

Wisconsin Tribal Conservation Advisory Council Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, December 18, 2012
Stockbridge-Munsee

Meeting called to order at 9:06 by Pat Pelky.

1. Roll Call

Present: Bad River (Lacey Hill), FCPC (Nate Guldán), Ho-Chunk (Randy Poelma), LCO (Brett McConnell), Menominee (Jeremy Pyatskowitz), Oneida (Pat Pelky), Red Cliff (Chad Abel, Gary Defoe Jr.), St. Croix (Katie Stariha), Lac du Flambeau (Scott McDougall, Larry Wawronowicz), Mole Lake (Tina Van Zile, Roman Ferdinand)

A quorum is present.

Others Present: Sheryl Shaw (APHIS VS), Jason Suckow (APHIS WS), Chris Borden (NRCS), Colleen Oestreich (NRCS), Tim Deveau (APHIS VS), Jessica Rivera (APHIS VS), JoAnn Cruse (APHIS PPQ), Tyrone Larson (NRCS), Michael Stinebrink (NRCS), Bob Battaglia (NASS), Randy Gilbertson (WTCAC), Linda Sunde (CNCS), Tom Melnarik (NRCS), Sherrie Zenk-Reed (NRCS), Tom Krapf (NRCS), Jerry Thompson (WTCAC), Michael Conner (USFS), Donna Huebner (RD), Cheryl Bergold (FSA), Zac Palmer (FSA), Susan Hunter (FSA), Tom Fredrickson (NRCS), Mary Rasmussen (USFS), Paul Strong (USFS), John Teller (College of Menominee Nation), Brian Kowalkowski (College of Menominee Nation), Owen Martin (USFS), Joan Marburger (USFS), Greg Yakle (NRCS), Tony Bush (NRCS), Keith Sengbusch (WTCAC)

2. Approval of Agenda

Rural Development requested to be moved up to the first item on the agenda.

MOTION: Motion to approve agenda with change. Motion by Mole Lake, seconded by St. Croix. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

3. Approval of Minutes

MOTION: Motion to approve the October 15, 16, and 17, 2012 WTCAC meeting minutes. Motion by Menominee, seconded by Mole Lake. All in favor, zero opposed, motion carried.

4. Rural Development

Donna Huebner (update attached) - They will be cut again with new budgets, down a few more employees starting in January. They will probably back off on wanting student interns as they are worried about the staff in offices. This year the Tribes could apply for Value Added Producer Grants which is a program for adding some substance to the product however there was only one tribe that applied. They do not know when and if they will be funded. She will send me an email with update in it. They are doing tribal consultation webinars quarterly. Pat – Important to remember that Tribes were not in the first 67 years of the Farm Bill and should be held harmless in these times of budget cuts.

She needs to know why Tribes don't take advantage of grants and loans. They have grants for Tribal elder housing but Tribes are not taking advantage.

5. NRCS

Colleen Oestreich (Acting State Conservationist) – NRCS leadership at national headquarters is changing as Dave White retired. She is acting on behalf of Pat Leavenworth until Jimmy comes onboard on January 20th. Pat had a long history of building trust with Tribes in Wisconsin and they plan to continue that tradition. They are still under continuing resolution but Wisconsin has received program allocations and they have been told to move forward with programs. Wisconsin received an increase in EQIP to \$29 million. They want to increase the Tribal allocation to \$500K this year.

Tom Krapf – He was detailed to GLRI for 1 year and is now back as Assistant State Conservationist. He taught some classes with Jimmy back in the 90's to some Sioux nations. He thinks we will find him to be easy to work with. If we build up practices beyond that dollar amount they will take a look at it and see what they can do.

Chris Borden – Fish cribs will not be available for this sign up, we did not have it under the correct practice as the national office said it should have been under fish pond management. They are working on a new standard and hope to fit fish cribs in down the road. The WTCAC cookbook is in draft form right now. Payment rates stayed the same or went up so they will not be able to fund as many projects. The basic cost list is out. The narrative should be agency policy. January 18 is the application deadline and February 22 is the ranking deadline.

6. FSA

Susan Hunter – She handed out a report of what she will be discussing (attached). They have a continuing resolution until March; they already had staff cuts and are looking at more cuts.

7. APHIS

JoAnn Cruse (PPQ) – They are also under a continuing resolution. PPQ is still under reorganization. They are probably looking at about a 40% cut in the EAB program. The roll out of the EAB trapping plan is happening today. They will probably only be putting out about 500 traps, at one point they were up to 8000 or more. Gypsy moth populations are extremely high in Ashland/Bayfield area. Iowa County has some higher populations and may be quarantined this year. She gave a draft page to Jerry for our new booklet. Farm Bill proposals were due and Jerry submitted something for WTCAC for some training. They are reviewing the proposals now and they hope to have the agreements signed prior to the money being released.

Jason Suckow (WS) – They put out a beaver EA for comment – to all Tribes in state. Very impressed and pleased with Tribal response to it. It is now out for public comment. They needed to update the more controversial wolf EA because DNR now has a harvest season. They met with Bad River personally and they will gladly meet with any Tribe that wants. Any Tribes that want to complete an MOU with them please let him know. They

are updating service agreements with Tribes and GLIFWC. They will be getting GLRI funds for beaver management.

Sheryl Shaw (VS) –She was active with APHIS’s Native American working group in Minnesota.

Dr. Deveau (VS) – Last meeting he talked about EHD a viral disease of free ranging deer that has been showing up in Wisconsin. It can also jump to cattle. Biting midges are the vector of disease. Sauk County had a case of the disease. He visited Oneida Farm (organic and conventional farm). They are going to look at where they can work together, not a lot of funding available, but there is still money for his salary. They have had rabies clinics over the years; please contact him if anyone is interested. Contact him now to start planning. Tribe buys vaccine and he does vaccinations. If tribe buys other vaccines then they will vaccinate them as well. EHD symptoms typically appear within hours. If drought conditions continue we will probably see more cases.

8. Forest Service

Mike Conner – Forest Health proposals and service that were available. They had one proposal from Menominee on oak wilt. They are available for technical assistance however financial projects are closed for this year. Please contact him.

Mary Rasmussen – She wanted to highlight the sacred sites report roll out. It was released at the December 5 Tribal Relations Summit at the White House. They were told to take a look at how they were working with Tribes on sacred sites. It was developed through extensive coordination and collaboration. An interagency MOU was signed (DOD, DOI, DOA, DOE, and advisory council on historic preservation) with the basic purposes of providing Tribes with access to sacred sites and the protection of them.

Paul Strong – He asked if anyone came to talk to us about a law dealing with mining on USFS lands. He could get someone here, let him know. This should apply not only to sacred sites, but to hunting, fishing, and gathering rights as well. There is a provision in the Farm Bill dealing with stewardship contracting. It had been in place for almost a decade and they were finally given some authority in 2013. It is basically a bartering system in which an entity is given timber and instead of exchanging money, they get some service things done (vegetation management, road improvements). He could have an expert come to discuss stewardship contracting. We requested he have someone come to discuss mining and stewardship contracting. Jerry can work on a date with Mary to set up a date.

9. NASS

Bob Battaglia - Today the agriculture questionnaires will be mailed out. There are 72,000 farms in the country. You need a \$1,000 in sales to be qualified as a farm and firewood or berries could easily qualify for the \$1,000 in sales. He has additional questionnaires if anyone wants them.

10. GLRI

Tom Krapf gave a PowerPoint presentation on GLRI and NRCS (attached). NRCS main focus is priority watersheds. He was working mostly on phosphorus as the primary limiting nutrient.

11. Technical Service Provider Training

Brian Kowalkowski - Handed out a report on the TSP project. Their contract was extended through the end of September to get individuals to try and complete their CAPs so they can get certified. Brian – Please send the names to Jerry and he will get them out to us. Once certified you would be put on a list of TSPs.

12. Corporation for National Community Service

Linda Sunde - AmeriCorps and VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America). She has a request for concept papers to develop new VISTA programs (attached). VISTAs mission is the alleviation of poverty. They worked on a successful project in Red Cliff (hoophouses). They are in Red Cliff to help build capacity in that community. The RFP is for projects that start this summer. They do not provide funds, they provide people. There are no match funds required. She would like to get into working with more Tribes if possible. WTCAC could apply for these positions. They would not be WTCAC employees and we would not need to take care of payroll. WTCAC would supervise and direct them.

13. Internship Program

Presently Jerry has received updated position descriptions from Ashland NRCS office that would be shared with Red Cliff and Bad River and Rhinelander APHIS –WS. He received a new application from Madison APHIS (they are trying to be flexible with job description depending on students interests; they will cater the position to the students interest). For the Oneida and Shawano positions we will use same position descriptions as last year. Jerry still needs a position description for the NRCS Spooner position Civil or Ag Engineer position in Spooner NRCS (Potential), 2 USFS Engineer positions at Park Falls, Rhinelander and Laona.

Ottawa NF would like to host 2 interns and are willing to provide funding for it. Positions would be in Watersmeet. WTCAC would be the employer for the interns in Michigan. Not sure how we would handle that as far as paying Michigan taxes. Dave Armstrong is helping research it. We only currently have \$15K from FCP Foundation and are waiting on a USFS grant however the USFS grant requires a 1 to 1 match. It costs \$6,400 per student. They need to have training plan, each student must have a special project that they take ownership of all summer long. We need \$64k for 10 students. WDNR is a potential source of funds. Chad Abel will provide Jerry with a contact at DNR. There are still two positions at the Great Lakes Northern Visitor Center. Talk to Jason with Extension to see if they could chip in. Mike Conner will check with Barb on St. Paul position.

14. Stewardship Report

At the last meeting it was opened up to all the federal agencies to have a page. He got something from APHIS, NASS, and Ho-Chunk. He still needs info from ALL other agencies and Tribes. Jerry is going to send out a reminder email. He is working with public affairs folks at NRCS in Madison. Try to get it to Jerry by the end of the month.

15. Section 106 Protocol and Procedures

WTCAC was working with NRCS and THPOs on developing MOUs on cultural consultation on private lands. We would like to try and revisit them again as only 2 Tribes (FCPC and Mole Lake) were completed.

16. Resource Concerns for Planning and Contracting Training

They should have the cookbook out to staff tomorrow and then coordinate through Chris Borden. The training can first occur after we see this.

17. 2013 WTCAC EQIP Proposals

Bad River – Access road, fixing erosion on ATV trail - \$35K

FCPC – Access road and tree drops - \$90K

Ho-Chunk – Nothing Planned

LCO – About \$60K in forestry and wild rice reseeding

Lac du Flambeau – Forestry \$162K and Aquaculture \$548K

Menominee – Access road, aquaculture, invasive species control - \$180K

Mole Lake – Access road - \$28K

Oneida – Prescribed grazing, fencing, pipeline, tree establishment - \$116K

Red Cliff – boat ramp, access rd, erosion control, fish passage, bank stabilization - \$81K

Stockbridge-Munsee – Nothing Planed

St. Croix - \$13K

OVERALL = \$1.313 million!

18. WTCAC Outreach Efforts

Keith and Randy made some field visits to several tribes (trip report attached). If you enroll rice beds as agricultural lands then you lose your ability to conduct weed control under NRCS. Randy needs GLRI workplans. He has Red Cliff, Mole Lake, and Bad River. He still needs FCPC, Menominee, Oneida, and Stockbridge-Munsee preferably by the end of next week.

Outreach with Dan Cornelius, he needs to talk to him after Christmas dealing with outreach to individual farmers. They are trying to hold a meeting the week of Feb 4.

19. Special Projects

We only have \$30,000 in the budget this year. Red Cliff has a proposal for a staircase to control erosion for \$15,000. Chad will redo the proposal and bring it back to the next meeting. There were 3 proposals from Oneida all addressing resource concerns about energy. Ho-Chunk has one potential, a large pond at Tribal campground. They would like to dredge the pond so fish could overwinter. This does not seem like an eligible project.

Jerry will check into moving the rest of the money from special projects into interns.

20. Technical Recommendations

We are hoping for a meeting in March in Madison. Tony proposed setting up an aquaculture subcommittee to develop a position statement for NRCS. The subcommittee will consist of Mike Preul, Chad Abel, Luke Hennigan, Brett McConnell, Larry Wawronowicz, Don Reiter, and Tony Havranek. Tony will be the Chair of the committee. Keith Sengbusch will assist. Lacey will ask her co-worker and get ahold of Tony.

21. Financial Report

Jerry passed out the budget reports. We did not get the last \$2,400 back from IRS but we are just letting it go. He also handed out spreadsheets outlining WTCAC funding levels (attached). He talked to a foundation in Madison that manages endowments. They pay out 4% so we would need \$1 million to maintain WTCAC's basic program. Indian Land Tenure has a group that helps Tribes set up endowments and helps find money. They have an endowment they use to fund non-profits like us. They pay 7% but they have a couple of endowments based on bonds. They also have set funding for set amounts. Jerry will invite them to the next WTCAC meeting.

22. Travel Requests

Jerry has potential trainings for 1 week in California in February, Oklahoma confirmed for the week of March 4, Arizona confirmed for March 25 – 29, Michigan wants one (Katie is making a presentation to them at the GAP meeting) for potentially the week of April 8 or April 22, Oregon wants the week that Michigan doesn't want and they want to do a joint session with the Tribes in Idaho, a series of trainings throughout the eastern us, first one in May in Florida (either the week of May 13 or 20) and then a 2nd one in Maine either the week of June 17 or June 24, then Alaska the rest of the month of May that USET does not take. He would be sending Keith and Marvin Defoe to Alaska to develop hoop houses using spruce.

MOTION: Motion to approve Jerry and Randy to travel to Oklahoma. Motion by Ho-Chunk, seconded by LCO. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

MOTION: Motion to approve Jerry travel to Arizona in March. Motion by Menominee, seconded by Ho-Chunk. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

23. Grants

MOTION: Motion to direct Pat Pelky to sign the FCP Foundation Grant Agreement to accept \$15,000 for the student interns. Motion by Menominee, seconded by Ho-Chunk. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

APHIS just had an open period for Farm Bill suggestions. The national tribal liaison for APHIS PPQ called him and got him to submit a grant for \$200,000. He said we have the best outreach system for Tribes in the nation. Jerry wrote in 4 meetings for WTCAC for

oversight to these outreach training sessions. This is supposed to be effective April 1. It will overlap 2 other grants we have for outreach and will run until March 31. If we could succeed he could almost guarantee us another \$200,000 for the next 2 years. Jerry will look into Shakopee and FCP Foundations.

24. Request for WTCAC Agenda Form

They handed out the draft form. This will be presented at the next WTCAC meeting. Nate will change bylaws to remove language on how many representatives from each Tribe can be appointed to WTCAC.

25. Director's Insurance

How much exposure do we need to worry about? Jerry will resend the information.

26. Website

Pat took it back to see if their staff could do, but he doesn't feel like it is something Oneida could offer. Nate will check with OneProspect (an FCP owned company) about website development and maintenance and bring back to the next meeting.

27. Next Meeting Action Register

Put action items at the end of the minutes that people are assigned to do and then put action items on the next agenda.

28. Executive Session

Executive session was not needed, but Jerry would like to get his time down. Administrative stuff is taking up a large amount of his time. What about the possibility of bringing in an Emergency Temp to help him. Jerry will send out his list of things that this person could do.

MOTION: Motion to adjourn. Motion by Menominee, seconded by St. Croix. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 5:06 pm.

ACTION ITEMS

- 1) Jerry will work with Mary Rasmussen to get an expert on Stewardship Contracting at the next WTCAC Meeting.**
- 2) Jerry will send out the names of the people that attended the TSP trainings so we can follow up with them to see if they plan to get certified.**
- 3) Jerry needs position descriptions for several of the student intern positions.**
- 4) Dave Armstrong is investigating how we would pay taxes for interns working in Michigan.**
- 5) Chad Abel will provide Jerry with a contact for internship funding at the DNR.**
- 6) Jerry will talk to Jason at UW-Extension to see if they could chip in for the interns.**

- 7) **Mike Conner was going to check with Barb Tormoehlen on a potential intern position in St. Paul.**
- 8) **Most Tribes and agencies need to get Jerry information for WTCAC's Stewardship Report.**
- 9) **Did Randy or Keith contact Dan Cornelius about holding a meeting the week of February 4?**
- 10) **Chad Abel was going to redo their special project proposal and resubmit it at the next WTCAC meeting.**
- 11) **Lacey was going to ask her co-worker if they would be interested in being on the aquaculture subcommittee.**
- 12) **Jerry was going to invite the Indian Land Tenure Foundation to the next WTCAC meeting.**
- 13) **Jerry was to look more into the FCP and Shakopee Foundations.**
- 14) **The WTCAC agenda form was to be revised and handed out at the next meeting.**
- 15) **Nate was to modify the bylaws and send out notice that we would like to vote on the changes at the next WTCAC meeting.**
- 16) **Jerry was going to resend the Director Insurance Information.**
- 17) **Nate was going to check with OneProspect (an FCP owned company) to see if they could assist with the website and bring it back to the next meeting.**
- 18) **Jerry was to send out a list of things that an Emergency Temp Employee could do.**

EMAIL MINUTES 1/9/2013

MOTION: Motion to accept the APHIS outreach funding grant and authorize Jerry Thompson to complete all necessary paperwork to facilitate obtaining the grant. Motion by St. Croix, seconded by Mole Lake. Seven ayes (FCPC, Red Cliff, Bad River, LCO, Menominee, St. Croix, Mole Lake), zero opposed, motion carried.

ATTACHMENTS

WTCAC Meeting Notes

December 18, 2012

- 1) Unknown at this time whether Secretary Vilsack will remain for Secretary of Ag.
- 2) We have a new employee ceiling of 83 employees. We are offering an buyout and have 4 slots open in the State to accept the buyout.
- 3) We are not going to pursue any student interns at this time. We are currently under an extended hiring freeze and don't think we would be able to place any students hired.
- 4) VAPG (Value Added Producer Grants) – opened to Tribal applicants this year. One Tribe did apply. Applications are scored and are in National Office. Unknown when decision on funding will be made.
- 5) RBEG (Rural Business Enterprise Grants) – there is a soft deadline of January 31, 2013 for applications.
- 6) Community Facility Funding \$10,024,332 loan and \$73,285 grant funds available. No tribal applications at this time.
- 7) Water and Waste Funding \$7,803,000 loan and \$2,644,000 grant funds available plus \$1,000,000 306-C grant funding set aside for tribal applications. No tribal applications at this time.
- 8) Housing – Guaranteed Housing \$125,500,000 funding in budget. 71.4% utilized for 769 loans
Direct Housing Program \$9,400,000 funding in budget. 56% utilized for 36 loans.
504 Funding – Very Low Income repair funds \$325,000 grant and \$99,000 loan available.
Currently utilized \$140,749 for 24 grants and \$33,981 for 10 loans.
- 9) Next quarterly Tribal Consultation webinar will be January 16th at 2:00 p.m.
- 10) Would like WTCAC members to spread the word as our programs are not being utilized by the Tribes. If there are any issues, please bring them to my attention. WTCAC indicated that greatest barrier is requirement for tribal matching funds in programs.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Farm and Foreign
Agricultural
Services

Farm
Service
Agency

Columbia County FSA Office
2912 Red Fox Run
Portage, WI 53901
Phone: 608-742-5361
Fax: 608-742-0194

Farm Service Agency (FSA) REPORT TO WTCAC – December 18, 2012

By Susan Hunter, FSA Tribal Liaison, (608) 742-5361 ext 104, susan.hunter@wi.usda.gov

Status of the Farm Bill – No official word yet on the Farm Bill or USDA budgets. Many of our programs ended on September 30, 2012 when the current Farm Bill ended. We still have funds for 2012 crop loans and farm storage facility loans. There is no authorization for any new CRP signups. With the Continuing Resolution, FSA has a hold on hiring and will be reducing staff by 2.3% by the end the current Continuing Resolution period that runs through March 27, 2013. More staffing cuts are likely with the budget.

Women and Minority Advisor Nominations – DECEMBER 31 DEADLINE: – FSA is looking for nominations from women and minority producers to serve as advisors to the local County FSA Committee. A letter requesting to serve as an advisor to the Committee is required and should be provided to the local FSA office by the December 31st. Don't delay contacting the local FSA office if interested in serving!!!!

Your Guide to FSA Farm Loans: Producers and landowners are eligible for low fixed-interest operating and ownership loans through FSA and this new booklet gives a good overview of the types of loans available. They are available to those that are unable to obtain loans with their local lenders. Interest rates in effect the month the loan is approved or disbursed remain in effect for the life of the loan. Funds for operating loans are available, but farm ownership loans are limited and there is currently a waiting list for these loans to be funded. There is currently funding for all guaranteed operating and farm ownership loan categories.

