

Wisconsin Tribal Conservation Advisory Council Meeting Minutes
Wednesday, February 1, 2012
FCPC

Meeting called to order at 8:05 am by Jonathan Pyatskowit.

1. Roll Call

Present: Menominee (Jonathan Pyatskowit), Oneida (Pat Pelky, Jeff Mears), Mole Lake (Tina Van Zile), St. Croix (Tony Havranek), Ho-Chunk (Randy Poelma), LCO (Brett McConnell), Red Cliff (Melonee Montano), Bad River (Lacey Hill), Lac du Flambeau (Scott McDougall), FCPC (Nate Guldán, Ashley Fehrenbach, Al Murray, Matt Steinbach). Quorum Present.

Others Present: JoAnn Cruse (APHIS), Sherrie Zenk-Reed (NRCS), Tony Bush (NRCS), Tyrone Larson (NRCS), Jim Ruppel (EPA), Donna Huebner (RD), Susan Hunter (FSA), Tom Melnarik (NRCS), Keith Sengbusch (WTCAC), Chris Borden (NRCS), Jerry Thompson (WTCAC), Matt Otto (NRCS).

2. Approval of Agenda

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

3. Approval of Agenda

Change 40 years in Item 8 to 4 years. Change tracking in Item 6 to trapping.

MOTION: Motion to approve December 13, 2011 minutes with modifications. Motion by St. Croix, seconded by Ho-Chunk. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

4. NRCS Update

Pat Leavenworth is sorry she couldn't be here so Matt Otto is here in her place. No recent word on the Farm Bill. They expect to have a new Farm Bill ready for the House and Senate this spring. They are talking about consolidation of Farm Conservation programs. The proposal is to go from 23 plans down to 13 that deal with agriculture. Secretary Vilsack recently spoke with the Farm Bureau and some encouraging comments were that after a safety net for agricultural producers, the 2nd priority is to focus on conservation programs. January 9 Secretary Vilsack announced a blue print for stronger service to manage the reductions in USDA budgets. Wisconsin lost a FSA office in Marinette. Nationwide there are a lot of offices being closed for NRCS but no field offices in Wisconsin. There are no WHIP allocations to states this year. There still is national WHIP funding and they will probably target some species throughout the country but not sure which ones. There is a new National Water Quality Initiative in EQIP so they were directed to set aside 5% of statewide EQIP funds for it. They will be selecting 1 – 3

small watersheds on the 303D list and targeting the funds to those watersheds. If we have ideas for watersheds please let them know, they will also be talking to the DNR. There will be a separate sign up for it. Ideally the watershed would be one that with a little extra help may be taken off of the 303D list. The other initiatives are one for organic farming, on farm energy, and seasonal high tunnel. The first round of applications is due this Friday, but there will be 2 more rounds of sign up this year. Regional payment schedules, in 2012 they were assigned to a region with Minnesota and Michigan and they developed 15 payment rates that are the same in the 3 states, for 2013 all of the practices will be the same in the 3 states. They expect this to get underway probably in March. The February 29 meeting will be key to having information to take to these meetings. Not every state has to use every scenario; they still have the option to fit it in. They may limit the number of scenarios per practice. There will not be a separate WTCAC docket anymore. Fence went down but prescribed grazing went up on the regional docket this year once the 3 states combined everything. New cost data should still be presented to the state and if it is way off they could take it to the national level.

USFS is looking to fill positions on the Forest Resources Coordinating Committee. State Forester has been work with Pat Leavenworth to get some names for it. Get nominations to Pat Leavenworth – Al Murray, FCPC Forester, is interested.

MOTION: Motion to nominate Al Murray, FCPC Forester, for the Forest Resources Coordinating Committee. Motion by Oneida, seconded by Mole Lake. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

Letter from WTCAC will be typed up today and Jonathan will sign it.

There is no update on the Regional Tribal Conservation Advisory Council (RTCAC). They have not heard anything. Jerry thinks they extended the deadline to February 20th. AIANEA can put one person on each RTCAC as well and Jerry is going to toss his hat in the ring as AIANEA's representative. Jerry has been a member of the association since it began.

Ty Larson – Last week Pat Leavenworth talked to them about a meeting she had with the Central Region Conservationist and NRCS Chief. The Chief is very high on a soil health initiative. He was thinking about what they can do here in Wisconsin and how healthy soils relates to healthy forests and how to relates to unique conservation things we do i.e. wild rice. Be thinking of things as he thinks Pat Leavenworth will be looking for some things such as what soil health means to having a healthy forest.

5. Rural Development Update

Donna Huebner – She is the Native American Coordinator for RD. Last week they held a listening session and 5 tribes and 37 people were there. Congressional representatives were

there. Each agency talked about their programs and each tribe was given the opportunity to speak. One thing that came out is if we could all make ourselves as groups to mirror WTCAC meetings everything would be great. There is a need for Tribal set asides and RD does not have any. For the meeting, RD wanted 10 year numbers. Last 10 years RD has put \$65 million towards Tribal issues. Every tribe in Wisconsin has gotten some kind of funding. \$43 million of it has been in grants and \$22 million in loans. Could they develop a chart showing the breakdown of how funds were distributed to tribes as it would be a good selling tool for WTCAC? She will have to check with FOIA folks to see if they are allowed to give out the numbers. Please make sure to copy WTCAC representatives on announcements as some did not know about the listening session. Pat Pelky – the biggest thing he walked away with is that we need a unified front to push things that aren't happening. We need a common voice from the Farm Bill standpoint. Staff of all the representatives was there. We need to find a different way to get input on the Farm Bill. She will send things to Jonathan as well so he can send them to us. When working with people in Washington to set up meetings they should be coordinating with Tribal chairs as well as they are running a government. Another thing that came out of it is that it would be good to have individual meetings with each of the Tribes and discuss their initiatives and how they can help out. The grant allocation for their Rural Energy for America Program was cut by 65% from last year. There is \$200K available to the whole state. It is for energy efficiency but agricultural producers are the entities that can apply. Community facility program – they received a 3 fold increase so they have \$20 million in loans to use. These are for communities, tribes, and non-profits. These funds can be used for things such as community buildings, fire trucks, community health, etc. The funds could be used for bricks and mortars for farmer's markets. Rural Business grants - talk to Donna if you are interested and she can help out. Farm Labor Housing is for individual farmers who have laborers. They are looking for applications for it. It is a loan to farmers with a 1% interest rate. Interns – she emailed the information out to the 12 students that attended the career fair at the College of Menominee Nation.

6. EPA Update

Jim Ruppel – he had emailed everyone an update (attach). All the links are active so if open the email you can click on the links. Environmental Justice can be used to help support Waste Management Programs – due at end of February.

Region 5 IEO Director – Willie Harris retired at the end of the year. The position closed on the 29th and Cincinnati will provide a list of candidates to the Region.

All the tribes got an extra \$10,000 in GAP funds this year. All but 4 tribes have already gotten their awards, the rest are just waiting on paperwork.

US EPA Project Booklet – A reminder to get Nate the information for the booklet. Something that Lisa Jackson can look at quickly. Jeff presented what we had gathered to Minnesota Tribes last month.

The deadline had passed for the new GAP guidebook comment period.

NTOC submits the budget request – they haven't included budget numbers but there are going to again. A form will be coming out on how to identify your budget needs.

They did get the national strategy for climate change adaptation. It is an entire strategy for the federal government. There is a meeting on Friday in Madison.

