

Programs FY26

Nevada State Technical
Committee Meeting

January 22, 2026



Agenda

- **FY25 Obligation Report**
- **Allocations and Updates for FY26**
- **Programs calendar**



Today we will cover the topics above.

I will review NRCS Nevada's obligations from fiscal year 2025. I will go over details for different programs and activities funded.

We will take a look at fiscal year 2026 allocations for NRCS Nevada and how we plan to use them in the states fund pools.

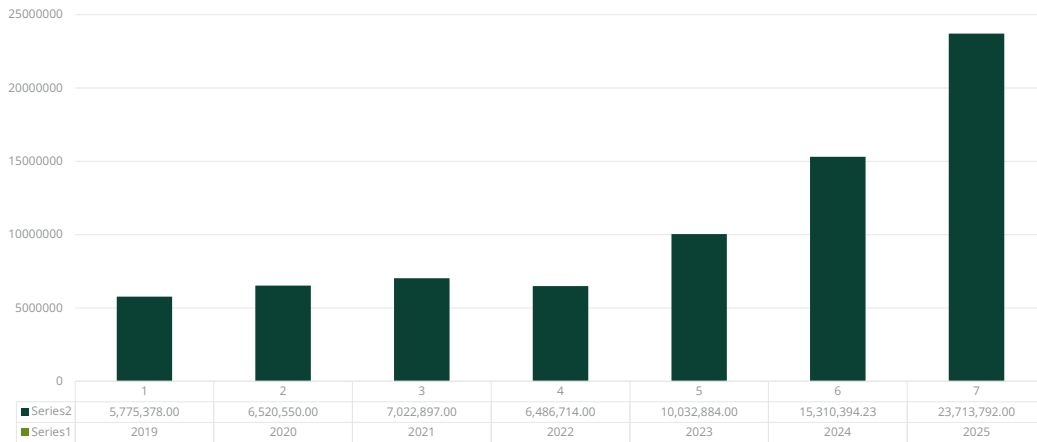
I will also share details on batching periods (or funding periods) for this fiscal year.

Total Obligations in FY25 Per Program

Program	Obligation
EQIP	\$16,662,935.00
# Contracts	117
CSP	\$1,482,624.00
# Contracts	27
AMA	\$193,660.00
# Contracts	14
ACEP	\$5,375,000.00
# Contracts	2
Total \$	\$23,713,792.00
Total Contracts	160.00

This slide shows NRCS-Nevada’s obligations in fiscal year 2024. Total obligations were \$23,719,792 for a total of 160 contracts.. The table also shows obligations per program type.

Total Obligation 2019 - 2025



This graph shows NRCS-Nevada’s total obligations from 2019 to 2025. NRCS Nevada increased approximately 60% from fiscal year 2023 to fiscal year 2024; and another approximately 55% from fiscal year 2024 to fiscal year 2025.

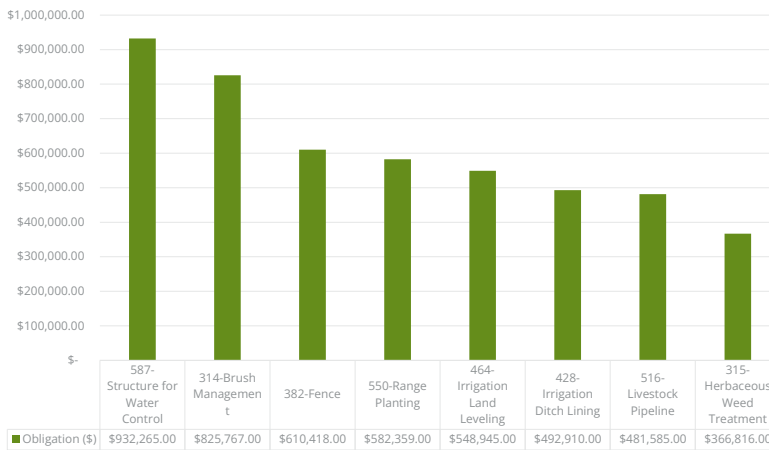
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

- Project selection based on ranking and available funding.
- Separate fund pools based on resource concerns, local work groups, and initiatives, so applicants compete against similar projects.
- Contract length typically 1-3 years, up to 5.
- Payment is completed once practice is certified.



