed 520 segments for Local Data (cropping history) and 40 segments for the Grazing Lands Onsite Data Collection statistical studies.

Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Requests

123 sites evaluated

National Food Security Act – Wetland Compliance

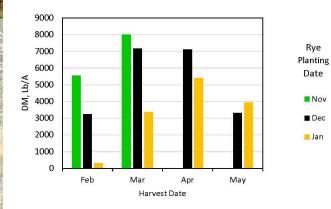
- Completed 66 wetland requests
- National template updates for the State Offsite Methods
- One Mitigation Plan agreement
- Three Good Faith Waivers

#### **Technical Soil Services / Collaborations**

- Longleaf Pine project
- Florida Department of Transportation (FPPA pre-evaluations)
- University of Florida Dynamic Soil Property Projects (initial stage)
- Technical Soil Services: DOH mediations, Envirothons, Land Judgings, and Web Soil Survey Data public calls

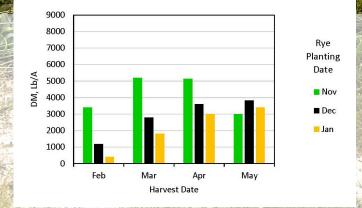
#### Rye Cover Crop

Date of Planting 3-Year Average FL 401-PMC FL401





Wrens Abruzzi



### **NEW COVER CROP STUDY**

Planting Date Effect on Biomass Production of Cereal Rye Managed as a Cover Crop

The current planting window for cereal rye, one of the best cover crop species available, runs from October through December, and is based on its use as either forage or grain. NRCS field office staff were concerned that many cotton and peanut producers in the panhandle could not participate in some Farm Bill programs because these commodity crops often are still being harvested in late-December.

To see if a later planting date could be used when grown specifically as a cover crop, early season FL 401 and mid-season Wrens Abruzzi cereal rye cultivars were evaluated in a three-year study at the NRCS Brooksville Plant Materials Center. Both were planted in November, December and January and harvested in February, March, April, and May of each year. Although the average biomass yield for both cultivars was higher with earlier planting dates (see graphs on previous page), on average, the January planted Wrens Abruzzi produced 3,000 lb/acre and FL 401 produced 5000 lb/acre of biomass by April. In the Florida panhandle, the planting season for cotton and peanuts begins in April. This means that either cultivar can be planted as late as mid-January and still meet the requirements of most Cover Crop (CPS 340) purposes.

Current Cover Crop (CPS 340) planting specifications for Florida NRCS are being updated to reflect this new information.

FY 2023 ANNUAL REPORT



QUAR	TER	EVENTS	PARTICIPANTS
1&	2	30	4,175
3		27	3,886
4		23	2,720
τοτ	۹L	80	10,781

Florida NRCS participated in approximately 80 outreach events across the state in FY 2023. About 10,781 participants were reached through active engagement during producer meetings, agricultural tradeshow events, field days, and other partner, local, state, and community outreach events designed to inform farmers, ranchers and the public about NRCS conservation programs, disaster assistance, and employment opportunities.

#### Scan the QR Code to visit NRCS Florida online:



#### NRCS State Office - Florida

Juan C. Hernandez, State Conservationist

4500 NW 27th Ave, Bldg. A, Gainesville, FL 32606 State Office/Main: 352.338.9500

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation-basics/conservation-by-state/florida YouTube: @NRCSFlorida TWITTER / X: @NRCS\_FL



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December 2023





State Technical Committee Meeting NRCS RCPP Coordinator: Denise Liggett

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION FSA | NRCS | RMA | Business Center



## What is the RCPP?

The Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) was created within the 2014 Farm Bill and leverages partnerships to multiply investments to reach common conservation goals. It became a stand-alone program in the 2018 Farm Bill.

RCPP is a partner-driven approach to conservation that funds solutions to natural resource challenges on agricultural land.

# How Does RCPP Work?

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NFO) published, to solicit proposals. Selected lead partners are offered an opportunity to enter into negotiated partnership agreements (PPA). PPAs used to document each projects' eligible activities, and targeted conservation benefits.