December Interest Rates:

- 1 year annual and 7-year operating loans – 1.125% (same as November)
- 40 year ownership loans – 3.125% (up from 3% in November)
- Emergency Loans – 2.125% (same as November)

Keepseagle Native American Farmer and Rancher Settlement: Wisconsin had 5 claimants in the class action Settlement with USDA that claimed the USDA discriminated against Native Americans who applied for or tried to apply for farm loans or loan servicing. \$760 million will be provided to eligible claimants. **Track A** – A payment up to \$50,000 for discrimination claims plus an additional 25% paid to the IRS to reduce any income tax owed. **Track B** – amount of actual damages up to \$250,000. Track B required more proof than Track A.

Reporting fall seeded crops to FSA – Producers are now required to report their fall seeded crops (wheat, rye) and all perennial alfalfa and forage fields to the FSA office by November 15th. Late filed reports can be accepted without a fee this first year the change is being implemented. In the future, fees will apply.

2012 Commodity “Marketing Assistance Loans”: FSA has low-interest 9-month commodity loans on corn, oats, wheat, soybeans, small grains and oilseeds. The interest rate for loans taken out in December is 1.125%.

Farm Storage Facility Loans: FSA has low interest loans for building or upgrading storage facilities. The following commodities are eligible for farm storage facility loans: Corn, grain sorghum, rice, soybeans, oats, wheat, barley or minor oilseeds, lentils, small chickpeas and dry peas, Hay, Renewable biomass, Fruits (including nuts) and vegetables, plus cold storage facilities. Interest from 1.125% - 1.875%.

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI)

Conservation Beyond Boundaries

Tom Krapf

**Great Lakes Coordinator
NRCS**



Agriculture in the Great Lakes Basin

- Nearly 75 million acres in 8 States flow to the Great Lakes
- Nearly 1/3 of the drainage area is agricultural land
 - Over 126,000 farms comprising nearly 24m acres
 - Includes 16.7m acres of cropland and 6.7m acres of hay/pasture
- Average farm size is under 200 acres, with less than 10% of the farms greater than 500 acres
- Major crops include:
 - corn (5.5m ac) and soybeans (4.5m ac)
- Major livestock types include:
 - dairy and hogs

Challenges of Working in the Great Lakes Basin

- Wide range of land covers and uses:
 - Forest and agricultural land (ranging from cash crops to orchard & specialty crops)
 - developing and developed lands
- Loss of ag lands to other uses



Challenges of Working in the Great Lakes Basin

- Climatic conditions limit the window for establishing cover crops after harvest
- Colder, wet soils hinder adaptation of no-till planting



Nutrient Management



- Fines in sediments transport phosphorus and remain in suspension
- Timing and method/placement of nutrients are critical
- Management of agricultural drainage water

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) is the largest investment in the Great Lakes in two decades. The objective of this initiative is to address five urgent focus areas:

- Cleaning up toxics and areas of concern;
- Combating invasive species;
- Promoting nearshore health by protecting watersheds from polluted run-off;
- Restoring wetlands and other habitats; and
- Working with partners on outreach.

NRCS Priorities (GLRI)

- Invasive Species - *Focus Area 2*
- Near-Shore Health/Nonpoint Source Pollution (includes Habitat Protection and Restoration) – *Focus Area 3*
- LaMP Collaboration- *Focus Area 5*



NRCS GLRI Priority Watersheds

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) Priority Watersheds Fiscal Year 2012



GLRI 2012's eight Priority Watershed Locations

Funding Distribution by Year and Focus Area

Focus Area by Funding Year	Funds
EPA GLRI Funding FY2010/2011	
Invasive Species	1,000,000
Nearshore Health and Non Point Source Pollution	30,642,000
Habitat and Wildlife Protection and Restoration	2,000,000
Accountability, Education, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication	450,000
	\$34,092,000
EPA GLRI Funding FY2011/2012	
Invasive Species	554,000
Nearshore Health and Non Point Source Pollution ¹	16,007,000
Accountability, Education, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication	217,000
	\$16,778,000
Projected Distribution EPA GLRI Funding FY2012/2013	
Invasive Species	465,360
Nearshore Health and Non Point Source Pollution ^{1, 2}	23,536,968
Accountability, Education, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication	183,098
	\$24,185,426

¹ Includes Habitat and Wildlife Protection and Restoration

² Includes \$10,000,000 for the three Phosphorus Priority Watersheds

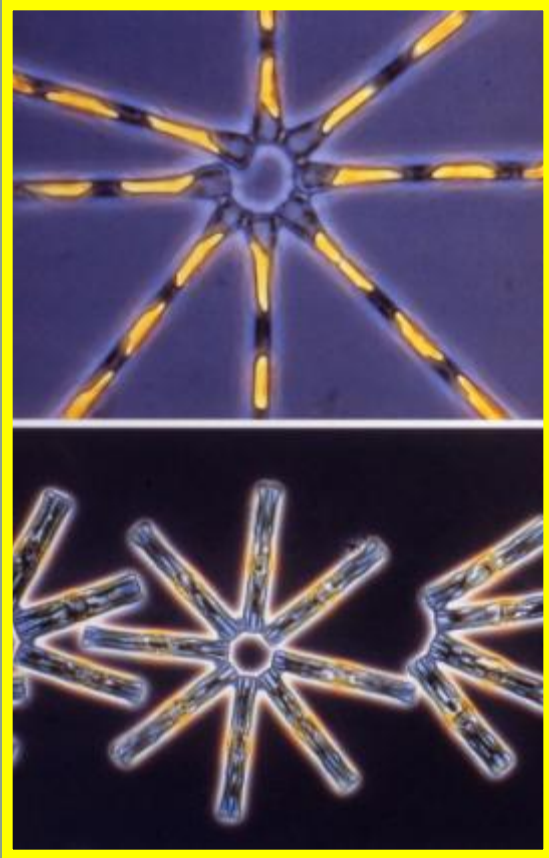
The Problem with Phosphorus

- Phosphorus—a primary nutrient needed for plant growth
- Phosphorus loadings to the Great Lakes, like Lake Erie, have steadily increased over the past 2 decades
- The result: Algal blooms, leading to increased costs for water purification, decreased tourism opportunities, possible risks to human health

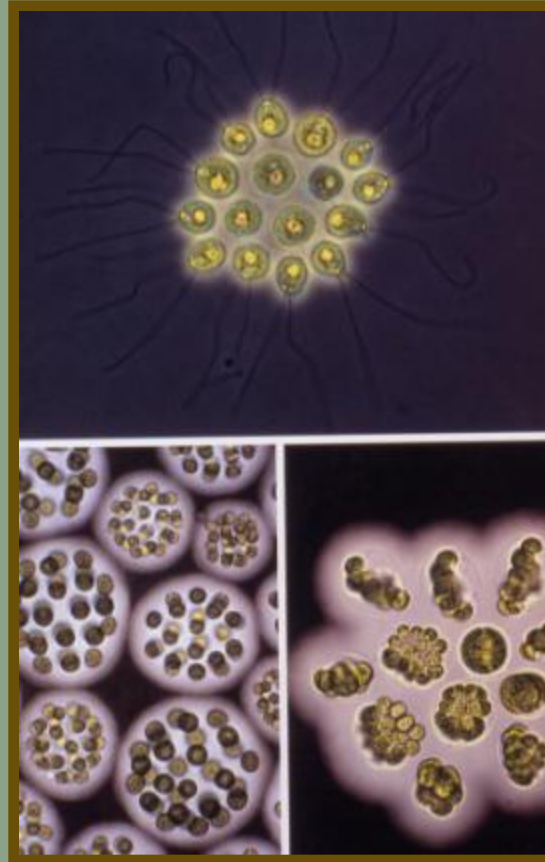




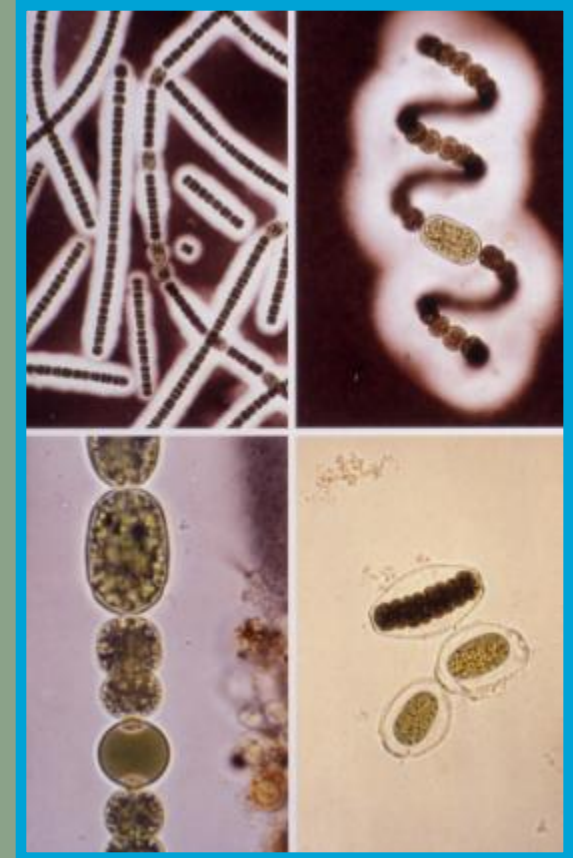
There are hundreds of species of algae in Lake Erie.
Most are beneficial.



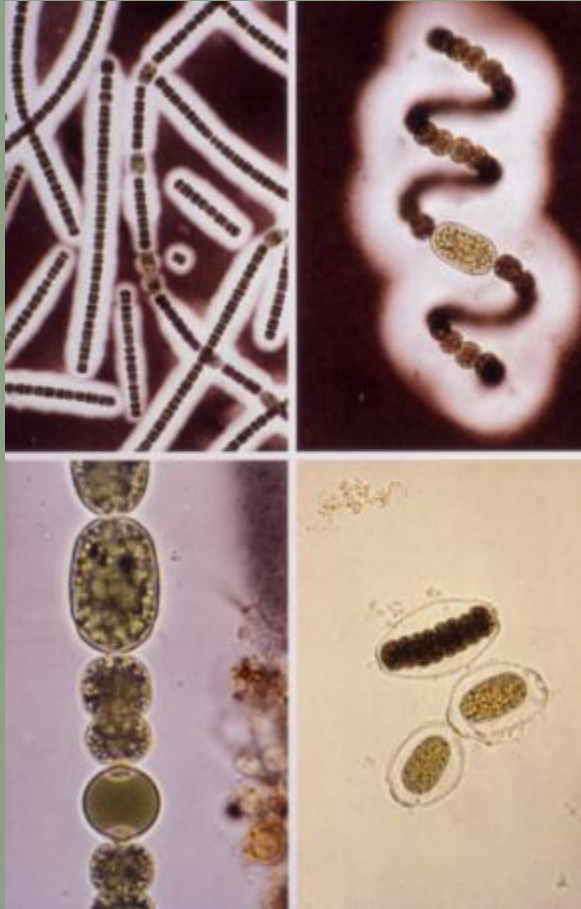
Diatoms



Greens



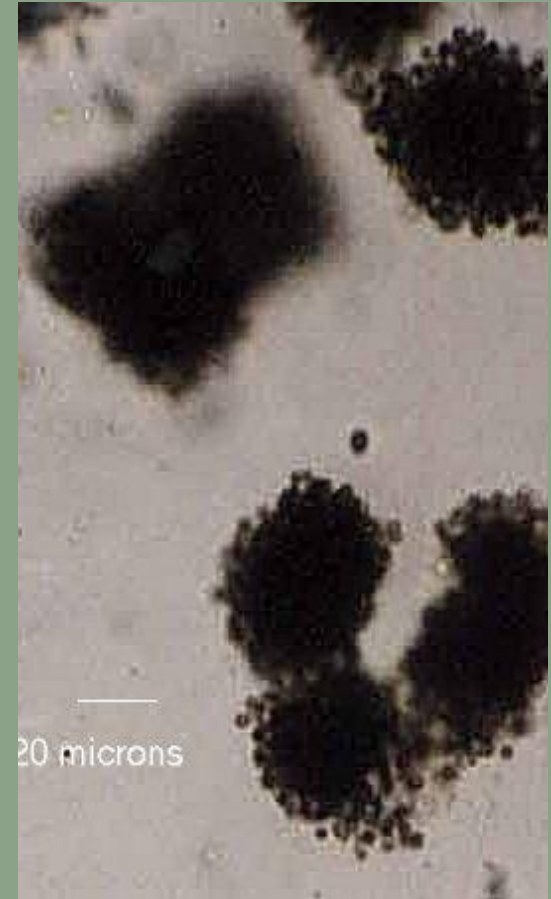
Blue-greens
(Cyanobacteria)



Anabaena



Aphanizomenon



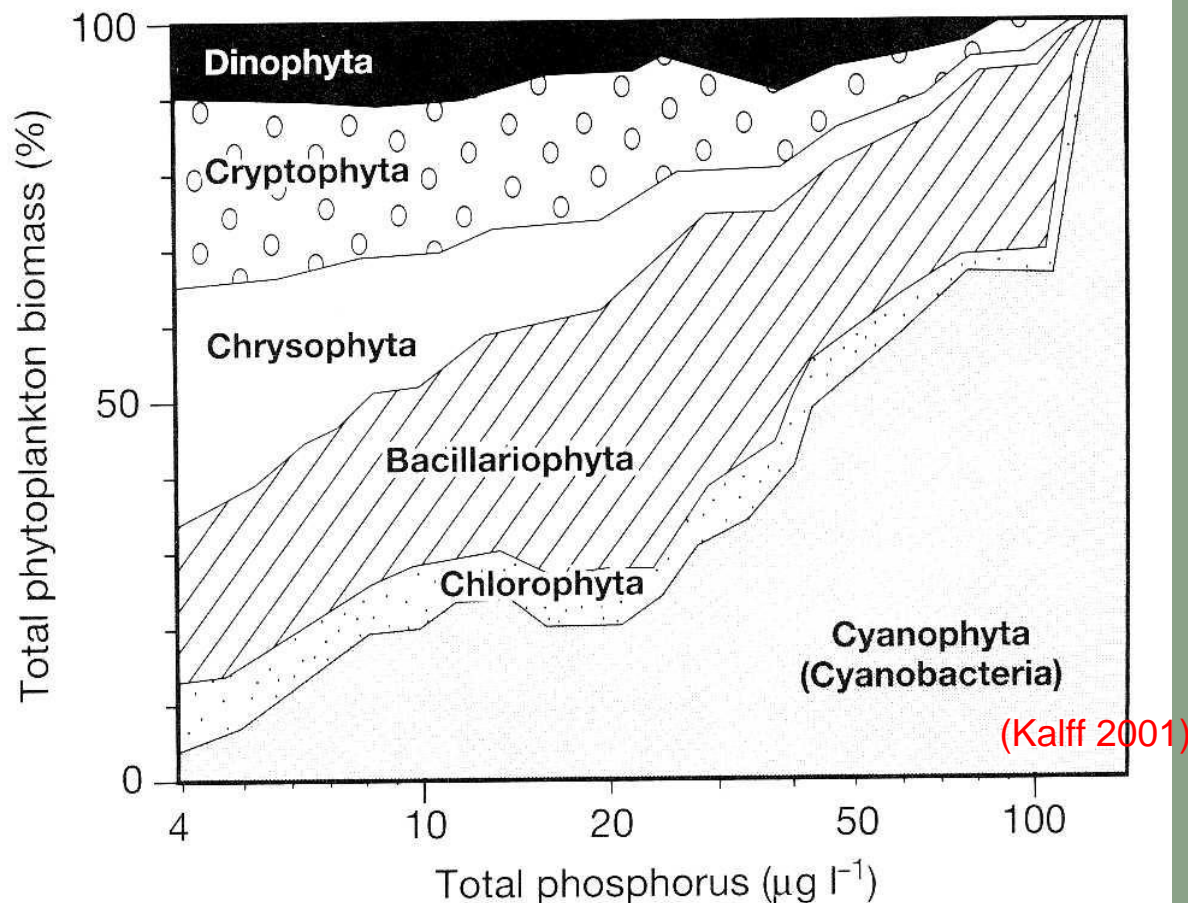
Microcystis

Cyanobacteria



Factors leading to cyanobacteria blooms

- Phosphorus concentration
 - High P concentrations result in dominance by cyanobacteria



Eutrophication of Lake Erie

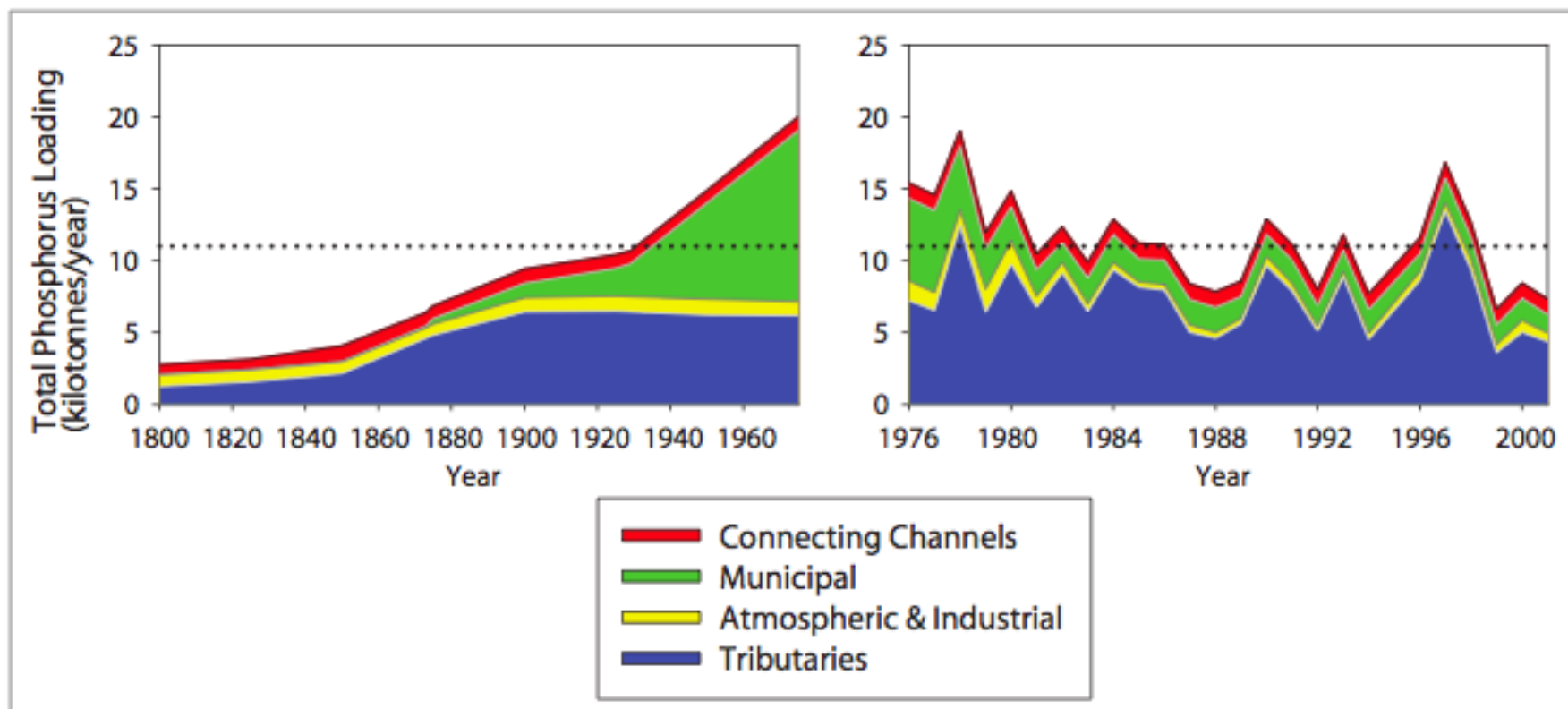


Figure 7. Total phosphorus loading to Lake Erie by source 1800-2002. (Dolan et al. 2007)

- Between 1920 and 1964 Lake Erie algae biomass increased nearly 6 fold.
- Diatoms replaced by cyanobacteria.
- Harmful algal blooms led to passage of the GLWQA