Jeff passed out information on lead paint removal. Oneida will be hosting training on lead removal. This training would be for anyone involved in housing. They have funds to pay for all the travel. The training is April 23 and then a weatherization and Indoor Air Quality course is from April 24 – 27. Working with ITEP they will be hosting a Climate Change Adaptation Planning session June 5 – 7.

7. APHIS Update

JoAnn Cruse – They do plan to have an EAB Trapping program in 2012 but it will be in the northwestern 3rd of the state. It will be based on a USFS model this year. The jest of it is they take a look at the locations where ash typically grows but also where the soil type and moisture levels would also have an impact, too little or too much rain can stress an ash tree. They use data over the last few years to figure out risk areas and where traps should be placed. They are not focusing on the southern or northeast part of Wisconsin being EAB has already been found in those areas. USDA is going to trap in most of the area – in Bayfield, Douglas and Burnett Counties they are going to try contract trapping. Tribes would be able to trap on their own in the area as the contractors will not be used there. There is nothing new as far as new locations in Wisconsin. She met with Ho-Chunk, Bad River, and Red Cliff about adding Ashland, Bayfield and Clark County to gypsy moth quarantine this year. Ag Discovery Programs – They paired up with universities across the country that could provide facilities. The focus is on training students, 12 – 18 years old, with a one or two week program. The students have to apply and the tuition is free. They are spread out around the country and if they are interested in exploring a USDA or APHIS type of career this would be of interest. Supposedly this year it is at only one university and the training would be the entire month of July. JoAnn had assumed it would be the same as last year so she is going to look into it.

They have Farm Bill funds available for plant pest, disease management, and disaster prevention (attached). Proposals are open right now until February 24. Let her know if you think you may

be interested. Brown spot disease and rice worm where suggestions from Mole Lake and St. Croix. They don't usually require a match but in kind is good.

Emergency responses exercise coming together at Menominee. A table top in May and a full scale exercise in September. If you want to have one on a local tribal level that may be a possibility.

8. FSA Update

Susan Hunter – She passed out an update (attached). If anyone has issues getting forms filled out please let her know. They have a pilot project with Mole Lake on wild rice. She also has some fact sheets that people can pick up on the table.

9. Intern Update

All student information is on the website. The calendar is actually working now as well. The FY2011 report was also added. We have money for 6 positions. Lawrence Shorty said they are strapped for funds and can't come up with funds for anymore positions. It costs about \$6000 a student. Could we put in for 2 internships from APHIS Farm Bill funding? He has had 3 students contact him, one has a criminal justice degree so he wasn't interested and there is one complete applicant in. He applied for the Ashland NRCS position. He is a Bad River student going to Madison majoring in cultural anthropology and minoring in Natural Resources. Another student is looking at 3 of the positions. The deadline is February 24. We will need to review them at the meeting on the 29th in Madison.

Greg contacted all of the WTCAC interns from 2011 and interviewed 2 of them. He took their interview questionnaire along with their resume and transcripts and met with the rest of NRCS civil rights committee. Both the students he interviewed are on the list so if NRCS gets a budget to hire summer interns they would be on the list for a possible call. The timeframe for funding is pretty much unknown.

NRCS will be at a career fair at UWSP and they would put our information on their table for our internships. Jerry will send out information to our past students to let them know that they can reapply this year.

Louisiana Trip

Jerry gave a presentation on the trip. 2 state recognized tribes and one that is trying to become state recognized. They are losing their lands to the ocean and in LA it reverts to state ownership. They have lost 80% of their land holdings. They have gotten very little assistance from the federal government for the last 3 hurricanes.

9. EQIP/WHIP Projects

We are \$5,000 over our allocation. Conservation Activity Plans (CAP) is just another type of application pool and is part of the set aside.

MOTION: Motion to amend the original motions from the December 13, 2011 WTCAC meeting allocating 2012 EQIP and WHIP funds to the new funding levels outlined in the attached Distribution of Tribal 2012 EQIP Funds sheet to a total funding level of \$439,920. Motion by FCPC, seconded by Oneida. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

10. EQIP/WHIP Ranking Questions

NRCS liaisons did not have any suggestions on ranking questions and companion document so they will stay the same.

11. Special Project Reports

Ho-Chunk presented the final report for their special project titled “Species Composition Inventory; with an emphasis on threatened, endangered, and culturally significant resources.” This project utilized the Bio Blitz volunteer program. This type of study may be able to be used to develop a Wildlife CAP.

MOTION: Motion to accept the final report from Ho-Chunk on their “Species Composition Inventory; with an emphasis on threatened, endangered, and culturally significant resources” project and approve payment of \$7,618.18. Motion by Mole Lake, seconded by Oneida. All ayes, zero opposed, Ho-Chunk abstains, motion carried.

Red Cliff presented the final report for their special project titled “Red Cliff Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaaning – Return to the Good Life Farm.” A video of the Red Cliff Vice Chairman describing the building of the traditional hoop house was shown.

MOTION: Motion to accept the final report from Red Cliff on their “Mino Bimaadiziiwin Gitigaaning – Return to the Good Life Farm” project and approve payment of \$14,852. Motion by LCO, seconded by St. Croix. All ayes, zero opposed, Red Cliff abstains, motion carried.

Melonee will get Jerry an updated budget sheet for the final report.

Mole Lake presented the final report for their special project titled “Swamp Creek Hydraulic Controls Assessment.”

MOTION: Motion to accept the final report from Mole Lake on their “Swamp Creek Hydraulic Controls Assessment” project and approve payment of \$33,367.50. Motion by Oneida, seconded by Ho-Chunk. All ayes, zero opposed, Mole Lake abstains, motion carried.

12. Program Manager Report

In Madison on the 29th of February and we will meet in the morning. We now have until Friday to book hotel rooms. Jerry will email everyone again.

IRS situation – The \$4,400 that they took and kept was to pay for 2008 penalties. They said we did not request forgiveness for 2008. Jerry told her we sent in to ask for forgiveness for all years. We can go back and request forgiveness for 2008. We may be able to get the \$4,400 back yet from them. Everything as far as taxes and forms are done. Our 2010 taxes are due February 15. He will also send in a short form 990 to change our fiscal year to the calendar year.

TCAC Training dates – all confirmed dates – Reno, Nevada from March 12 – 16. There will be Nevada and California Tribes. New Mexico from March 27 – 30, they have 1 Tribal conservation district, this session is to meet with the 8 northern pueblos. We partnered with INCA to set up these trainings. Arizona from May 7 – 11, probably in Flagstaff. They have 11 TCDs and they have an association of TCDs in the state. They also talked about going out to each of the 11 TCDs to do one day sessions with each from May 14 – 18 and from May 21 – 25. Minnesota possibly wants to have 2 meetings; he has a request for a WTCAC representative to meet with the Lower Sioux Chairman. Invite him to one of our meetings and pay for his travel.

INCA would like us to participate in some regional meetings in June (Arizona), July (Montana), and August (Alaska).

He just got an email from another student from Menominee with 3 choices he is attending Nicolet.

Employee handbook – need to select vacation and sick time. We decided to go with a leave policy with no carryover of vacation time or sick leave and payout upon termination with vacation and sick leave given as lump sums at the beginning of the year.

MOTION: Motion to establish a new vacation policy. Vacation will be given as a lump sum on October 1. No carryover of vacation will be allowed and all vacation not used by September 30 of each year will be lost. Vacation leave will be paid out upon termination. Motion by FCPC, seconded by St. Croix. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

*We still need to discuss sick policy and also the fringe policy for storing pay for vacation.

