settled. Her family continued farming and ranching in the same area, generation after generation. “My dad loved land, and he loved cattle,” said Tammy Jo. “He raised us all like that.”

When Tammy Jo inherited part of her parents’ land, she had a plan for it. She knew she couldn’t continue to farm the cropland. Living a couple of hours away, she understood that she couldn’t raise a crop efficiently or economically. “We used to farm a lot, out of necessity,” said Tammy Jo. “But times have changed, and we just run cattle on grass now.”

In 2023, Tammy Jo decided that adding another native grassland pasture would make sense for her livestock operation. It would create more grazable acres in the rotational grazing system for her cattle. Returning the cropland back to its natural state of native grass was her goal. She wasn’t sure how to get there, so she turned to her local NRCS office in Follett. But this wasn’t Tammy Jo’s first experience working with the NRCS or participating in EQIP. “I have worked with NRCS for years. My parents worked with NRCS,” said Tammy Jo.

Quick Farm Facts
Location: Texas Panhandle and western Oklahoma
Operation Type: Livestock
Climate-Smart Practices: Range planting, Cover crop and Prescribed grazing

The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)
IRA represents the single largest investment in climate and clean energy solutions in American history. It provides an additional $19.5 billion over five years for climate-smart agriculture through existing NRCS conservation programs. nrcs.usda.gov/inflation-reduction-act.

Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry (CSAF) is an integrated approach that enables farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners to respond to climate change by reducing or removing GHG emissions (mitigation) and adapting and building resilience (adaptation), while sustainably increasing agricultural productivity and incomes. View the practice list.

How to Apply
Learn more about the exciting opportunities to use Inflation Reduction Act funds for forest land conservation at your local USDA Service Center, which you can find at farmers.gov/working-with-us/USDA-service-centers.
Assisted by Bruce Pickens Jr., District Conservationist for the Follett field office, she applied for Inflation Reduction Act funding through EQIP. “I needed help financially and guidance on what to do and how to do it. So, I consulted Bruce on [the] type of seed and everything,” said Tammy Jo. Tammy Jo applied for help with the cost of converting the cropland back to grass. She was delighted when she received the news that her application was approved. With the inflated prices of supplies, she knew she wouldn’t be able to complete this endeavor on her own.

This time, her experience working with NRCS was a bit different. Thanks to NRCS’s new “Act Now” process, her application and contract were approved in time to plant her cover crop prior to planting grass. NRCS has accelerated conservation program funding decisions through its “Act Now” process, which enables states to pre-approve applications when they meet or exceed a state’s pre-determined minimum ranking score. “Being able to get a jump start and not have to wait until the following year to start the grass planting process was great,” said Tammy Jo.

Thanks to some timely rains in the area, the wheat that was planted as the cover crop for the native grass planting was already making a showing. “God’s been good to us with this rain. Hopefully it continues for the grass planting,” said Tammy Jo.

Tammy Jo intends to plant the native grass seed mix in 2024. She is excited to be working towards establishing more native grass for her livestock. Her passion for ranching is encompassed by her love for her land and her cattle. “That’s what I love to do. Work cattle. Raise cattle. Buy cattle,” said Tammy Jo. “I tell my daughters, do what you love. It’s not a rich way of living, but you’ll be happy.”