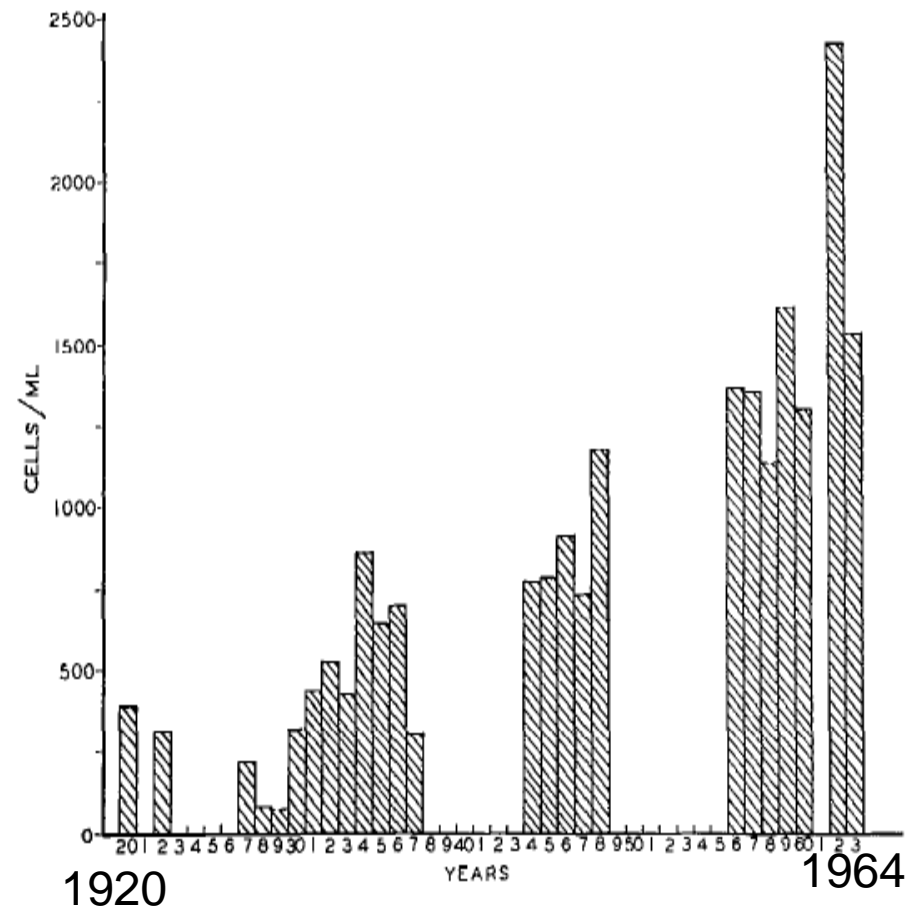
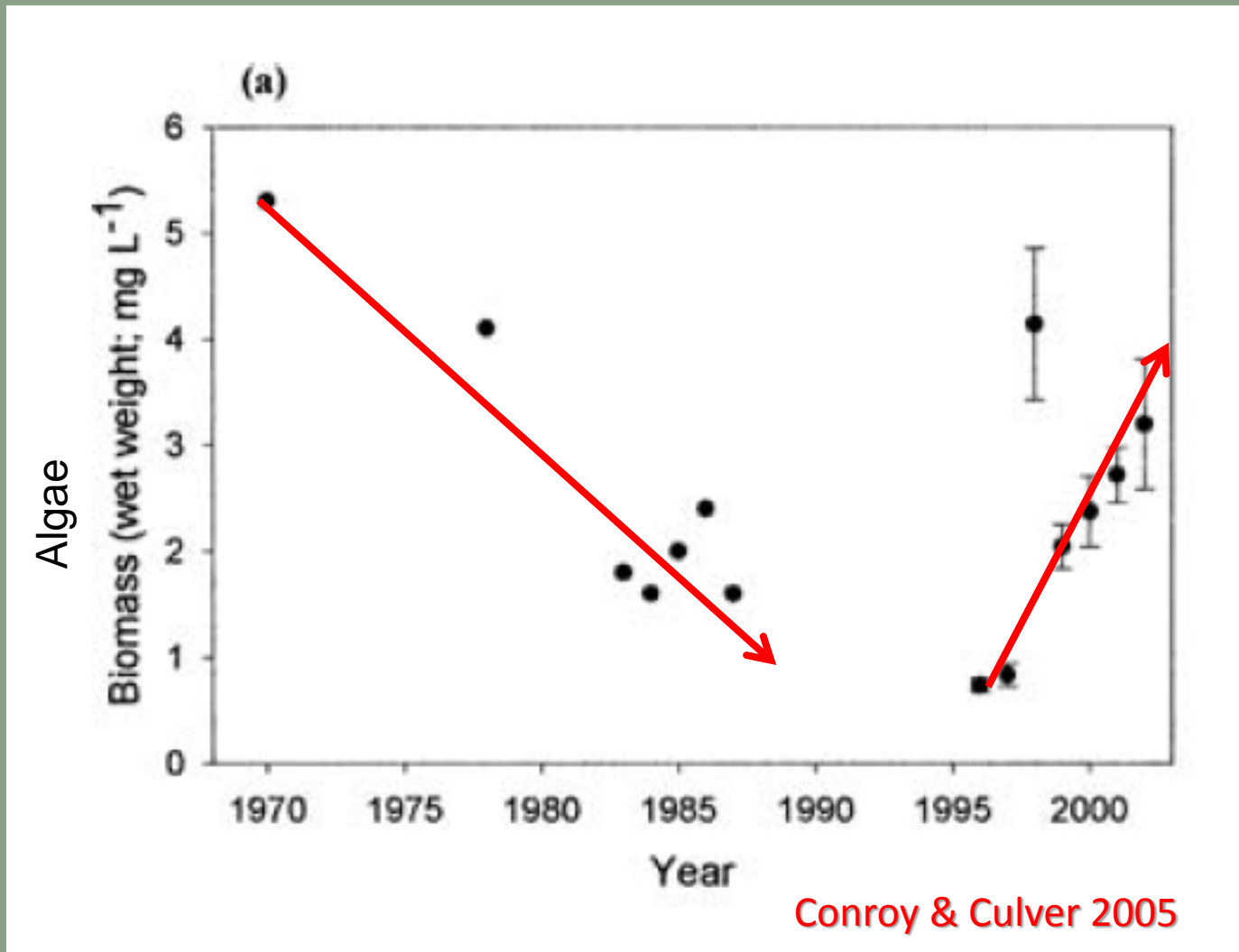


FIG. 1. Average phytoplankton cells per milliliter for all years with complete records, 1920 to 1963 (2 weeks of records are lacking for 1960 near the height of the autumnal phytoplankton maximum).

Davis 1964



United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service

Microcystis bloom

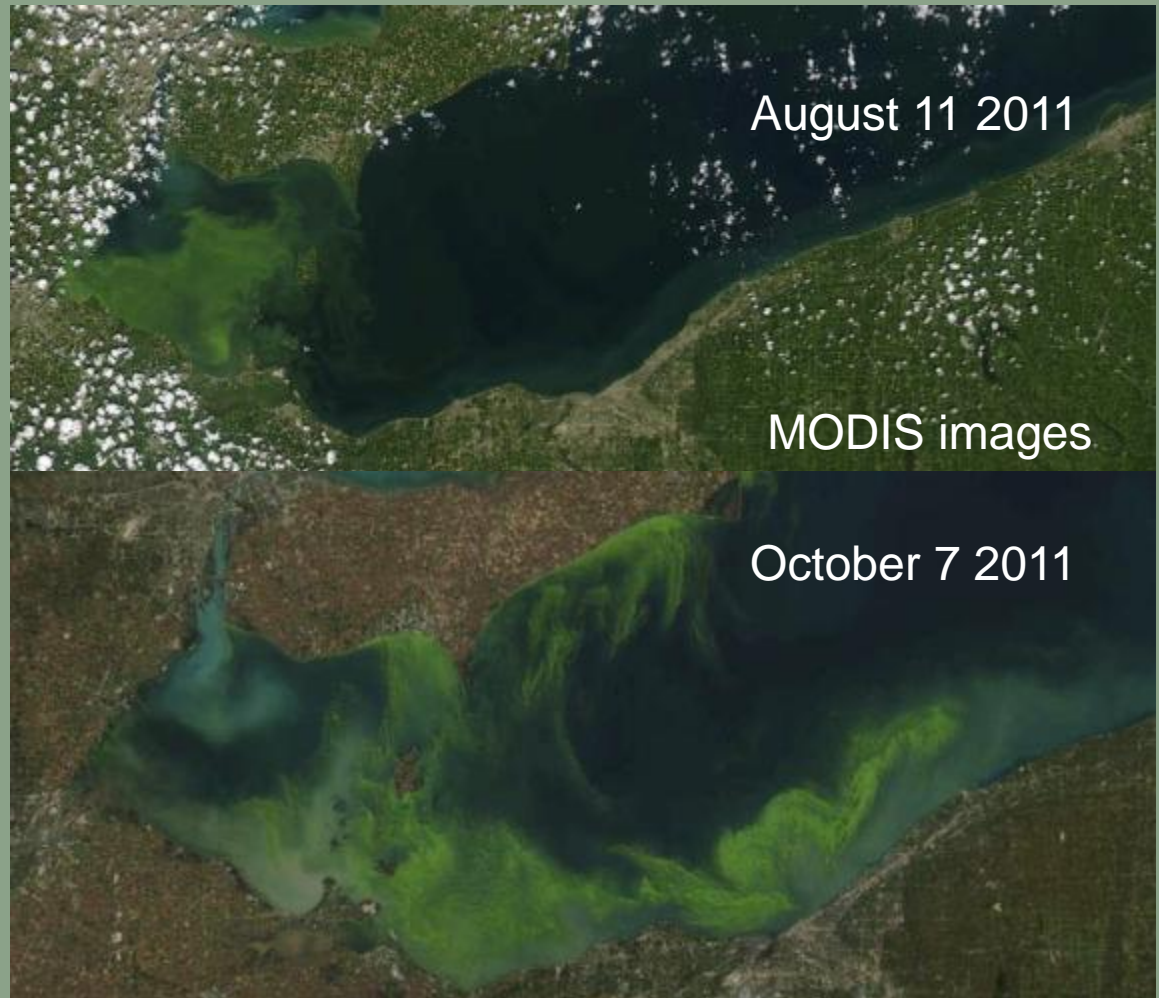
August 2003

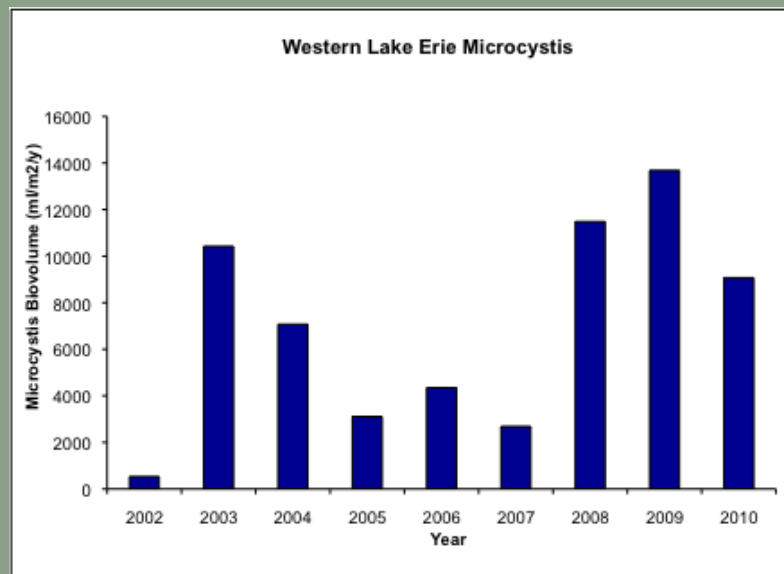


Bloom of 2011

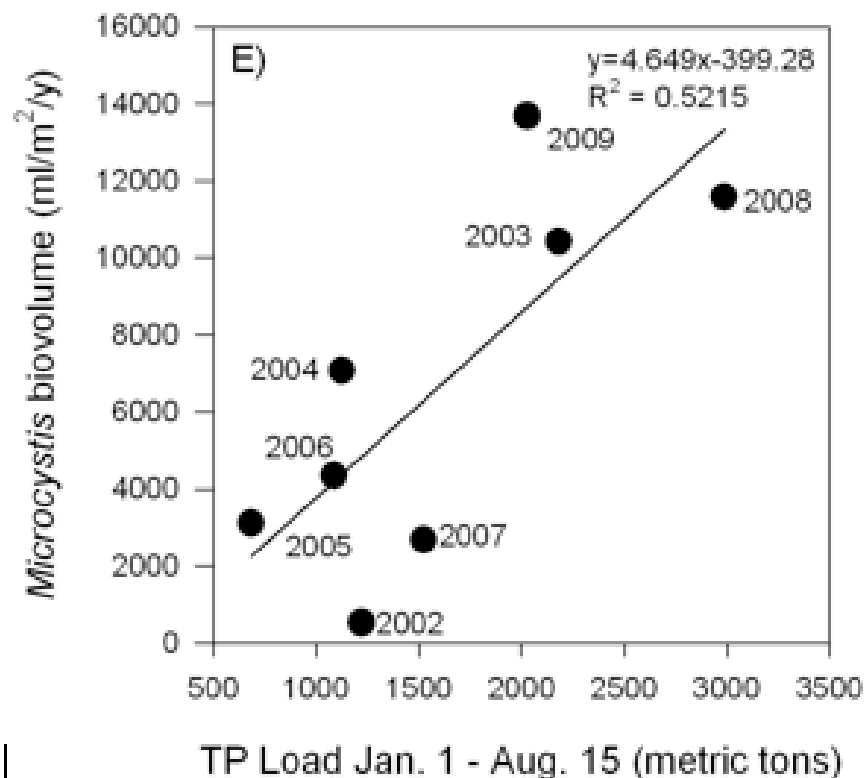
Large Bloom in the Western Basin, followed by a large bloom in the Central Basin or Lake Erie.

- Was it the same stuff just transported to the east?
- Or was it new growth, fertilized by different sources?





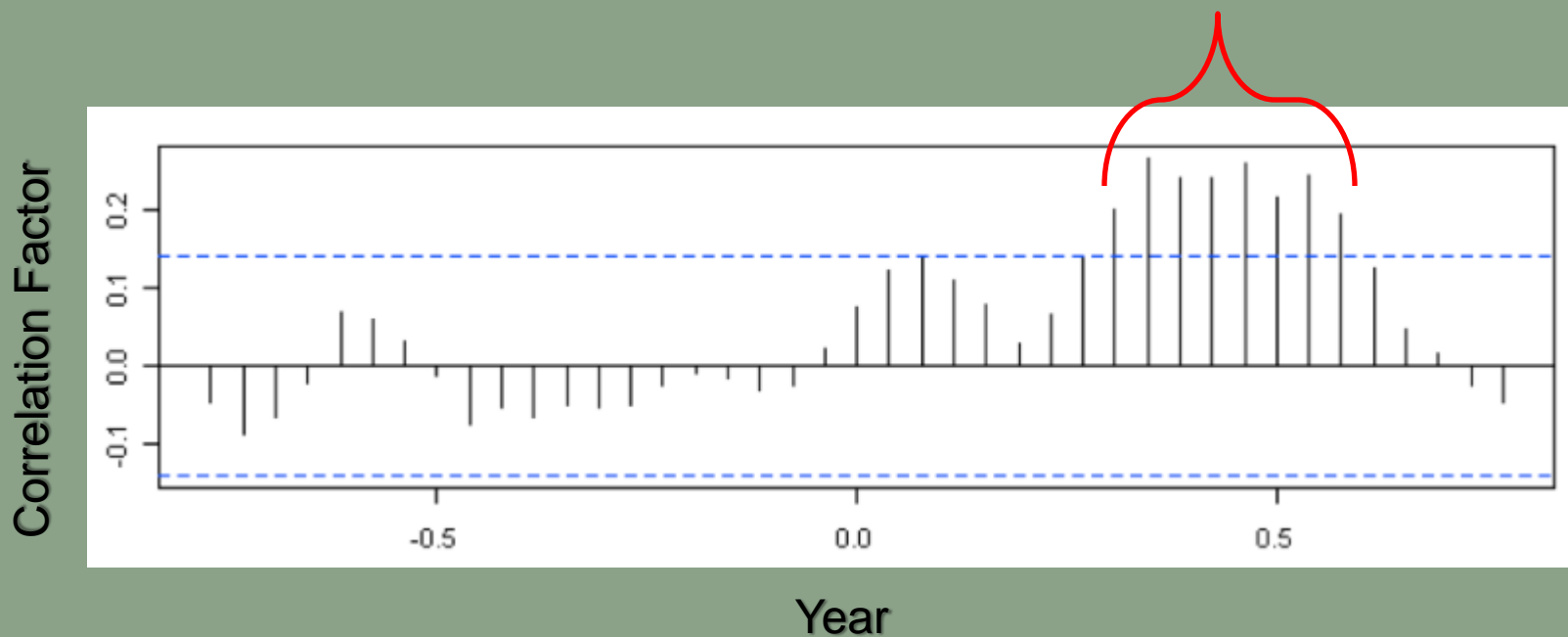
The best predictor of Microcystis annual crop is the cumulative TP load from the Maumee River from January to August.



-What is the effect of Maumee River P loading?

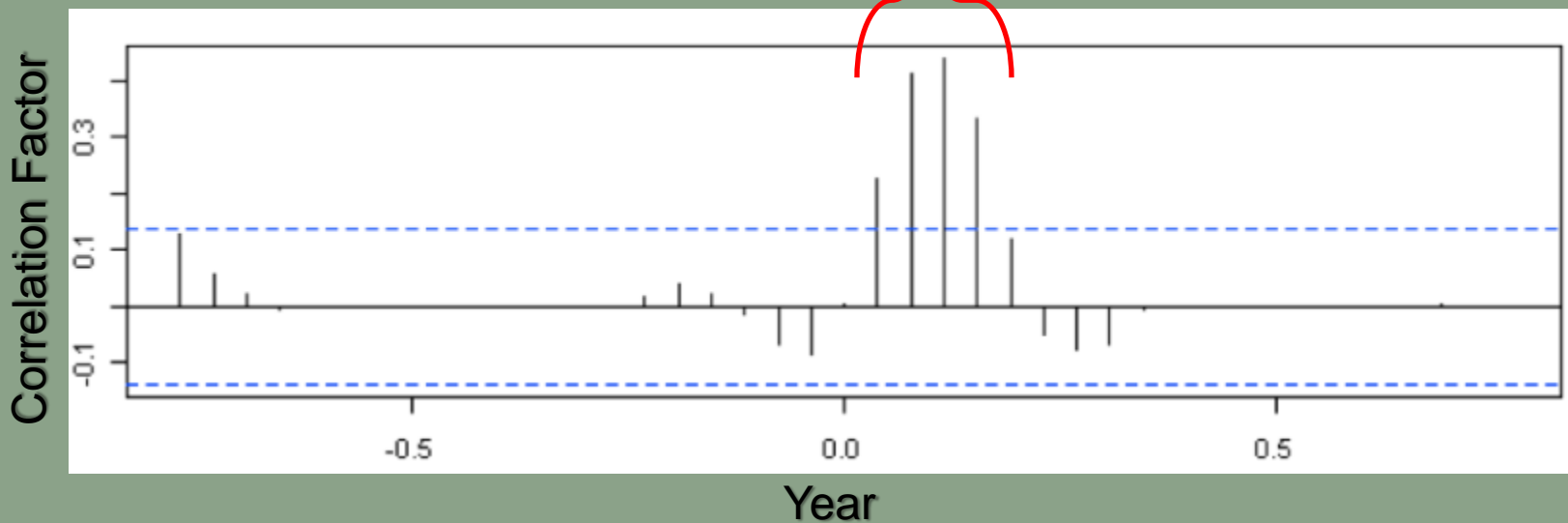
Time series analysis, 2002-2009

Summer Microcystis is somewhat correlated to Total P loading 4-6 months earlier



Phosphorus load vs. *Microcystis* time series analysis 2002-2009

Summer *Microcystis* is highly correlated to
Dissolved Reactive P loading 4-8 weeks
earlier



Phosphorus Reduction Watersheds

- Collaboration with NRCS, EPA and USGS
- Watersheds selected based on three main criteria:
 - Tributaries of the Fox (Upper Duck Creek and Upper East River), Saginaw (Swartz and Kearsley Creeks), and Maumee (Upper Blanchard) Rivers
 - Steam segments with developed TMDL or 319 implementation plan to address Phosphorus
 - Strong local partnerships
- Monitoring component to evaluate the effectiveness of practice implementation



Lower Fox River 12 digit HUC Phosphorus Reduction Focus Areas



Saginaw River 12 digit HUC Phosphorus Reduction Focus Areas



Blanchard River 12 digit HUC Phosphorus Reduction Focus Areas

Commonly Used Practices to Control Phosphorus Losses

Guiding principle:

- Limit phosphorus application
- Limit phosphorus transport
- Keep phosphorus out of water



Farm Field in Otter Creek, Watershed Photo USGS

Conservation Practices and Systems

- Conservation practices and systems are used to address resource concerns.
- Practices and systems are science based and founded on trials, demonstrations, and practical application.
- There are nearly 170 conservation practice standards.
- Conservation practice standards undergo a public review process before they are adopted by NRCS.
- Only certified NRCS staff with applicable job approval authority may certify NRCS practices as having been installed to standards and specifications.