13. Strategic Plan Update

The goal is to approve the new plan in Madison and then have a strategic planning meeting to look at task list the day before the next meeting.

14. Financial Report

Everything is balanced and looking good. VHS – All surveys were finished this fall and Jerry submitted a quarterly report. We have \$18,000 left over and St. Croix has more lakes they would like to sample. They put in a request to sample more lakes with that money this spring and they are considering it.

15. Technical Recommendations

All tech recommendations are ready to go. They consist of bridges, culverts, two lane roads, and explosives for shallow water wetland creation.

16. Outreach Coordinator

MOTION: Motion to hire Randy Gilbertson for the Outreach Coordinator position as an LTE until September 30, 2012 at a rate up to \$25/hour. Motion by St. Croix, seconded by LCO. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried.

*We need to look at a termination policy. Who supervises employees and who can hire and fire.

MOTION: Motion to adjourn. Motion by St. Croix, seconded by Ho-Chunk. All ayes, zero opposed, motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 5:08 pm.

ATTACHMENTS

EPA Updates and Announcements

WTCAC February 1st 2012

Environment Justice Small Grants

2012 Request For Proposals and schedule of pre-application teleconference calls:

These grants could be a potential funding source to support your waste management needs.
Applications are due Feb. 29.

The last two conference calls to answer questions on application requirements are scheduled for Feb. 1 and Feb. 15.

Environmental Justice Small Grants Program Application Guidance Fy 2012

<http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/resources/publications/grants/ej-smgrants-rfp-2012.pdf>

More information on the Environmental Justice Small Grants program and a list of grantees:

<http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/grants/ej-smgrants.html>

More Info:

Dolly Tong EPA R5 / 312-866-1019 / tong.dolly@epa.gov

Tribal Healthy Homes and Indoor Air Quality

The Inter Tribal Council of Michigan (ITCM) is working on the agenda for the [National Tribal Energy Efficient & Healthy Homes Conference](#) in May at Sault Ste. Marie, MI, Sheri Laaksonen, sheril@itcmi.org, 906-632-6896 x 121.

<http://www.itcmi.org/news-events/calendar/>

The Tribal Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Summit Workgroup is working on a [Tribal IAQ/ETS Casino Conference](#) in 2012.

More Info: Fayette Bright EPA R5 - 312-886-6069 - Bright.Fayette@epa.gov

The Indoor & Voluntary Programs Section (IVPS),

EPA staff are working on a [Tribal IAQ Webinar Series for 2012](#), the topics and schedule will be emailed soon.

More Info: Fayette Bright EPA R5 - 312-886-6069 - Bright.Fayette@epa.gov

IVPS staff are working on a [EPA Region 5 Asthma Forum scheduled for June 2012](#).

More Info: Fayette Bright EPA R5 - 312-886-6069 - Bright.Fayette@epa.gov

<http://www.epa.gov/iaqtribal/index.html>

<http://www.epa.gov/iaqtribal/events.html>

Open Dump Inventories – Data Needed

The wSTARS open dump inventory currently has 31 open dumps listed in WI Tribal Areas. However, most of those listings only have basic locational information. [More complete open dump data needs to be compiled as soon as possible so that open dump cleanups can be prioritized and budgeted for cleanup while funds are available.](#)

More Info:

Dolly Tong EPA R5 / 312-866-1019 / tong.dolly@epa.gov

Shem Chou EPA R5 / 312-886-2842 / chau.shem@epa.gov

EPA Inspector General's Report on Tribal Solid Waste Management Capacity Assistance

<http://www.epa.gov/oig/reports/2011/20110321-11-P-0171.pdf>

An Introduction to wStars

http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=wstars%20&source=web&cd=2&ved=0CC0QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fitep68.itep.nau.edu%2Fitep_downloads%2FSTSWEAP_AMID%2F07_wSTARS.ppt&ei=hlUhT6C1B7SK2QXujl3fDw&usq=AFQjCNEEZdooHIYDVaijJuQAT2l1DGG3-Q&cad=rja

EPA Open Dumps Field Guide

<http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/tribal/pdf/Open-Dump-field-guide-version-06052008.pdf>

Region 5 Tribal Environmental Program Management Conference

February 21-23, 2012

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Valdas V. Adamkus Conference Center - 12th Floor

Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building

77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604

Agenda Enclosed:
Opens 8:30 AM Feb 21st,
RTOC 8:30 AM Feb 23rd
Ends 4:00 PM Feb 23rd (1-4 Grants Management Training)

More Info:
Ella Mulford Mulford.Eloise@epa.gov
EPA R5 Indian Environmental Office
(312) 353-2022

Region 5 Tribal Operations Committee Meeting

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Valdas V. Adamkus Resource Center, 12th Floor, Lake Michigan Room
77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL
February 23, 2012 - 8:30 AM - 12:00 Noon

More Info:
Ella Mulford Mulford.Eloise@epa.gov
EPA R5 Indian Environmental Office
(312) 353-2022

Upcoming and Ongoing Tribal Consultation Opportunities.

Below is a selection of tribal consultation opportunities of regional and national scope. Visit the EPA Tribal Information Portal for more complete information on additional tribal consultation opportunities including downloadable documentation pertinent to the issues.
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/oita/TConsultation.nsf/TC?OpenView>

Partial List of Tribal Consultation Topics Potentially Relevant to WI Tribes

End	Topic	Lead Office	Contact	Scope	Start
	Nat'l Primary Drinking Water Regulation: Group Regulation of Carcinogenic VOCs	OW	Kesha Forrest 202-564-3632 Forrest.Kesha@epamail.epa.gov	National	02/01/2012
	NPDES Permit Regs for Appropriate Use of Offsets w/r/t Water Quality Permitting	OW	Amelia Letnes 202-564-5627 Letnes.Amelia@epamail.epa.gov	National	03/01/2012
	Proposed QA Guidance Documents in conjunction with Quality Standard for	OEI	Connie Thoma 202-564-6874 Thoma.Connie@epamail.	National	01/31/2012

	Environmental Data (External)		epa.gov		
	TRI Industry Sectors Expansion Rule	OEI	Gilbert Mears 202-564-0000 Mears.Gilbert@epamail.epa.gov	National	02/29/2012
04/30/2013	Startup/Shutdown/Malfunction Amnd Part 63 Certain MACT Stnds(SAN 5397)	OAR	Matthew Witosky 919-541-2865 Witosky.Matthew@epamail.epa.gov	National	03/01/2012
03/29/2013	NESHAP for Elemental Phosphorus Production (SAN 5390)	OAR	Susan Fairchild 919-541-5167 Fairchild.Susan@epamail.epa.gov	National	03/01/2012
06/12/2012	Residual Risk & Techn. Review Amend. to Primary Aluminum Reduc. NESHAP (SAN 5550)	OAR	David Putney 919-541-2016 Putney.David@epamail.epa.gov	National	01/30/2012
02/21/2012	Vessel General Permit Re-Issuance	OW	Robin Danesi 202-564-1846 Danesi.Robin@epamail.epa.gov	National	11/15/2011
02/16/2012	Revising Underground Storage Tank Regulations - Revisions to Existing Requirements and New Requirements for Secondary Containment and Operator Training	OSWER	Elizabeth McDermott 703-603-7175 McDermott.Elizabeth@epamail.epa.gov	National	11/18/2011



Superfund Division - Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Section (CEPPS)

- Superfund remains willing to conduct a [First Responder Awareness Level/OSHA 8 Hour Annual HAZWOPER Refresher training course](#) for any tribe interested in hosting the event.
- The bulletin [Emergency Preparedness and Prevention on Tribal Lands \(EPA 550-F-2008\)](#) provides an overview of the role of tribal governments under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act (EPCRA) and the options available to help tribal leaders protect their local communities.
<http://www.epa.gov/tribalcompliance/resources/tribal-newcepp.pdf>
- They will also work with the Tribes to conduct a hazardous materials exercise, either tabletop, functional, or full scale.