EQIP is our flagship program nationally and in NV. The slide provides general reminder of what EQIP is and how it works.

Top EQIP Practices in Fiscal Year 25 by \$



Not Listed:

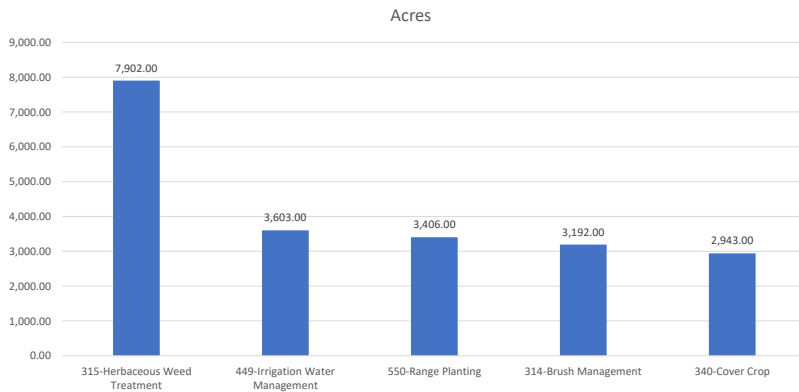
- **430-Irrigation Pipeline**
■ \$3,844,381
- **372-Combustion System Improvement**
■ \$2,147,387
- **442-Sprinkler System**
■ \$1,384,525

The graph shows EQIP spending by practice for the top 10 practices in Nevada for fiscal year 2024. Practice 430 Irrigation Pipeline, 372 combustion system improvement; and 442 Sprinkler System are not included on the graph because their large size makes the smaller practices hard to see on the graph.

This was our first year offering the National Air Quality Initiative in Nevada which funds the practice 372 Combustion System Improvement. This practice has quickly become a top practice in Nevada by dollar amount.

Please take note of the amount of our state Priority Practices that are now in the top 10 practices by obligation dollar amount. Practices 314 brush management and 382 fence have been in the top ten in the past, but practices 516 livestock pipeline and 550 Range Planting are new to this list. 11th top contracted practice by dollar amount this year was 315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment, it was added to the graph as an honorable mention.

Top EQIP Practices in Fiscal Year 25 By Acre

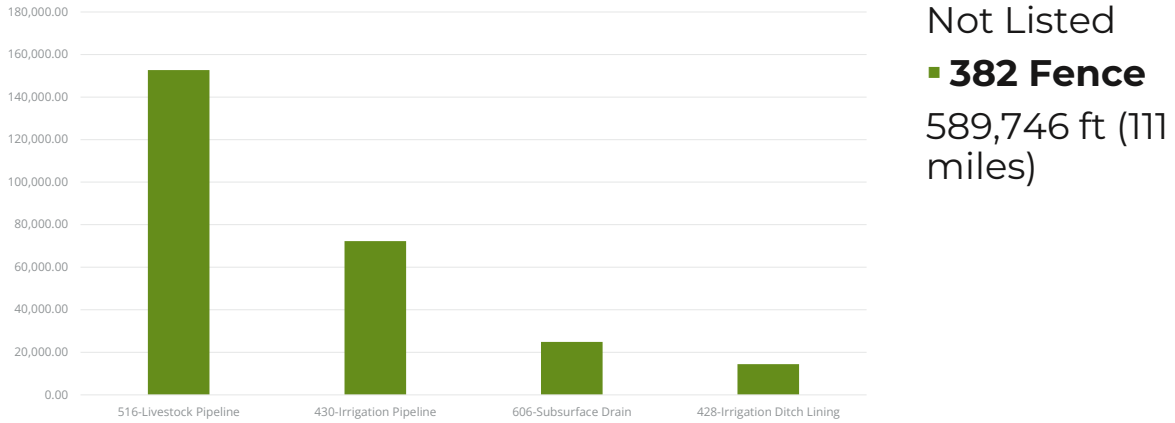


Not Listed

■ **528**
Prescribed
Grazing
809,490
acres

This graph represents our top contracted practices by acre for fiscal year 2025. These practices may not pay very much by acre so they do not show up on our top practice list by dollar amount. Looking at an acreage basis gives us a better picture of what our most common practices are in Nevada.

Top EQIP Practices in Fiscal Year 2025 By Feet



This graph shows our top 5 practices contracted in EQIP for fiscal year 2025 by linear foot. 382 fence leads the way. Much of the footage reported is actually virtual fence. Again, this metric paints a better picture of our most common practices in Nevada.

