Faith Fellowship and Food Security Virtual Convening



USDA Office of Partnerships & Public Engagement

Breakout - Regional Food Systems

- Samantha Schaffstall, Agricultural Marketing Specialist, Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)
- Richard Lucas, Deputy Administrator for Policy Support, Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)
- Sarah Campbell, Beginning Farmer and Rancher Coordinator, Farm Service Agency (FSA)
- Stuart Lee, Management Analyst, Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Andrew Jermolowicz, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Rural Business Cooperative Service (RBCS)
- Kenya Nicholas, Outreach for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers, Office of Partnerships and Public Engagement (OPPE)
- Amanda La Sala, Grants Management Specialist, Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)



AMS Local and Regional Food Systems Resources



Overview

- Grants
- Marketing Services
 Division
 - Research
 - Technical Assistance
 - Convening









USDA PROGRAMS IN THE LOCAL FOOD SUPPLY CHAIN

USDA is committed to supporting robust regional food economies across the food chain through the programs noted below.



Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (NRCS)

Community Compost and Food Waste Reduction Project Cooperative Agreements (NRCS)

> Conservation Reserve Program (FSA)

Conservation Stewardship Program (NRCS)

Conservation Innovation Grants (NRCS)

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (NRCS)

Solid Waste Management Grants (RD)



PRODUCTION

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (NRCS)

Farm Microloans (FSA) Farm Storage Facility Loans (FSA)

Grass Fed Small and Very Small Producer Program (AMS)

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program and Other Disaster Assistance

Programs (FSA) Organic Cost Share (FSA)

Rural Energy for America Program (RD)

Urban Agriculture and Innovation Grants (NRCS)

> Whole-Farm Revenue Protection (RMA)



PROCESSING

Agricultural Innovation Center (RD)

Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans (RD)

Community Facilities Loans and Grants (RD)

ocal Food romotion Program (AMS)

Regional Food Systems Partnership Grants (AMS Rural Business

Development Grants (RD) Urban Agriculture and Innovation

Producer Grants (RD)

Grants (NRCS) Value Added

AGGREGATION/ DISTRIBUTION

Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans (RD)

Community Facilities Loans and Grants (RD) Farm Storage Facility Loans (FSA)

Regional Food Systems Partnership Grants (AMS)

Development Grants (RD)

Specialty Crop Block Grants (AMS)

MARKETS/ CONSUMERS

Community Food Projects Competitive Grants (NIFA)

Farm to School Grant Program (FNS)

Farmers Market Promotion Program (Al Gus Schumacher Nutrition Incentive

Program (formerly FINI) (NIFA) Regional Food Syster Partnership Grants (AN

Senior Farmers' Market Nutrition

Program (FNS) Specialty Crop Block Grants (AMS)

Urban Agriculture and Innovation Grants (NRCS)

WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FNS)

RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS ALONG THE SUPPLY CHAIN

Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (NIFA)

Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program (NIFA)

Community Prosperity Funding Opportunity (OPPE)

Conservation Technical Assistance (NRCS)

Enhancing Agricultural Opportunities for Military Veterans (AGVETS) (NIFA)

Extension Risk Management (NIFA)

Federal State Marketing Improvement Program (AMS)

Food Safety Outreach Program (NIFA)

Organic Research & Extension Initiative (NIFA)

Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged and Veteran Farmers and Ranchers Program (2501 Program) (OPPE)

Rural Cooperative Development Grants (RD)

Small Business Innovation Research (NIFA)

Socially Disadvantaged Group Grant (RD)

Specialty Crop Block Grants (AMS)

Specialty Crop Research Initiative (NIFA)

Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program (NIFA)

Famers Market Promotion Program

Two types of project applications were accepted in 2020 under FMPP (could change):





FMPP Project Types

Capacity Building

- Local Training
- Start-up
- Strategic Planning
- Market Analysis
- Recruitment
- Outreach

Community Development Training and Technical Assistance (CTA)

- Statewide Training
- Technical Assistance
- Advertising & Promotion
- Network Building
- Technical Support



Local Food Promotion Program

Two types of project applications were accepted in 2020 under LFPP (could change):