Conservation Systems Approach

- A conservation systems approach implements multiple practices and management techniques that work together to address water quality nutrient issues at the edge of farm fields
- Practices
 - Core
 - Supporting



Practice selection Nearshore Health

- GLRI financial assistance is limited to core practices effective for addressing the resource concern. For nearshore (NS) health, we are targeting practices that reduce sediment, nutrients, and pesticides. Example Includes: Nutrient Management, Cover Crops and Residue Management.



Cover Crops



Residue Management

Core Practices Sample



Riparian Forest Buffer

Core practices for non-point source include those that reduce sediment and associated contaminants from running off the edge of the field



Filter Strip

Conservation Practice for Invasive Species

For Invasive species health, we are targeting practices that assist in controlling terrestrial invasive species in targeted areas of concern. Example Includes: Brush Management, Integrated Pest Management, Prescribed Burning, Herbaceous Weed Control

Glossy buckthorn



Phragmites



Feral swine

Supporting Practice selection

Supporting practices were selected by States to support the implementation of a core practice.

Example: For livestock, supporting could include those that limit or eliminate access to surface water or those that support a manage grazing system.

These include fencing, watering facility, access control, animal trails forage and pasture planting among others.



Key Findings of the Great Lakes CEAP Report

Baseline Conservation Practice (2003-2006 percent of cropped acres):

- Mulch till or no-till (82%)
- Structural practices in place on 26% of all cropland acres

Edge-of-Field Reductions Due to Conservation Practice Use (2003-06):

- Sediment (47% reduction)
- Nitrogen (surface) (43% reduction)
- Nitrogen (subsurface) (30-39% reduction)
- Total Phosphorus (39% reduction)
- Pesticide losses from fields (26-27% pesticide risk reduction)

Key Findings of the Great Lakes CEAP Report

Conservation Treatment Needs (percent of cropped areas):

- Cropland needing a high level of treatment (19%)
- Cropland needing moderate level of treatment (5%)

Model Simulations for adoption of additional conservation practices on high/moderate need acres compared to baseline:

Further reduce...Sediment loss by 64%

Nitrogen loss (surface) by 42%

Nitrogen loss (subsurface) by 38%

Total Phosphorus by 36%

Where is runoff being collected?



NRCS Success stories from the GLRI Area



Before

Picture 1: Field Border
(Buffer) installed in
Michigan



After

NRCS Success stories from the GLRI Area



Before

Picture 2: Barnyard project installed in New York



After

NRCS Success stories from the GLRI Area



Before

Picture 3: Barnyard project installed in Wisconsin.



After

NRCS Success stories from the GLRI Area



Picture 4: Pollinator and Wildlife Habitat restoration with the Red Wing Prairie Island Indian Community (PIIC) in Minnesota



Picture 5: GLRI CTA assistance for Prairie Restoration and Invasive Species Control in Michigan



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Request for VISTA Concept Papers

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service, Wisconsin State Program Office seeks concept papers for the AmeriCorps VISTA program from innovative, high-performing and outcome-driven organizations that share the VISTA mission of providing long term solutions to poverty. AmeriCorps VISTA positions are available to be placed in the summer of 2013.

AGENCY DESCRIPTION: The Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) is a federal agency that engages more than five million Americans in service through its core programs: Senior Corps and AmeriCorps. CNCS leads President Obama's national call to service initiative, United We Serve. As the nation's largest grant-maker for service and volunteering, CNCS plays a critical role in strengthening America's nonprofit sector and addressing our nation's challenges through service. The mission of CNCS is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering.

PROGRAM TITLE: AmeriCorps VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: AmeriCorps VISTA is a highly professional and rigorous volunteer service program through which national service members serve in organizations full time for one year. VISTA projects focus on building permanent capacity and infrastructure in nonprofit and other organizations to help more effectively bring individuals and communities out of poverty.

Authorized in 1964, the AmeriCorps VISTA program supports efforts to eradicate poverty by encouraging individuals from all walks of life to engage in a year of full-time service.

Specifically, as noted in the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, the VISTA program is designed to:

- Generate the commitment of private sector resources.
- Encourage volunteer service at the local level.
- Support efforts by local agencies and community organizations to achieve long-term sustainability of projects.

The AmeriCorps VISTA program places VISTA members at sponsoring organizations that absorb most of the costs related to project supervision and logistical support. VISTA provides a small living allowance and certain benefits for members. Investment by the sponsoring organization and the community is fundamental to the VISTA program, as the VISTA resources are intended to be short-term.

To achieve its program purpose, VISTA operates under the following core principles:

Anti-Poverty Focus – The purpose of VISTA is to support efforts to fight poverty. Any nonprofit organization, educational institution, or tribal or public agency with a program that is poverty-related in scope may be considered for VISTA project sponsorship. The project should address helping individuals and communities out of poverty, not simply making poverty more tolerable through short-term services.

Community Empowerment – Sponsoring organizations ensure that the project engages residents of low-income communities in planning, developing and implementing the project. The project must be responsive and relevant to the lives of the community residents, and should tap into inherent community assets, strengths, and resources.

Sustainable Solutions – VISTA Members provide short-term human resources to build long-term sustainability of anti-poverty programs. All VISTA projects should be developed with the goal to phase out the need for VISTA Members and strengthen the ability of the project to continue indefinitely.

Capacity Building – VISTA Members do not provide direct services to low-income individuals; rather they work to increase the capacity of organizations to fight poverty. Through activities such as fundraising, establishment of community volunteer recruitment and management systems, community outreach, and collaborative development, VISTA Members mobilize local resources to achieve lasting solutions to poverty. Projects focus on achieving impactful outcomes on the community and/or beneficiary population.

ELIGIBLE SPONSORS: Public organizations such as state and local government organizations, Indian Tribes, and nonprofit private organizations may apply to be VISTA sponsors. Please note that eligible nonprofit private organizations are not limited to those with IRS 501(c) (3) status, but rather all organizations with IRS 501(c) status that focus on anti-poverty community development. **Organizations that focus solely on advocacy and lobbying are not eligible.** Organizations can be local, state, or national. National organizations should consider applying to VISTA Headquarters for sponsorship of VISTA if the intent of the project is to benefit more than one state. Sponsors must be able to direct the project, recruit and supervise the VISTA Members, and provide necessary administrative support to complete the goals of the project. Sponsors develop and manage projects with the involvement of the communities that will be served. The beneficiary of any VISTA initiative is the poverty community. The goal for every VISTA program is for the sponsoring organization to sustain the VISTA member's outcomes beyond the service term. Organizations that have previously sponsored VISTA projects for more than 3 years can apply only with a new project and program emphasis and must demonstrate a prior successful record in project management and achieving results.

VISTA MEMBERS: VISTA Members come from diverse race, age, geographic, and economic backgrounds. They live and serve in some of our nation's poorest areas. Each VISTA Member makes a year-long, full-time commitment to serve on a specific project with a sponsor. VISTA Members receive a modest living allowance and health benefits during their service and have the option of receiving a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award or an end-of-service cash stipend following successful completion of one term of service.

VISTA Members are not permitted to have other jobs during their year of service. VISTA Members are national service professionals building organizational capacity and *perform no direct service*. VISTA Members cannot displace staff positions or staff duties.

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS: A VISTA project may be continued for up to three years; however, projects are considered for renewal on a year-to-year basis, depending on the availability of resources, program performance and the priorities of CNCS.

Programming should be based primarily on addressing local needs. Project approval will be guided by programming that addresses the VISTA program’s core principles, and strategic plan focus areas and objectives.

To be considered for as a VISTA sponsoring organization an application should meet all the requirements of sponsorship listed in the Concept Paper and Application for Federal Assistance.

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREAS AND OBJECTIVES:

Economic Opportunity	This focus area addresses unmet needs of economically disadvantaged individuals, including financial literacy, affordable housing, and employment-related assistance.
Education	This focus area refers to unmet educational needs within communities, especially those that help at-risk youth to achieve success in school and prevent them from dropping out.
Healthy Futures	This focus area addresses unmet health needs, including access to health care, increasing physical activity and improving nutrition in youth, and increasing seniors’ ability to remain in their own homes.
Veterans and Military Families	This focus area refers to unmet needs of veterans, members of the armed forces, and family members of deployed military personnel.
Disaster Services	This focus area refers to the preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery efforts that relate to disaster events
Environmental Stewardship	This focus area applies to energy and water efficiency, renewable energy use, at-risk ecosystems, and behavioral change leading to increased efficiency.

Full Program Guidance for Project Sponsors in Fiscal Year 2013 is attached. The Wisconsin State Office is specifically seeking projects that focus on **Economic Opportunity, Education, and Healthy Futures**.

Some criteria to consider when applying for a VISTA sponsorship are to ensure that the program:

- Reflects the VISTA anti-poverty mission.
- Addresses one or more of the CNCS Strategic Plan Focus Areas.
- Addresses the VISTA program core principles.
- Demonstrates an understanding of national service within the context of the VISTA program.
- Articulates clearly defined goals with measurable impact directed towards eradicating poverty and the problems of low-income communities.

- Clearly states the applicant's financial commitment towards the project.

While not a criteria, consideration will be given to:

- The organization's ability to demonstrate its capacity or community support by providing matching funds or the "cost share" for one or more of the living allowances of the VISTA members. More information about cost share is found below.
- The need for a geographically and programmatically diversified portfolio to benefit from VISTA resources. Existing and past service activities and regions where members have been serving will be considered as part of the review process. This Request for Concept Papers is designed to provide new service activities to new communities and needs, where appropriate and possible. Review of applications will take into consideration ensuring that both rural and urban areas across the state have the opportunity for VISTA resources.

WISCONSIN VISTA PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS: Wisconsin State Program Office encourages applicants to apply for a minimum of three (3) full time VISTA members. Organizations may also consider applying as part of a collaborative intermediary project sponsor. Intermediary applicants would need to request at least eight (8) VISTA members and have the capacity to place and manage VISTA members with non-profit partners. The process for submitting a Concept Paper and timeline at the end of this email remains the same for stand-alone VISTA project applicants and multi-site or intermediary project applications. The Wisconsin State Office is specifically seeking projects that focus on **Economic Opportunity, Education, and Healthy Futures**.

While VISTA regulations do not require a non-federal match, in order to maximize federal resources and to keep the federal cost of VISTA members to a minimum, the Corporation for National and Community Service looks to VISTA sponsors to help pay the member living allowance for some of the project's VISTA members. The 2013 living allowance in Wisconsin ranges from \$11,136-\$11,352 a year depending on the county where the VISTA member serves. **Organizations that are able to financially support a VISTA member's living allowance will receive priority consideration.** It is expected that the longer a project has VISTA resources that more cost sharing will occur.

For example, if a project has 5 VISTA members who are being paid a living allowance by CNCS of \$928 or \$946 a month, the sponsor might agree to have 1-2 cost share VISTA in year one (in which case CNCS would bill monthly that amount to the sponsor). In year 2 and 3, however, the project should consider increasing its cost sharing to 3-4 VISTA members. The overall goal of the Wisconsin State Office is to have 20% of its total members cost shared by sponsor organizations. VISTA members may assist their sponsoring organization in fundraising activities and grant writing to expand the organization's resources for cost sharing.

HOW TO APPLY: Applying for VISTA is a multi-tiered process. Organizations interested in hosting VISTA Members need to submit a concept paper. If the concept paper is accepted your organization will be invited to submit a full application to the State Office for review and approval.

If your organization would like to apply to become a VISTA sponsor in order to develop or enhance a community-supported anti-poverty project, please visit http://www.americorps.gov/for_organizations/apply/vista.asp for the Concept Paper instructions.

Concept Papers are due by February 1, 2013.

All interested organizations must submit the Concept Paper by **February 1, 2013**, via the eGrants system. Full instructions for applying through eGrants may be found at:
<http://www.nationalservice.gov/egrants/index.asp>.

Only concept papers submitted electronically via the CNCS eGrants system will be considered. The submission of a concept paper does not guarantee approval or commitment of VISTA resources. Each submission is evaluated on its merits and is subject to the availability of resources. Upon approval of the concept paper, applicants are then invited to submit an Application for Federal Assistance through the eGrants system. Tentative application timeline is attached.

Please note that it is important to create a Concept Paper in eGrants under the **AmeriCorps VISTA State FY 2013 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA)**.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE & MORE INFORMATION: If you require technical assistance during this process or need further information please contact the Corporation for National and Community Service, Wisconsin State Program Office, (414) 297-1118 or wi@cns.gov.

RESOURCES:

- [Is AmeriCorps VISTA Right for Your Organization?](#)
- [AmeriCorps VISTA Concept Paper Guidelines](#)
- [Create and Manage an eGrants Account](#)

- **AmeriCorps VISTA Federal Register Guidelines (www.americorps.gov)**
 - [Selection of AmeriCorps VISTA Sponsors and Projects Guidelines](#)

- **2013 Program Guidance (attached)**

- **CNCS Links (www.nationalservice.gov):**
 - [Information for Organizations: AmeriCorps VISTA](#)
 - Review sample VISTA assignment descriptions in the “I’m Ready to Serve” opportunities data base listed on the right side of the page at http://www.americorps.gov/for_individuals/overview/index.asp

The VISTA Process – Start to Finish 2013

<u>Process</u>	<u>Deadline</u>
Potential VISTA sponsor creates an egrants account, enters and submits a Concept Paper through eGrants online.	<u>February 1</u>
The concept paper is reviewed by the state office and if approved, the go ahead is given for the full Application for Federal Assistance	<u>February 15</u>
Feedback from concept paper is incorporated into the full application, VISTA Assignment Descriptions (VADs) created by applicant for each VISTA slot. Both are submitted online through egrants.	<u>March 15</u>
Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is electronically signed between CNCS and new VISTA sponsor.	<u>March 25</u>
VISTA supervisor has in-depth training from state office staff regarding VISTA terms, conditions, benefits, policies and procedures. This may be done in person or via conference call	
Sponsor creates service opportunity listing in egrants to be posted on www.americorps.gov	<u>April 1</u>
Sponsor develops and implements own local recruiting strategy	
Sponsor monitors web and local interest in postings; interviews, checks references and backgrounds for best candidates.	
Sponsor selects candidate to recommend to state office for VISTA service; completes nomination paperwork for each candidate and transmits all information to the state office	<u>April 24</u> OR <u>May 28</u> OR <u>June 26</u>
State office reviews applications and completes Sex Offender Registry check; if approved candidates are invited to attend the pre-service orientation (PSO). Supervisor also attends Supervisor Orientation. Travel arrangements are made for both candidates and supervisors	
VISTA candidates attend PSO , take oath of service and become VISTA members.	<u>June 10-13</u> OR <u>July 16-19</u> OR <u>August 13-16</u>
The VISTA term of service begins. The first day of service is always the day following the PSO.	
Sponsor completes on-site orientation with VISTA upon returning from PSO.	
Sponsor verifies VISTA members at project by certifying sponsor verification form in egrants biweekly.	
VISTA participates in Post-PSO training, arranged by either the state office or the sponsor.	
Sponsor completes quarterly Project Progress Report in egrants	<u>January 30</u> <u>April 30</u> <u>July 30</u> <u>October 30</u>
Within 6 months, sponsor does a mid-year evaluation of VISTA (recommended)	
Within approximately 11 months, VISTA member & sponsor receive Close of Service email. Sponsor provides evaluation and VISTA states future plans. Form is submitted electronically to state office after supervisor review and VISTA comments.	
VISTA completes 12 months of service	
<p>**All dates are subject to change. The sooner an application is submitted and approved the sooner a project can start recruiting VISTA candidates. Recruitment of VISTA members is ongoing. Projects will be assigned a training window and must recruit their candidates in the assigned training window or risk losing their VISTA slot/s.</p>	

TRIP REPORT

NOVEMBER 7TH & 8TH AND NOVEMBER 13TH TO THE 15TH

RANDY GILBERTSON & KEITH SENGBUSCH

Randy Gilbertson, WTCAC Resource Conservationist, and Keith Sengbusch, WTCAC Engineer traveled to several tribes in early November to review project proposals. The purpose of the trips was to provide advice as to appropriate funding sources, and to discuss technical or programmatic concerns.

On November 7th we traveled to Red Cliff and met with the Tribal Conservation Staff and NRCS staff, we reviewed a number of potential projects including;

Several Water Management/Erosion issues near the new Casino . A gulley that has formed below the Water Retention Ponds, Beach Erosion caused by Roof Runoff water from the Casino, a campsite that needed some shaping and seeding.

Frog Bay Access Road Issues, and need for a foot bridge to access interpretive trail.

Raspberry Campground, Culvert Replacement on the Access Road, Boat Landing, and River Bank Erosion on Spirit Island.

Eagle Bay, Eroded Beach Access Trail

Walleye Ponds, Need to re-contour bottoms for better drainage.

NADF water outlet to Red Cliff Creek, needs to be stabilized.

Also discussed was the desire to install another Hoop House, Improve the road to the Apple Orchard, Need for dependable water for the gardens, and possibility of a Fish Composting Facility.

On November 8th we traveled to Bad River, met with Conservation Staff and NRCS Staff. There were no Field Visits but a productive discussion was held. Projects discussed were:

Falls River Project, which has already been reviewed by Keith and NRCS Staff.

Possibility of a Sturgeon rearing trailer as a Special Project.

Need to continue closure of abandoned wells.

Concerns with NAP designation of Wild Rice Beds conflicting with ability to use EQIP for Weed Control.

On November 13th we traveled to Mole Lake, met with Tribal Conservation Staff and NRCS Staff and visited several sites: Projects reviewed include:

Access Road to a Maple Syrup gathering area that needs stabilization and improved driving surface.

Two stream crossings on Swamp Creek, these sites are privately owned, but the landowners would be willing to work with the tribe to resolve flow obstructions. The culverts are affecting the production of Wild Rice on Rice Lake. Keith Sengbusch and Tom Melnarik are working with the NRCS State Hydrologist to size replacement culverts.

On November 14th we traveled to Menomonee and Met with Tribal Staff. We looked at two sites:

Vigue property. A formerly private trout pond complex where tourists paid to fish. The area has since been acquired by the tribe and is badly in need of restoration. There are a number of blockages to fish passage, and the stream habitat is in need of restoration.

Fish Hatchery: Inadequate water supply, and blockages in the drainage system are causing the Hatchery to be almost inoperable. Two pipelines would be needed, one to bring water from a former Municipal Well, and the other to correct Drainage problems.

After the Field Visits we traveled to the NRCS Field Office, and met with Sherrie Zenk Reed to discuss the projects and plan to collect necessary data.

On November 15th we traveled to Stockbridge-Munsee and met with the Tribal Conservation Staff, they had no new projects to review, but we did go out and view the new Floating Raceway.