Historically Underserved

Four groups are defined as Historically Underserved

- Beginning Farmer/Rancher
- Socially Disadvantaged Farmer/Rancher
- Veteran Farmer/Rancher
- Limited Resource Farmer/Rancher

These groups are self-certifying by indicating on a Conservation Application. This makes the applicant eligible for specific fund pools, advanced payment (EQIP), and increased incentive-payment rates.

On the next slides I will get into our fund pools but first want to revisit some definitions that NRCS uses.

Definitions from NRCS website: <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/getting-assistance/underserved-farmers-ranchers>

Some groups of people are identified in Farm Bill legislation and in USDA policy as being Historically Underserved (HU). Members of these groups have been historically underserved by, or subject to, discrimination in Federal policies and programs. Four groups are defined by USDA as “Historically Underserved,” including farmers or ranchers who are: Beginning; Socially Disadvantaged; Veterans; and Limited Resource.

USDA recognizes the need to be inclusive of all people and ensure equitable access to services. So, special provisions -- including specific incentives, waivers, priorities, set asides, and other flexibilities -- are available within USDA programs for producers who meet the definition for historically underserved producers. Increased financial assistance for conservation practices, dedicated conservation funding, and access to advance payments for conservation practice implementation are offered to farmers, ranchers, and forest landowners that fit into any of the four historically underserved groups below.

Socially Disadvantaged Fund Pool

- Nevada's Socially Disadvantaged fund pool includes 3 of the four Historically Underserved groups.
 - Socially Disadvantaged Farmer/Rancher
 - Veteran Farmer/Rancher
 - Limited Resource Farmer/Rancher

The term “Socially Disadvantaged” means an Individual or entity who is a member of a socially disadvantaged group.

Socially disadvantaged groups consist of the following:

- American Indians or Alaskan Natives
- Asians
- Blacks or African Americans
- Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders
- Hispanics.

Nevada’s Socially Disadvantaged Fund Pools also include:

- Veteran Farmer or Rancher
- Limited Resource Farmer or Rancher

- Beginning Farmer/Rancher is not included with these fund pools because we have a separate fund pool for them. Veteran Farmer or Rancher group typically get placed into the BFR fundpool since part of qualifying for that HU group is the requirement to have been producing for less than 10 years, which would also make you eligible for BFR HU group.

FY25 EQIP Obligations by Fund Pool

Account (Fund-Pool)	Account Type	Amount Obligated
EQIP General FA		\$ 8,130,390.86
National Air Quality	National	\$ 2,152,678.78
Sage-Grouse Initiative	National	\$ 227,463.00
Water Smart	National	\$ 1,305,070.00
Beginning Farmer/Rancher	National	\$ 695,650.00
Socially Disadvantaged	National	\$ 158,585.00
Tribes	State	\$ 1,430,547.00
High Tunnels	State	\$ 6,363.00
Source Water Initiative	State	\$ 1,684,378.12
Livestock Management	State	\$ 173,388.00
ACTNOW EQIP Classic	State	\$ 291,662.96
Urban Ag Fundpool	State	\$ 4,605.00

Account (Fund-Pool)	Account Type	Amount Obligated
EQIP General FA		\$ 6,717,814.02
Elko LWG	Local	\$ 1,065,923.00
Ely LWG	Local	\$ 892,860.00
Fallon LWG	Local	\$ 539,346.00
Las Vegas LWG	Local	\$ 1,031,244.00
Lovelock LWG	Local	\$ 315,469.00
Minden LWG	Local	\$ 789,749.02
Winnemucca LWG	Local	\$ 941,999.00
Yerington LWG	Local	\$ 1,141,224.00

State and locally led account types can be changed by State Office – this includes the account and the amounts.

National Initiatives are required unless NRCS at the national level issues additional guidance.

NRCS Nevada can add funds to the national accounts from our general-EQIP funds, but we cannot take money out of them.

The funds obligated in Local Work Group fund pools do not represent all the funds obligated in those field offices. Average obligation totals for each office were ~ \$2.1 million. Average last year, fiscal year 2024, was ~\$1.75 million.

