



EESI

Environmental and
Energy Study Institute

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Conservation Practices from Farms to Forests and Wetlands

Wednesday, June 21, 2023

About EESI



Non-partisan Educational Resources for Policymakers

A bipartisan Congressional caucus founded EESI in 1984 to provide non-partisan information on environmental, energy, and climate policies

Direct Assistance for Equitable and Inclusive Financing Program

In addition to a full portfolio of federal policy work, EESI provides direct assistance to utilities to develop “on-bill financing” programs

Commitment to Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Justice

We recognize that systemic barriers impede fair environmental, energy, and climate policies and limit the full participation of Black, Indigenous, people of color, and legacy and frontline communities in decision-making

Sustainable Solutions

Our mission is to advance science-based solutions for climate change, energy, and environmental challenges in order to achieve our vision of a sustainable, resilient, and equitable world.

Polycymaker Education



Briefings and Webcasts

Live, in-person and online public briefings, archived webcasts, and written summaries



Climate Change Solutions

Bi-weekly newsletter with everything policymakers and concerned citizens need to know, including a legislation and hearings tracker



Fact Sheets and Issue Briefs

Timely, objective coverage of environmental, clean energy, and climate change topics

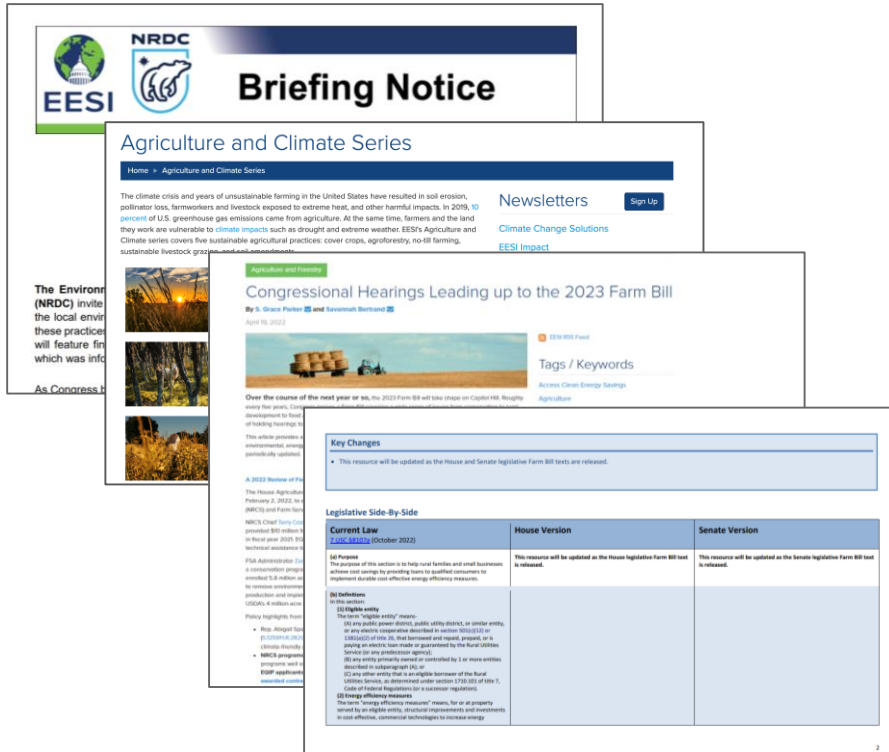


Social Media (@EESIOnline)

Active engagement on Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, and YouTube



EESI Farm Bill Resources



Briefing Notice
Agriculture and Climate Series

The climate crisis and years of unsustainable farming in the United States have resulted in soil erosion, pollinator loss, farmworkers and livestock exposed to extreme heat, and other harmful impacts. In 2019, 20 percent of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions came from agriculture. At the same time, farmers and the land they work are vulnerable to climate impacts such as drought and extreme weather. EESI's Agriculture and Climate series covers five sustainable agricultural practices: cover crops, agroforestry, no-till farming, sustainable livestock grazing, and soil conservation.

Congressional Hearings Leading up to the 2023 Farm Bill
By [S. Chase Parker](#) and [Savannah Burkhead](#)
April 18, 2022

Over the course of the next year or so, the 2023 Farm Bill will take shape on Capitol Hill. Roughly every few years, Congress convenes to hold hearings to discuss the current Farm Bill and to develop a new one. This article provides an environmental angle periodically updated.

Key Changes

- This resource will be updated as the House and Senate legislative Farm Bill texts are released.

Legislative Side-By-Side		
Current Law <i>Public Law 117-163 (October 2022)</i>	House Version	Senate Version
<p>§6 Purpose The purpose of this section is to help local families and small businesses achieve cost savings by granting loans to qualified consumers for equipment durable and effective energy efficiency measures.</p> <p>§6 Definitions In this section: (A) "eligible entity" means— (i) any publicly owned electric utility district, or similar entity, or any electric cooperative described in section 1033(d) or (d)(1)(B) of title 16, that borrowed and repaid, applied for, or is paying or intends to borrow or guarantee from the Rural Utilities Service for any production activity; (ii) any entity primarily owned or controlled by 1 or more entities described in subsection (A); or (iii) any other entity that is a eligible borrower of the Rural Utilities Service, as determined under section 1715(b) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations); (B) "energy efficiency measure" means— (i) the term "energy efficiency measure" means, for an equipment used by an eligible entity, structural improvements and treatments to use efficient, commercial technologies to increase energy</p>	<p>This resource will be updated as the House legislative Farm Bill text is released.</p>	<p>This resource will be updated as the Senate legislative Farm Bill text is released.</p>

- Congressional briefings
- Articles and podcasts
- *Climate Change Solutions* newsletter special editions
- Farm Bill hearing tracker
- Legislative side-by-side-by-sides

All resources available at: www.eesi.org/2023-farm-bill

Briefing Series: Farm Bill in Focus



EESI
Environmental and
Energy Study Institute

Every Other Wednesday

The Process and Path Forward for Passing a Bipartisan Farm Bill | Recording Available

Climate, Energy, and Economic Win-Wins in the Farm Bill | Recording Available

Unlocking Rural Economies: Farm Bill Investments in Rural America | Recording Available

The Future of Forestry in the Farm Bill | Recording Available

Conservation Practices from Farms to Forests and Wetlands | June 21, 2:00-3:30 PM EDT