WTCAC Future Budget Scenario's

Task #
Acct Code

Basic Program

1 - 68321	Director & Sub-ctm meeting per diem	6 mtgs	\$2,000/mtg	\$	12,000.00
1 - 68325	Director & Sub-ctm meeting room set up fees	6 mtgs	\$300/mtg	\$	1,800.00
1 - 66100	Salary for 25% time Program Manager @ \$40/hr	<u>Days</u> 65	<u>Hrs/day</u> 8	<u>Total Hrs.</u> 520	<u>Hr. Wage</u> \$ 40.00
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)			\$	1,591.20
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8% + \$220)			\$	386.40
1 - 68322	Program Managers Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (6 mtg)		\$350/mtg	\$	2,100.00
1 - 65020	Postage, Mailing Service, Shipping			\$	100.00
1 - 65040	Supplies (ink, paper, tax software & forms, etc.)			\$	268.40
1 - 65050	Cell Phone, Internet & Fax line @ 25% of annual cost			\$	414.00
1 - 65070	QuickBooks Financial Payroll Services and State Business Fees			\$	540.00

Yearly
Projected
Totals

a. Personnel	Projected
b. Fringe Benefits	Totals from left
c. Travel	\$ 20,800.00
d. Equipment	\$ 1,977.60
e. Supplies	\$ 15,900.00
f. Contractual	\$ 1,322.40
g. Construction	
h. Other	
i. Total Direct	\$ 40,000.00
j. Indirect Charges	
k. TOTALS	\$ 40,000.00

WTCAC Future Budget Scenario's

Task #
Acct Code

Yearly
Projected
Totals

Basic Program + 5 Student Interns

Task #	Acct Code	Description	Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage	Projected	Totals from left
1 - 68321		Director & Sub-ctm meeting per diem			6 mtgs	\$2,000/mtg	\$ 12,000.00	
1 - 68325		Director & Sub-ctm meeting room set up fees			6 mtgs	\$300/mtg	\$ 1,800.00	
1 - 66100		Salary for 40% time Program Manager @ \$40/hr						
			Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage		
			104	8	832	\$ 40.00	\$ 33,280.00	
1 - 66400		Program Manager Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)					\$ 2,545.92	
1 - 66400		Program Manager Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8% + \$220)					\$ 486.24	
1 - 68322		Program Managers Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (6 mtg)				\$350/mtg	\$ 2,100.00	
4 - 68322		Program Manager travel for Student Internship Program					\$ 750.00	
4 - 66300		5 Native American Students Interns @ 400 hrs x \$12.50						
			Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage		
			250	8	2000	\$ 12.50	\$ 25,000.00	
4 - 66400		Student Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)					\$ 1,912.50	
4 - 66400		Student Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8%)					\$ 200.00	
4 - 68323		Student Intern Orientation travel and work experience presentation to WTCAC					\$ 840.00	
4 - 68323		Student Intern attendance at Plattville Challenge -travel expenses/Registration					\$ 4,000.00	
1 - 65020		Postage, Mailing Service, Shipping					\$ 140.00	
1 - 65040		Supplies (ink, paper, tax software & forms, etc.)					\$ 292.94	
1 - 65050		Cell Phone, Internet & Fax line @ 40% of annual cost					\$ 662.40	
1 - 65070		QuickBooks Financial Payroll Services and State Business Fees					\$ 690.00	

a. Personnel	\$ 58,280.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 5,144.66
c. Travel	\$ 21,490.00
d. Equipment	
e. Supplies	\$ 1,785.34
f. Contractual	
g. Construction	
h. Other	
i. Total Direct	\$ 86,700.00
j. Indirect Charges	
k. TOTALS	\$ 86,700.00

WTCAC Future Budget Scenario's

Yearly
Projected
Totals

Adding Special Projects & Technical Standards Development to any Basic Program

Acct Code	Task #	Description	Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage	Projected
1 - 68321	Director & Sub-ctm meeting per diem				2 mtgs	\$2,000/mtg	\$ 4,000.00
1 - 68325	Director & Sub-ctm meeting room set up fees				2 mtgs	\$300/mtg	\$ 600.00
1 - 66100	Salary for 15% time Program Manager @ \$40/hr						Projected
			Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage	Totals from left
			39	8	312	\$ 40.00	\$ 12,480.00
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)						\$ 954.72
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8%)						\$ 99.84
1 - 68322	Program Managers Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (2 mtg)					\$350/mtg	\$ 700.00
2 - 66200	Salary costs for 50% time Tribal Engineer @ \$25/hr						Projected
			Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage	Totals from left
			260	4	1040	\$ 25.00	\$ 26,000.00
2 - 66400	Engineers Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)						\$ 1,989.00
2 - 66400	Engineers Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8%)						\$ 208.00
2 - 68324	Engineers Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (8)					\$350/mtg	\$ 2,800.00
2 - 68324	Engineer travel for Technical Assistance & Tribal practice standards development						\$ 5,200.00
2 - 66500	Salary costs for 25% time Tribal Resource Conservationist @ \$22.50/hr						Projected
			Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage	Totals from left
			260	2	520	\$ 22.50	\$ 11,700.00
2 - 66400	Resource Conservationist Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)						\$ 895.05
2 - 66400	Resource Conservationist Fringe (Workman's Comps @ 0.8%)						\$ 93.60
2 - 68324	Resource Conservationist Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (8)					\$350/mtg	\$ 2,800.00
2 - 68324	Res Con travel for Technical Assistance & Tribal practice standards development						\$ 1,200.00
1 - 65050	Cell Phone, Internet & Fax line @ 15% of annual cost						\$ 248.40
1 - 65040	Supplies (ink, paper, tax software & forms, etc.)						\$ 31.39
3 - 65170	WTCAC Special Projects to develop new Tribal Technical Standards						\$ 74,000.00

a. Personnel	\$ 50,180.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 4,240.21
c. Travel	\$ 17,300.00
d. Equipment	
e. Supplies	\$ 279.79
f. Contractual	
g. Construction	
h. Other	\$ 74,000.00
i. Total Direct	\$ 146,000.00
j. Indirect Charges	
k. TOTALS	\$ 146,000.00

WTCAC Future Budget Scenario's

Task #
Acct Code

					Yearly Projected Totals	
	<u>Days</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>Total Hrs.</u>	<u>Hr. Wage</u>		<u>Projected Totals from left</u>
1 - 66100	91	8	728	\$ 40.00	\$ 29,120.00	\$ 40,820.00
Salary for 35% time Program Manager @ \$40/hr						
1 - 66400					\$ 2,227.68	\$ 3,449.29
Program Manager Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)						
1 - 66400					\$ 232.96	\$ 16,256.00
Program Manager Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8%)						
1 - 68322					\$ 8,376.00	
Program Manager travel for Outreach, USDA Programs, TCAC & ISM Tribal training						
5 - 68322					\$ 4,080.00	\$ 4,674.71
Program Manager travel to IAC/INCA and AIANEAs conferences						
2 - 66500					\$ 11,700.00	\$ 40,000.00
Salary costs for 25% time Tribal Resource Conservationist @ \$22.50/hr						
	<u>Days</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>Total Hrs.</u>	<u>Hr. Wage</u>		\$ 105,200.00
	260	2	520	\$ 22.50	\$ 895.05	
2 - 66400					\$ 93.60	
Resource Conservationist Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)						
2 - 66400					\$ 2,000.00	
Resource Conservationist Fringe (Workman's Comps @ 0.8%)						
2 - 68324					\$ 1,800.00	
Resource Conservationist travel for USDA Programs, TCAC and ISM Tribal training						
5 - 68321					\$ 40,000.00	\$ 105,200.00
WTCAC Director to IAC/INCA Conference						
6 - 68330					\$ 340.00	
TCAC & ISM Training Seminars & USDA Outreach meetings to Out-of-State Tribes						
1 - 65020					\$ 3,200.00	
Postage, Mailing Service, Shipping						
1 - 65030					\$ 555.11	
Annual Reports. Printing & distribution to Tribes for Outreach and Education.						
1 - 65040					\$ 579.60	
Supplies (ink, paper, tax software & forms, etc.)						
1 - 65050						
Cell Phone, Internet & Fax line @ 35% of annual cost						



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Farm and Foreign
Agricultural
Services

Farm
Service
Agency

Columbia County FSA Office
2912 Red Fox Run
Portage, WI 53901
Phone: 608-742-5361
Fax: 608-742-0194

Farm Service Agency (FSA) REPORT TO WTCAC – December 18, 2012

By Susan Hunter, FSA Tribal Liaison, (608) 742-5361 ext 104, susan.hunter@wi.usda.gov

Status of the Farm Bill – No official word yet on the Farm Bill or USDA budgets. Many of our programs ended on September 30, 2012 when the current Farm Bill ended. We still have funds for 2012 crop loans and farm storage facility loans. There is no authorization for any new CRP signups. With the Continuing Resolution, FSA has a hold on hiring and will be reducing staff by 2.3% by the end the current Continuing Resolution period that runs through March 27, 2013. More staffing cuts are likely with the budget.

Women and Minority Advisor Nominations – DECEMBER 31 DEADLINE: – FSA is looking for nominations from women and minority producers to serve as advisors to the local County FSA Committee. A letter requesting to serve as an advisor to the Committee is required and should be provided to the local FSA office by the December 31st. Don't delay contacting the local FSA office if interested in serving!!!!

Your Guide to FSA Farm Loans: Producers and landowners are eligible for low fixed-interest operating and ownership loans through FSA and this new booklet gives a good overview of the types of loans available. They are available to those that are unable to obtain loans with their local lenders. Interest rates in effect the month the loan is approved or disbursed remain in effect for the life of the loan. Funds for operating loans are available, but farm ownership loans are limited and there is currently a waiting list for these loans to be funded. There is currently funding for all guaranteed operating and farm ownership loan categories.

December Interest Rates:

- 1 year annual and 7-year operating loans – 1.125% (same as November)
- 40 year ownership loans – 3.125% (up from 3% in November)
- Emergency Loans – 2.125% (same as November)

Keepseagle Native American Farmer and Rancher Settlement: Wisconsin had 5 claimants in the class action Settlement with USDA that claimed the USDA discriminated against Native Americans who applied for or tried to apply for farm loans or loan servicing. \$760 million will be provided to eligible claimants. **Track A** – A payment up to \$50,000 for discrimination claims plus an additional 25% paid to the IRS to reduce any income tax owed. **Track B** – amount of actual damages up to \$250,000. Track B required more proof than Track A.

Reporting fall seeded crops to FSA – Producers are now required to report their fall seeded crops (wheat, rye) and all perennial alfalfa and forage fields to the FSA office by November 15th. Late filed reports can be accepted without a fee this first year the change is being implemented. In the future, fees will apply.

2012 Commodity “Marketing Assistance Loans”: FSA has low-interest 9-month commodity loans on corn, oats, wheat, soybeans, small grains and oilseeds. The interest rate for loans taken out in December is 1.125%.

Farm Storage Facility Loans: FSA has low interest loans for building or upgrading storage facilities. The following commodities are eligible for farm storage facility loans: Corn, grain sorghum, rice, soybeans, oats, wheat, barley or minor oilseeds, lentils, small chickpeas and dry peas, Hay, Renewable biomass, Fruits (including nuts) and vegetables, plus cold storage facilities. Interest from 1.125% - 1.875%.

WTCAC Future Budget Scenario's

Task #
Acct Code

Basic Program

1 - 68321	Director & Sub-ctm meeting per diem	6 mtgs	\$2,000/mtg	\$	12,000.00
1 - 68325	Director & Sub-ctm meeting room set up fees	6 mtgs	\$300/mtg	\$	1,800.00
1 - 66100	Salary for 25% time Program Manager @ \$40/hr	<u>Days</u> 65	<u>Hrs/day</u> 8	<u>Total Hrs.</u> 520	<u>Hr. Wage</u> \$ 40.00
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)			\$	1,591.20
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8% + \$220)			\$	386.40
1 - 68322	Program Managers Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (6 mtg)		\$350/mtg	\$	2,100.00
1 - 65020	Postage, Mailing Service, Shipping			\$	100.00
1 - 65040	Supplies (ink, paper, tax software & forms, etc.)			\$	268.40
1 - 65050	Cell Phone, Internet & Fax line @ 25% of annual cost			\$	414.00
1 - 65070	QuickBooks Financial Payroll Services and State Business Fees			\$	540.00

Yearly
Projected
Totals

a. Personnel	Projected
b. Fringe Benefits	Totals from left
c. Travel	\$ 20,800.00
d. Equipment	\$ 1,977.60
e. Supplies	\$ 15,900.00
f. Contractual	\$ 1,322.40
g. Construction	
h. Other	
i. Total Direct	\$ 40,000.00
j. Indirect Charges	
k. TOTALS	\$ 40,000.00

WTCAC Future Budget Scenario's

Task #
Acct Code

**Yearly
Projected
Totals**

Basic Program + 5 Student Interns

1 - 68321	Director & Sub-ctm meeting per diem	6 mtgs	\$2,000/mtg	\$ 12,000.00	
1 - 68325	Director & Sub-ctm meeting room set up fees	6 mtgs	\$300/mtg	\$ 1,800.00	
1 - 66100	Salary for 40% time Program Manager @ \$40/hr				
	<u>Days</u> <u>Hrs/day</u> <u>Total Hrs.</u> <u>Hr. Wage</u>				
	104 8 832 40.00			\$ 33,280.00	
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)			\$ 2,545.92	
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8% + \$220)			\$ 486.24	
1 - 68322	Program Managers Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (6 mtg)		\$350/mtg	\$ 2,100.00	
4 - 68322	Program Manager travel for Student Internship Program			\$ 750.00	
4 - 66300	5 Native American Students Interns @ 400 hrs x \$12.50				
	<u>Days</u> <u>Hrs/day</u> <u>Total Hrs.</u> <u>Hr. Wage</u>				
	250 8 2000 12.50			\$ 25,000.00	
4 - 66400	Student Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)			\$ 1,912.50	
4 - 66400	Student Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8%)			\$ 200.00	
4 - 68323	Student Intern Orientation travel and work experience presentation to WTCAC			\$ 840.00	
4 - 68323	Student Intern attendance at Plattville Challenge -travel expenses/Registration			\$ 4,000.00	
1 - 65020	Postage, Mailing Service, Shipping			\$ 140.00	
1 - 65040	Supplies (ink, paper, tax software & forms, etc.)			\$ 292.94	
1 - 65050	Cell Phone, Internet & Fax line @ 40% of annual cost			\$ 662.40	
1 - 65070	QuickBooks Financial Payroll Services and State Business Fees			\$ 690.00	

a. Personnel	Projected
b. Fringe Benefits	Totals from left
c. Travel	\$ 58,280.00
d. Equipment	\$ 5,144.66
e. Supplies	\$ 21,490.00
f. Contractual	\$ 1,785.34
g. Construction	
h. Other	
i. Total Direct	\$ 86,700.00
j. Indirect Charges	
k. TOTALS	\$ 86,700.00

WTCAC Future Budget Scenario's

Task #
Acct Code

Basic Program + 10 Student Interns

		<u>Days</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>Total Hrs.</u>	<u>Hr. Wage</u>				
1 - 68321	Director & Sub-ctm meeting per diem	6 mtgs			\$ 2,000/mtg	\$	12,000.00		
1 - 68325	Director & Sub-ctm meeting room set up fees	6 mtgs			\$ 300/mtg	\$	1,800.00		
1 - 66100	Salary for 50% time Program Manager @ \$40/hr	<u>Days</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>Total Hrs.</u>	<u>Hr. Wage</u>				
		130	8	1040	\$ 40.00	\$	41,600.00		
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)					\$	3,182.40		
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8% + \$220)					\$	552.80		
1 - 68322	Program Managers Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (6 mtg)				\$ 350/mtg	\$	2,100.00		
4 - 68322	Program Manager travel for Student Internship Program					\$	1,250.00		
4 - 66300	10 Native American Students Interns @ 400 hrs x \$12.50	<u>Days</u>	<u>Hrs/day</u>	<u>Total Hrs.</u>	<u>Hr. Wage</u>				
		500	8	4000	\$ 12.50	\$	50,000.00		
4 - 66400	Student Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)					\$	3,825.00		
4 - 66400	Student Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8%)					\$	400.00		
4 - 68323	Student Intern Orientation travel and work experience presentation to WTCAC					\$	1,680.00		
4 - 68323	Student Intern attendance at Plattville Challenge -travel expenses/Registration					\$	8,000.00		
1 - 65020	Postage, Mailing Service, Shipping					\$	160.00		
1 - 65040	Supplies (ink, paper, tax software & forms, etc.)					\$	331.80		
1 - 65050	Cell Phone, Internet & Fax line @ 50% of annual cost					\$	828.00		
1 - 65070	QuickBooks Financial and Payroll Services					\$	690.00		

a. Personnel	Projected
b. Fringe Benefits	Totals from left
c. Travel	\$ 91,600.00
d. Equipment	\$ 7,960.20
e. Supplies	\$ 26,830.00
f. Contractual	
g. Construction	
h. Other	\$ 2,009.80
i. Total Direct	\$ 128,400.00
j. Indirect Charges	
k. TOTALS	\$ 128,400.00

WTCAC Future Budget Scenario's

Yearly
Projected
Totals

Adding Special Projects & Technical Standards Development to any Basic Program

Acct Code	Task #	Description	Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage	Projected	Totals from left
1 - 68321	Director & Sub-ctm meeting per diem				2 mtgs	\$2,000/mtg	\$ 4,000.00	
1 - 68325	Director & Sub-ctm meeting room set up fees				2 mtgs	\$300/mtg	\$ 600.00	
1 - 66100	Salary for 15% time Program Manager @ \$40/hr							
			Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage		Projected
			39	8	312	\$ 40.00	\$ 12,480.00	
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)						\$ 954.72	
1 - 66400	Program Manager Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8%)						\$ 99.84	
1 - 68322	Program Managers Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (2 mtg)					\$350/mtg	\$ 700.00	
2 - 66200	Salary costs for 50% time Tribal Engineer @ \$25/hr							
			Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage		
			260	4	1040	\$ 25.00	\$ 26,000.00	
2 - 66400	Engineers Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)						\$ 1,989.00	
2 - 66400	Engineers Fringe (Workman's Comp @ 0.8%)						\$ 208.00	
2 - 68324	Engineers Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (8)					\$350/mtg	\$ 2,800.00	
2 - 68324	Engineer travel for Technical Assistance & Tribal practice standards development						\$ 5,200.00	
2 - 66500	Salary costs for 25% time Tribal Resource Conservationist @ \$22.50/hr							
			Days	Hrs/day	Total Hrs.	Hr. Wage		
			260	2	520	\$ 22.50	\$ 11,700.00	
2 - 66400	Resource Conservationist Fringe (Company Social Security & Medicare @ 7.65%)						\$ 895.05	
2 - 66400	Resource Conservationist Fringe (Workman's Comps @ 0.8%)						\$ 93.60	
2 - 68324	Resource Conservationist Director & sub-ctm meetings per diem (8)					\$350/mtg	\$ 2,800.00	
2 - 68324	Res Con travel for Technical Assistance & Tribal practice standards development						\$ 1,200.00	
1 - 65050	Cell Phone, Internet & Fax line @ 15% of annual cost						\$ 248.40	
1 - 65040	Supplies (ink, paper, tax software & forms, etc.)						\$ 31.39	
3 - 65170	WTCAC Special Projects to develop new Tribal Technical Standards						\$ 74,000.00	

a. Personnel	\$ 50,180.00
b. Fringe Benefits	\$ 4,240.21
c. Travel	\$ 17,300.00
d. Equipment	
e. Supplies	\$ 279.79
f. Contractual	
g. Construction	
h. Other	\$ 74,000.00
i. Total Direct	\$ 146,000.00
j. Indirect Charges	
k. TOTALS	\$ 146,000.00

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI)

Conservation Beyond Boundaries

Tom Krapf

**Great Lakes Coordinator
NRCS**

Agriculture in the Great Lakes Basin

- Nearly 75 million acres in 8 States flow to the Great Lakes
- Nearly 1/3 of the drainage area is agricultural land
 - Over 126,000 farms comprising nearly 24m acres
 - Includes 16.7m acres of cropland and 6.7m acres of hay/pasture
- Average farm size is under 200 acres, with less than 10% of the farms greater than 500 acres
- Major crops include:
 - corn (5.5m ac) and soybeans (4.5m ac)
- Major livestock types include:
 - dairy and hogs

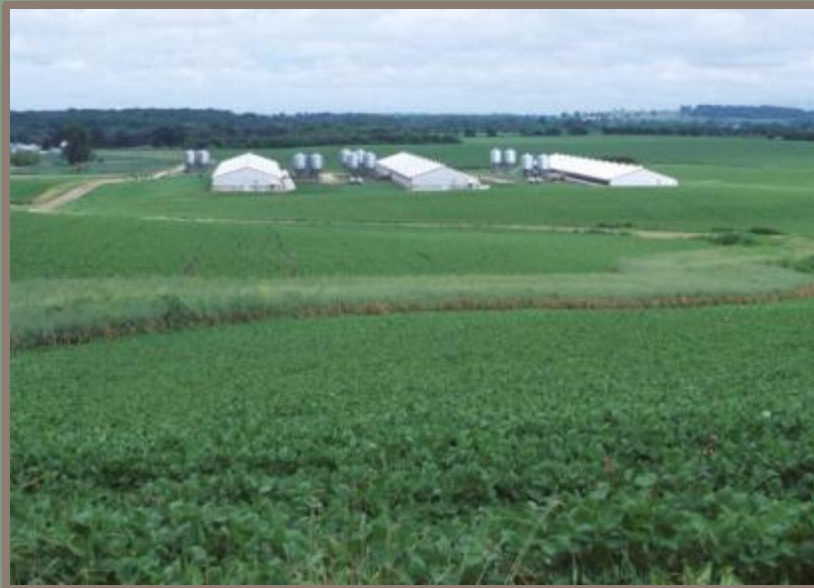
Challenges of Working in the Great Lakes Basin

- Wide range of land covers and uses:
 - Forest and agricultural land (ranging from cash crops to orchard & specialty crops)
 - developing and developed lands
- Loss of ag lands to other uses



Challenges of Working in the Great Lakes Basin

- Climatic conditions limit the window for establishing cover crops after harvest
- Colder, wet soils hinder adaptation of no-till planting



Nutrient Management



- Fines in sediments transport phosphorus and remain in suspension
- Timing and method/placement of nutrients are critical
- Management of agricultural drainage water

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) is the largest investment in the Great Lakes in two decades. The objective of this initiative is to address five urgent focus areas:

- Cleaning up toxics and areas of concern;
- Combating invasive species;
- Promoting nearshore health by protecting watersheds from polluted run-off;
- Restoring wetlands and other habitats; and
- Working with partners on outreach.