FY25 EQIP Obligations by County

County	Obligation
Elko	\$ 3,348,749.65
Churchill	\$ 3,107,431.22
Lyon	\$ 2,275,348.48
Humboldt	\$ 1,171,435.00
White Pine	\$ 1,155,112.00
Lincoln	\$ 1,154,704.00
Douglas	\$ 1,154,547.02
Mineral	\$ 381,380.00
Pershing	\$ 315,469.00
Clark	\$ 110,150.00
Washoe	\$ 122,420.35
Esmeralda	\$ 44,716.00

This chart shows EQIP dollars obligated per county. The counties are listed in descending order. If a county is not listed, then no EQIP contracts were obligated to that county in fiscal year 2025. These totals do not include the EQIP Alternative Funding Arrangements (AFA) that were obligated this fiscal year.

Agriculture Marketing Assistance

- Program At A Glance
 - AMA provides financial assistance up to 75 percent of the cost of installing conservation practices.
 - Total AMA payments shall not exceed \$50,000 per participant for any fiscal year.
 - Participants are not subject to Highly Erodible Land and Wetland Conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985.
 - Participants are subject to Adjusted Gross Income provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985.
 - AMA offers an additional higher cost-share for historically underserved producers.

This slide shows a summary of the AMA program.

These contracts closely resemble an EQIP contract. There are some differences in resource concern priorities, eligibility, and advanced payment.

AMA FY25 Obligations

Account	Account Type	Amount
FY25 RMA-High Tunnel	State	\$ -
FY 25 AMA_Statewide General	State	\$ 67,967.00
FY 25 AMA_Statewide High Tunnel	State	\$ 125,693.00

AMA funds are allocated at the beginning of the year.

RMA Funds are passed to NRCS from Risk Management Agency if they are not able to use themselves

Most AMA contracts in NV fund high tunnels.

Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

- Provides incentives for maintaining good stewardship (existing practices).
- Provides additional incentive for increasing stewardship (new activities).
- Best suited for applicants that have a history of documenting their management strategies and/or have history with NRCS.
- Annual payments over 5 years with option to renew.
- **Separate Farm Bill Payment Limitation of \$300,000.**
- Eligible on public land.



The above provides a brief summary of the CSP program. There has been some updates to the CSP program in fiscal year 2026 to make the program easier to understand and administer. I will touch more on that in the last section of this presentation.

CSP FY25 Obligations by Fund Pool

Account	Amount
Nevada	\$ 1,483,000.00
CSP Renewal General	\$ 303,468.00
CSP Renewal SDFR	\$ 68,621.00
FY25 CSP General	\$ 617,158.00
FY25 CSP BFR	\$ 414,262.00
FY25 CSP SDFR	\$ 79,115.00

The table shows CSP obligations by fund pool. BFR is Beginning Farmer and Rancher. SDFR is Socially Disadvantaged Farmer and Rancher. This program has not grown tremendously since last year in Nevada but has remained consistent. We hope to increase participation in Nevada thanks to the new rules provided by national which will be touched on later in this presentation.

Agriculture Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)

- Agriculture Land Easement (ALE)
 - help private and tribal landowners, land trusts, and other entities such as state and local governments protect croplands and grasslands on working farms and ranches by limiting non-agricultural uses of the land through conservation easements.
 - \$5,375,000 obligated in FY25. One easement in Nye County and one in Elko.
- Wetland Reserve Program (WRE)
 - help private and tribal landowners protect, restore and enhance wetlands which have been previously degraded due to agricultural uses.



The Agricultural Conservation Easement Program is administered by NRCS.

ACEP-ALE requires a sponsor to apply with the landowner as the sponsor will need to cover up to 50% of the conservation easement costs. Many of these easement agreements are in-perpetuity.

In fiscal year 2025, NRCS was able to obligate \$5.75 million to ACEP-ALE by partnering with The Nature Conservancy in Elko County and the Nevada Land Trust in Nye County.

ACEP-WRE can be applied for without a sponsor. Wetlands need to be present on-site and the landowner would need to be willing to manage their land to improve their wetlands for the life of the easement.