Farm Bill Conservation Programs

Samantha Levy, Conservation and Climate Policy Manager

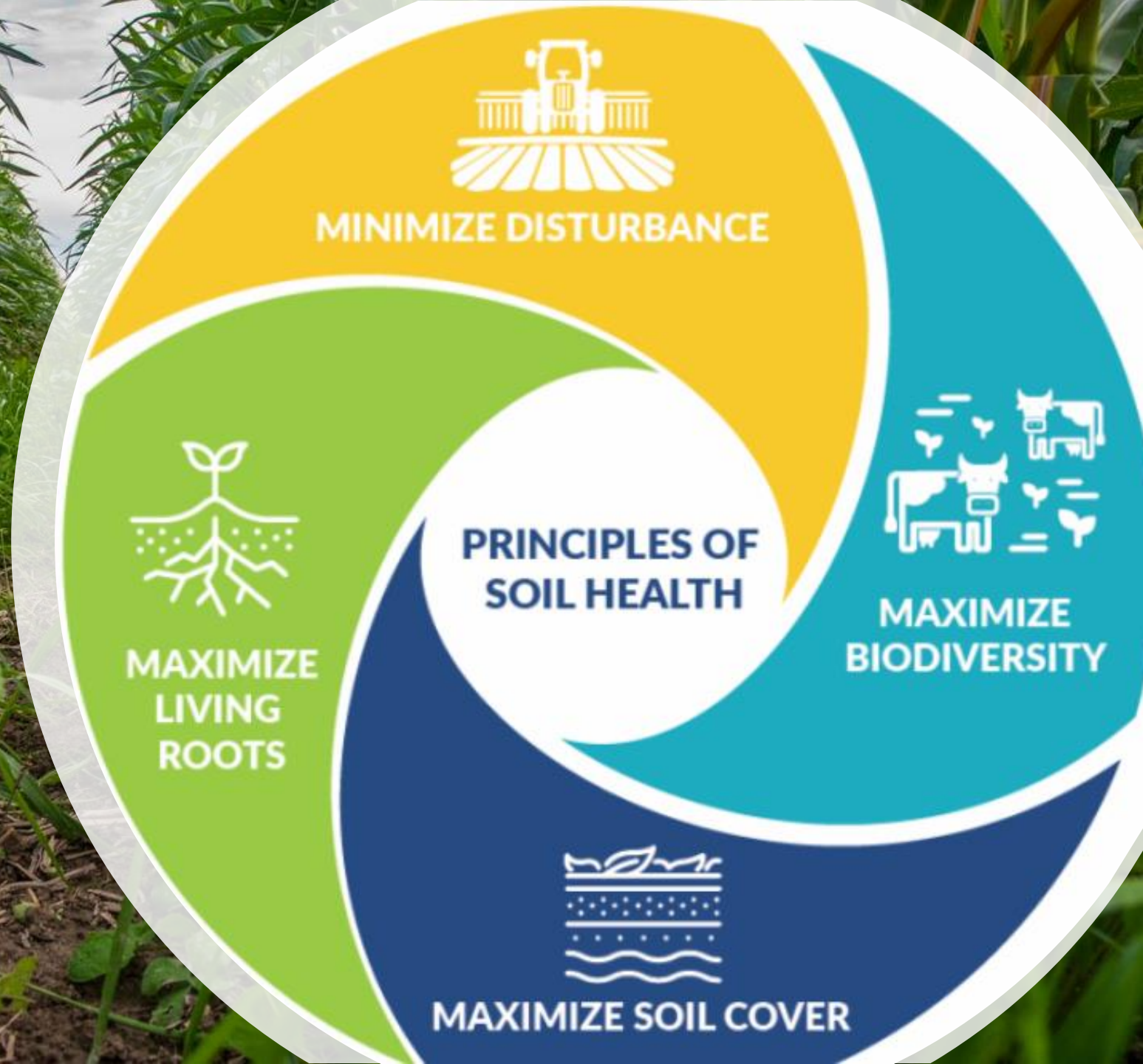
EESI Briefing, Russell 188

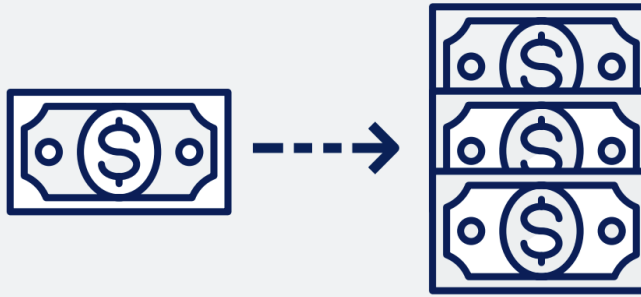
June 21st, 2023, 1:30pm

American Farmland Trust's Mission: to Save the Land that Sustains us



Soil health is the ability of soil to function as a living ecosystem that supports plants, animals, and humans.





ADOPTING SOIL HEALTH PRACTICES CAN INCREASE YIELD AND REDUCE INPUT COSTS, LEADING TO A RETURN ON INVESTMENT OF

\$3 for every \$1 spent



UNDER SEVERE DROUGHT CONDITIONS

1% increase

IN SOIL ORGANIC MATTER



BOOSTS YIELDS BY



BUSHEL PER ACRE



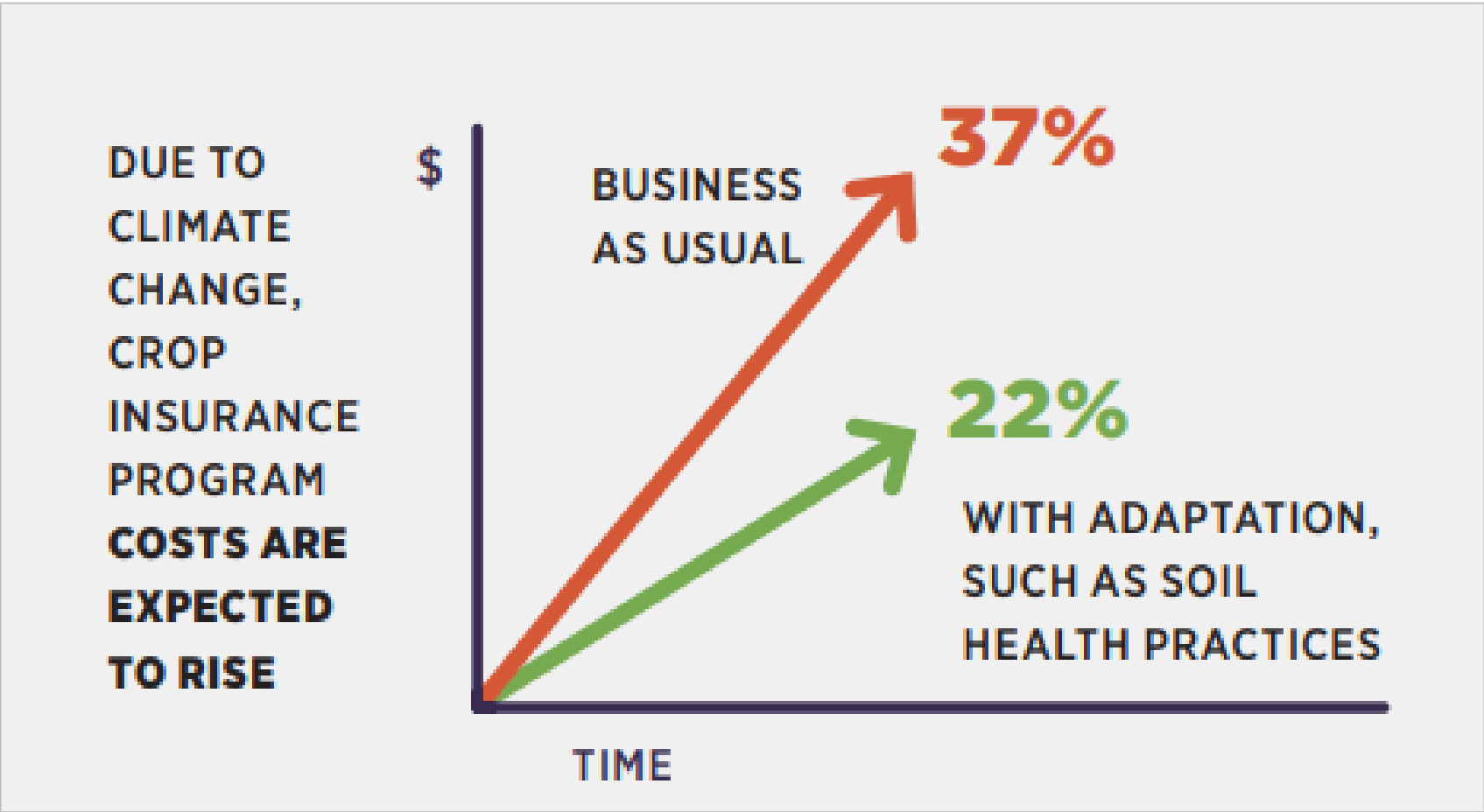
American Farmland Trust

Sources: AFT [Soil Health Case Studies](#) and D.A. Kane et al, "[Soil organic matter protects US maize yields and lowers crop insurance payouts under drought](#)," 2021.