LFPP Project Types

Planning

- Feasibility study
- Business plan
- New food hub
- Food Transportation

Implementation

- Food Incubators
- Expanding business
- Food processing
- Certifications
- Market Channels
- Food Transportation









Marketing Services Division

- Research
 - Explores common challenges
 - Provide data to support market access and transparency
- Technical Assistance
 - Share learnings from research and grantees
 - Architectural consultation
- Convening
 - Collaborates across the sector
 - Amplifies the work



Facility Design

Services include:

- Site selection (space planning, layout, etc.);
- Initial design concept (sketches, programming, floor plans, elevations, etc.);
- Coordination with local design professionals as a noncontracted third party.



https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/local-regional



Local Food System Response to COVID-19

Research Team and Organization Partners

















































Deputy Administrator for Policy Support Food and Nutrition Service

December 17, 2020



Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) Mission:

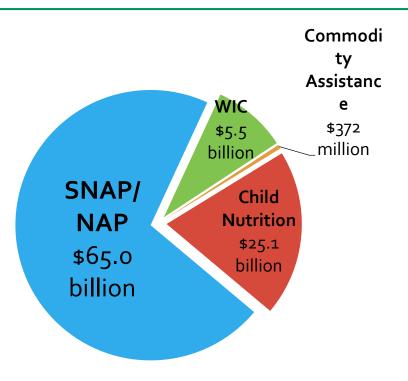
To increase food security and reduce hunger by providing children and low-income people access to food, a healthful diet and nutrition education in a way that supports American agriculture and inspires public confidence.



FNS Programs:

America's Response to Hunger and Poor Nutrition

- 15 Federal nutrition assistance programs
- Serve more than 1 in 4 Americans over the course of a year
- Nanual budget: ≈\$96 billion in FY 2020





Major Nutrition Assistance Programs

- ▶ Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) served about 35.7 million people per month; benefits redeemed electronically in about 260,000 food stores nationwide
- Child Nutrition Programs provide food to about 34 million children at schools, child care centers, summer programs and other away-from-home settings
- WIC meets the special nutrition and health needs of about 6.4 million at-risk pregnant women, infants, and young children
- Food Distribution Programs deliver food to those in need through food packages for households or foods provided to food banks and congregate feeding programs



Program Characteristics

- In kind assistance (food, vouchers or credit, meals)
- Targeted to low-income families and individuals
- Federally funded; State operated
- National eligibility standards
- Reauthorized periodically by Congress
- Multiple program participation
- Operate in a variety of settings and support other social goals



FNS Programs Together Provide:

▶ Basic Assistance – a safety net to meet the general food needs of low-income people

Special Assistance – benefits to specific groups in special settings (school meals,

WIC)

 USDA Foods Assistance – food distribution to emergency feeding programs and to support other program operations



FNS Programs Operate Through Partnerships



How We Work

- Since programs work through partnerships, FNS responsibilities are specialized. We:
 - Secure resources in the budget process and provide them to States;
 - Set policies and rules for program operations consistent with Federal law;
 - Provide oversight and technical assistance to ensure that programs are implemented effectively and perform well;
 - Account for Federal resources used by the programs to ensure integrity.



SNAP Helps Low-Income Families Meet their Food Needs

- National eligibility and benefit levels; program expands and contract with economic conditions
- Benefit levels scale based on household discretionary income
- SNAP can only be used for food; mostly redeemed at supermarkets and super stores
- Benefits 100 percent Federallyfinanced; administrative costs are shared between the Federal and state governments.



Child Nutrition (CN) Programs

- Provide meals and snacks to children at schools, child care centers, summer programs, and other away-from-home settings
- Meals for children from low-income households provided free or at a reduced price
- Programs administered by State agencies through agreements with local institutions





Child Nutrition (CN) Programs

 Meals meet food pattern requirements, as well as some nutrient-specific limits (calorie, saturated fat, sodium) averaged over a week.