Allocations and Fund Pools FY26



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FY26 Allocations

Program	Allocation Amount
ACEP-ALE General	\$ 1,000,000.00
ACEP-WRE General	\$ 1,000,000.00
AMA	\$ 240,000.00
CSP General	\$ 5,199,000.00
EQIP General	\$ 9,706,377.00
EQIP-National Air Quality Initiative	\$ 3,500,000.00
EQIP-Sage Grouse Initiative	\$ 750,000.00
EQIP-Water Smart Initiative	\$ 750,000.00
EQIP-National Water Quality Initiative	\$ 102,623.00
Total	\$ 22,248,000.00

This slide shows allocations to NRCS-NV for fiscal year 2026. CSP Classic and EQIP General are the allocations that NRCS NV has the most control over, and that the State Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) and Local Work Groups (LWGs) can provide input to, within Farm Bill rules and limitations.

Notice, NRCS Nevada received \$3.5 million for the National Air Quality Initiative. This is the second year Nevada received these funds. This will fund practices such as 372 Combustion System Improvement.

CSP General is approximately 3 times what we spent on CSP last year, so we hope to increase adoption of this program in the state of Nevada.

EQIP Fund Pools FY26

EQIP Fundpools	Allocation Amount
Caliente Service Center	\$ 1,550,708.00
Elko Service Center	\$ 1,550,708.00
Ely Service Center	\$ 1,550,708.00
Fallon Service Center	\$ 1,550,708.00
Las Vegas Service Center	\$ 1,550,708.00
Lovelock Service Center	\$ 1,550,708.00
Minden Service Center	\$ 1,550,708.00
Winnemucca Service Center	\$ 1,550,708.00
Yerington Service Center	\$ 1,550,708.00
EQIP-Water Smart Initiative	\$ 750,000.00
EQIP-National Water Quality Initiative	\$ 102,623.00

This is Nevada’s allocation plan for fiscal year 2026.

The first thing I want to point out is that we have significantly less funds pools. National’s guidance was to decrease fund pools to make things less complicated for field staff and program participants.

Nevada’s State Conservationist Heidi Ramsey decided to have our ranking pools be geospatially referenced to our service centers. We also added back the Caliente Service Center fund pool to this list.

Fund pools like SDFR, BFR, Tribal, Sage Grouse Initiative, and NAQI will now be a category within the Service Center fund pool. By having the fund pools limited to the service center type fund pools, each service center now competes against itself for ranking and funding. Something not shown here will be that each service center will now have a category for irrigated practices and non-irrigated practices with equal funding in each. This will allow the state office to ensure that non-irrigation related projects have an equal chance of being funded.

These funds can be re-allocated to meet demand throughout the fiscal year. An example would be if the only applications we received for Sage Grouse Initiative funds were in the Ely Service Center, and no other service centers had applications for the initiative, we may move the \$750,000 for SGI into that one service center. We do this on a batching period basis.

Other farm bill statutes will still need to be followed at the Service Center Fund Pool level.

Details on those statutes/guidance are mentioned on the next slide.

EQIP Allocation Rules: EQIP General Allocation

NRCS Policy dictates to states that the below percentages of their general EQIP and CSP allocation will be used for the below priorities:

- **Wildlife** - at least 10%
- **Source Water Initiative:** at least 10%
- **Socially Disadvantaged Farmer/Rancher:** at least 5%
- **Beginning Farmer and Ranchers:** at least 5%
- **Regenerative Agriculture Pilot Program:** at least 25%

This is a quick summary of how our general EQIP and CSP allocations need to be managed. At least 10% of our initial allocation needs to go to wildlife, at least 10% to Source Water Initiative, at least 5% to Socially Disadvantaged Farmer and Rancher applicants, at least 5% to beginning farmer and rancher applicants, and at least 25% to the new Regenerative Agriculture Pilot Program.

FY26 Priority Practices - EQIP

Practice Code	Practice Name	2025 Obligation
314	Brush Management	\$825,767
315	Herbaceous Weed Treatment	\$366,816
550	Range Planting	\$582,359
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment	
516	Livestock Pipeline	\$481,585
533	Pumping Plant	
614	Watering Facility	
528	Grazing Management	809,490 ac
340	Cover Crop	2,943 ac
449	Irrigation Water Management	3,603 ac

This is NRCS Nevada’s updated priority practice list. These practices received the increased payment rate regardless of HU status.

The fiscal year 2024 list had only 7 practices, some of which were not used often.

In fiscal year 2025, we increased the number of practices to ten, which is the maximum allowed by NRCS policy.