- Interested tribes contact: Glenn Cekus at Cekus.Glenn@EPA.GOV or (312) 353-6449.

TEA Reviews and Re-negotiations

- Discussion scheduled for RTOC meeting on February 23rd.
- TEA reviews continuing, hope to be done by March.
- Templates for new TEAs due out to Tribes in March.
- Tribes will be asked to update tribal background, provide environmental program priorities for FY 2013-2015, and tribal implementation activities related to the federal statutes for FY 2013-2015, and return to IEO in April.

Upcoming Events on the National Tribal Calendar

Below is a list of upcoming events appearing on the AIEO National Portal WWW site: <http://www.epa.gov/indian/calendar/conferences.htm>

- **January 17 , 2012** - [Arizona Indian Nations and Tribal Legislative Day](#)
- **January 18, 2012** - [Arizona Tribal Resources Forum](#)
- **January 24-25, 2012** - [Annual Performance Reports and Self Monitoring \(HUD/SWONAP\)](#)
- **January 25 - 27, 2012** - [Overview of the U.S. EPA's Green Power Program](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 1, 2012** - [2012 Equitable Development Workshop at the New Partners for Smart Growth Conference Registration Due January 13, 2012](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 1 - 2 , 2012** - [Southwest On-site Wastewater Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 2 - 3 , 2012** - [13th Annual American Indian Studies Association Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 2 - 3 , 2012** - [TRIBAL TELECOM 2012; From Digital Divide To Tribal Opportunity](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 2 - 4 , 2012** - [New Partners for Smart Growth Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 6 - 10, 2012** - [Alaska Forum on the Environment \(AFE\)](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 23 - 24 , 2012** - [Good Jobs, Green Jobs Regional Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 27 - 29 , 2012** - [DOE 2012 Energy Innovation Summit](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 27 - March 1, 2012** - [Reservation Economic Summit \(RES\) 2012](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **March 6 - 8, 2012** - [Congress of American Indians Executive Council Winter Session](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **March 15 - 16, 2012** - [Good Jobs, Green Jobs Regional Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **April 3 - 4, 2012** - [Good Jobs, Green Jobs Regional Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **April 11 - 13, 2012** - [National Training Conference on the Toxic Release Inventory Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer

- **April 16 - 17, 2012** - [3rd Annual Native American Health Care Conference in Conjunction with Healthy Heart Symposium](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **April 23 - 25, 2012** - [9th Annual Construction in Indian Country Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **April 30 - May 4, 2012** - [EPA Region 10 Tribal Leaders Summit](#)
- **April 30 - May 4, 2012** - [8th National Monitoring Conference - Water: One Resource – Shared Effort – Common Future](#)
- **May 10 - 11, 2012** - [Good Jobs, Green Jobs Regional Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **May 22 - 24, 2012** - [ECR2012: Working Across Boundaries Seventh National Conference on Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution](#)
- **May 22-24, 2012** - [National Tribal Forum on Air Quality](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **June 5 - 7, 2012** - [National American Indian Housing Council Annual Convention](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **June 11 - 15, 2012** - [World Indigenous Housing Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **June 12 - 14, 2012** - [National EPA Tribal Science Council Meeting](#)
- **June 17 - 20, 2012** - [National Congress of American Indians Mid Year Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **August 20 - 23, 2012** - [Tribal Lands & Environment: A National Forum on Solid Waste, Emergency Response, Contaminated Sites, and USTs](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **August 26 - 29, 2012** - [National Tribal Environmental Council Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **October 21 - 26, 2012** - [National Congress of American Indians 69th Annual Convention](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **March 4 - 7, 2013** - [National Congress of American Indians Executive Council Winter Session](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **October 13 - 18, 2013** - [National Congress of American Indians 70th Annual Convention](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **March 3 - 6, 2014** - [National Congress of American Indians Executive Council Winter Session](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **June 8 - 11, 2014** - [National Congress of American Indians Mid Year Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer

USDA Seeks Suggestions to Implement Section 10201 of the 2008 Farm Bill

From January 30 through February 24, 2012, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will be gathering input and accepting suggestions to implement Section 10201 ("Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention") of the 2008 Farm Bill. This input will be used to inform the development of an FY 2012 Spending Plan. As in previous years, the FY 2012 Spending Plan will be organized around six goal areas:

1. Enhance plant pest/disease analysis and survey;
2. Target domestic inspection activities at vulnerable points in the safeguarding continuum;
3. Enhance and strengthen pest identification and technology;
4. Safeguard nursery production;
5. Conduct outreach and education to increase public understanding, acceptance, and support of plant pest and disease eradication and control efforts; and,
6. Enhance mitigation capabilities.

Please note that the FY 2012 suggestion submittal and review process has changed from previous years. Detailed submission instructions and an explanation of the evaluation process are available on APHIS' 10201 Web page at [<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/section10201>].

Background

Section 10201 of the 2008 Farm Bill directs the Secretary of Agriculture to make available Commodity Credit Corporation funds for early plant pest detection and surveillance, threat identification and mitigation of plant pests and diseases, and technical assistance in the development and implementation of audit-based certification systems and nursery plant pest risk management systems. The 5-year Farm Bill specifies that these funds be made available

incrementally, starting with \$12 million in FY 2009, \$45 million in FY 2010, and \$50 million in FY 2011 and thereafter.

Since the program began in 2009, APHIS has funded more than 670 projects in 50 states and two territories. These projects have strengthened our ability to protect American agriculture and natural resources by allowing us to enhance plant pest/disease analysis and survey activities, target domestic inspection activities at vulnerable points in the safeguarding continuum, augment and strengthen pest identification and technology, safeguard nursery production, increase public awareness and understanding of pest threats through education and outreach, and expand mitigation capabilities.

How to Submit a Suggestion

Visit [<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/section10201>] for complete submission instructions.

The Web page also contains an explanation of the evaluation process and criteria.

Key Dates

January 30, 2012: The FY 2012 suggestion submittal period opens.

February 24, 2012: The FY 2012 suggestion period closes.

February 27, 2012: The evaluation process begins.

Late April 2012 (tentative): Final FY 2012 Spending Plan released.

Questions?

If you have any questions about the FY 2012 suggestions submittal and review process, please e-mail them to PPQ.Section.Farmbill-10201@aphis.usda.gov.



United States
Department
of Agriculture

Farm and Foreign
Agricultural
Services

Farm
Service
Agency

OFFV FSA Office
2187 North Stevens Street, Suite A
Rhineland, WI 54501-8036

Serving Oneida, Florence, Forest and Vilas Counties
Phone: 715-362-5941
Fax: 715-362-9370

FSA REPORT TO WTCAC – FEBRUARY 2011

By Susan Hunter, FSA Tribal Liaison (715) 362-5941 ext 104, susan.hunter@wi.usda.gov

USDA Tribal Listening Sessions – USDA recently held listening session in WI for all tribes on January 26th at the Oneida Nation. USDA agencies gave a short presentation of their programs and the tribal representatives provided information on their current needs and barriers with USDA. The outcome of the meeting is currently being worked on and will be emailed out soon to all tribes and USDA agencies. FSA along with Rural Development and NRCS hope to have individual meetings with each of the tribes in Wisconsin to address issues that were brought up at this listening session.