Other foods sold in school meet standards to support a healthy nutrition

 USDA supports standards with training, technical assistance, and nutrition



Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

- Serves at-risk low-income pregnant and postpartum women, infants, and young children
- Reaches about half of all infants in the U.S.
- Benefits include:
 - ✓ Nutrition education
 - ✓Supplemental foods
 - ✓ Breastfeeding promotion and support
 - ✓ Referrals to health and social services



WIC Supports Good Nutrition for Healthy Growth and Development

- Food packages updated in 2009 to align with the Dietary Guidelines and American Academy of Pediatrics infant feeding guidelines
- Packages chosen and tailored based on participant needs, but may include:

Whole-wheat

Bread

Other Whole

Grains

Milk

Eggs

Cheese

Breakfast Cereal

Peanut Butter

Fruits and

Vegetables

Yogurt

Beans/peas

Canned Fish

Baby Food

Infant Cereal

Juice

Infant Formula

Soy-based beverage

Tofu

Food Distribution Programs

- Deliver food packages for households or foods to food banks and congregate feeding programs
- USDA purchases and provides about \$2 billion of nutritious, US-grown foods annually to schools and other FNS programs
- Specifications often include specific nutritional requirements



For More Information

visit our website at:

www.fns.usda.gov

Or email: Richard.Lucas@usda.gov





Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production (OUAIP)

Bridging the gap between rural and urban agriculture through excellence in technical and financial assistance and support, and a locally led culture of innovation and modernization.

www.farmers.gov/urban

The Office of Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production is new to USDA and was created under the 2018 Farm Bill.

FY 2020 Deliverables

Pilot Cooperative Agreements

Competitive Grants

Pilot Urban and Suburban County Committees - Farm Service Agency Led

New Federal Advisory Committee on Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production

2020 Pilot Cooperative Agreements – Competitive Grants

 Community Compost and Food Waste Reduction (CCFWR) Agreements

 Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production (UAIP) Grants



USDA

Pilot Cooperative Agreements – Community Compost and Food Waste Reduction (CCFWR)

Cooperative Agreements for Community Compost and Food Waste Reduction (CCFWR) were offered through a competitive process to municipalities, counties, local governments, or city planners to carry out planning and implementing activities to develop and test strategies for planning and implementing municipal compost plans and food waste reduction plans.

USDA

Competitive Grants – Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production (UAIP)

Competitive Grants to support urban agriculture and innovative production activities were offered to eligible applicants to fund planning and implementation projects.

Focus on urban and suburban areas where access to fresh foods is limited or unavailable.



Pilot County Committees— Farm Service Agency Urban County Committees (UCOC) Pilot Project

The 2018 Farm Bill authorizes the Secretary to establishes ten new Urban and Suburban Farm Service Agency (FSA) County Committees to be established as part of a five-year pilot project. Locations are to be either suburban, urban or urban clusters and do not replace existing County Committees

Phase 1 – Five Location Established in Fiscal Year 2020

Phase 2 – Additional Locations Established in Fiscal Year 2021

Federal Advisory Committee — Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production Advisory Committee

The 2018 Farm Bill authorizes the Secretary to establishes a Federal Advisory Committee called the Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production Advisory Committee.

The Committee will advice the Secretary on the development of policies and outreach relating to urban, indoor and other emerging agricultural production practices.

Federal Advisory Committee — Urban Agriculture and Innovative Production Advisory Committee

12 MEMBERS

- 4 individuals who are agricultural producers:
- 2 representatives from an institution of higher education or extension program;
- 1 individual who represents a nonprofit organization
- 1 individual who represents business and economic development
- 1 individual with supply chain experience
- 1 individual from a financing entity; and
- 2 individuals with related experience or expertise in urban, indoor, and other emerging agriculture production practices.

Questions?



Faith and
Opportunity
Fellows
Virtual Convening:
Resources to
Address
Food Insecurity and
Build Resilience

December 17, 2020



USDA Rural Development

USDA Rural Development is committed to helping improve the economy and quality of life in rural America. Through our programs, we help rural Americans in many ways.



USDA Rural Development

Rural Development administers over 40 programs and supports rural communities with loan and grant investments of over \$35 billion annually.

The current Rural Development portfolio of investments exceeds \$220 billion – making RD the equivalent of a mid-size bank.