## **Duration**

RCPP project agreements are **typically five years**. Partner led activity (all contributions, TA and most if not all FA) must be completed during this project term (e.g. easements closed!).

# How Does RCPP Work?

Carry out eligible activities to further the conservation, protection, restoration, and sustainable use of soil, water, wildlife, agricultural land, and related natural resources on Farm Bill eligible land.

## Where

On Farm Bill **eligible land**, which is private or tribal agricultural land, nonindustrial private forest land, or associated land where NRCS planning processes indicate an **eligible activity** would help achieve negotiated **conservation benefits** for an approved project.

## **Eligible Partners**

Eligible partnering organizations include:

- An agricultural or silvicultural producer association or other group of producers;
- A state or unit of local government;
- An Indian Tribe;
- A farmer cooperative;
- A water district, irrigation district, rural water district or association or other organization with specific water delivery authority to producers on agricultural land;
- A municipal water or wastewater treatment entity;
- An institution of higher education;
- An organization or entity with an established history of working cooperatively with producers on agricultural land, as determined by NRCS, to address –
  - Local conservation priorities related to agricultural production, wildlife habitat development, or nonindustrial private forest land management, or
  - Critical watershed-scale soil erosion, water quality, sediment reduction, or other natural resource issues

## Why Apply for RCPP Funding?

## - Target

NRCS funding on conservation benefits / resource concerns in a specific project area

## - Support

Broader private-lands conservation efforts with Farm Bill funding

## - Amplify

Impact of NRCS funding with partner contributions



## **RCPP Project Types**

## RCPP Classic

 NRCS enters into financial assistance (FA) awards directly with Farm Bill eligible producers and entities to benefit eligible lands.

 NRCS can utilize RCPP authorities to "hire" eligible partners to facilitate NRCS delivery of FA, or support partner delivery of pledged contributions.

### RCPP Renewals\*

- Streamlined application process available for "renewal" of successful RCPP projects
- Projects selected for renewal have opportunity to enter into a new project agreements under current FB rules (i.e. not typically a continuation, rather a new agreement)

## RCPP Alternative Funding Arrangements (AFA)

- NRCS enters into PPA with eligible lead partner.
- Lead partner implements to NRCS requirements.
- PPA and/or SA document NRCS technical requirements and partner delivery mechanisms.



## **RCPP Eligible Activities**

Eligible Activity	Associated Covered Programs
	EQIP/CSP
Land Management	ACEP-WRE & HFRP (restoration component)
	PL-566 Land Treatment Activities
Rental	CRP
US-Held Easement	ACEP-WRE & HFRP (easement acquisition component) * Classic Only
Entity-Held Easement	ACEP-ALE (easement acquisition component)
Public Works & Watersheds	PL-566



## **RCPP Funding Sources**

## 2018 Farm Bill

• \$300 M per fiscal year (FY)

## Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

### Authorized an additional:

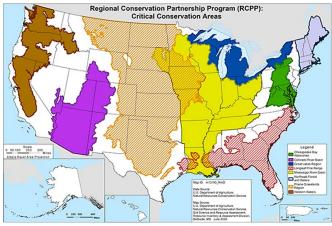
- FY 23 \$250M
- FY 24 \$800M
- FY 25 \$1.5B
- FY 26 \$2.4B

To be expended by September 2031



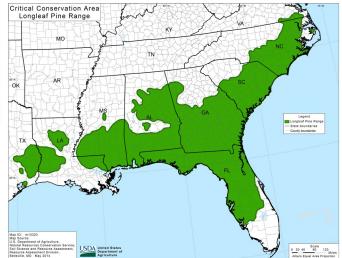
**RCPP** Overview

## **Funding Pools**



#### CRITICAL CONSERVATION AREAS

For projects in geographic areas chosen by the Secretary of Agriculture.





#### **STATE / Multistate**

Generally, used for projects in a single state – couple of states.



# **RCPP Project Funding**

**Project Funding is divided into two categories:** 

**Financial Assistance (FA):** Funds paid to an eligible program participant to support implementation of a conservation practice or activities.