Wild Rice Yields and Prices – The FSA State office is still working to compile data on native wild rice production yields and prices for the past 4 years, 2008-2011 to set the a state native wild rice yield and price for FSA's loss coverage policies (NAP – Non-insured Assistance Program). If any tribe has documentation of annual native wild yields or prices, please provide it to me, Susan Hunter. We need it as soon as possible.

Non-Insured Assistance Program (NAP) Policies on Spring Seeded Crops – Individuals who have spring seeded crops that are grown for sale have an opportunity to insure those crops that cannot be insured by a local crop insurance agent. The deadline to obtain a NAP loss policy on spring seeded crops is March 15th. The cost is \$250 per crop, not to exceed \$750 per county.

Farm and Youth Loans – FSA has targeted funds available for minority and women individuals looking to start or supplement a farm operation. There are also funds available for youth ages 10-20 to start an agricultural related money making business. For more details contact the local FSA farm loan official.

Local FSA Contacts – attached are two documents that give contacts for all the FSA offices in the State of Wisconsin and specific contact information for farm loan officials located in select FSA offices in the State.



Wisconsin FSA County Offices

**ASHLAND-BAYFIELD-
DOUGLAS-IRON**
2014 3rd Street West
Ashland, WI 54806-1032
715-682-9117

BUFFALO
407 2nd Street South
PO Box 427
Alma, WI 54610-0427
608-685-4454

CLARK
4 Boon Boulevard
Neillsville, WI 54456-1971
715-743-3164

DANE
1 Fen Oak Ct, Rm 226
Madison, WI 53718-8812
608-224-3767

DUNN
390 Red Cedar Street
Menomonie, WI 54751-2265
715-232-2614

GRANT
150 W Alona Lane, Suite 4
Lancaster, WI 53813-2182
608-723-7697

IOWA
138 S Iowa Street
Dodgeville, WI 53533-1550
608-935-2791

JUNEAU
220 La Crosse Street
Mauston, WI 53948-1396
608-847-7221

LAFAYETTE
1900 Ervin Johnson Dr.
PO Box 204
Darlington, WI 53530
608-776-4028

BARRON
330 East Lasalle Avenue
Agricultural Service Center
Barron, WI 54812-1592
715-537-5645

CALUMET
Courthouse, 206 Court St
Chilton, WI 53014-1198
920-849-1449

COLUMBIA
2912 Red Fox Run
Portage, WI 53901-2132
608-742-5361

DODGE
451 W. North Street
Juneau, WI 53039-1120
920-386-9999

EAU CLAIRE
227 First Street W
Altoona, WI 54720-1601
715-839-5081

GREEN
1627 4th Avenue, West
PO Box 302
Monroe, WI 53566-0302
608-325-4195

JACKSON
311 County Hwy A
Black River Falls, WI 54615-9202
715-284-4515

KEWAUNEE-DOOR
127 Commerce Drive
Luxemburg, WI 54217
920-845-1360

LINCOLN-LANGLADE
N1545 County Road W
Merrill, WI 54452-9003
715-536-6212

BROWN
3071 Voyager Drive
Green Bay, WI 54311-8303
920-884-3910

CHIPPEWA
1160 Weatheridge Road
Chippewa Falls, WI 54729-1486
715-723-8556

CRAWFORD
37500 US Hwy 18, Suite 2
Prairie du Chien, WI 53821-8110
608-326-7179

DOOR (Suboffice)
421 Nebraska Street PO Box 670
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-0067
920-743-3595

FOND DU LAC
W6529 Forest Avenue
Fond du Lac, WI 54937-9403
920-923-3033

GREEN LAKE
W1740 North Street, Suite 100
Green Lake, WI 54941
920-294-6474

JEFFERSON
134 W Rockwell, Rm 110
Jefferson, WI 53549-2089
920-674-2020

LA CROSSE
1107 Riders Club Road
Onalaska, WI 54650-2079
608-782-0180

MANITOWOC
4319 Expo Drive
PO Box 1840
Manitowoc, WI 54221-1840
920-683-5119



Wisconsin FSA County Offices

MARATHON

326 River Drive
Wausau, WI 54403-5467
715-848-2330

MONROE

820 Industrial Drive, Suite 1
Sparta, WI 54656-2207
608-269-8136

OUTAGAMIE

3369 W Brewster St
Appleton, WI 54914-1602
920-733-1575

POLK

941 Mallard Lane, Rm 101
Balsam Lake, WI 54810-9079
715-485-3138

RICHLAND

26136 Executive Lane
Richland Center, WI 53581
608-647-8874

ST. CROIX

1960 8th Avenue, Ste 121
Baldwin, WI 54002-0036
715-684-2874

SHEBOYGAN

650 Forest Avenue
Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085
920-467-9917

VERNON

220 Airport Road
Viroqua, WI 54665-1157
608-637-2183

WASHINGTON-OZAUKEE

333 E Washington St, Ste 330
West Bend, WI 53095-2527
262-335-4860

WINNEBAGO

625 E Cty Rd Y, Suite 200
Oshkosh, WI 54901-9774
920-424-0329

MARINETTE

700 Owena Street
Marinette, WI 54143-1997
715-735-6122

OCONTO

111 Arbutus Ave, PO Box 15
Oconto, WI 54153-0015
920-834-2366

PEPIN

Government Center
740 7th Avenue W, PO Box 223
Durand, WI 54736-0223
715-672-8663

PORTAGE-WOOD

1462 Strongs Avenue
Stevens Point, WI 54481-2947
715-346-1313

ROCK

440 N US Hwy 14
Janesville, WI 53546-9708
608-754-6617

SAUK

505 Broadway Street, PO Box 126
Baraboo, WI 53913-0126
608-355-4420

TAYLOR-PRICE

925 Donald Street, Rm 101
Medford, WI 54451-2097
715-748-4121

WALWORTH

225 O'Connor Drive
Elkhorn, WI 53121-4269
262-723-3216

WAUKESHA

1320 Pewaukee Road, Rm G48
Waukesha, WI 53188-3867
262-547-8241

WOOD (Suboffice)