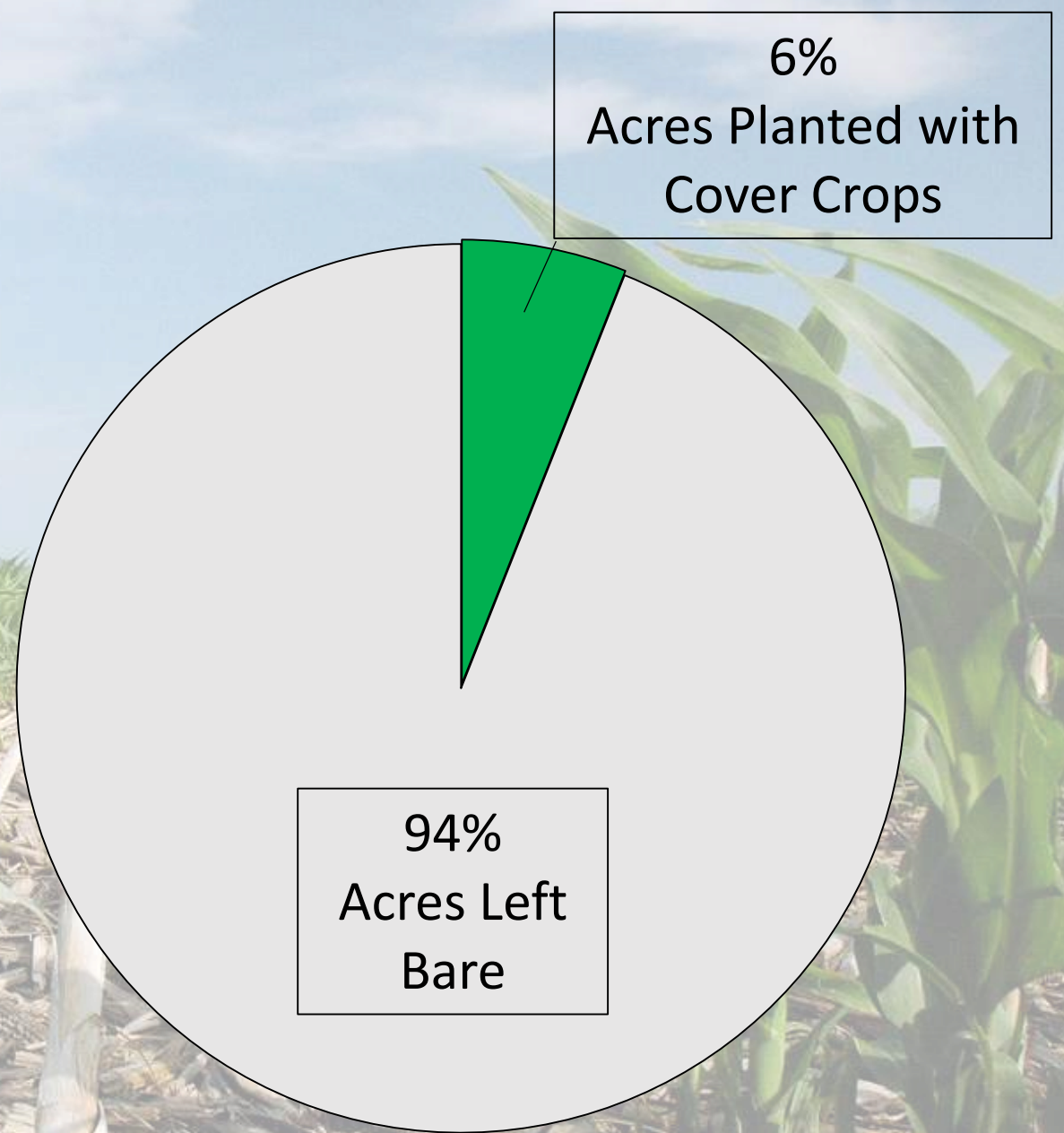
Photo Credit: USDA-NRCS

Improved Soil Health Will Save Taxpayer Dollars



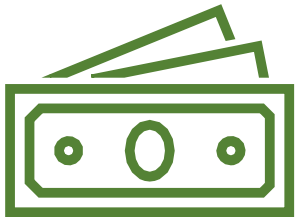
Source: A. Crane-Droesch, et al. [“Climate Change and Agricultural Risk Management Into the 21st Century.”](#) USDA Economic Research Service. July 2019.

Only 6% of Eligible Acres were Planted with Cover Crops in 2017



Source: USDA 2017 Census of Agriculture

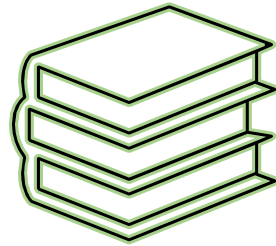
Barriers to Adopting Conservation Practices



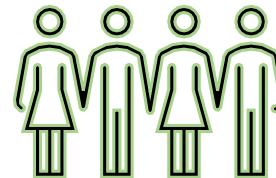
Cost



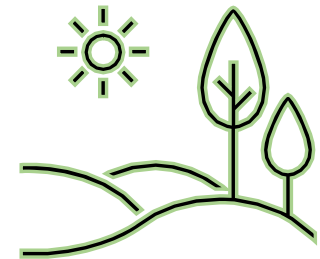
Risk



Information



Cultural



Land Tenure



Photo Credit: Rebecca Drobis



Conservation Programs Provide a Solid Foundation to Build on



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service



Title II: The "Big Five" Conservation Programs

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) – Rental payments for temporarily taking land out of production

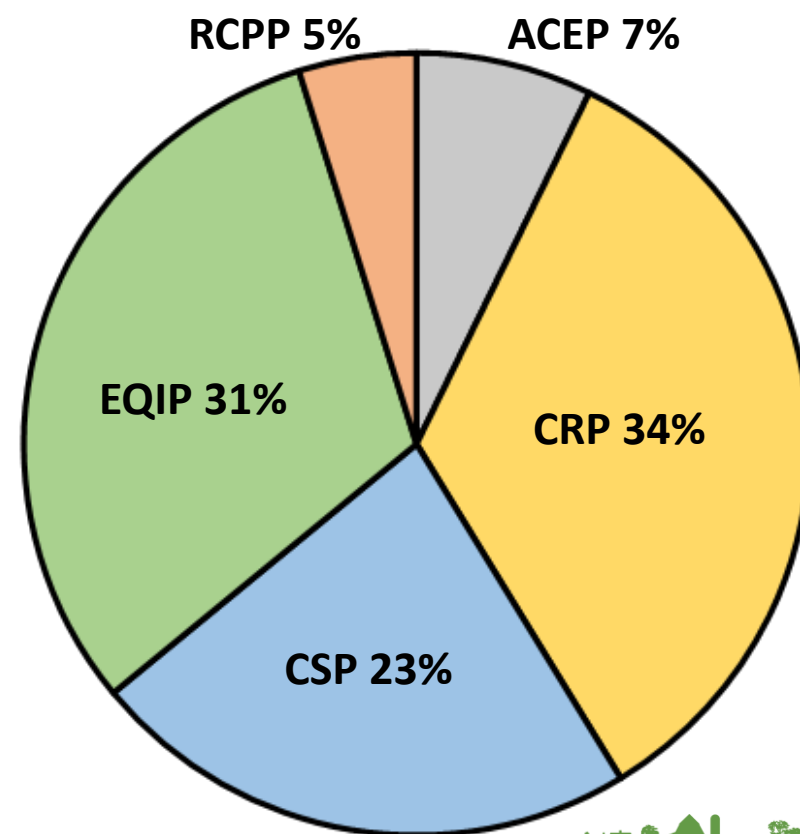
Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) – Generally 1 to 3-year contracts to implement conservation practices

Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) – Up to 5-year contracts to maintain whole-farm conservation practices

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP) – Permanent conservation easements to protect farms and wetlands from development

Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) – Conservation projects on a watershed or regional scale

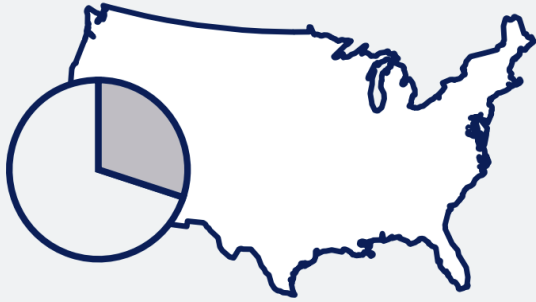
Relative Funding for 10-year Baseline



Strengths and Areas for Improvement

Locally-implemented with
well-vetted science-based
standards

Highly oversubscribed, lengthy
application processes, gaps in
support, equity challenges,
limited room for innovation



FROM 2010-2020, EQIP WAS ONLY ABLE TO FUND

30% of applications

FROM 2009 TO 2018, PRACTICES WITH THE GREATEST POTENTIAL TO IMPROVE SOIL HEALTH ONLY RECEIVED

17% to 27%

OF EQIP FUNDING



C. Day and M. Happ, "Closed Out: How U.S. Farmers are Denied Access to Conservation Programs." 2021.

A. Basche et al, "Evaluating the Untapped Potential of U.S. Conservation Investments to Improve Soil and Environmental Health." 2020.



AFT's Conservation Goals for the Farm Bill

**Increase Long-Term Adoption of Soil
Health and Climate Smart Practices**

Make NRCS Programs more Accessible

**Bolster Farmer to Farmer Learning
Networks**

Photo Credit: Carlos Valery Jr.



- Provide Sustainably Increased Funding to meet Farmer Demand for Conservation Financial and Technical Assistance
- Streamline Program Implementation

Increase Support for Farmer-to-Farmer Learning

**THE
MISSING
PIECE**



Create a Farm Bill Program that Provides Match to Build up State and Tribal Soil Health Programs



Create an Office of Small Farms at USDA



Building Resilience in a Changing World

AFT'S 2023 FARM BILL RECOMMENDATIONS

American Farmland Trust (AFT) has a **vision for the future of agriculture**: our best agricultural land remains available for production; farmers and ranchers operate thriving businesses that support vibrant rural communities; our food system is resilient to shocks and produces abundant, healthy, affordable food; agriculture reflects the diversity of our nation, with greater numbers of young, beginning, and historically marginalized farmers; and producers are recognized and rewarded not just for the food, feed, fiber, and fuel they produce, but also for the environmental benefits they provide. This future is possible, but there are many challenges to overcome.

Farmland loss threatens the future of American agriculture. From 2001–2016, 11 million acres of agricultural land were paved over, fragmented, or converted to uses that jeopardize agriculture. New AFT research indicates that the U.S. is projected to lose an additional 18.4 million acres by 2040. Once this finite resource is developed, it never returns to farming.