<u>Technical Assistance (TA)</u>: Technical expertise, information, training, education, and tools necessary for the conservation of natural resources on land active in agricultural, forestry, or related uses.

Applicants may request NRCS funding up to 25% of TA Activities. The remainder of the proposed budget will be used for FA to implement eligible conservation activities.

### **RCPP** Partner Information

# **Good Fit for Entities with:**

- Similar conservation-focused mission, "Helping People, Help the Land"
- Qualified staff in place
- Existing relationship with farmers/landowners
- Viable source of non-federal share of the easement acquisition cost
- Viable Contribution Method to provide due diligence cost

### **RCPP** Partner Information

# **Early Coordination is Key**

Meet with NRCS State Conservationist, State RCPP Coordinator and State RCPP Easement Specialist early and often.

#### Key discussion topics:

- Goals/Conservation Values
- Scale
- Funding
- Outcomes
- Project Readiness
- Timeline
- Capacity
- Technical Skills

### Notice of Funding Opportunity to be posted in January 2024.

# **Early Coordination is Key**

- ✓ Defining the scope of the project.
- ✓ Determining what conservation benefits can NRCS anticipate from this Project.
- ✓ What activity types is planned to accomplish the objectives (e.g., land management, easements)?
- ✓ Where is the work planned (have a map available)?
- ✓ Know how much funding is needed.

### **RCPP** Partner Information

# **Early Coordination is Key**

- ✓ What top five practices/enhancements are needed in the project area or is there a focused conservation interest?
- ✓ How much funding you are requesting?
- ✓ What skillsets would you be able to provide (e.g., outreach, planners, realty specialist, etc.)
- ✓ What is your project timeline?
- ✓ How do you plan to monitor or evaluate results?

### **RCPP** Partner Information

## **Additional Information**

Visit the NRCS RCPP Website for additional information and resources.

#### How to Apply to RCPP

- Recordings of 2023 RCPP applicant webinar and easement webinar
- RCPP Partner Proposal Guide
- Resources for submitting a Proposal
- Several documents and templates
  - Partner Proposal Guide; Project Outcomes Guide; Proposal Template; Sample Letter of Commitment



## What can a partner do now?

- Obtain Level 2 eAuthentication Permissions
  - This process can be lengthy
  - Partners responsibility
  - Find instructions in the <u>RCPP Partner Proposal Guide</u>
- Request access to the RCPP Portal.
  - Takes a few business days
- Register for a <u>System for Award Management</u> (SAM) Account
  - Takes a few weeks to obtain
- Schedule a meeting with RCPP Coordinator; <u>denise.liggett@usda.gov</u>



### Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) - Easements



**RCPP Easement Specialist: Michael Ruiz** 

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION FSA | NRCS | RMA | Business Center



## **RCPP Easement Opportunities**

## Entity-held Easements

Purchased and held by an Eligible Entity.

- RCPP Classic
- RCPP AFA

US-held Easements

Purchased and held by the United States, by and through NRCS.

RCPP Classic
 Only Opportunity

# **Entity Eligibility**

- Eligibility mirrors ACEP-ALE entity eligibility types
  - State or local government
  - NGO organized for one or more conservation purposes specified in Section 170(h)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### Entity Requirements

- Authority to purchase conservation easement
- Established land protection program that purchases conservation easements that protect the types of natural resource(s) in the PPA
- Demonstrated commitment to the long-term conservation of the types of land
- Capability and staff capacity to acquire, manage, monitor, and enforce easements



## Lead Partner Input into RCPP Easements

- Geographical Area
- Resource concerns, conservation benefits
- Conservation values and easement purpose
- Land uses
- Ranking and Prioritization Factors
- Application Bundling



## Key Differences between ACEP-ALE and RCPP Entity-Held Easements

- Conservation Values and Resource Concerns
- Land Eligibility
- Minimum Deed Terms and Deed Reviews
- Federal Share for easements that do not include a US Right of Enforcement
- Valuation timing and estimates
- Ranking preselected parcels

## **2018 RCPP Easement Deed Terms**

### Highly Restrictive

- Restoration/ Protection of native habitats in natural/ historic condition
- Minimal disturbance, no agricultural use.