360 N 1st Street
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494
715-423-3610

MARQUETTE-ADAMS-WAUSHARA

438 Industrial Drive, Suite 1
Westfield, WI 53964
608-296-2815

ONEIDA-FOREST-FLORENCE-VILAS

2187 North Stevens St, Ste A
Rhineland, WI 54501
715-362-5941

PIERCE

412 W Kinne Street
PO Box 158
Ellsworth, WI 54011-0158
715-273-5522

RACINE-KENOSHA-MILWAUKEE

1012 Vine Street
Union Grove, WI 53182-0147
262-878-3353

RUSK-SAWYER

1120 Lake Avenue W, PO Box 349
Ladysmith, WI 54848-0349
715-532-3786

SHAWANO-MENOMINEE

603A Lakeland Road
Shawano, WI 54166-3843
715-524-4814

TREMPEALEAU

19225 Dewey Street, PO Box 645
Whitehall, WI 54773-0645
715-538-4396

WASHBURN-BURNETT

800 N Front Street
Spooner, WI 54801-1350
715-635-8228

WAUPACA

1337C Royalton Street
Waupaca, WI 54981-1608
715-258-7162



Wisconsin Farm Loan County Contacts

Farm Loan Manager	Phone & Fax	Covered Counties
Diane Jackson 2014 3rd St. West Ashland, WI 54806-1035	(715) 682-9117 x105 p (715) 682-0320 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashland • Bayfield • Douglas • Florence • Forest • Iron • Oneida • Vilas
Dave Borman 330 East La Salle Ave. Ag Service Center, Rm 121 Barron, WI 54812-1592	(715) 537-5645 x123 p (715) 537-3357 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barron • Burnett • Polk • Rusk • Sawyer • Washburn
John Erickson 4 Boon Boulevard Neillsville, WI 54456-1971	(715) 748-4121 x107 p (Clark) (715) 743-3506 f (715) 848-2330 p (Marathon) (715) 848-3238 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clark • Langlade • Lincoln • Marathon • Price • Taylor • Wood
Dan Schott 111 Arbutus Ave. PO Box 15 Oconto, WI 54153-0015	(920) 834-2366 x12 p (920) 834-6826 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown • Marinette • Oconto
Brad Englebert 4319 Expo Dr. PO Box 1840 Manitowoc, WI 54221-1840	(920) 683-5126 p (920) 683-5122 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calumet • Door • Kewaunee • Manitowoc • Sheboygan
Sheri Houtakker 227 First St. W Altoona, WI 54720-1601	(715) 839-5081 p (715) 839-5096 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chippewa • Dunn • Eau Claire • Pepin • Pierce • St. Croix
Randy Cochart 603A Lakeland Rd. Shawano, WI 54166-3843	(715) 524-4814 x119 p (715) 526-6121 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menominee • Outagamie • Portage • Shawano • Waupaca



Wisconsin Farm Loan County Contacts

Farm Loan County Contacts (cont.)

Loan Officer

(608) 637-2183 p
(608) 637-3146 f

- Crawford
- Richland
- Sauk
- **Vernon**

Loan Officer

(608)269-8136 p
(608) 269-8157 f

- Buffalo
- Jackson
- Juneau
- La Crosse
- **Monroe**
- Trempealeau

Ray Falkner
W6529 Forest Ave.
Fond du Lac, WI 54937-9403

(920) 923-3033 x116 p
(920) 923-3039 f

- Adams
- Columbia
- Dodge
- Green Lake
- **Fond du Lac**
- Marquette
- Ozaukee
- Washington
- Waushara
- Winnebago

Loan Officer

(608) 776-4028 p
(608) 776-2170 f

- **Lafayette**

Dennis Hottenstein
150 W Alona Lane, Ste 4
Lancaster, WI 53813-2182

(608) 723-7697 x115 p
(608) 723-7793 f

- **Grant**
- Iowa

John Graf
1627 4th Ave. West
PO Box 302
Monroe, WI 53566-0902

(608) 325-4195 x123 p
(608) 329-4894 f

- Dane
- **Green**
- Jefferson
- Kenosha
- Milwaukee
- Racine
- Rock
- Walworth
- Waukesha

County Name: County Office where Farm Loan
Mangar is located.



Farm Loans Information Chart

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency

The following chart summarizes FSA farm loan information. Additional details are available at local FSA offices or on FSA's website: www.fsa.usda.gov.

Program	Maximum Loan Amount	Rates and Terms	Use of Proceeds
Direct Farm Ownership (FO)	\$300,000	-Up to 40 years -Rates based on Agency Borrowing costs -Temporary limited resource interest rates are available for those unable to repay at regular rates -Interest rate 5% if 50% of loan amount provided by other lender	-Purchase farm -Construct buildings or other improvements -Soil & water conservation -Pay closing costs
Downpayment Program	The least of: -45% of the purchase price, -45% of the appraised value, or -\$225,000	-Term: 20 years -Interest rate: Direct FO rate less 4% with a floor of 1.5% -Down payment: 5%	Purchase farm
Direct Operating (OL)	\$300,000	-From 1 to 7 years -Rates based on Agency borrowing cost -Temporary limited resource interest rate is available for those unable to repay at regular rate	-Purchase livestock, poultry, equipment, feed, seed, farm chemicals and supplies -Soil & water conservation -Refinancing indebtedness with certain limitations
Direct Emergency	100% actual or physical losses \$500,000 maximum program indebtedness	-From 1 to 7 years for non-real estate purposes -Up to 40 years for physical losses on real estate -Interest rate: 3.75%	-Restore or replace essential property -Pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year -Pay essential family living expenses -Reorganize the farming operation -Refinancing indebtedness with certain limitations
Guaranteed Operating	\$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation)	-From 1 to 7 years -Rates not to exceed the rate charged to lenders' average ag loan customers -Interest rate reduction of 4% available for those unable to repay at regular rates (with certain limitations)	Same as Direct OL except loan may be used to refinance debt
Guaranteed Farm Ownership	\$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation)	-Up to 40 years -Rates not to exceed the rate charged to lenders' average agricultural loan customers	Same as Direct FO except loan may be used to refinance debts
Direct Conservation Loan (CL)	\$300,000	-Rate: same as Direct FO rate -Term: Chattel – 7 yrs and Real Estate – 20 years, unless the applicant requests a lesser term	Implement any conservation practice in a NRCS - approved conservation plan
Guaranteed Conservation Loan (CL)	\$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation)	-Rates: determined by the Lender -Term: not to exceed 20 years, or shorter period, based on the life of the security	Same as Direct CL, except loan may be used to refinance debts as related to implementing a NRCS-approved conservation plan

For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

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Farm Loans

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA) makes and guarantees loans to family farmers and ranchers to promote, build and sustain family farms in support of a thriving agricultural economy. FSA maintains its headquarters in Washington, DC, with offices located in each state, usually in a state capital or near a state land-grant university, as well as in most agriculturally productive counties. Farmers may apply for direct loans at local FSA offices. Guaranteed loans may be available from local commercial lenders who apply for loan guarantees from FSA. Although general information may be obtained from headquarters and state offices, all programs are administered through local offices.

The goal of FSA's farm loan programs is to graduate its borrowers to commercial credit. Once a farmer is able to obtain credit from the commercial lending sector, the Agency's mission of providing temporary, supervised credit is complete.



FSA Farm Loans

FSA's loan programs are designed to help family farmers obtain loans and loan guarantees, and conduct business planning. In many cases, these are beginning farmers who need additional financial and business acumen to qualify for commercial credit. In other cases, they are farmers who have suffered financial setbacks from natural disasters, or who need additional resources with which to establish and maintain profitable farming operations.

Some farmers obtain their credit needs through the use of loan guarantees. Under a guaranteed loan, a commercial lender makes and services the loan, and FSA guarantees it against loss up to a maximum

of 90 percent in most cases. In certain limited circumstances, a 95 percent guarantee is available. FSA has the responsibility of approving all eligible loan guarantees and providing oversight of lenders' activities.

For those not yet meeting the qualifications for a loan guarantee from a commercial lender, FSA also makes direct loans, which are serviced by an FSA official. FSA has the responsibility of providing credit counselling and supervision to its direct borrowers by making a thorough assessment of the farming operation. The Agency helps applicants evaluate the adequacy of the real estate and facilities, machinery and equipment, financial and production management, and the farmer's goals. FSA assists the applicant in identifying and prioritizing areas needing improvement in all phases of the operation. An FSA official then works one-on-one with the farmer to develop and to help strengthen the identified areas that ultimately result in the farmer's graduation to commercial credit.