2,000 acres
OF AGRICULTURAL LAND
ARE CONVERTED EVERY DAY



Over 40%
OF FARMLAND IS EXPECTED TO
CHANGE HANDS BY 2035

With agricultural land at record prices—and steep competition from developers, investors, and established farmers—many young, beginning, and historically marginalized producers struggle with **land access**, whether purchased or rented. At the same time, many senior farmers and farmland owners have no successor. Some may need to sell land to finance their retirement; others will pass land to heirs who are not interested in farming in order to avoid tax liabilities. With the current generation of farmers nearing

retirement, our food system depends upon a new generation taking the reins.

Many farms and ranches, especially small and mid-sized, struggle with **profitability**. With thin margins, supply chain and pandemic-related disruptions, and other issues, farmers must continually fine-tune their business models to develop resilient operations.

Climate change is bringing higher temperatures, unpredictable seasons, flooding, drought, and wildfires, and is causing farmland loss due to sea level rise and other factors. This is making the weather-dependent business of farming more difficult, and is expected to worsen without immediate action to reduce emissions and sequester carbon. Currently, the conservation practices needed to address climate change, while also improving water quality and soil health, are only used on a small portion of farms. For example, only 5% of cropland acres were planted with cover crops in 2017.



IN 2020 ALONE, WEATHER AND CLIMATE-RELATED DISASTERS COST PRODUCERS
\$3.6 billion
IN CROP AND RANGELAND LOSSES

The 2023 Farm Bill is our best chance to help more farmers and ranchers permanently protect their land, establish secure land tenure, create viable businesses, and adopt climate-smart practices. AFT

has four decades of experience shaping federal policy, and the following Farm Bill recommendations—developed with input from over 300 farmers, ranchers, non-profit leaders, and other stakeholders through 16 workshops held across the nation—will help us realize the vision of a resilient, just, and sustainable future.

Keep in Touch!

Samantha Levy

slevy@farmland.org

www.farmland.org/2023-Farm-Bill

The Multiple Benefits of Floodplain Easements

EESI Briefing, June 20, 2023

Eileen Shader, Director River Restoration



**AMERICAN
RIVERS**



American Rivers restores damaged rivers, protects wild rivers, and conserves clean water for people and nature.





The Multiple Benefits of Floodplain Easements

www.americanrivers.org/floodplaineasements



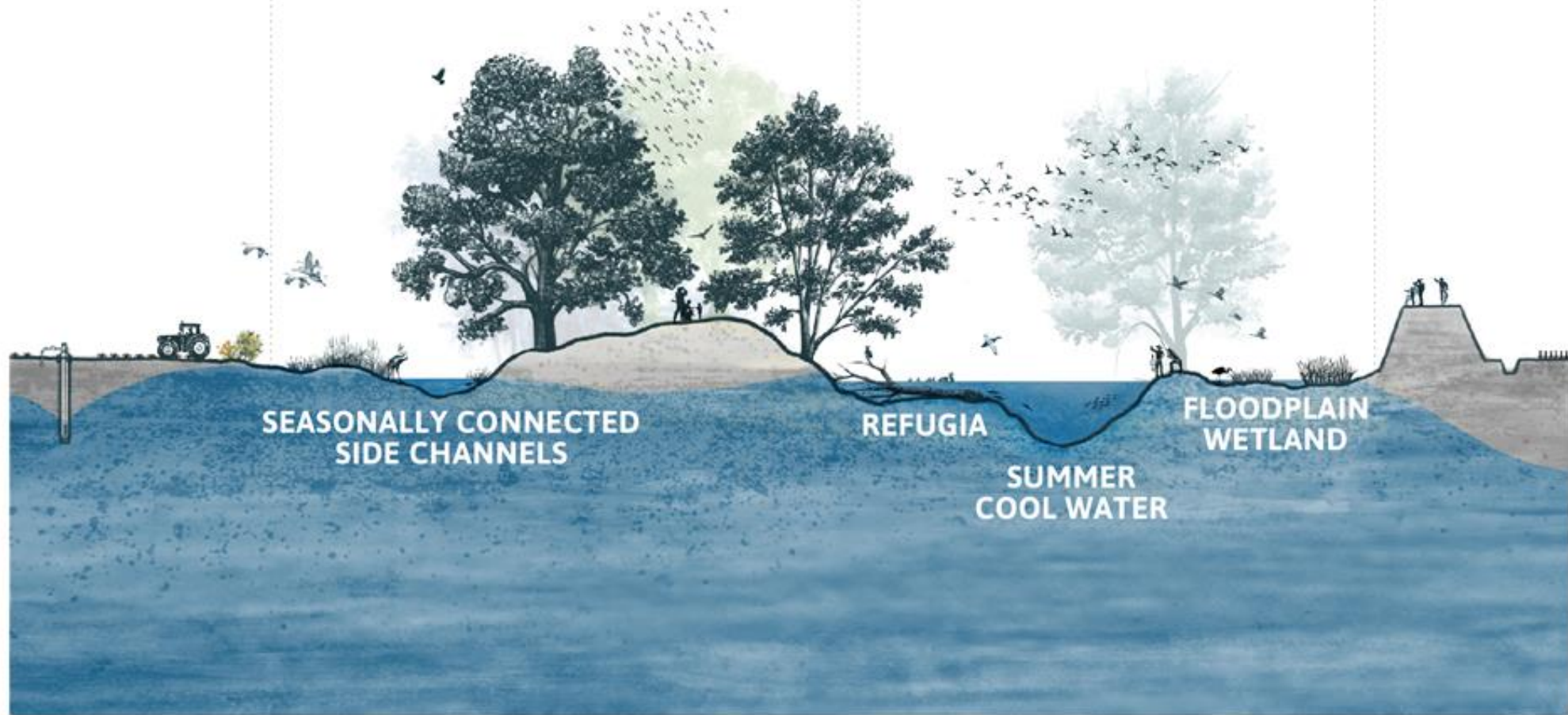
**AMERICAN
RIVERS**

AGRICULTURE

RIPARIAN WETLANDS

COMPLEX CHANNEL HABITAT

HABITAT
BENEFITS



**HUMAN
BENEFITS**

↑ RAISED
groundwater level

🌡️ CLIMATE MITIGATION
with carbon storage

🎣 RECREATIONAL
fishing + hunting

🚰 MORE RELIABLE
water supply

🏠 SAFER
FLOODS

🍷 POLLINATION
of crops

💰 ECONOMIC DIVERSITY
with eco-tourism

✂️ REDUCED
regulation

🥂 IMPROVED
water quality



Dogtooth Bend Timeline:

- 1993: Levee breach
- 2011: Levee breach
- 2015/16: Levee breach
- 2016: USACE decides not to repair the levee





Limited Options for Farmers dealing with flood-prone land:

- Wetland Reserve Program?
- Floodplain Easements?