We decided to focus on practices that were frequently used. These practices included vegetation management practices such as 314 brush management, 315 herbaceous weed treatment, and required management practices such as 449 Irrigation Water Management and 528 Grazing Management; as well as livestock water type practices (513 livestock pipeline, 533 pumping plant, and 614 watering facility.

Practices we wanted to increase adoption of included the 314 and 315 practices, 550 range planting, and 340 cover crop.

We also received feedback to include practices that may be utilized by small and urban producers. We identified 612 tree/shrub planting as the practice that had been requested and utilized the most for the program participants.

The far right column shows obligation by dollar amount or acres if they were a top ten practice for either metric. We will continue to proceed with these practices unless there is additional input from the STAC.

FY26 ACT NOW Practices

- 315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment
- 314 Brush Management
- 550 Range Seeding
- 612 Tree/Shrub Establishment
- 422 Hedgerow Planting
- 391 Riparian Forest Buffer
- 327 Conservation Cover
- 512 Pasture and Hay Planting
- 340 Cover Crop

This fund pool is meant to allow applications to be obligated (become contracts) quickly. If an application meets the 'threshold-score' established by the NV state office, the application will be selected for funding and can be obligated by the field office.

We selected these practices as they are typically time sensitive (IE: cover crop in the fall, herbaceous weed treatment in the spring) and can typically make it through NEPA quickly. STAC can certainly provide feedback on this practice list for FY26 at the June meeting.

FY26 Updates

Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) and Regenerative Agriculture Pilot Program (RPP)



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The following slides will announce program updates for fiscal year 2026.

Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

In an effort to make CSP more approachable, national has updated a few key items about the program

- “Enhancements” will no longer be offered.
- Practices that are consistent with EQIP will be offered.
- Practice Payment Rates will increase significantly to match the payment rate on the EQIP Practice Schedule.
- Contract Limit Increase from \$200,000 to \$300,000



The above slide lists updates for fiscal year 2026 that are meant to make the program more “user-friendly” for program participants and field staff.

Regenerative Agriculture Pilot Program

- National Headquarters requires states to set obligate 25% of its general **EQIP and CSP** allocation to RPP contracts.
- Requirements for this program include:
 - Whole Farm Assessment Required
 - Minimum of five-year contracts
 - Soil and Water Resource concerns must be met by the end of the contract on the target Land Unit (all land units for CSP)
 - At least one primary practice must be contracted, actively implemented (annual practices), or previously installed
 - Soil Testing must be contracted in year 1 and year 5 of the contract

The regenerative agriculture pilot program is being offered in 2026. The slide lists requirements for this pilot program. It will be offered through EQIP and CSP but have some additional requirements in order for the applicant's project to be ranked or funded under the RPP category. NRCS Nevada will not have a fund pool for this Pilot Program but will have a category within the service center fund pool, as dictated by national.

The program emphasizes “whole farm” planning and addressing the soil and water resource concerns.

Primary Practices for RPP

- 328 – Conservation Cover
- 330 – Contour Farming
- 331 – Orchard and other Perennial Crop
- 340 – Cover Crop
- 554 – Drainage Water Management
- 666 – Forest Stand Improvement
- 449 – Irrigation Water Management
- 484 – Mulching
- 590 – Nutrient Management
- 595 – Pest Management Conservation System
- 528 – Prescribed Grazing
- 329 – Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
- 345 – Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced
- 585 – Strip Cropping

Excerpts from NI 440 307.14 Regenerative Dec. 2025

The above lists the Primary Practices for RPP. At least one of these practices has to be “existing” or “planned” in order for an application to be eligible for the Regenerative Agriculture Pilot Program.

Existing means that the applicant has installed on their own in the past, and in reference to annual practices, is actively being installed on an annual basis and the applicant can provide necessary documentation to show that the practice is functioning.

Planned means the applicant is willing to install the practice through a new EQIP or CSP contract.

Soil Health Testing CEMA 216

Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMAs)

CEMA are provided by Qualified Individuals (QIs). QIs self-certify they meet qualification criteria stated in a CEMA document. Professional licenses, accreditations, certifications, and experience typify qualification criteria for CEMA QIs. A QI may, or may not also hold TSP certification.