Unlike FSA's commodity loans, most farm loans must be fully secured and can only be approved for those who have repayment ability.

Farm Ownership Loans

Eligible applicants may obtain direct loans up to a maximum indebtedness of \$300,000. Maximum indebtedness for guaranteed loans is \$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation). The maximum repayment term is 40 years for both direct and guaranteed farm ownership loans. In general, loan funds may be used to purchase a farm, enlarge an existing farm, construct new farm buildings and/or improve structures, pay closing costs, and promote soil and water conservation and protection.

Farm Operating Loans

Eligible applicants may obtain direct loans for up to a maximum indebtedness of \$300,000, and guaranteed loans for up to a maximum indebtedness of \$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation). The repayment term may vary, but typically it will not exceed seven years for intermediate-term purposes. Annual operating loans are generally repaid within 12 months or when the commodities produced are sold. In general, loan funds may be used for normal operating expenses, machinery and equipment, real estate repairs, and refinancing debt.

Targeted Funds to Socially Disadvantaged and Beginning Farmers

Each year Congress targets a percentage of farm ownership and farm operating loan funds to socially disadvantaged (SDA) and beginning farmers. For more information, refer to the FSA Fact Sheet, "Loans for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers".

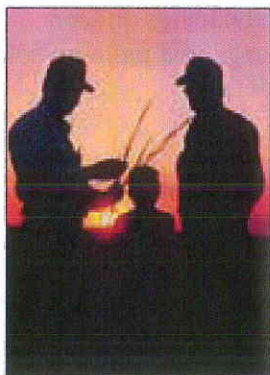
Downpayment Program

FSA has a special loan program to assist socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers in purchasing a farm. Retiring farmers may use this program to transfer their land to future generations.

To qualify:

- The applicant must make a cash down payment of at least 5 percent of the purchase price.
- The maximum loan amount does not exceed 45 percent of the least of (a) the purchase price of the farm or ranch to be acquired; (b) the appraised value of the farm or ranch to be acquired; or (c) \$500,000 (Note: This results in a maximum loan amount of \$225,000).
- The term of the loan is 20 years. The interest rate is 4 percent below the direct FO rate, but not lower than 1.5 percent.
- The remaining balance may be obtained from a commercial lender or private party. FSA can provide up to a 95 percent guarantee if financing is obtained from a commercial lender. Participating lenders do not have to pay a guarantee fee.
- Financing from participating lenders must have an amortization period of at least 30 years and cannot have a balloon payment due within the first 20 years of the loan.

Rural Youth Loans



These are available as direct loans only and have a maximum loan amount of \$5,000. Rural youth loans may be made to individuals who are sponsored by a project advisor, such as a 4-H Club, FFA or local vocational instructor. Individuals must be at least 10 but not more than 20 years old to be eligible and reside in a town or city with a population of 50,000 or fewer people.

Emergency Loans

These loans are available only as direct



loans from FSA. Emergency Loans assist farmers who have suffered physical or production losses in areas declared by the President as disaster areas or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as disaster or quarantine areas (for physical losses only, the FSA Administrator may authorize Emergency Loan assistance). For production loss loans, applicants must demonstrate a 30 percent loss in a single farming or ranching enterprise. Applicants may receive loans up to 100 percent of production or physical losses.

Loan purposes include operating and real estate, restoring/replacing essential property, production costs for disaster year, essential family living expenses, reorganization and refinancing certain debts.

The maximum indebtedness under the Emergency Loan program is \$500,000.

Loan Servicing and Supervised Credit

FSA's mission is not limited to providing just credit - it is to provide supervised credit. This means that FSA works with each direct loan borrower to identify specific strengths and opportunities for improvement in farm production and management, and then works with the borrower on alternatives and other options to address the areas needing improvement to achieve success. Learning improved business planning and financial acumen through supervised credit is the difference between success and failure for many farm families.

To help keep borrowers on the farm, FSA may be able to provide certain loan servicing benefits to direct loan borrowers whose accounts are distressed or delinquent due to circumstances beyond their control. These benefits include:

- Reamortization, rescheduling, and/or deferral of loans;
- Rescheduling at the Limited Resource (lower interest) rate;
- Acceptance of conservation contracts on environmentally sensitive land in exchange for reduction of debt; and

- Writing down the debt (delinquent borrowers only).

If none of these options results in a feasible farm operating plan, borrowers may be offered the opportunity to pay off their debt at the current market value of the security. If this is not possible, other options include:

- Debt settlement based on inability to repay.
- In some cases, where a feasible plan of operation cannot be developed, FSA works with commercial lenders to help him or her retain the homestead and up to 10 acres of land.

Farms that come into FSA ownership are sold at market value, with preference given to socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers.

Who May Borrow

To qualify for assistance, applicants must meet all loan eligibility requirements including:

- Be a family-size farmer;
- Have a satisfactory history of meeting credit obligations;
- For direct OL loans, have sufficient education; training, or at least one year's experience in managing or operating a farm or ranch within the last five years. For direct FO loans, applicants must have participated in the business operations of a farm or ranch for three years;
- Be a citizen of the United States, including Puerto Rico, the U. S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and certain former Pacific Island Trust Territories, a U.S. non-citizen national, or a qualified alien under federal immigration law;
- Be unable to obtain credit elsewhere at reasonable rates and terms to meet actual needs;
- Possess legal capacity to incur loan obligations;
- Not be delinquent on a Federal debt;
- Not have caused FSA a loss by receiving debt forgiveness (certain exceptions apply); and
- Be within the time restrictions as to the number of



years they can receive FSA assistance.

In the case of an entity, certain eligibility requirements apply. The entity must:

- Meet applicant eligibility requirements
- Be authorized to operate a farm or ranch in the State where the actual operation is located; and
- Be owned by U.S. citizens, U.S. non-citizen nationals or qualified aliens.

For SDA members, they must hold a majority interest in the entity applicant to receive SDA benefits.

If the individuals holding a majority interest in the entity are related by blood or marriage, at least one stockholder, member, or partner must operate the family farm or ranch. If they are not related by blood or marriage, those holding a majority interest must operate the farm or ranch.



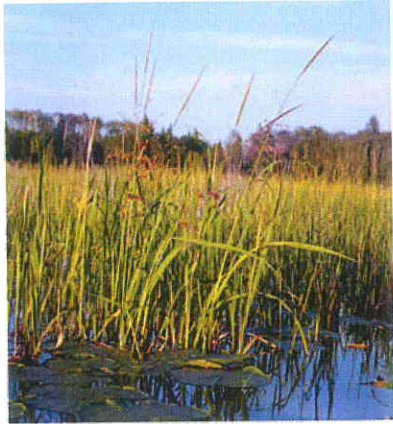
For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

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Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Pilot Program (NAP): Native Lake Wild Rice

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency



Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Pilot Program: Native Lake Wild Rice
USDA's Farm Service Agency's (FSA) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory or prevented

planting occurs due to natural disasters.

Wisconsin FSA currently has a pilot NAP loss coverage policy for Native Lake Wild Rice for 2012.

For additional information on the NAP program, please reference, the Wisconsin FSA NAP fact sheet.

Eligibility

Only lakes and water bodies in which the tribe has 100 percent control of the seeding, management and harvest of wild rice, can be included as a NAP unit for coverage.