In the Upper Mississippi River Basin

Over the last decade

2,512

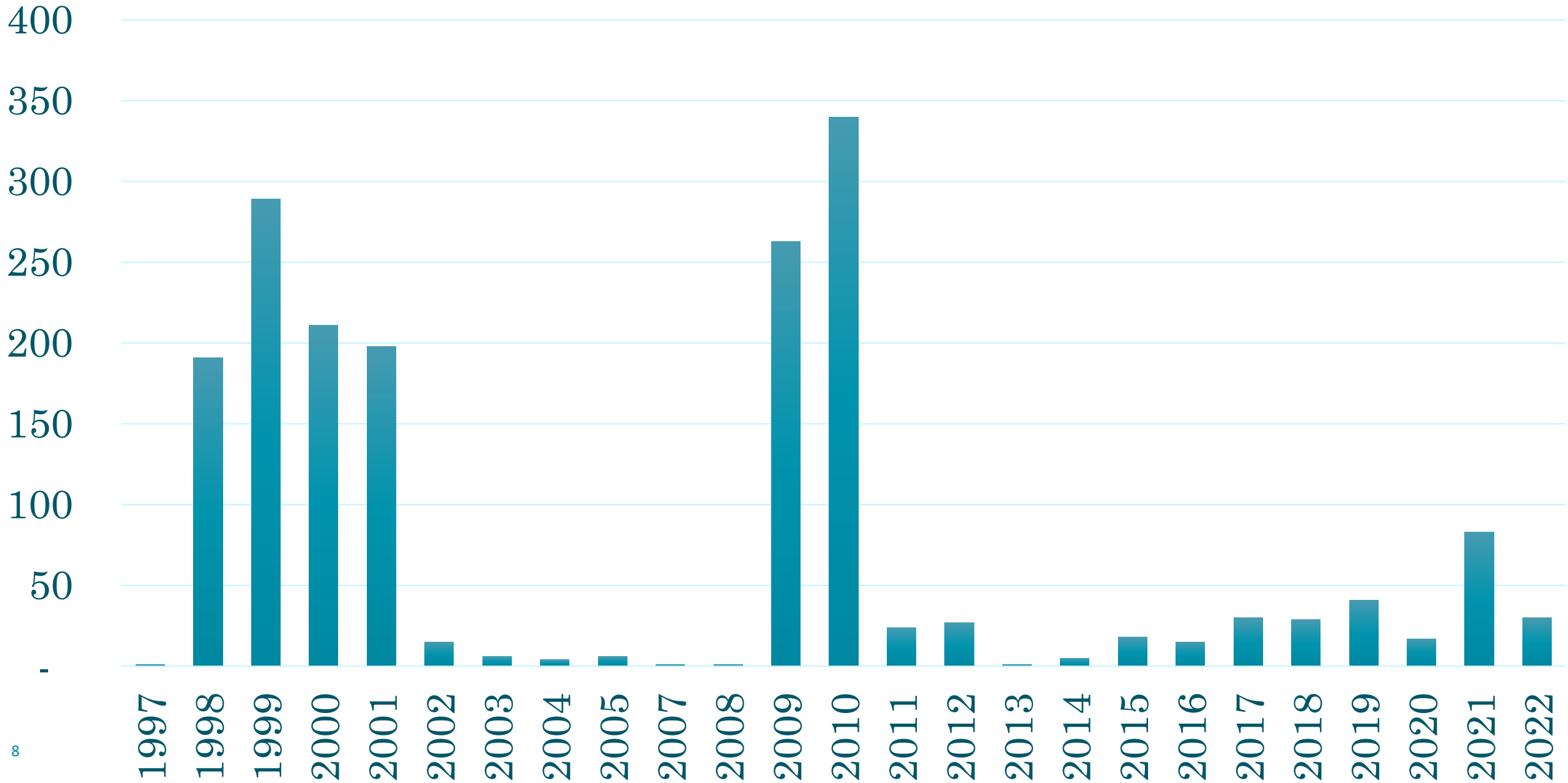
Agricultural disasters
due to flooding

1

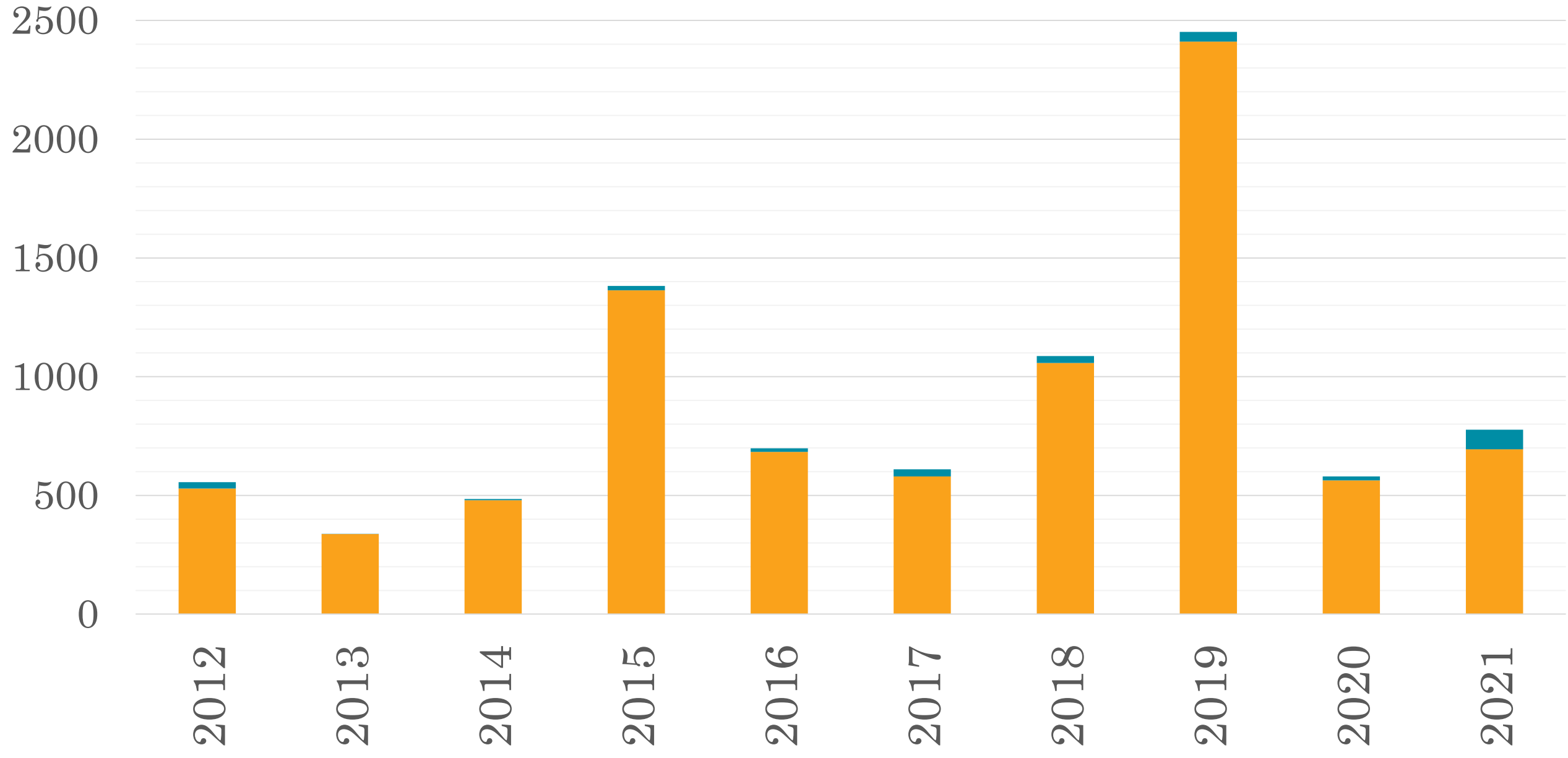
Number of times
Congress has funded
Floodplain Easements



Count of EWPP-Floodplain Easements Enrolled by Fiscal Year (All States)



- Number of Floodplain Easements Enrolled
- Number of Agricultural Disasters due to Flooding



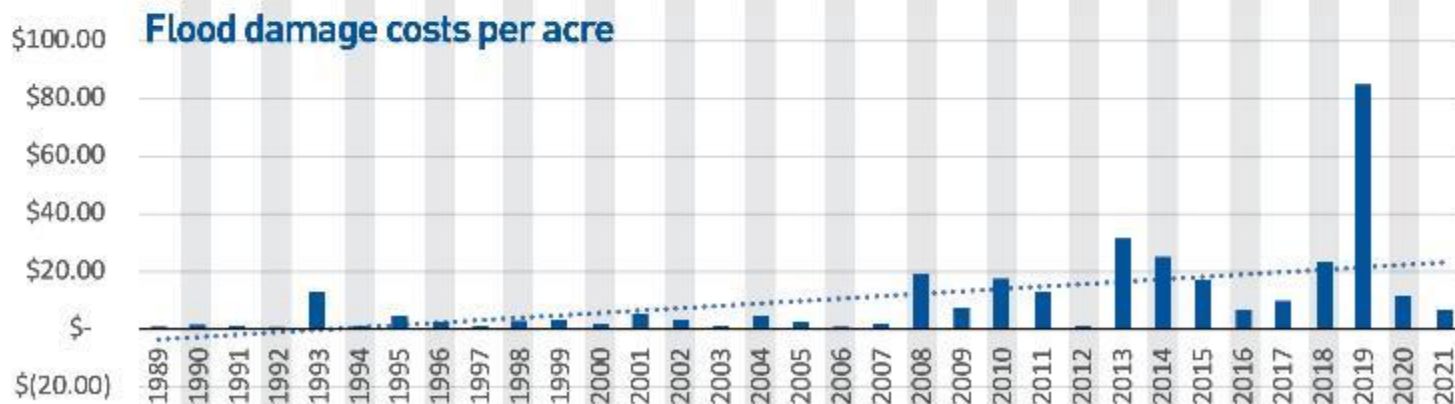
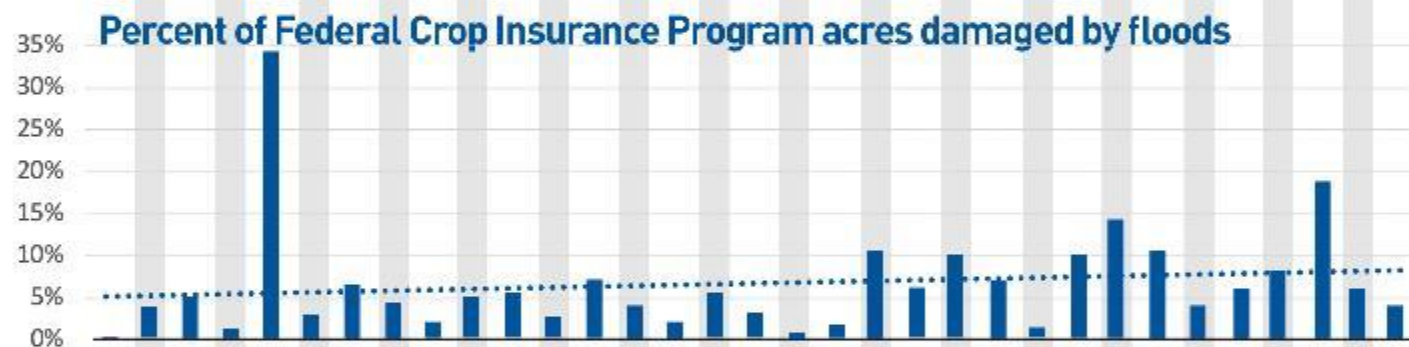
Farmer Requests for Floodplain Easements Greatly Exceed Awards in the Upper Mississippi River Basin

State	Total Applicants	Total Offered Acres	Awarded Applicants	Awarded Acres
Iowa	1,127	115,635	76	9,101
Illinois	362	10,829	30	4,685
Minnesota	44	3,376	7	4,846
Missouri	325	45,010	45	6,717
Wisconsin	352	24,193	54	6,365
Total	2,210	199,043	212	31,714

* Data provided by NRCS from each state.

www.americanrivers.org/floodplaineasements

Agricultural Flood Damages are Escalating in the Upper Mississippi River Basin



Flooding is more frequent and more expensive.



