

FRAMING PAPER: FARMING, RANCHING, AND CONSERVATION

Virtual Consultation

Registration: Click to register

AGENDA:

2-3:00pmET TRIBAL CAUCUS - Hosted by the Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative (IFAI), the

Intertribal Agriculture Council (IAC), the Intertribal Buffalo Council (ITBC), the

Indian Nations Conservation Alliance (INCA)

3-5:30pm ET TRIBAL CONSULTATION & LISTENING SESSION: FARMING, RANCHING, AND

CONSERVATION

3:00-4:30 Consultation (Tribal government officials)

4:30-5:30 Listening Session (Open to Indian Country speakers)

Mission Areas: Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC), Marketing and Regulatory Programs (MRP), and Rural Development

Agencies: Farm Service Agency (FSA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Risk Management Agency (RMA), Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), and Rural Development (RD)

Introduction/Consulting Officials:

- Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC), Deputy Under Secretary, Gloria Montaño-Greene
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Associate Chief Louis Aspey and Regional Conservationist Astor Boozer
- Farm Service Agency (FSA), Administrator, Zach Ducheneaux
- Risk Management Agency (RMA), Administrator, Marcia Bunger

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 2024 FARMING, RANCHING, AND CONSERVATION FRAMING PAPER

PROGRESS REPORT:

Recommendations from Tribal Nations leadership, Tribal department staff, agriculture producers, and Tribal organizations in the past three National Tribal Barriers Consultations have helped USDA make significant progress in federal support for American Indian and Alaska Native Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Tribal citizens through USDA's conservation, disaster assistance, farm loan, crop insurance programs and outreach, education, and technical assistance programs.

The top priorities and barriers identified by Tribal Nations and USDA since 2021:

- Land Eligibility Issues: Alignment with BIA Agricultural Leases and Federal Grazing Permits
- Indian Country Improving Access to USDA Agricultural/Land Financing
- Implementing Systems to Ensure Accountability in Program and Service Delivery
- Supporting Traditional Foods/Food Ways
- Value Added/Shared Supply Chain Resources Targeted for Indian Country
- Creating Systems to Assure Indigenous Knowledge Informs USDA Program

In response to Tribal recommendations, USDA reports progress in improving Tribal access to USDA programs, developing systems in which Tribal knowledge better informs FPAC conservation programs, supporting bison restoration and conservation practices related to Tribal food systems, and improved support of traditional food ways. USDA is working directly with Tribal Nations to improve reimbursement of costs associated with Tribal conservation projects and leveraging authorities to improve self-governance through the development of alternative funding arrangement programmatic agreements, cooperative staffing agreements, and consolidating agencies' services on Indian reservations.

View Spring 2024 USDA Progress Reports at:

- o USDA Tribal Producers
- **O USDA Tribal Buffalo Partnership**
- o USDA Barriers Removed
- o <u>USDA Tribal Food Sovereignty Progress Update</u>

Improved and Expanded USDA Service to Tribal Communities. USDA focused efforts to improve and expand USDA service to Tribal communities through internal employee training, external education and training, a <u>Tribal Partnerships farmers.gov web page</u>, updates to departmental regulations, and improved coordination with the US Department of Interior.

Risk Management Education and Training for new Crop Insurance Agents and Adjustors in Tribal Communities. Through its Risk Management Education and Training program, the Risk Management Agency (RMA) funded a cooperative agreement led by the Intertribal Agriculture Council to train and credential new crop insurance agents and adjusters within underserved communities. The *Building Resiliency* pilot program's goal is to increase the representation of underserved crop insurance agents and loss adjusters to better meet producer's needs in Tribal communities. This two-year pilot program currently has 85 participants in training through project partnerships with the Intertribal

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 2024 FARMING, RANCHING, AND CONSERVATION FRAMING PAPER

Agriculture Council, the Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative, the Iroquois Indian Tribal Confederacy, and the University of Nevada – Reno. Annually, RMA's Risk Management Education Program provide risk management and crop insurance education to producers and also offers grant application assistance to Tribal Colleges and Universities and other Tribal serving entities interested in this funding. The Building Resiliency program is an innovative USDA-driven solution that could be made a permanent program with congressional authorization.