NRCS Priorities (GLRI)

- Invasive Species - *Focus Area 2*
- Near-Shore Health/Nonpoint Source Pollution (includes Habitat Protection and Restoration) – *Focus Area 3*
- LaMP Collaboration- *Focus Area 5*



NRCS GLRI Priority Watersheds

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) Priority Watersheds Fiscal Year 2012



GLRI 2012's eight Priority Watershed Locations

Funding Distribution by Year and Focus Area

Focus Area by Funding Year	Funds
EPA GLRI Funding FY2010/2011	
Invasive Species	1,000,000
Nearshore Health and Non Point Source Pollution	30,642,000
Habitat and Wildlife Protection and Restoration	2,000,000
Accountability, Education, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication	450,000
	\$34,092,000
EPA GLRI Funding FY2011/2012	
Invasive Species	554,000
Nearshore Health and Non Point Source Pollution ¹	16,007,000
Accountability, Education, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication	217,000
	\$16,778,000
Projected Distribution EPA GLRI Funding FY2012/2013	
Invasive Species	465,360
Nearshore Health and Non Point Source Pollution ^{1, 2}	23,536,968
Accountability, Education, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication	183,098
	\$24,185,426

¹ Includes Habitat and Wildlife Protection and Restoration

² Includes \$10,000,000 for the three Phosphorus Priority Watersheds

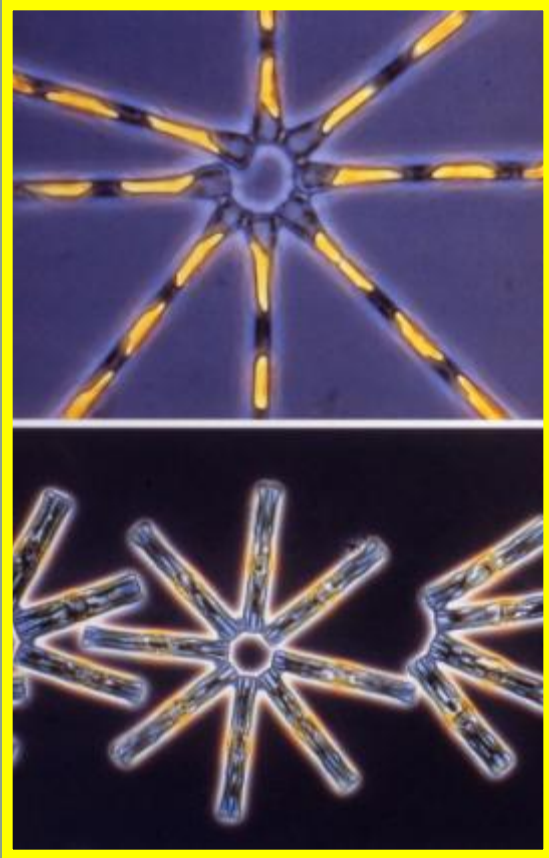
The Problem with Phosphorus

- Phosphorus—a primary nutrient needed for plant growth
- Phosphorus loadings to the Great Lakes, like Lake Erie, have steadily increased over the past 2 decades
- The result: Algal blooms, leading to increased costs for water purification, decreased tourism opportunities, possible risks to human health

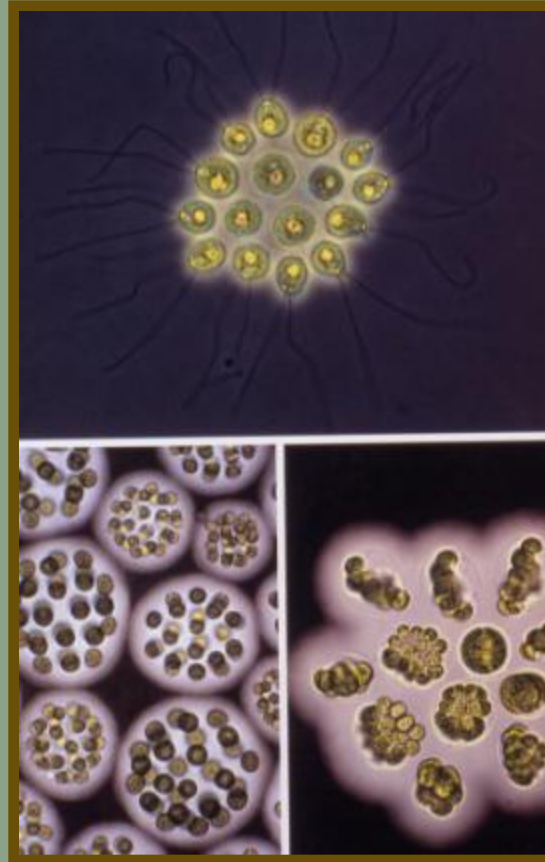




There are hundreds of species of algae in Lake Erie.
Most are beneficial.



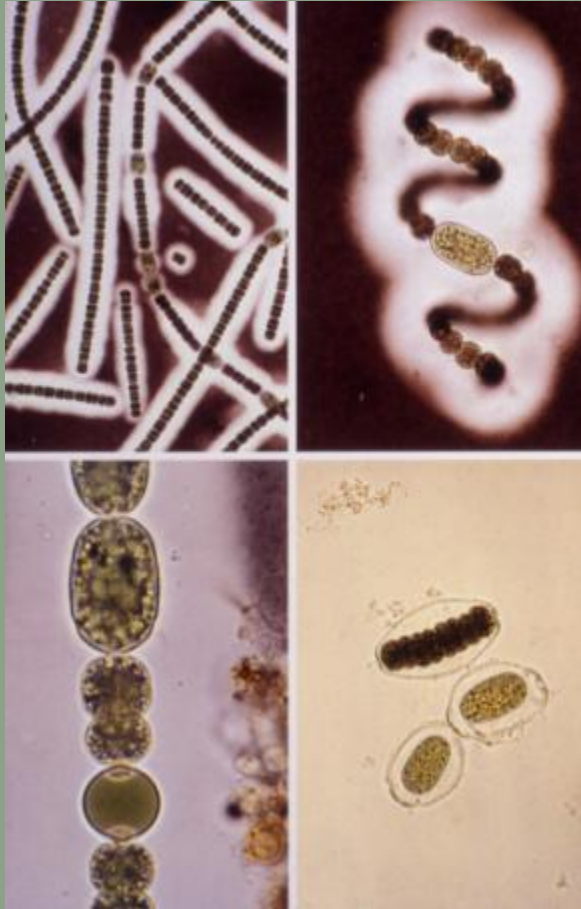
Diatoms



Greens



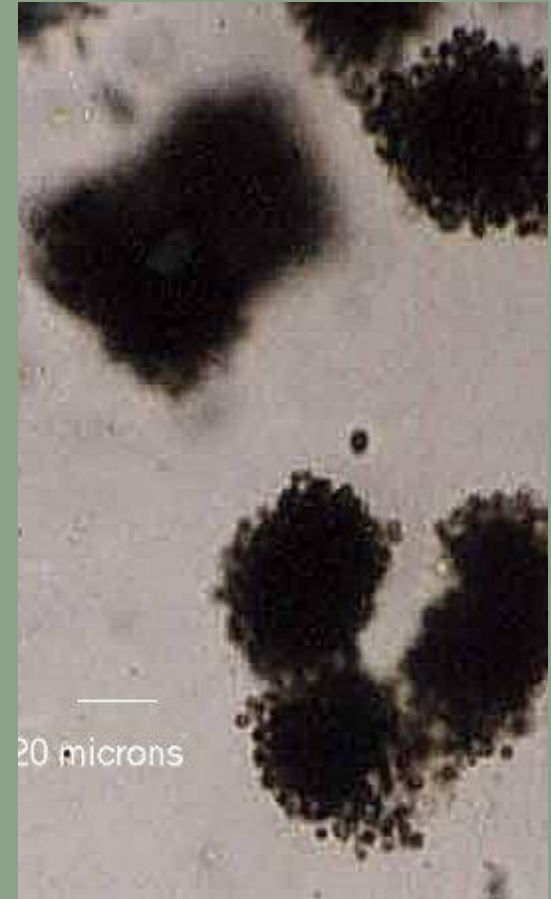
Blue-greens
(Cyanobacteria)



Anabaena

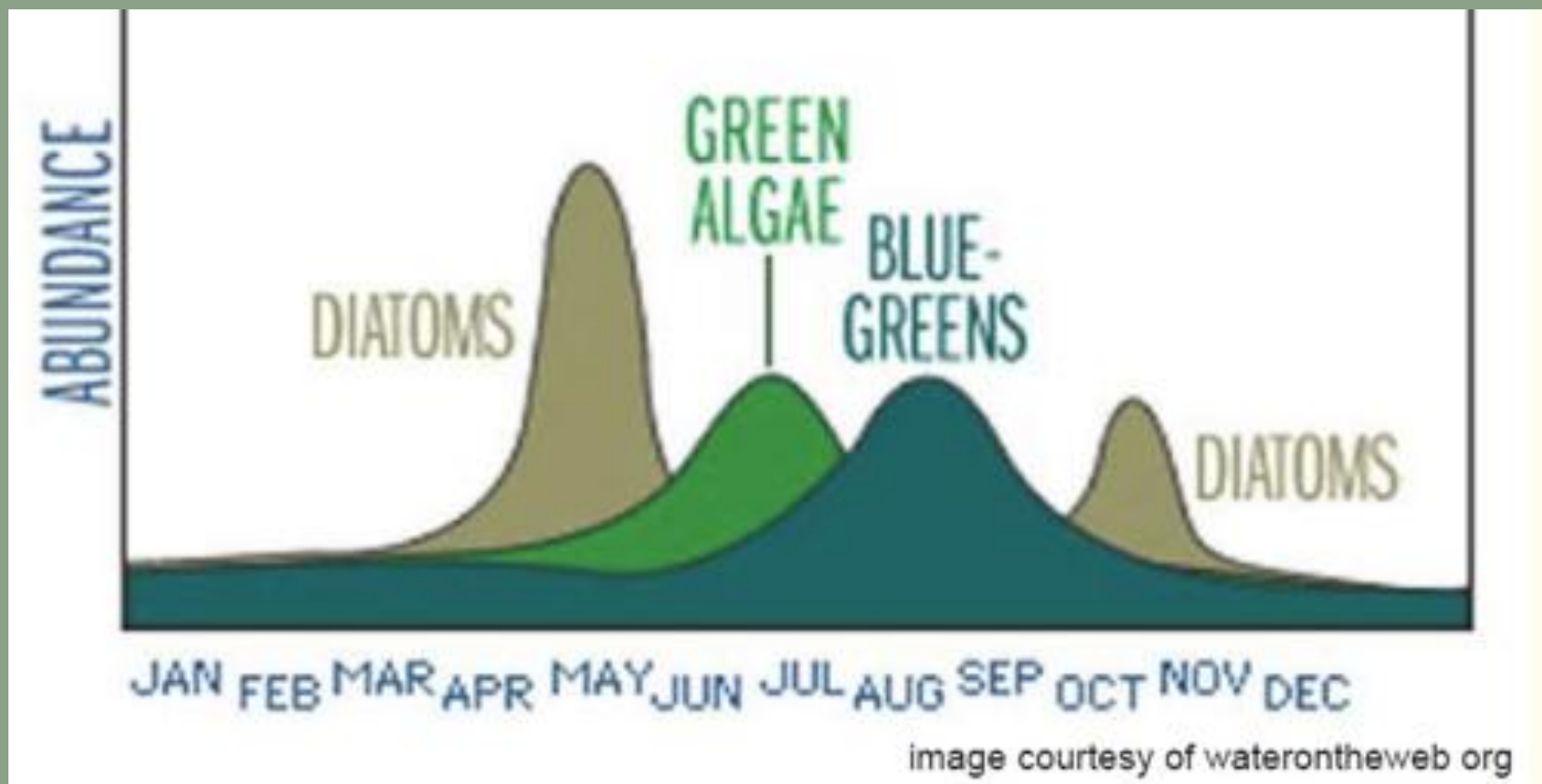


Aphanizomenon



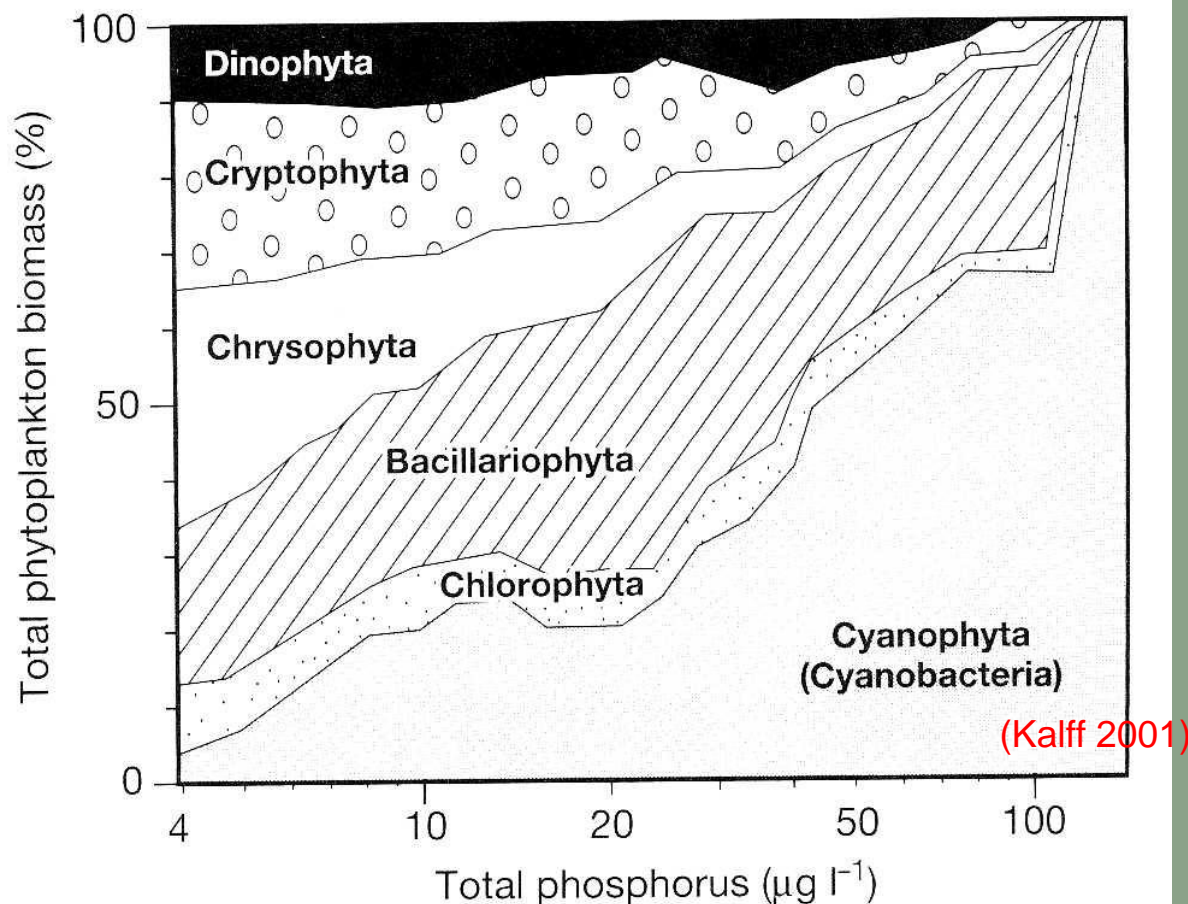
Microcystis

Cyanobacteria



Factors leading to cyanobacteria blooms

- Phosphorus concentration
 - High P concentrations result in dominance by cyanobacteria



Eutrophication of Lake Erie

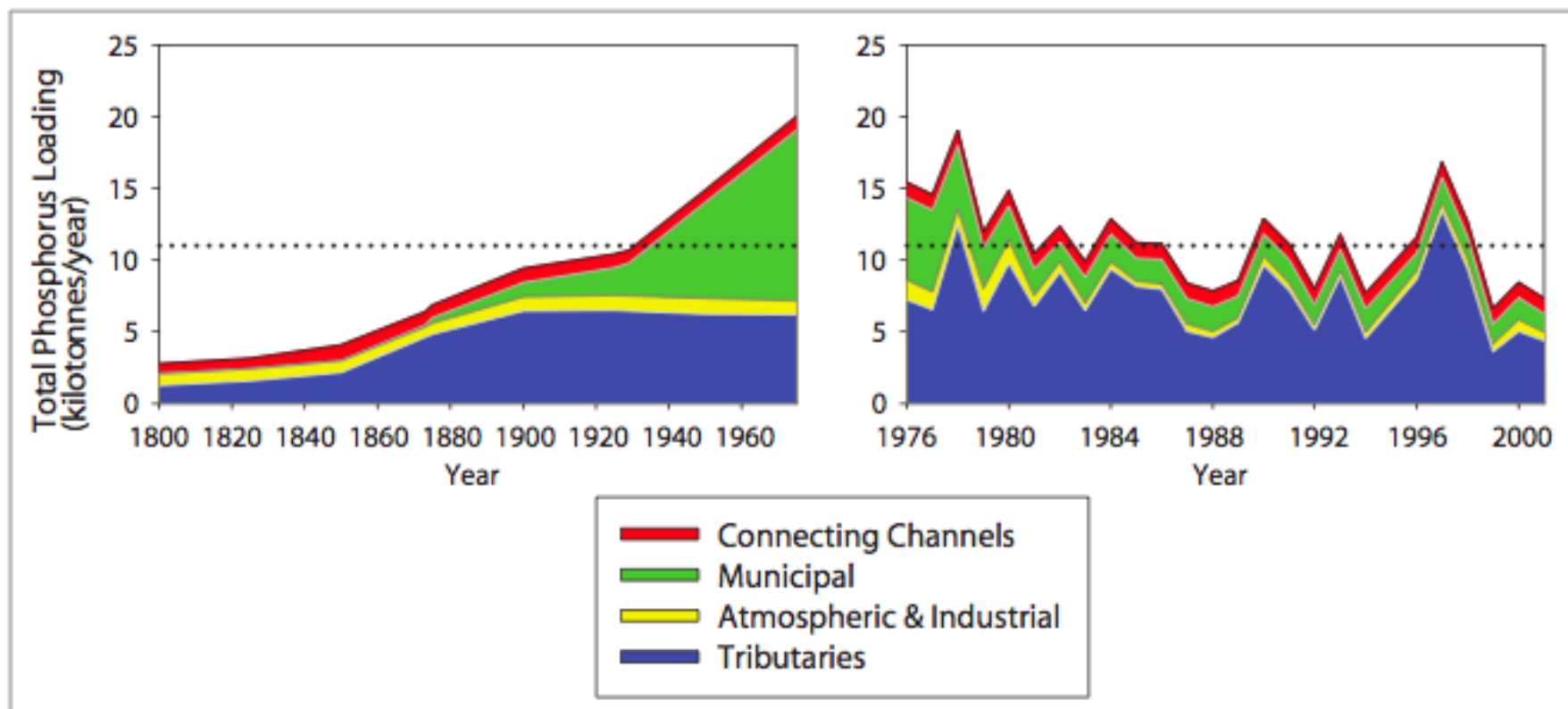


Figure 7. Total phosphorus loading to Lake Erie by source 1800-2002. (Dolan et al. 2007)

- Between 1920 and 1964 Lake Erie algae biomass increased nearly 6 fold.
- Diatoms replaced by cyanobacteria.
- Harmful algal blooms led to passage of the GLWQA