Upper Mississippi River agricultural producers are particularly hard hit by flooding

American Rivers Study

TABLE 2: The UMRB sees more damages from flooding and excess rain/moisture than most other states for farmers enrolled in the Federal Crop Insurance program (USDA Risk Management Agency 2022).

10-Year Total Acres Damaged by Flood and Excess Rain/Moisture (millions of acres).		10-Year Total Flood & Excess Rain/Moisture Damage Subsidies (Indemnities minus Producer Paid Premium). Adjusted for Inflation.	
1. North Dakota	16.6	1. North Dakota	\$2.8 Billion
2. Minnesota	16.2	2. Minnesota	\$2.5 Billion
3. Illinois	16.6	3. South Dakota	\$1.7 Billion
4. Missouri	13.8	4. Iowa	\$1.7 Billion
5. Iowa	12.2	5. Missouri	\$1.5 Billion
...		6. Illinois	\$1.5 Billion
15. Wisconsin	4.1	14. Wisconsin	\$688 Million

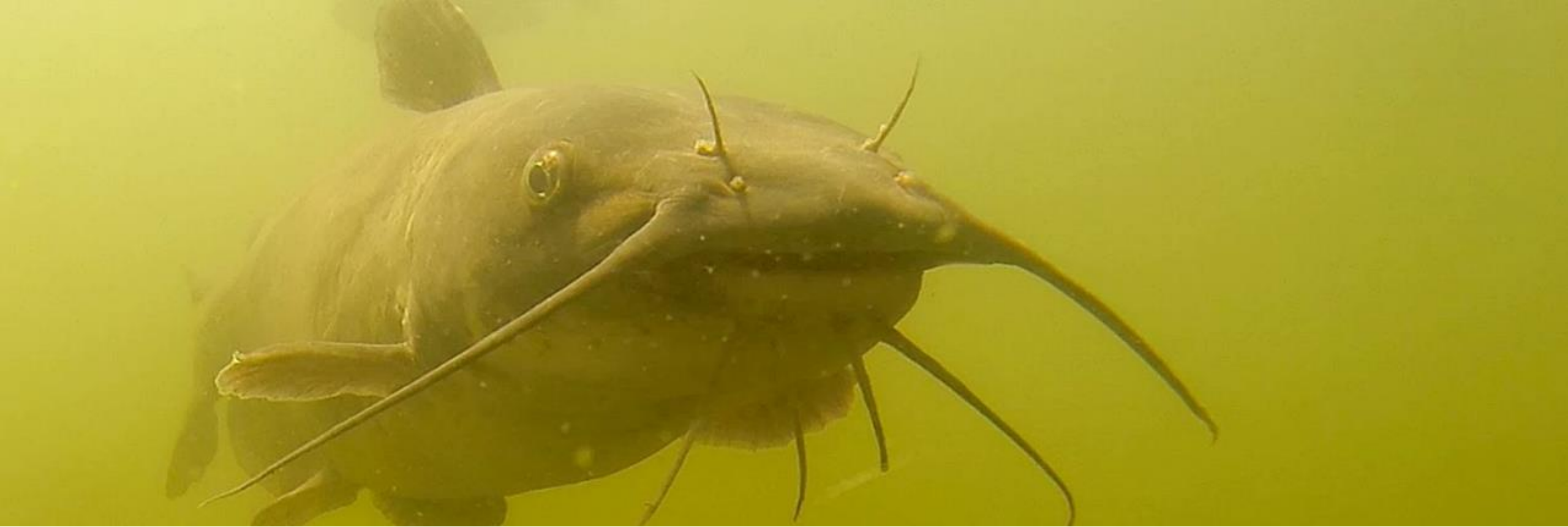


Flooding is costing Taxpayers Billions

Flooding is more widespread than drought

Cause of Loss	Total Indemnities (CPI-Adjusted)	Subsidy (CPI-Adjusted)	Cumulative Acres Impacted
10-Year Total: Flood	\$8 Billion	\$7 Billion	61.6 Million
10-Year Total: Drought	\$10 Billion	\$9 Billion	50.6 Million





It's not just about avoiding costs

Conservation easements on floodplains provide a lot of other benefits



**AMERICAN
RIVERS**

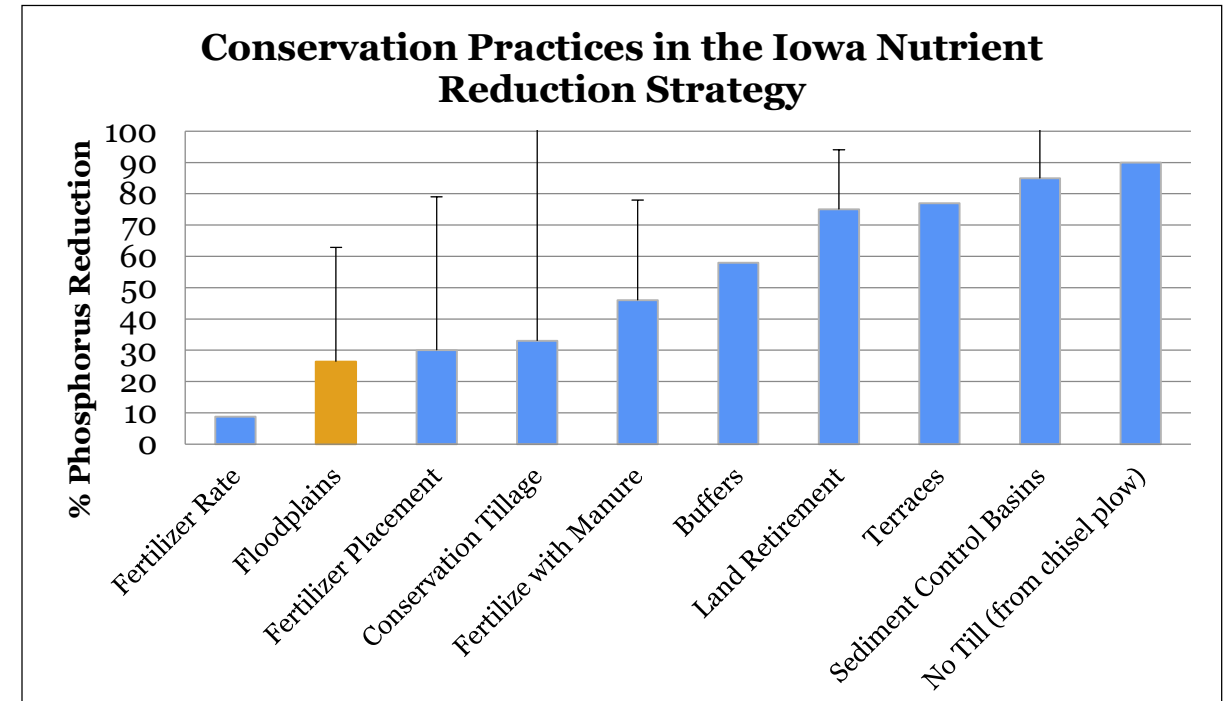
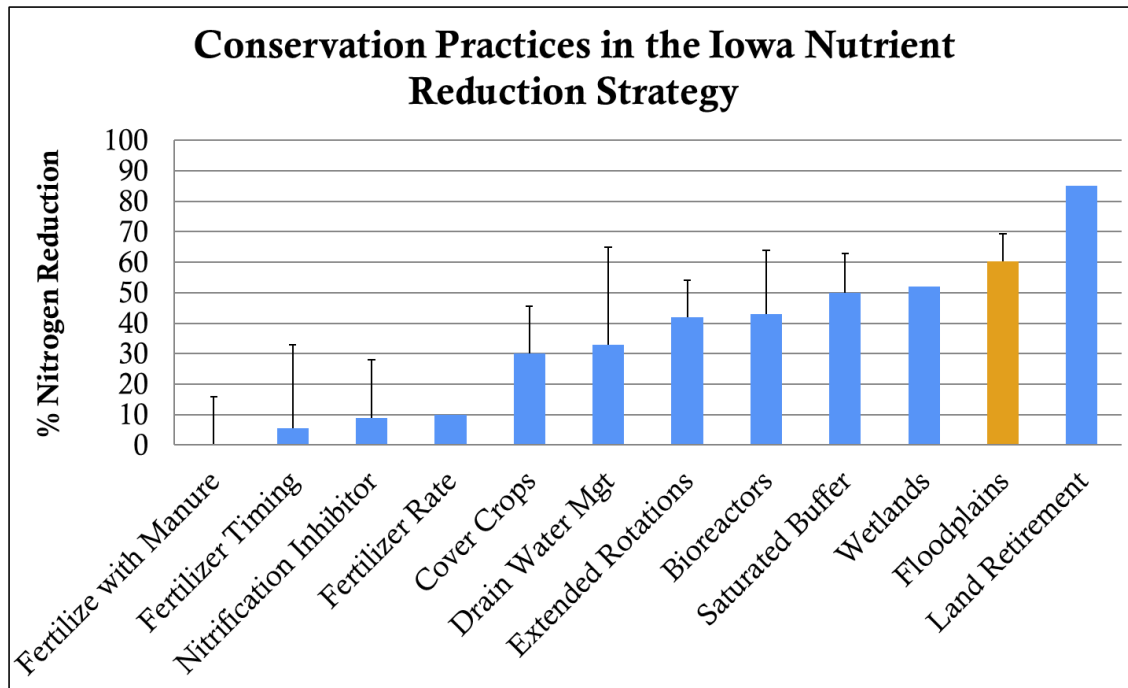
Healthy Floodplains Increase Flood Water Storage