#### Moderately Restrictive

- Management of specific habitats to provide conservation benefits
- Conservation activities to manage/maintain conservation values.

#### Minimally Restrictive

- Protection of agricultural uses, including grazing uses.
- Rights related to agricultural use remains.



# **Deed Requirements – Entity-held**

Must attach or incorporate one of the RCPP minimum deed terms to eligible entity's conservation easement deed.



RCPP Minimum Deed Terms for Protection of Conservation Values (Highly Restrictive)



RCPP Minimum Deed Term for Conservation Use with Compatible Agricultural Use (Moderately Restrictive)



RCPP Minimum Deed Terms for Agricultural Use (Minimally Restrictive)

- Two versions of the terms are available, one with and without terms related to a rightof-enforcement by the United States.
- Partner may propose to use an easement template approved under ACEP-ALE with appropriate adjustments made for RCPP authorities, funding, and project purposes.

## **Deed Requirements – US-held**

Must use one of the RCPP easement deeds:



RCPP Warranty Easement Deed for Protection of Conservation Values (Highly Restrictive)



RCPP Warranty Easement Deed for Conservation Uses (Moderately Restrictive)



**RCPP Warranty Easement Deed for Working Lands** 

(Minimally Restrictive)

A partner may request in their proposal that NRCS use a US-held easement deed available under another NRCS easement program:

- Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)
   Wetland Reserve Easements (ACEP-WRE)
- Healthy Forest Reserve Program (HFRP)
- Emergency Watershed Protection Program Floodplain Easements (EWPP-FPE)

NRCS will incorporate RCPP authorities into the selected program deed

### **RCPP Entity-Held Easements**

# Valuation, Federal Share, Contribution

#### Easement Value

 Before/After appraisals obtained by the eligible entity following NRCS appraisal specifications

#### Federal Share = NRCS maximum contribution

- 50% of easement value with US Right of Enforcement
- 25% of easement value without US Right of Enforcement
- Where easement will directly facilitate purchase of lands by historically underserved landowners, Federal Share may be:
  - Up to 75% for easements with US Right of Enforcement
  - Up to 50% for easements without US Right of Enforcement

#### **Non-Federal Share = Remainder of Easement Value**

- May be comprised of:
  - 1. Eligible Entity case for easement payment to landowner
  - 2. Landowner donation or qualified contribution that reduces easement purchase price



### **Roles and Responsibilities**

	Responsible Party	Responsible Party
Responsibilities	Entity-held Easements	US-held Easements
Easement Holder	Eligible Entity	<b>United States</b> By and through NRCS
Co-holders	<b>Other Entities</b> If identified by Eligible Entity	None
Third-party right holders	Other entities If identified by Eligible Entity United States Right of Enforcement If selected, RCPP Classic only	None
	<b>asements</b> that include co-holders or to identify those parties at the time the	
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# **Roles and Responsibilities**

	Responsible Party	Responsible Party
Responsibility	Entity-held Easements	US-held Easements
RCPP Funds for Easement Purchase are Provided	<b>To Eligible Entity</b> for their purchase of a conservation easement from an eligible landowner.	<b>To Landowner</b> by NRCS for the sale of a conservation easement to the United States.
Easement Purchase Agreement	Between Landowner and Eligible Entity aka. Written Pending Offer	Between Landowner and NRCS aka. Agreement to Purchase Conservation Easement
Obtain and Pay for Easement Acquisition- Related Items (e.g., appraisal, survey, title, recording, etc.)	Eligible Entity	NRCS



### **Roles and Responsibilities**

Responsible Party		Responsible Party
Responsibilities	Entity-held Easements	US-held Easements
Funds for Required Easement	None	Restoration costs must be included in project budget.
Restoration		Highly and Moderately Restrictive Easements only.
Monitoring, Stewardship, and Enforcement of Closed Easement	<b>Easement Holder</b> <i>Eligible Entity</i>	NRCS



## **Concerns/Benefits/Values**

#### Resource Concerns

A specific natural resource problem that is likely to be addressed successfully through the implementation of eligible activities.