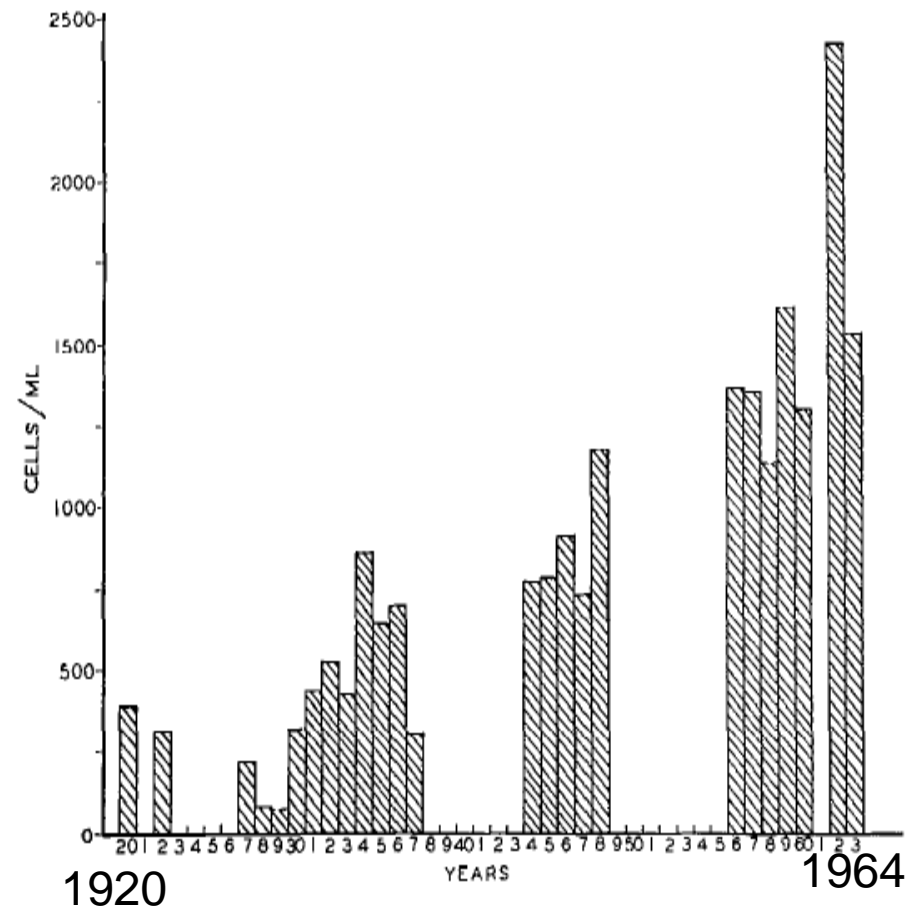
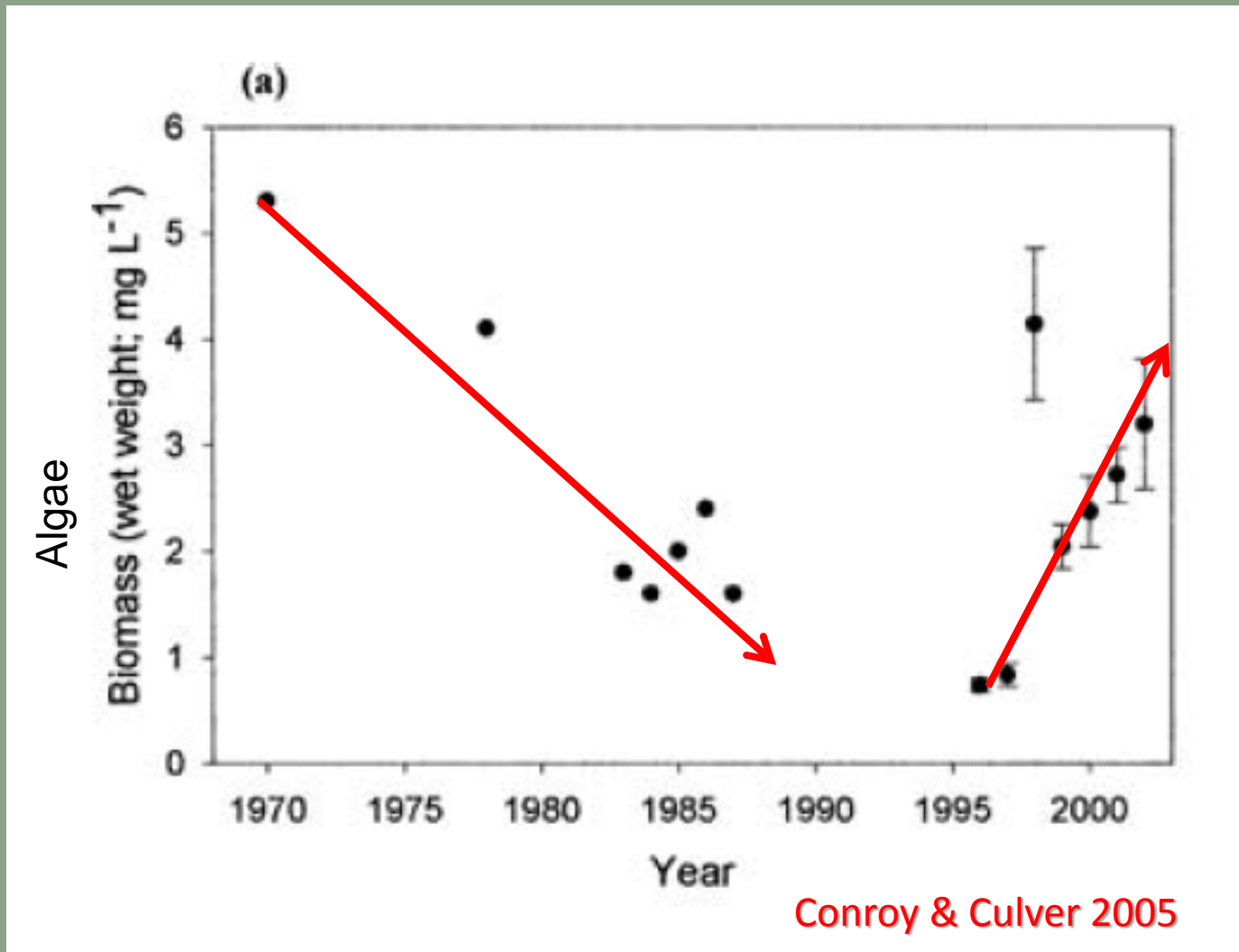


FIG. 1. Average phytoplankton cells per milliliter for all years with complete records, 1920 to 1963 (2 weeks of records are lacking for 1960 near the height of the autumnal phytoplankton maximum).

Davis 1964



United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service

Microcystis bloom

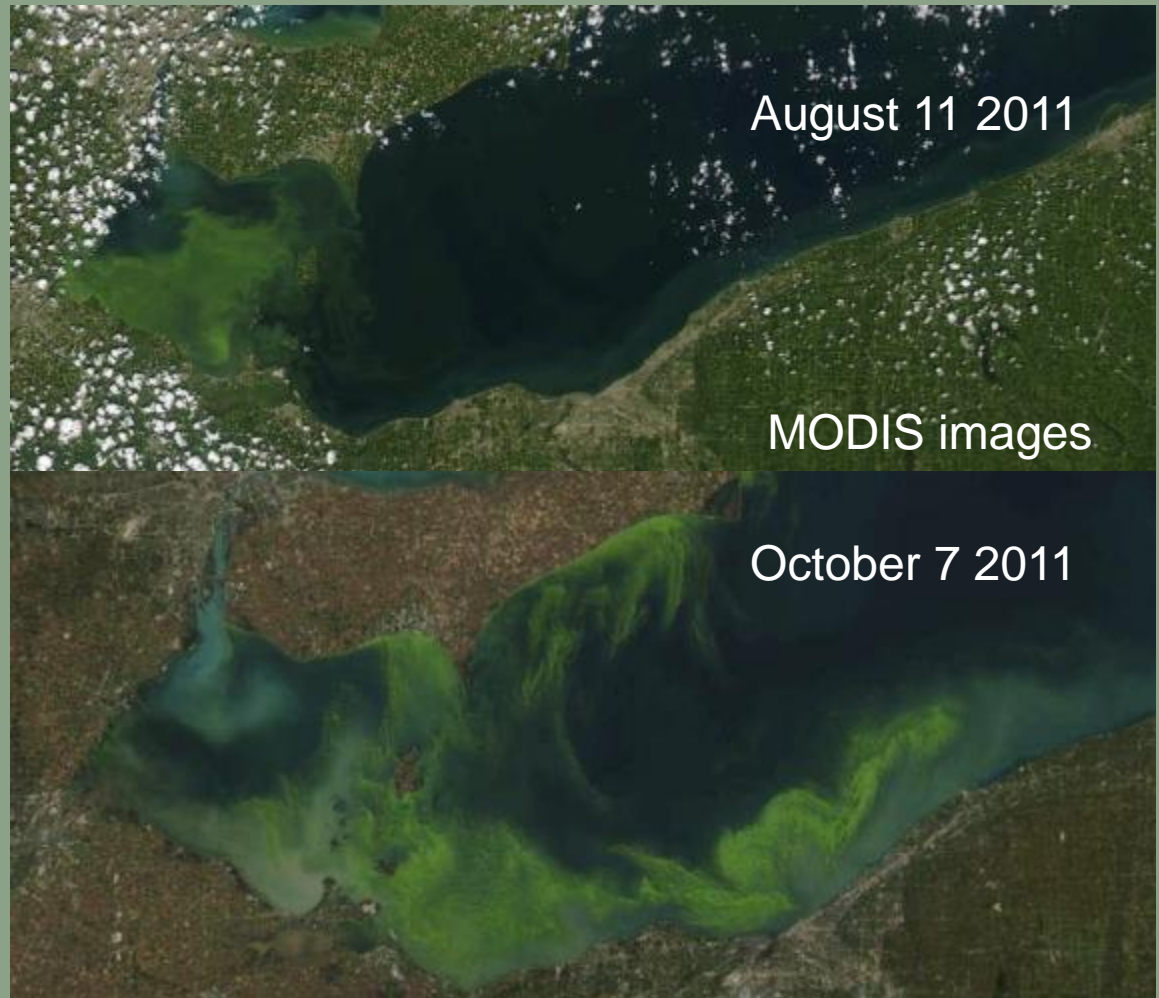
August 2003

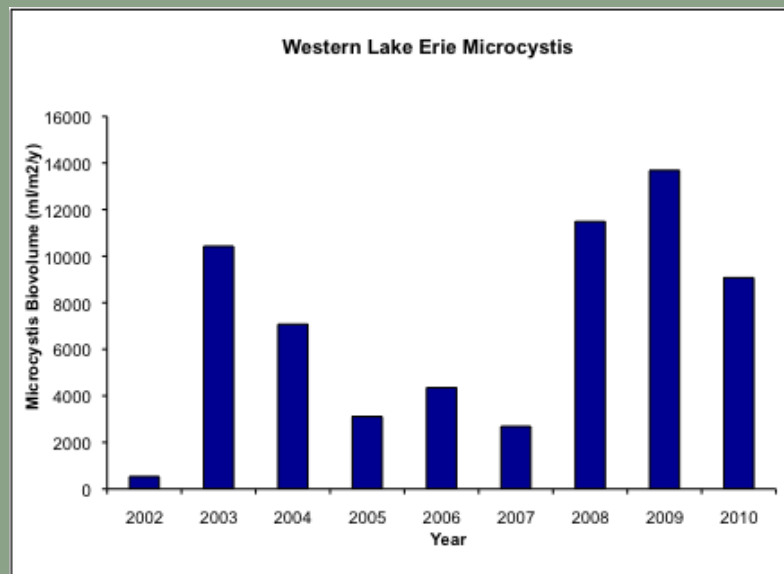


Bloom of 2011

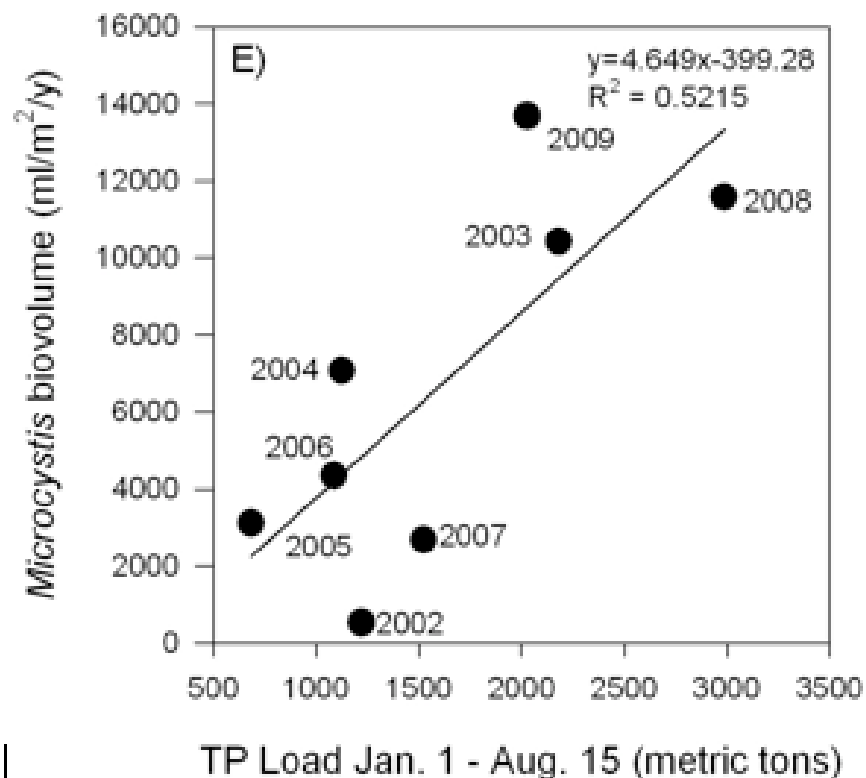
Large Bloom in the Western Basin, followed by a large bloom in the Central Basin or Lake Erie.

- Was it the same stuff just transported to the east?
- Or was it new growth, fertilized by different sources?





The best predictor of Microcystis annual crop is the cumulative TP load from the Maumee River from January to August.

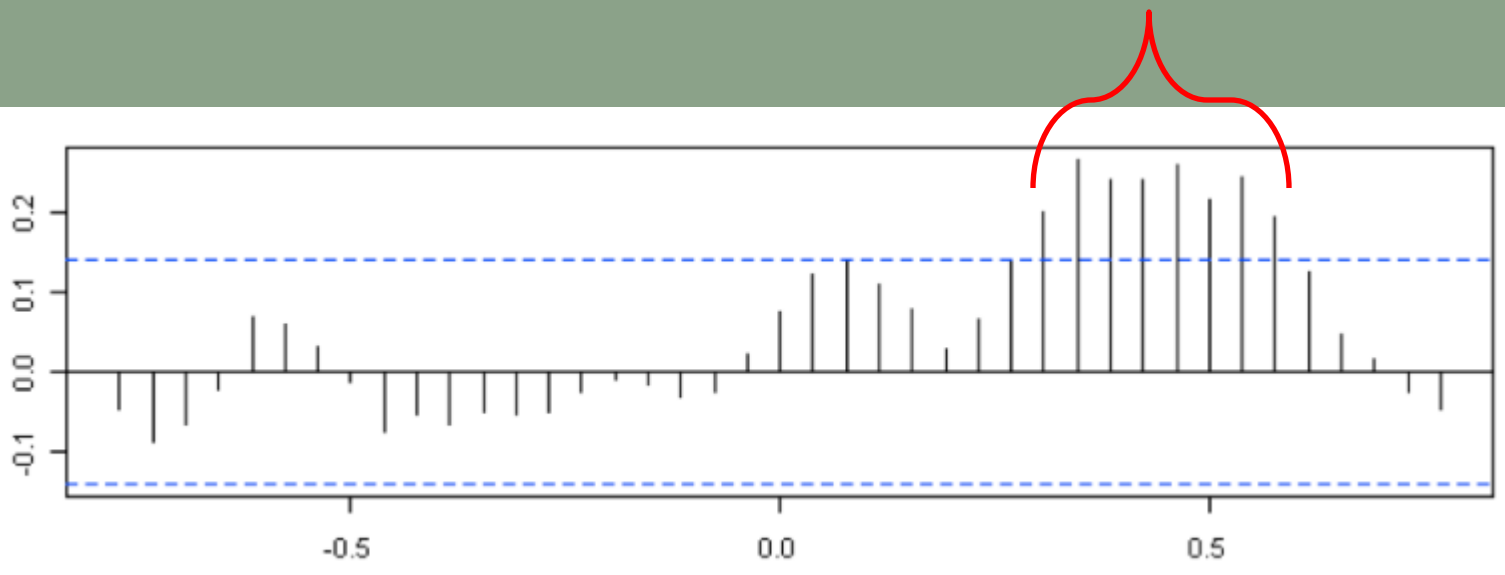


-What is the effect of Maumee River P loading?

Time series analysis, 2002-2009

Summer Microcystis is somewhat correlated to Total P loading 4-6 months earlier

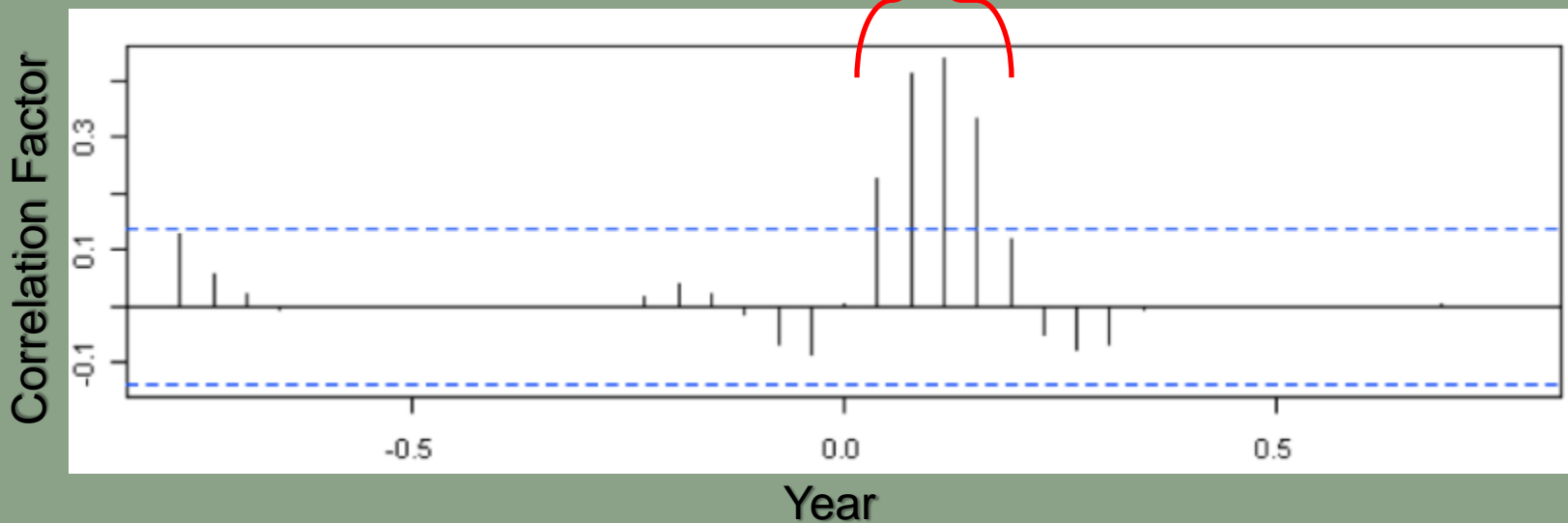
Correlation Factor



Year

Phosphorus load vs. *Microcystis* time series analysis 2002-2009

Summer *Microcystis* is highly correlated to
Dissolved Reactive P loading 4-8 weeks
earlier



Phosphorus Reduction Watersheds

- Collaboration with NRCS, EPA and USGS
- Watersheds selected based on three main criteria:
 - Tributaries of the Fox (Upper Duck Creek and Upper East River), Saginaw (Swartz and Kearsley Creeks), and Maumee (Upper Blanchard) Rivers
 - Steam segments with developed TMDL or 319 implementation plan to address Phosphorus
 - Strong local partnerships
- Monitoring component to evaluate the effectiveness of practice implementation



Lower Fox River 12 digit HUC Phosphorus Reduction Focus Areas



Saginaw River 12 digit HUC Phosphorus Reduction Focus Areas



Blanchard River 12 digit HUC Phosphorus Reduction Focus Areas

Commonly Used Practices to Control Phosphorus Losses

Guiding principle:

- Limit phosphorus application
- Limit phosphorus transport
- Keep phosphorus out of water



Farm Field in Otter Creek, Watershed Photo USGS

Conservation Practices and Systems

- Conservation practices and systems are used to address resource concerns.
- Practices and systems are science based and founded on trials, demonstrations, and practical application.
- There are nearly 170 conservation practice standards.
- Conservation practice standards undergo a public review process before they are adopted by NRCS.
- Only certified NRCS staff with applicable job approval authority may certify NRCS practices as having been installed to standards and specifications.