**Wetlands can store
1 to 1.5 million gallons
of water per acre**

That's the equivalent of a football field-sized swimming pool, 10-feet deep



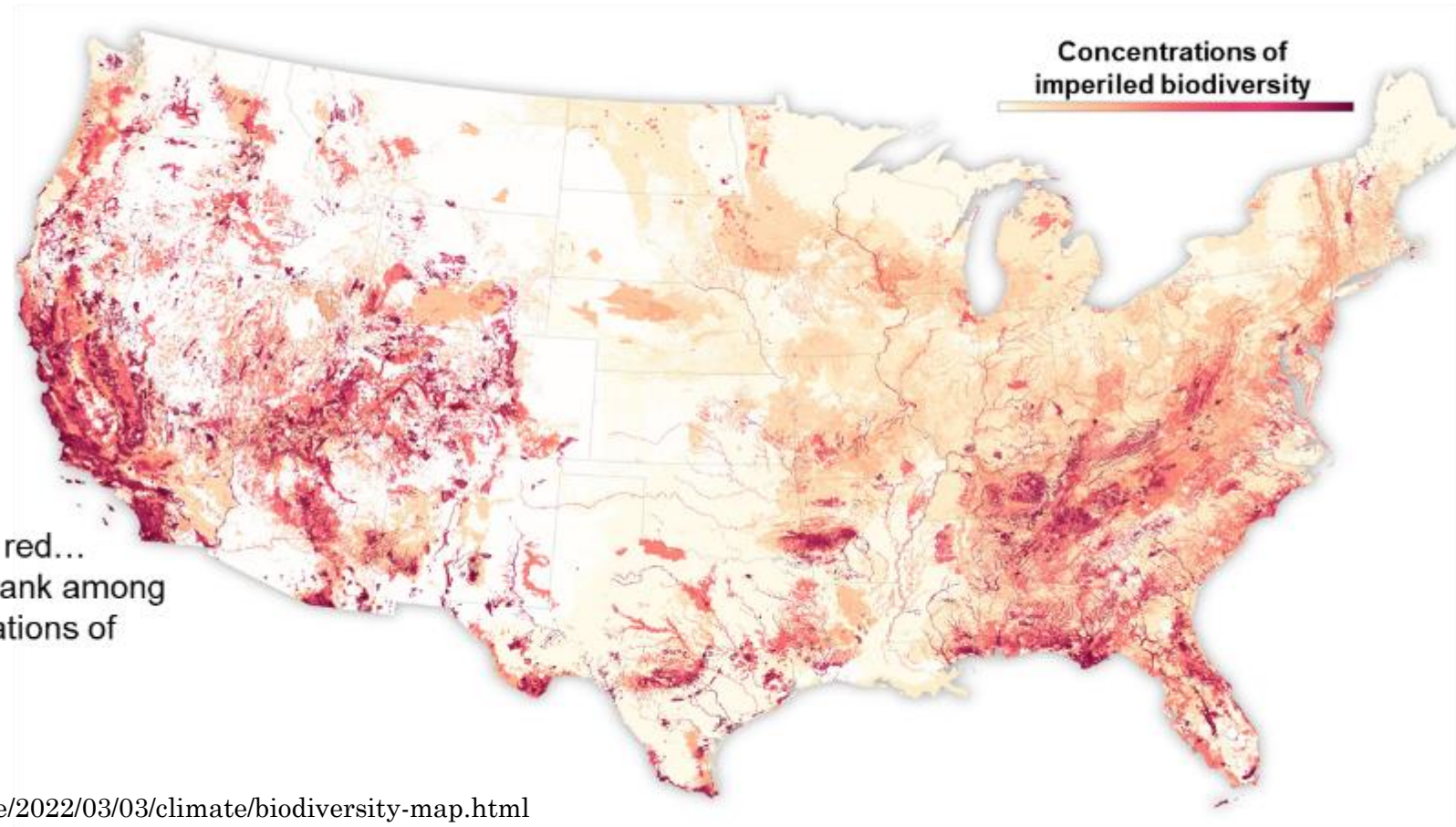
Healthy Floodplains Help Us Meet Nutrient Pollution Reduction Goals



<https://www.mdpi.com/2073-4441/12/10/2762>



Healthy Floodplains Will Protect Species Most at Risk of Extinction



<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2022/03/03/climate/biodiversity-map.html>

Recommendations to enhance the Floodplain Easement Program

Conservation goals outlined in the EWPP-FPE are good, in general.



Mississippi River by Roy Plasscheart and LightHawk

- Move into Agricultural Conservation Easement Program and fund annually
- Annual enrollment opportunity for floodplain easements
- Prioritize repetitive loss properties



Eileen Shader, eshader@americanrivers.org
www.americanrivers.org/floodplaineasements

Life Depends on Rivers SM



Conservation Practices in Farms and Agroecological Projects in Puerto Rico

Agro. Paola I. Bonilla Carrero, MSc

Hispanic Access Foundation

Sustainable Agriculture or Agroecology

- The integration of multiple disciplines and schools of thought
- Honoring ancestral and *campesino* knowledge
- Considers the elements of the farm as a unit with dynamically connected parts
- Prioritizes **long-term economic viability, conservation, and social equity**
- Food security ≠ **food sovereignty**
- Works with nature, not against it



La Colmena Brava. Model Huerto as part of the Josco Bravo Educational Project. Isabela, P.R. 2023

Examples of conservations practices in agroecological farming

- Mimics natural ecosystems: more diverse and resilient systems
- Integrations of local plant varieties and cover crops
- Less external inputs
- Increases the use of organic matter
- Adequate and sustainable water management
- Reintegration of livestock
- Adaptation to shifting weather patterns

*Farms and
agroecological projects
in Puerto Rico*

Finca el Timón, Lares, P.R.

- Reintegration of livestock - native breed **India Criolla**
 - can withstand temperature and consume native grasses
 - Dual purpose breeds: more efficient
- Cattle ploughing while fertilizing the soil
- Animal husbandry aids in the composting process
- Grazing rotations
- Conscious tree clearing
- Silvopasture



Finca el Timon. Cattle ploughing with India Criolla. 2021. Instagram

Finca Plenitud, Las Marias, P.R.