#### Conservation Benefits

Improvements in the status of resource concerns, and other similar goals in the RCPP project area.

#### Conservation Values

Establish specific purpose of the RCPP easement. Stated in the RCPP conservation easement deed.

## **Conservation Values**

Project-level Conservation Benefits/ Resource Concerns in PPA

Conservation Values Statement / Purpose in Entity Application and Program Agreement

Easement-specific Conservation Values Statement / Purpose in Parcel Application, Parcel Contract, and Deed

Note

For CCA projects – the priority resource concern for the CCA must be the basis for a conservation value in the program agreement and ultimately the easement deed.



## **Conservation Values Explained**

#### What are Conservation Values ?

- The natural resources being protected and the resource concerns being addressed consistent with the conservation benefits identified at the RCPP project level and as agreed-to in the individual RCPP programmatic partnership agreement (PPA).
  - RCPP easements further the restoration, protection, management, maintenance, enhancement, and monitoring of those conservation values on eligible lands.
  - Specifically identified in Individual Conservation Easement Deed
  - Derived from RCPP PPA Conservation Benefits/Resource Concerns

## **Best Practices**

#### Tips to help ensure an efficient process!

- ✓ Meet with NRCS State Conservationist, State RCPP Coordinator and State Easement Programs Staff early and often.
- ✓ Easement holder is responsible for its own due diligence.
  - For entity-held easements, the eligible entity is responsible to conduct and pay for its due diligence.
  - For US-held easements, NRCS is responsible to conduct and pay for its due diligence.
- ✓ Submit your proposed RCPP Easement Deed as early in the process as possible (preferably at time of proposal).
- ✓ For Entity-held easement: Be ready to identify all the eligible entities, co-holding entities and third-party entities that may be identified in the easement deeds.

## **Best Practices**

#### Tips to help ensure an efficient process!

- ✓ Identify the RCPP Easement type and Deed selection.
  - ✓ Entity-held Minimum Deed Terms
  - ✓ US-held Warranty Easement Deed
- ✓ Clearly identify the Conservation Values and explain how the selected easement option will successfully address the resource concerns.
  - ✓ Draft the Conservation Values Statement(s).
  - ✓ For CCA funding, identify the priority natural resource concern(s) the easement activity address.
- ✓ Identify clearly with name and location any known targeted parcels (does not guarantee eligibility).

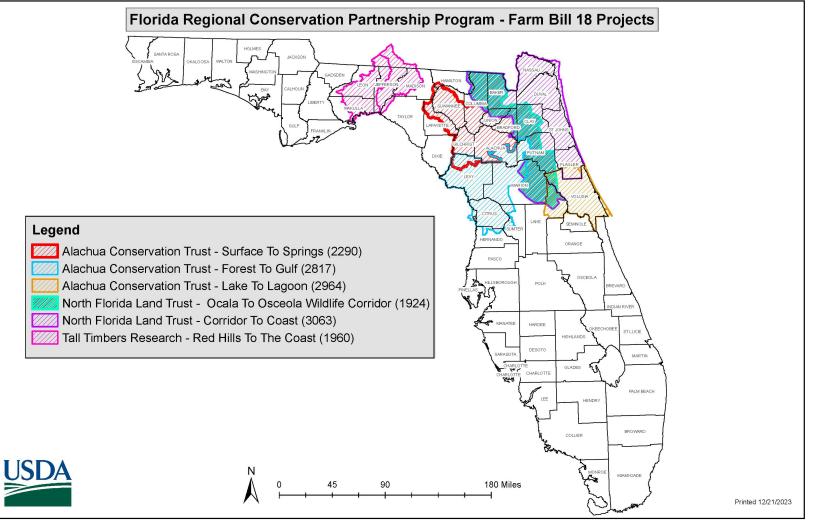


# **Questions?**

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### **Florida RCPP Overview**

## **Current FL RCPP Projects**





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