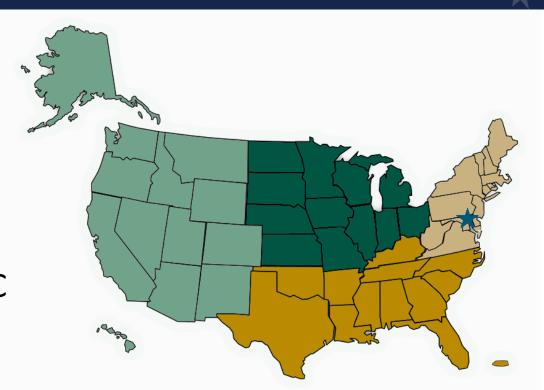
Rural Development Offices

4 Regions

47 State Offices

400 Area Offices

1 National Office in DC



Rural Business-Cooperative Service

- Business and Industry Guaranteed Loans
- Rural Energy for America Program Guaranteed Loans and Grants
- Value Added Producer Grants
- Intermediary Relending Program
- Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program
- Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program
- Rural Business Development Grants
- Rural Business Investment Program
- Cooperative Development Assistance

Business & Industry (B&I) Guaranteed Loan Program

- Offers guarantees to commercial lenders for loans to rural businesses. Eligible lenders include banks, credit unions, savings and loans, Farm Credit System, and other lenders approved by USDA.
- Available Funding: Maximum of \$25 million for a B&I loan guarantee.
- Borrower Eligibility: For-profit businesses, nonprofits, cooperatives, Federally recognized Tribes, and public bodies are eligible to apply for B&I guaranteed loans.

Value Added Producer Grant (VAPG)

Value-Added Producer Grants (VAPG) Program

Helps agricultural producers enter value-added activities related to the processing and marketing of new products. The goals of this program are to generate new products, create and expand marketing opportunities, and increase producer income.

• Eligibility:

Independent producers, agricultural producer groups, farmer or rancher cooperatives, and majority-controlled producer-based business ventures may apply.

Available Funding:

A maximum of \$250,00 for working capital grants, and \$75,000 for planning grants. Participating producers must supply 50 percent of the total project cost.

Rural Energy for America Program (REAP)

Eligibility

New Renewable Energy Systems (RES) or replacement or upgrades for energy efficiency improvements (EEI).

Eligible Applicants:

- Agricultural Producer, or
- Rural Small Business

Grant up to 75% of project costs not to exceed \$25 million. May combine with grant.

Energy Efficiency		Renewable Energy	
	Lighting	\Diamond	Solar
<u>e</u>	Heating	11.	Wind
€	Cooling	•	Small Hydroelectric
=	Ventilation	*	Anaerobic Digesters
	Fans		Biomass
	Automated Controls	***	Geothermal
© 1	Insulation		Wave/Ocean Power

Eligible Project Examples

Purchase new RES,
Refurbished RES,
Retrofitting an existing RES
EEI upfitting a building to
use less energy
Anaerobic Digesters
Renewable Biomass
Hydroelectric
Hydrogen Projects

Community Facilities Programs Overview

- Offers direct loans, loan guarantees and grants to develop or improve essential public services and facilities
- Eligible Applicants: Public Bodies, Non-Profits, Indian Tribes
- Eligible Purposes: Construct, expand, renovate, or improve facilities that provide health care, education, public safety, and public services
 - Food system examples: food banks, food warehouses, transport vehicles, farmers markets, meals on wheels







Populations of 20,000 or less

What Do We Fund? (Types of Projects)

Since 2009, the Rural Business programs below have invested \$827M in projects supporting local and regional food systems.

- **REAP Grants**: Greenhouse and irrigation improvements, lighting and HVAC
- **REAP Guarantee Loans**: Digesters, solar arrays
- B&I Guarantee Loans: Food processing, livestock processing, grocery stores,
- RBDG: Usually technical assistance type projects, business incubators, workforce training.
- Value Added Producer Grants: Feasibility studies and business plans, working capital for value added product market development and expansion.