- Educational non-profit project
- Permaculture focused
- Passive water management systems:
contour farming
- Terraces following an agroforestry approach
- Dissipate aggressive irrigation and protection
of topsoil
- Reduces runoff and flooding



plenitudpr. Maximizando el uso del agua. Instagram. 2023

Farms and USDA Conservation Programs

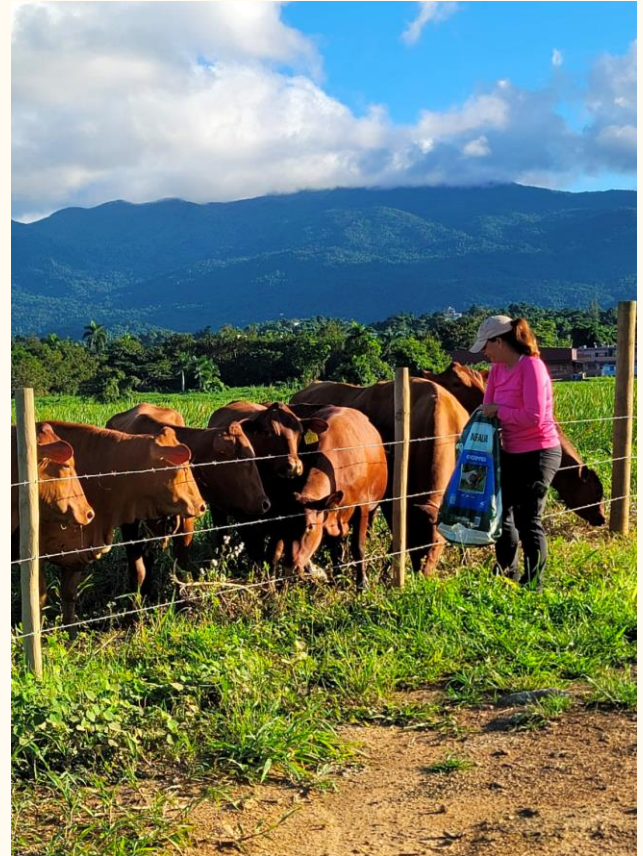
Las Finqueras, Corp., Río Grande, P.R.

- Puerto Rican agribusiness dedicated to raising beef cattle
- Founded by women
- High quality meat with consideration of animal well-being and natural resources

USDA-NRCS Conservation Programs:

- Tree-Shrub Site Preparation for shade
- Prescribed Grazing
- Forage and Biomass Planting to improve pastures the current one has low nutritional value and palatability

Among others



Senepol breed is tolerant to heat. Río Grande, P.R. 2023

Proyecto Agroecológico El Josco Bravo, Toa Alta, P.R.

- Agroecological education and farming project
- Crops, meat, and milk production and sustainable water management systems
- Agroecological promoters course over the last 10 years
- Produced over 21,000 lb of food in 2021



USDA NRCS Conservation Programs and Classification:

- Primer Farm Land (less than 5% of the world)
- High Tunnel Initiative
 - Impermeable structure
 - Protects from inclement weather
 - Offers stability to the crops
 - Allows crop varieties during different seasons

Valle de Bucarabones, Reserva Agroecológica, Río Grande, P.R.
Source: Facebook: Proyecto Agroecologico El Josco Bravo

Challenges in agroecological farming applicability

- Public policy
- Applicability in universities
- Distribution and marketing
- Consumption of processed food vs fresh food
- A need to promote seasonal consumption
- Subsidizing farmers

In Puerto Rico:

- Land Access
 - ◆ *Autoridad de Tierras*
 - ◆ Displacement and gentrification
- Austerity measures
 - ◆ Jones Act

- Conservation practices in farming include many different people and needs
- Producers and farmers need educational and technical assistance
- Make conservation programs more accessible to all type of farmers
- Prioritize small-scale regional production over mass production and importation

Agroecology is not an idea or a concept, it is an applicable and effective practice to feed our communities and protect our natural resources.

USDA Conservation and Tribal Engagement



Tribal Perspective

○ American Indian Historical Perspective

1. Manifest Destiny
2. Discovery, Conquest and Treaty-Making (1532-1828)
3. Removal and Relocation (1828-1887)
4. Allotment and Assimilation (1887-1928)
5. Reorganization and Self-Government (1928-1945)
6. Termination (1945-1961)
7. Self-Determination (1961-Present)

Federal Responsibility and Power over Indian Affairs

1. Roots of Federal Responsibility
2. The Sources of Federal Power

The Process - Our approach to Tribal Conservation discussion

• Phase 1

1:1 Engagement

Tribes are key to the success of Conservation efforts in the United States.

Initiate a conversation among a small group of Tribal Leaders & Tribal Technical Experts

Listen

• Phase 2

Comments & Feedback

Tribes are key to the success of conservation efforts in the United States.

Initiate a conversation among a small group of Tribal Leaders & Tribal Technical Experts

Listen

• Phase 3

Next Steps

Tribes are key to the success of Conservation efforts in the United States.

Initiate a conversation among a small group of Tribal Leaders & Tribal Technical Experts

Listen

Tribal Communities to discuss the following topics:

- To learn the purpose and process of Public Lands Conservation efforts
- To learn from one another and learn from Tribes what they see as opportunities to collaborate on protecting lands and other natural resources that are important to Tribes and to NGO's
- To emphasize the significance of Tribal involvement going forward in Conservation efforts and convey ways Tribes can be involved and stay connected
- Strengthen tribal engagement, consultation, capacity building, implementation, and process to ensure Conservation efforts are responsive and engaging with Tribal Communities.
- What should Tribes expect to be engaged with NGO's, Conservation community and Advocacy groups in helping shape the planning process that will be used to develop the management plans for Conservation efforts
- Tribes need assistance in Funding, Technical Assistance, Training and Capacity Building to address all of the asks of NGO's conservation goals and efforts

Words of Wisdom

“Our communities deserve fresh air to breathe, clean water to drink, and a livable planet, but right now inaction on climate change is putting everything at risk, particularly in communities of color.”

Rep. Haaland, Vice Chair of the House Natural Resources Committee, (February 7, 2020).

“It was definitely an honor to be representing Mojave in that moment, but his knowledge of Avi Kwa Ame and talking about it as soon as he walked up... there was no need for reminder there, he knew exactly what was taking place,” he said on “[ICT News with Aliyah Chavez](#).”

Avi Kwa Ame, also known colloquially as Spirit Mountain, is a 450,000-acre site about 80 miles south of Las Vegas located between Lake Mead National Recreation Area and the Nevada and California border.

Williams said Avi Kwa Ame is the place of the Mojave people’s creation and spiritual connection as well for the nine other Yuman-speaking tribes along the Colorado River, as well as the Hopi and Chemehuevi Paiute tribes.

USDA Resources and Conservation Programs

[Environmental Quality Incentives Program](#)

The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is NRCS' flagship conservation program that helps farmers, ranchers and forest landowners integrate conservation into working lands.

PROGRAM

[Conservation Innovation Grants](#)

Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) is a competitive program that supports the development of new tools, approaches, practices, and technologies to further natural resource conservation on private lands.

PROGRAM

[Conservation Stewardship Program](#)

The Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) helps you build on your existing conservation efforts while strengthening your operation.

USDA Resources and Conservation Programs cont.

NRCS and American Indians share a common interest in conserving and managing the natural resources of our earth. To help meet our goal of providing high quality conservation products and services to American Indian operators, offices are located on both [the Southern Ute Indian Tribe](#) and [the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe](#) located in southwestern Colorado. NRCS is committed to providing assistance to American Indian producers and tribes in planning for and managing natural resources.

The Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (2018 Farm Bill) includes provisions that address the unique circumstances and concerns of socially disadvantaged, beginning, limited resource, and veteran farmers and ranchers ("[historically underserved producers](#)"). The 2018 Farm Bill provides for voluntary participation, offers incentives, and focuses on equity in accessing U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) programs and services.

USDA and Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Enters Historic Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program Agreement to Support Working Lands Conservation

CREP Provides Critical Support to Landowners for Sound Conservation Practices

HURON, S.D., April 14, 2023— The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe is partnering with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to help conserve, maintain and improve grassland productivity, reduce soil erosion, and enhance wildlife habitat through the [Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program](#) (CREP). It is one of three Tribal Nations in the Great Plains to enter CREP agreements with USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) to enroll eligible grassland, pastureland, and other agricultural lands within the boundaries of their reservations in this conservation program. The Oglala and Rosebud Sioux Tribes finalized their CREP agreements last November.

“We are proud to have the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe as part of this historic milestone for USDA, helping us to deploy climate-smart agriculture and conservation in the Great Plains,” said Steve Dick, FSA State Executive Director in South Dakota. “This agreement highlights the vital contribution Native communities make to our country’s agriculture and conservation efforts.”

This partnership with the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, along with those with the Oglala and Rosebud Sioux Tribes, are the first-ever CREP agreements in partnership with Tribal Nations—reflecting priorities and goals of USDA to broaden the scope and reach of its voluntary, incentive-based conservation programs to engage underserved communities.

The logo features the words "Onoo Po" in a large, bold, serif font with a gradient from dark brown to light brown. Below it, the word "STRATEGIES" is written in a smaller, all-caps, sans-serif font. The entire logo is centered within a white rectangular box.

Onoo Po

STRATEGIES

Bennae Calac
President/Owner
760 617-2872
Bcalac@onoopostrategies.com



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