A QI for Soil Health Testing CEMA 216 meets one of the following:

- 1) Certified Crop Advisor (CCA) or Certified Professional Agronomist (CPAg) through the American Society of Agronomy or a Certified Professional Soil Scientist (CPSS) or Associate Professional Soil Scientist (APSS) through the Soil Science Society of America.
- 2) Technical Service Providers (TSP) certified for Soil Health Management Plan Conservation Practice Activity (116) or Soil Health Management Design and Implementation Activity (162).
- 3) An associate degree or higher in an agricultural or soil science field with at least 2 years of experience collecting soil for laboratory analysis.
- 4) Individuals working under the guidance or management of a QI are allowed to collect soil samples for this CEMA.

Excerpt from CEMA 216 Soil Health Testing document

This practice is required to be contracted on every RPP contract in year 1 and year 5, at a minimum. Program participants can do additional soil health testing if they would like. The practice receives cost-share from NRCS but is intended to be done entirely by a 3rd party (Qualified Individual). The idea is that the 3rd party individual will communicate the specifications to the client, and certify when done, NRCS will complete an administrative review of the certification provided by the QI, then begin the reimbursement process to the program participant/contract holder. The contract holder can then use the reimbursement to pay the QI, those details are to be negotiated between the QI and the contract holder. Support from NRCS field staff for this practice will be available but will be limited as the CEMA 216 practice is not intended to be designed and certified by NRCS field staff. NRCS Nevada does not have template specification pages for our field staff to use for this practice and does not have field staff with “Job Approval Authority” for this practice. Nevada state office is working with partners to identify QI’s and potentially put a list together for program participants to use when implementing these RPP contracts.

State Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) and Local Work Groups (LWGs)

- How Do These Meetings Fit Together?
 - LWG sets the local priorities (local work group fund pools)
 - STAC helps determine state priorities
 - Both determine resource concern priorities



This is how the Local Work Groups and State Technical Advisory Committee help NRCS set state and set local priorities and allocate local funds for conservation programs.

Timelines for NRCS

- **April** - National deadline to propose changes to payment schedules (there is currently no official deadline but based on previous year timelines)
- **August** - National deadline to submit State Priority Practice list (Practices with higher payments)
- **October** - State deadline to submit Conservation Innovation Grant (CIG) Resource Concern Priorities
- **November** - State deadline to develop rankings and include priority resource concerns

The deadlines above are NRCS's deadlines to provide input to national

Timelines for LWG and STAC

- **March 28** - LWG and STAC deadline to propose changes to payment schedules
- **Spring/Summer** - STAC meeting – Input on Priority Practices, and any other fund pools such as Tribes, NAQI, and Beginning Farmer/Rancher
- **September** - Local Work Group ranking input due date

The deadlines above are deadlines for STAC and/or LWG's to provide their input so NRCS-NV can act on the feedback in a timely manner.

Nevada Programs Calendar FY26

Application Deadlines

- January 15, 2026 AMA, EQIP, CSP, ACEP-ALE, and ACEP-WRE – 1st Batching Period
- March 6, 2026 AMA, EQIP, CSP, ACEP-ALE, and ACEP-WRE – 2nd Batching Period
(2nd Batching period for all programs is contingent upon availability of funds)

Ranking Deadlines

- February 13, 2026 AMA – 1st Batching Period
- March 27, 2026 EQIP, ACEP-ALE, ACEP-WRE – 1st Batching Period
- May 16, 2026 CSP – 1st and 2nd Batch Periods
- May 16, 2026 AMA, EQIP, ACEP-ALE, ACEP-WRE – 2nd Batching Period
- June 1, 2026 Field Verification for CSP

Obligation Deadlines

- April 17, 2026 AMA 1st Batching Period
- May 29, 2026 EQIP, ACEP-ALE, ACEP-WRE – 1st Batching Period
- July 10, 2026 CSP – 1st and 2nd Batching Periods
- July 10, 2026 AMA, EQIP, ACEP-ALE, ACEP-WRE – 2nd Batching Period

The above listed dates show NRCS-NV's program calendar. This is an FYI but also something STAC can provide feedback on if desired.

NRCS-Nevada sets these dates based on best timing for field offices and program participants, but also in order to meet deadlines set by national through out the fiscal year. An example is that July is the national deadline to send unused funds back to national to re-allocate to other states. NRCS NV decided to make the final ranking deadline for 5/16. This gives NRCS NV a month to get a fairly accurate estimate of how much funds to send back to national if we need to.

Ariel De Lara
Ariel.DeLara@usda.gov

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Thank you!

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