Conservation Systems Approach

- A conservation systems approach implements multiple practices and management techniques that work together to address water quality nutrient issues at the edge of farm fields
- Practices
 - Core
 - Supporting



Practice selection Nearshore Health

- GLRI financial assistance is limited to core practices effective for addressing the resource concern. For nearshore (NS) health, we are targeting practices that reduce sediment, nutrients, and pesticides. Example Includes: Nutrient Management, Cover Crops and Residue Management.



Cover Crops



Residue Management

Core Practices Sample



Riparian Forest Buffer

Core practices for non-point source include those that reduce sediment and associated contaminants from running off the edge of the field



Filter Strip

Conservation Practice for Invasive Species

For Invasive species health, we are targeting practices that assist in controlling terrestrial invasive species in targeted areas of concern. Example Includes: Brush Management, Integrated Pest Management, Prescribed Burning, Herbaceous Weed Control

Glossy buckthorn



Phragmites



Feral swine

Supporting Practice selection

Supporting practices were selected by States to support the implementation of a core practice.

Example: For livestock, supporting could include those that limit or eliminate access to surface water or those that support a manage grazing system.

These include fencing, watering facility, access control, animal trails forage and pasture planting among others.



Key Findings of the Great Lakes CEAP Report

Baseline Conservation Practice (2003-2006 percent of cropped acres):

- Mulch till or no-till (82%)
- Structural practices in place on 26% of all cropland acres

Edge-of-Field Reductions Due to Conservation Practice Use (2003-06):

- Sediment (47% reduction)
- Nitrogen (surface) (43% reduction)
- Nitrogen (subsurface) (30-39% reduction)
- Total Phosphorus (39% reduction)
- Pesticide losses from fields (26-27% pesticide risk reduction)

Key Findings of the Great Lakes CEAP Report

Conservation Treatment Needs (percent of cropped areas):

- Cropland needing a high level of treatment (19%)
- Cropland needing moderate level of treatment (5%)

Model Simulations for adoption of additional conservation practices on high/moderate need acres compared to baseline:

Further reduce...Sediment loss by 64%

Nitrogen loss (surface) by 42%

Nitrogen loss (subsurface) by 38%

Total Phosphorus by 36%

Where is runoff being collected?



NRCS Success stories from the GLRI Area



Before

Picture 1: Field Border
(Buffer) installed in
Michigan



After

NRCS Success stories from the GLRI Area



Before

Picture 2: Barnyard project installed in New York



After

NRCS Success stories from the GLRI Area



Before

Picture 3: Barnyard project installed in Wisconsin.



After

NRCS Success stories from the GLRI Area



Picture 4: Pollinator and Wildlife Habitat restoration with the Red Wing Prairie Island Indian Community (PIIC) in Minnesota



Picture 5: GLRI CTA assistance for Prairie Restoration and Invasive Species Control in Michigan



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WTCAC Meeting Notes

December 18, 2012

- 1) Unknown at this time whether Secretary Vilsack will remain for Secretary of Ag.
- 2) We have a new employee ceiling of 83 employees. We are offering an buyout and have 4 slots open in the State to accept the buyout.
- 3) We are not going to pursue any student interns at this time. We are currently under an extended hiring freeze and don't think we would be able to place any students hired.
- 4) VAPG (Value Added Producer Grants) – opened to Tribal applicants this year. One Tribe did apply. Applications are scored and are in National Office. Unknown when decision on funding will be made.
- 5) RBEG (Rural Business Enterprise Grants) – there is a soft deadline of January 31, 2013 for applications.
- 6) Community Facility Funding \$10,024,332 loan and \$73,285 grant funds available. No tribal applications at this time.
- 7) Water and Waste Funding \$7,803,000 loan and \$2,644,000 grant funds available plus \$1,000,000 306-C grant funding set aside for tribal applications. No tribal applications at this time.
- 8) Housing – Guaranteed Housing \$125,500,000 funding in budget. 71.4% utilized for 769 loans
Direct Housing Program \$9,400,000 funding in budget. 56% utilized for 36 loans.
504 Funding – Very Low Income repair funds \$325,000 grant and \$99,000 loan available.
Currently utilized \$140,749 for 24 grants and \$33,981 for 10 loans.
- 9) Next quarterly Tribal Consultation webinar will be January 16th at 2:00 p.m.
- 10) Would like WTCAC members to spread the word as our programs are not being utilized by the Tribes. If there are any issues, please bring them to my attention. WTCAC indicated that greatest barrier is requirement for tribal matching funds in programs.

TRIP REPORT

NOVEMBER 7TH & 8TH AND NOVEMBER 13TH TO THE 15TH

RANDY GILBERTSON & KEITH SENGBUSCH

Randy Gilbertson, WTCAC Resource Conservationist, and Keith Sengbusch, WTCAC Engineer traveled to several tribes in early November to review project proposals. The purpose of the trips was to provide advice as to appropriate funding sources, and to discuss technical or programmatic concerns.

On November 7th we traveled to Red Cliff and met with the Tribal Conservation Staff and NRCS staff, we reviewed a number of potential projects including;

Several Water Management/Erosion issues near the new Casino . A gulley that has formed below the Water Retention Ponds, Beach Erosion caused by Roof Runoff water from the Casino, a campsite that needed some shaping and seeding.

Frog Bay Access Road Issues, and need for a foot bridge to access interpretive trail.

Raspberry Campground, Culvert Replacement on the Access Road, Boat Landing, and River Bank Erosion on Spirit Island.

Eagle Bay, Eroded Beach Access Trail

Walleye Ponds, Need to re-contour bottoms for better drainage.

NADF water outlet to Red Cliff Creek, needs to be stabilized.

Also discussed was the desire to install another Hoop House, Improve the road to the Apple Orchard, Need for dependable water for the gardens, and possibility of a Fish Composting Facility.

On November 8th we traveled to Bad River, met with Conservation Staff and NRCS Staff. There were no Field Visits but a productive discussion was held. Projects discussed were:

Falls River Project, which has already been reviewed by Keith and NRCS Staff.

Possibility of a Sturgeon rearing trailer as a Special Project.

Need to continue closure of abandoned wells.

Concerns with NAP designation of Wild Rice Beds conflicting with ability to use EQIP for Weed Control.

On November 13th we traveled to Mole Lake, met with Tribal Conservation Staff and NRCS Staff and visited several sites: Projects reviewed include:

Access Road to a Maple Syrup gathering area that needs stabilization and improved driving surface.

Two stream crossings on Swamp Creek, these sites are privately owned, but the landowners would be willing to work with the tribe to resolve flow obstructions. The culverts are affecting the production of Wild Rice on Rice Lake. Keith Sengbusch and Tom Melnarik are working with the NRCS State Hydrologist to size replacement culverts.

On November 14th we traveled to Menomonee and Met with Tribal Staff. We looked at two sites:

Vigue property. A formerly private trout pond complex where tourists paid to fish. The area has since been acquired by the tribe and is badly in need of restoration. There are a number of blockages to fish passage, and the stream habitat is in need of restoration.

Fish Hatchery: Inadequate water supply, and blockages in the drainage system are causing the Hatchery to be almost inoperable. Two pipelines would be needed, one to bring water from a former Municipal Well, and the other to correct Drainage problems.

After the Field Visits we traveled to the NRCS Field Office, and met with Sherrie Zenk Reed to discuss the projects and plan to collect necessary data.

On November 15th we traveled to Stockbridge-Munsee and met with the Tribal Conservation Staff, they had no new projects to review, but we did go out and view the new Floating Raceway.

Request for VISTA Concept Papers

SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service, Wisconsin State Program Office seeks concept papers for the AmeriCorps VISTA program from innovative, high-performing and outcome-driven organizations that share the VISTA mission of providing long term solutions to poverty. AmeriCorps VISTA positions are available to be placed in the summer of 2013.

AGENCY DESCRIPTION: The Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) is a federal agency that engages more than five million Americans in service through its core programs: Senior Corps and AmeriCorps. CNCS leads President Obama's national call to service initiative, United We Serve. As the nation's largest grant-maker for service and volunteering, CNCS plays a critical role in strengthening America's nonprofit sector and addressing our nation's challenges through service. The mission of CNCS is to improve lives, strengthen communities, and foster civic engagement through service and volunteering.

PROGRAM TITLE: AmeriCorps VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America)

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION: AmeriCorps VISTA is a highly professional and rigorous volunteer service program through which national service members serve in organizations full time for one year. VISTA projects focus on building permanent capacity and infrastructure in nonprofit and other organizations to help more effectively bring individuals and communities out of poverty.

Authorized in 1964, the AmeriCorps VISTA program supports efforts to eradicate poverty by encouraging individuals from all walks of life to engage in a year of full-time service.

Specifically, as noted in the Domestic Volunteer Service Act, the VISTA program is designed to:

- Generate the commitment of private sector resources.
- Encourage volunteer service at the local level.
- Support efforts by local agencies and community organizations to achieve long-term sustainability of projects.

The AmeriCorps VISTA program places VISTA members at sponsoring organizations that absorb most of the costs related to project supervision and logistical support. VISTA provides a small living allowance and certain benefits for members. Investment by the sponsoring organization and the community is fundamental to the VISTA program, as the VISTA resources are intended to be short-term.

To achieve its program purpose, VISTA operates under the following core principles:

Anti-Poverty Focus – The purpose of VISTA is to support efforts to fight poverty. Any nonprofit organization, educational institution, or tribal or public agency with a program that is poverty-related in scope may be considered for VISTA project sponsorship. The project should address helping individuals and communities out of poverty, not simply making poverty more tolerable through short-term services.

Community Empowerment – Sponsoring organizations ensure that the project engages residents of low-income communities in planning, developing and implementing the project. The project must be responsive and relevant to the lives of the community residents, and should tap into inherent community assets, strengths, and resources.

Sustainable Solutions – VISTA Members provide short-term human resources to build long-term sustainability of anti-poverty programs. All VISTA projects should be developed with the goal to phase out the need for VISTA Members and strengthen the ability of the project to continue indefinitely.

Capacity Building – VISTA Members do not provide direct services to low-income individuals; rather they work to increase the capacity of organizations to fight poverty. Through activities such as fundraising, establishment of community volunteer recruitment and management systems, community outreach, and collaborative development, VISTA Members mobilize local resources to achieve lasting solutions to poverty. Projects focus on achieving impactful outcomes on the community and/or beneficiary population.

ELIGIBLE SPONSORS: Public organizations such as state and local government organizations, Indian Tribes, and nonprofit private organizations may apply to be VISTA sponsors. Please note that eligible nonprofit private organizations are not limited to those with IRS 501(c) (3) status, but rather all organizations with IRS 501(c) status that focus on anti-poverty community development. **Organizations that focus solely on advocacy and lobbying are not eligible.** Organizations can be local, state, or national. National organizations should consider applying to VISTA Headquarters for sponsorship of VISTA if the intent of the project is to benefit more than one state. Sponsors must be able to direct the project, recruit and supervise the VISTA Members, and provide necessary administrative support to complete the goals of the project. Sponsors develop and manage projects with the involvement of the communities that will be served. The beneficiary of any VISTA initiative is the poverty community. The goal for every VISTA program is for the sponsoring organization to sustain the VISTA member's outcomes beyond the service term. Organizations that have previously sponsored VISTA projects for more than 3 years can apply only with a new project and program emphasis and must demonstrate a prior successful record in project management and achieving results.

VISTA MEMBERS: VISTA Members come from diverse race, age, geographic, and economic backgrounds. They live and serve in some of our nation's poorest areas. Each VISTA Member makes a year-long, full-time commitment to serve on a specific project with a sponsor. VISTA Members receive a modest living allowance and health benefits during their service and have the option of receiving a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award or an end-of-service cash stipend following successful completion of one term of service.

VISTA Members are not permitted to have other jobs during their year of service. VISTA Members are national service professionals building organizational capacity and *perform no direct service*. VISTA Members cannot displace staff positions or staff duties.

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS: A VISTA project may be continued for up to three years; however, projects are considered for renewal on a year-to-year basis, depending on the availability of resources, program performance and the priorities of CNCS.

Programming should be based primarily on addressing local needs. Project approval will be guided by programming that addresses the VISTA program’s core principles, and strategic plan focus areas and objectives.

To be considered for as a VISTA sponsoring organization an application should meet all the requirements of sponsorship listed in the Concept Paper and Application for Federal Assistance.

STRATEGIC PLAN FOCUS AREAS AND OBJECTIVES:

Economic Opportunity	This focus area addresses unmet needs of economically disadvantaged individuals, including financial literacy, affordable housing, and employment-related assistance.
Education	This focus area refers to unmet educational needs within communities, especially those that help at-risk youth to achieve success in school and prevent them from dropping out.
Healthy Futures	This focus area addresses unmet health needs, including access to health care, increasing physical activity and improving nutrition in youth, and increasing seniors’ ability to remain in their own homes.
Veterans and Military Families	This focus area refers to unmet needs of veterans, members of the armed forces, and family members of deployed military personnel.
Disaster Services	This focus area refers to the preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery efforts that relate to disaster events
Environmental Stewardship	This focus area applies to energy and water efficiency, renewable energy use, at-risk ecosystems, and behavioral change leading to increased efficiency.

Full Program Guidance for Project Sponsors in Fiscal Year 2013 is attached. The Wisconsin State Office is specifically seeking projects that focus on **Economic Opportunity, Education, and Healthy Futures**.

Some criteria to consider when applying for a VISTA sponsorship are to ensure that the program:

- Reflects the VISTA anti-poverty mission.
- Addresses one or more of the CNCS Strategic Plan Focus Areas.
- Addresses the VISTA program core principles.
- Demonstrates an understanding of national service within the context of the VISTA program.
- Articulates clearly defined goals with measurable impact directed towards eradicating poverty and the problems of low-income communities.

- Clearly states the applicant's financial commitment towards the project.

While not a criteria, consideration will be given to:

- The organization's ability to demonstrate its capacity or community support by providing matching funds or the "cost share" for one or more of the living allowances of the VISTA members. More information about cost share is found below.
- The need for a geographically and programmatically diversified portfolio to benefit from VISTA resources. Existing and past service activities and regions where members have been serving will be considered as part of the review process. This Request for Concept Papers is designed to provide new service activities to new communities and needs, where appropriate and possible. Review of applications will take into consideration ensuring that both rural and urban areas across the state have the opportunity for VISTA resources.

WISCONSIN VISTA PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS: Wisconsin State Program Office encourages applicants to apply for a minimum of three (3) full time VISTA members. Organizations may also consider applying as part of a collaborative intermediary project sponsor. Intermediary applicants would need to request at least eight (8) VISTA members and have the capacity to place and manage VISTA members with non-profit partners. The process for submitting a Concept Paper and timeline at the end of this email remains the same for stand-alone VISTA project applicants and multi-site or intermediary project applications. The Wisconsin State Office is specifically seeking projects that focus on **Economic Opportunity, Education, and Healthy Futures**.

While VISTA regulations do not require a non-federal match, in order to maximize federal resources and to keep the federal cost of VISTA members to a minimum, the Corporation for National and Community Service looks to VISTA sponsors to help pay the member living allowance for some of the project's VISTA members. The 2013 living allowance in Wisconsin ranges from \$11,136-\$11,352 a year depending on the county where the VISTA member serves. **Organizations that are able to financially support a VISTA member's living allowance will receive priority consideration.** It is expected that the longer a project has VISTA resources that more cost sharing will occur.

For example, if a project has 5 VISTA members who are being paid a living allowance by CNCS of \$928 or \$946 a month, the sponsor might agree to have 1-2 cost share VISTA in year one (in which case CNCS would bill monthly that amount to the sponsor). In year 2 and 3, however, the project should consider increasing its cost sharing to 3-4 VISTA members. The overall goal of the Wisconsin State Office is to have 20% of its total members cost shared by sponsor organizations. VISTA members may assist their sponsoring organization in fundraising activities and grant writing to expand the organization's resources for cost sharing.

HOW TO APPLY: Applying for VISTA is a multi-tiered process. Organizations interested in hosting VISTA Members need to submit a concept paper. If the concept paper is accepted your organization will be invited to submit a full application to the State Office for review and approval.

If your organization would like to apply to become a VISTA sponsor in order to develop or enhance a community-supported anti-poverty project, please visit http://www.americorps.gov/for_organizations/apply/vista.asp for the Concept Paper instructions.

Concept Papers are due by February 1, 2013.

All interested organizations must submit the Concept Paper by **February 1, 2013**, via the eGrants system. Full instructions for applying through eGrants may be found at:
<http://www.nationalservice.gov/egrants/index.asp>.

Only concept papers submitted electronically via the CNCS eGrants system will be considered. The submission of a concept paper does not guarantee approval or commitment of VISTA resources. Each submission is evaluated on its merits and is subject to the availability of resources. Upon approval of the concept paper, applicants are then invited to submit an Application for Federal Assistance through the eGrants system. Tentative application timeline is attached.

Please note that it is important to create a Concept Paper in eGrants under the **AmeriCorps VISTA State FY 2013 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA)**.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE & MORE INFORMATION: If you require technical assistance during this process or need further information please contact the Corporation for National and Community Service, Wisconsin State Program Office, (414) 297-1118 or wi@cns.gov.

RESOURCES:

- [Is AmeriCorps VISTA Right for Your Organization?](#)
- [AmeriCorps VISTA Concept Paper Guidelines](#)
- [Create and Manage an eGrants Account](#)

- **AmeriCorps VISTA Federal Register Guidelines (www.americorps.gov)**
 - [Selection of AmeriCorps VISTA Sponsors and Projects Guidelines](#)

- **2013 Program Guidance (attached)**

- **CNCS Links (www.nationalservice.gov):**
 - [Information for Organizations: AmeriCorps VISTA](#)
 - Review sample VISTA assignment descriptions in the “I’m Ready to Serve” opportunities data base listed on the right side of the page at http://www.americorps.gov/for_individuals/overview/index.asp

The VISTA Process – Start to Finish 2013

<u>Process</u>	<u>Deadline</u>
Potential VISTA sponsor creates an egrants account, enters and submits a Concept Paper through eGrants online.	<u>February 1</u>
The concept paper is reviewed by the state office and if approved, the go ahead is given for the full Application for Federal Assistance	<u>February 15</u>
Feedback from concept paper is incorporated into the full application, VISTA Assignment Descriptions (VADs) created by applicant for each VISTA slot. Both are submitted online through egrants.	<u>March 15</u>
Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) is electronically signed between CNCS and new VISTA sponsor.	<u>March 25</u>
VISTA supervisor has in-depth training from state office staff regarding VISTA terms, conditions, benefits, policies and procedures. This may be done in person or via conference call	
Sponsor creates service opportunity listing in egrants to be posted on www.americorps.gov	<u>April 1</u>
Sponsor develops and implements own local recruiting strategy	
Sponsor monitors web and local interest in postings; interviews, checks references and backgrounds for best candidates.	
Sponsor selects candidate to recommend to state office for VISTA service; completes nomination paperwork for each candidate and transmits all information to the state office	<u>April 24</u> OR <u>May 28</u> OR <u>June 26</u>
State office reviews applications and completes Sex Offender Registry check; if approved candidates are invited to attend the pre-service orientation (PSO). Supervisor also attends Supervisor Orientation. Travel arrangements are made for both candidates and supervisors	
VISTA candidates attend PSO , take oath of service and become VISTA members.	<u>June 10-13</u> OR <u>July 16-19</u> OR <u>August 13-16</u>
The VISTA term of service begins. The first day of service is always the day following the PSO.	
Sponsor completes on-site orientation with VISTA upon returning from PSO.	
Sponsor verifies VISTA members at project by certifying sponsor verification form in egrants biweekly.	
VISTA participates in Post-PSO training, arranged by either the state office or the sponsor.	
Sponsor completes quarterly Project Progress Report in egrants	<u>January 30</u> <u>April 30</u> <u>July 30</u> <u>October 30</u>
Within 6 months, sponsor does a mid-year evaluation of VISTA (recommended)	
Within approximately 11 months, VISTA member & sponsor receive Close of Service email. Sponsor provides evaluation and VISTA states future plans. Form is submitted electronically to state office after supervisor review and VISTA comments.	
VISTA completes 12 months of service	
<p>**All dates are subject to change. The sooner an application is submitted and approved the sooner a project can start recruiting VISTA candidates. Recruitment of VISTA members is ongoing. Projects will be assigned a training window and must recruit their candidates in the assigned training window or risk losing their VISTA slot/s.</p>	