2024 TRIBAL BARRIERS TOPICS:

- 1. CO-LOCATION OF FSA/NRCS/RD OFFICES ON RESERVATIONS
- 2. COORDINATION WITH BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
- 3. UNMET BUDGET NEEDS

1. REVITALIZING THE USDA DEPARTMENTAL REGULATION REGARDING CO-LOCATION OF FSA/NRCS/RD OFFICES ON RESERVATIONS.

Background: USDA agencies NRCS, FSA, RD, and Office of Tribal Relations are working together to better implement USDA Departmental Regulation 1340-002, "Consolidated USDA Agency Services on Indian Reservations." This Departmental Regulation (DR) was authorized in section 2501(g) of the 1990 Farm Bill (see 7 U.S.C. § 2279), and has been in place since 1991. The 2008 Farm Bill updated the names of the agencies from the "Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Soil Conservation Service, and Farmers Home Administration offices" to "Farm Service Agency and Natural Resources Conservation Service," inserted "where there has been a need demonstrated," and removed the phrase "[t]he Tribe shall be required to provide the necessary office space if it wishes to participate in this program." In September 2023, USDA held a Tribal consultation on a DR update to accurately reflect the law, better delineate the process of requesting a suboffice, and expand the DR to include Rural Development. USDA plans to finalize the revision and coordinate implementation with Tribal Nations this year. This is an important opportunity for USDA and Tribes to work together to provide direct assistance on reservation lands, reduce barriers to USDA programs, improve access, outreach, education, and technical assistance efforts, and enhance relationships between Tribal governments and USDA.

Examples of Progress Made: The USDA Office of Tribal Relations director and USDA agency heads each have oversight roles and responsibilities to lead and track implementation and consultation with Tribal Nations, in coordination with state-level USDA agency leadership. Following the USDA Tribal Consultation in 2023, USDA added additional language to DR 1340-002 stating that the coordination of state-level efforts be facilitated through interagency USDA State Food and Agriculture Councils (SFACs), instead of individual agencies working with Tribes one-by-one. The USDA agencies included in the DR—FSA, NRCS, and RD—are also the primary service center-based agencies leading each SFAC with representatives from other agencies, including RMA, National Agriculture Statistics Service (NASS), Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), and Forest Service (FS).

TRIBAL INPUT NEEDED:

Q1: With no additional funding provided to offset costs for Tribes or USDA, creativity must be exercised to utilize existing resources effectively. Can Tribes provide USDA with a space to host days in office? How might this best work to meet your community needs?

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 2024 FARMING, RANCHING, AND CONSERVATION FRAMING PAPER

- Q2: An option using virtual representation would allow USDA customers on Tribal lands to connect online in real time with USDA service center staff. Is your Tribal community open to accepting virtual representatives? Do you have a Tribal department or organization willing to host USDA virtual office days?
- O Q3: What other recommendations would you provide to USDA as we move forward in implementing this DR?

2. COORDINATION WITH BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TO STREAMLINE PROGRAM ACCESS ON TRIBAL AGRICULTURAL LAND.

What We Heard from Tribes in Prior Consultations: The biggest concern raised by Tribal Nations has been the critical need for USDA and U.S. Department of the Interior - Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to better coordinate on USDA program participation on Tribal lands and fully implement the <u>USDA-BIA 2019 Memorandum of Understanding</u>.

Examples of Progress Made to Date:

- Building a permanent Interagency Working Group on Tribal Agricultural Lands to ensure we successfully improve the way both departments support agriculture throughout Indian Country.
- Focusing on improved alignment of systemic policies, data sharing, training, communication, relationship building, and streamlining federal processes between BIA, FSA, and NRCS.
- Developing nationwide USDA/BIA cross training for federal employees and Tribal department staff to improve the uniformity of farm production and conservation technical and financial assistance to Tribal nations, producers, landowners, and Tribal conservation districts. Initial training is set for Summer 2024.
- Supporting updates to <u>BIA agricultural leasing regulations</u> to improve or resolve identified barriers to Tribal participation in USDA agriculture and conservation programs.
- Developing plans to exchange data with BIA to coordinate required information on agricultural participation and trust land ownership for more efficient administration and payments in USDA farm production and conservation programs.
- Commitment by leadership at both Departments to extend the existing MOU, which is set to expire on November 5, 2024, for five years.

TRIBAL INPUT NEEDED:

- Q1. Are there ongoing policies and/or barriers negatively impacting your Tribal community that you would like to bring to the attention of the Interagency Working Group, or do you have any other recommended priorities for the Interagency Working Group?
- O Q2. How might the Interagency Working Group best inform your Tribal leaders and staff and also your agriculture producers of changes and updates as we move forward in implementing solutions?

3. BUDGET INPUT: E.O. 14112 UNMET BUDGET NEEDS

<u>Background</u>: In December 2023, the President signed Executive Order (E.O.) 14112, "<u>Reforming Federal Funding and Support for Tribal Nations To Better Embrace Our Trust Responsibilities and Promote the Next Era of Tribal Self-Determination.</u>" The E.O. directs federal agencies to lean into flexibility in support of

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 2024 FARMING, RANCHING, AND CONSERVATION FRAMING PAPER

increasing Tribal self-determination. The E.O. also directs all federal agencies to report to the White House the unmet budget needs for supporting Tribes. While USDA has time to report back, we want to begin the conversation on unmet budget needs as early as possible.

TRIBAL INPUT NEEDED:

o **Q1**: What unmet budget needs do you want to flag for USDA?

Comments may also be submitted to the FPAC Tribal Liaison team at: tribal.fpac@usda.gov.