Free Resources

Alternative Technology Transfer for Rural Areas (ATTRA)

https://attra.ncat.org/

Agricultural Marketing Resource Center (AgMRC)

https://www.agmrc.org/

RBCS Program Information and Access Points:

https://www.rd.usda.gov

https://www.rd.usda.gov/contact-us/state-offices

https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/all-programs/business-programs





Outreach and Assistance for Socially Disadvantaged and Veteran Farmers and Ranchers (aka The "2501 Program")

Program Basics "Purpose"

Competitive grant program for projects that provide outreach, education, mentoring and technical assistance for socially disadvantaged and veteran farmers and ranchers.

The goal is to increase access to and awareness of USDA's programs and services in socially disadvantaged and veteran farmers and ranchers' communities. This includes assisting them in operating sustainable farming operations.

Program Basics: Recipients

- The recipients must be a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization (includes tribal organizations)
- Higher Education Institutions (LGU-1890, 1994 or HSI)
- Other 1862s and nonprofits w/o 501(c)(3) with ag curriculum
- Not for individuals (see www.usda.gov/newfarmers)
- Priority to <u>nongovernmental</u>, <u>community-based</u>
 <u>organizations</u> with expertise in training and outreach to
 socially disadvantaged and veteran farmers and
 ranchers

Definition: Socially Disadvantaged

- A member of group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic, or gender prejudice because of their identity as members of a group without regard to their individual qualities.
- These groups include:
 - African Americans
 - American Indians or Alaskan Natives
 - Asians or Pacific Islanders
 - Hispanics
 - Women are not considered "socially disadvantaged" but are eligible beneficiaries as "veterans"



Definition: Veteran Farmer or Rancher

Veteran farmer or rancher means a farmer or rancher who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released from the service under conditions other than dishonorable. (See 7 U.S.C. 2279(e) for further details.)

Funding Levels

- 2018 Farm Bill Combined BFRDP
- FY 2020 \$30 million (50% \$15 million 2501)
- Additional \$4 million for FY2020
- FY 2021 \$35 million (\$17.5 million)
- FY 2022 \$40 million (\$20 million)
- FY 2023 \$50 million (\$25 million in permanent funding thereafter)

2501 Grant Program

- Maximum grant is \$150,000 per year
- Up to 3-year terms
- Peer reviews (external with experience working with socially disadvantaged and veterans)
- Priority for nongovernmental/community-based organizations (per 2018 Farm Bill)
- Geographical diversity
- Stakeholder feedback (during annual symposium)

Proposal Submission Requirements

- Only electronic applications through grants.gov are accepted, unless otherwise approved
- Follow all guidelines very carefully as stated in the Funding Opportunity Announcement
- www.grants.gov
- Email database subscribers receive notifications

What is the RFSP Program?

- Supports partnerships that connect public and private resources to plan and develop local or regional food systems.
- Selected partnerships coordinate efforts to set priorities, connect resources and services, and measure progress towards common goals



What Does RFSP Fund?

- Partnership functions and building capacity for decision making, coordination efforts, obtaining additional resources, and planning direction and needed activities.
- Activities that can be funded under this grant may include but are not limited to:
 - Value chain coordination,
 - Convening multiple types of partners and stakeholders for strategic planning,
 - · Grant-writing, and
 - Program exploration on behalf of partners and entities.



Regional Food System Partnership Program

Two types of project applications were accepted in 2020 under RFSP (could change):





RFSP Project Types

Planning & Design

 Support partnerships in the early stages of convening, envisioning, and planning processes for developing local or regional food systems.

Implementation & Expansion

 Support partnerships building on prior or ongoing efforts within a local or regional food system.
 Partnerships funded in this track will have already completed most or all the activities discussed above for Planning and Design projects.



Who is Eligible to Apply?

- Partnerships are eligible to apply to RFSP.
- A partnership is an agreement between one or more eligible entities and one or more eligible partners.
- An application may be submitted by an eligible entity or an eligible partner on behalf of the partnership.
- The partnership must specify in its application which organization(s) in the partnership are responsible for receiving and managing the award.



Discussion



Email: alex.cordova@usda.gov