Native Lake Wild Rice NAP Policy Requirements

To qualify for the Native Lake Wild Rice NAP policy, there are several requirements that must be met, including:

- Under NAP, each tribal band is considered a separate entity and needs to provide a tax ID number for each entity.
- An official document from the tribe stating the individual with signature authority.
- A yearly fee of \$250.
- A document from the tribe, summarizing the tribe's wild rice cultural and management practices regarding the wild rice establishment, maintenance, harvesting and production monitoring.
- Records of production data, yields and acres for the previous four years.

In addition, crop acreage and harvested production reporting is required each year by July 15th to the local FSA office.

Information Required to Remain Eligible for NAP

To remain eligible for NAP assistance, the following crop acreage information must be reported annually:

- name of the crop;
- type and variety;

- location and acreage of the crop (field, sub-field, etc.);
- share of the crop and the names of other producers with an interest in the crop;
- type of practice used to grow the crop (irrigated or non-irrigated);
- date the crop was planted in each field; and
- intended use of the commodity (fresh, processed, etc.).

It benefits producers to report crop acreage shortly after planting (early in the risk period) to ensure reporting deadlines are not missed and coverage is not lost. In addition, producers must annually provide the following production information:

- the quantity of all harvested production of the crop in which the producer held an interest during the crop year;
- the disposition of the harvested crop, such as whether it is marketable, unmarketable, salvaged or used differently than intended; and
- verifiable or reliable crop production records (when required).

Producers must provide production information in a manner that can be easily understood by the FSA county committee. Questions regarding acceptable production records should be directed to your local FSA office.

Failure to report acreage and production information may result in reduced or zero NAP assistance. Be aware that acreage reporting and final planting dates vary by crop and by region. Contact your local FSA office for your local dates.

For more information

For more information about the NAP Pilot Program for Native Lake Wild Rice, please contact Susan Hunter at the Oneida-Forest-Florence-Vilas County FSA Office in Rhinelander at 715.362.5941 ext. 104.



For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

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Loans for Beginning Farmers and Ranchers



The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) makes and guarantees loans to beginning farmers who are unable to obtain financing from commercial lenders. Each fiscal year, the Agency targets a portion of its direct and guaranteed farm ownership (FO) and operating loan (OL) funds to beginning farmers.

A beginning farmer is an individual or entity who (1) has not operated a farm for more than 10 years; (2) meets the loan eligibility requirements of the program to which he/she is applying; (3) substantially participates in the operation; and, (4) for FO purposes, does not own a farm greater than 30 percent of the median size farm in the county. (Note: all applicants for direct FO loans must have participated in the business operation of a farm for at least 3 years.) If the applicant is an entity, all members must be related by blood or marriage, and all members in a corporation must be eligible beginning farmers.

Maximum Loan Amounts

- Direct FO or OL: \$300,000;
- Guaranteed FO or OL: \$1,119,000 (Amount varies annually based on inflation).

Downpayment Program

FSA has a special loan program to assist socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers in purchasing a farm. Retiring farmers may use this program to transfer their land to future generations.

To qualify:

- The applicant must make a cash down payment of at least 5 percent of the purchase price.
- The maximum loan amount does not exceed 45 percent of the least of (a) the purchase price of the farm or ranch to be acquired; (b) the appraised value of the farm or ranch to be acquired; or (c) \$500,000 (Note: This results in a maximum loan amount of \$225,000).

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency

- The term of the loan is 20 years. The interest rate is 4 percent below the direct FO rate, but not lower than 1.5 percent.
- The remaining balance may be obtained from a commercial lender or private party. FSA can provide up to a 95 percent guarantee if financing is obtained from a commercial lender. Participating lenders do not have to pay a guarantee fee.
- Financing from participating lenders must have an amortization period of at least 30 years and cannot have a balloon payment due within the first 20 years of the loan.

Sale of Inventory Farmland

FSA advertises inventory property within 15 days of acquisition. Eligible SDA and beginning farmers are given first priority to purchase these properties at the appraised market value. If one or more eligible SDA or beginning farmer offers to purchase the same property in the first 135 days, the buyer is chosen randomly.

Joint Financing Arrangement

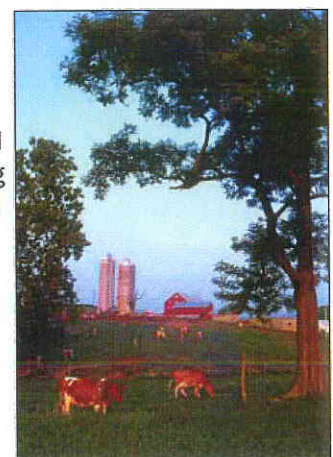
Beginning farmers may choose to participate in a joint financing arrangement. With this arrangement, FSA lends up to 50 percent of the amount financed, and another lender provides 50 percent or more. The interest rates can be obtained from your local FSA office and the term of the loan will not exceed 40 years or the useful life of the security.

Where to Apply

Applications for direct loan assistance may be submitted to the local FSA office serving the area where the operation is located. Local FSA offices are listed in the telephone directory under U.S.

Government, Department of Agriculture or Farm Service Agency. For guaranteed loans, applicants must apply to a commercial lender who

participates in the Guaranteed Loan Program. Contact your local FSA office for a list of participating lenders.



For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

The USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.



Indian Tribal Land Acquisition Program

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA) extends credit to Indian Tribes or Tribal corporations that do not qualify for standard commercial loans to purchase land within their own reservation or Alaskan community through the Indian Tribal Land Acquisition Program (ITLAP).

Eligibility Requirements

Native American Tribes must meet the following eligibility requirements to be eligible for an ITLAP loan:

- The application must be submitted on form FSA-2620 (Indian Land Acquisition Program Application) and be signed by the Tribe's or Tribal Corporation's authorized representative.
- An acceptable option to purchase or purchase agreement for land to be purchased with the loan funds must be provided with the loan application.
- The Tribe must show funding from other sources is not available to purchase the real estate. Documents to be furnished include: (1) a current financial statement; (2) a projected cash flow statement; (3) the past 3 years financial statements and cash flow statements.
- The land must be located within the Tribe's reservation for use by the members of the Native American tribe or Tribal Corporation.
- The Tribe must provide at least three letters from outside lenders, one of which will be from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), stating funding has been denied to the Tribe.
- A feasibility plan for the use of lands and a method of repayment of the loan funds must be provided.
- The Tribe must be in a good standing with all Federal Agencies and not subject to a judgment lien against the Tribe's property due to a debt to the United States.
- The Tribe must not have received a write-down on any other loans within the past five years.
- The amount of the loan funds must not exceed the market value of the land determined by the current appraisal.



Allowable Loan Uses

Funding through ITLAP is allowed for the following:

- Purchase of land located within the Tribe's reservation used for the benefit of the Tribe or its members;
- Title clearance, legal services, land surveys, and loan closing;
- Refinance preexisting debts other than from the USDA which were incurred from land purchases; and
- Pay for the cost of an appraisal.

However, loans may not be used for land improvements or development purposes, acquisition or repair of personal property, operating costs, finder's fees, or projects that contribute to excessive erosion of highly erodible land.



Funding

Loan approval is subject to the availability of funds and will be funded based on the date FSA approves the application. Loan terms can be up to 40 years from the date the loan application is closed. The interest rate will be fixed for the life of the loan at the current interest rate charged by FSA on the loan closing date.

Loan Security

An assignment of Tribal income will be taken as security to ensure repayment of the loan. A mortgage or deed of trust on the land to be purchased will be taken as security for the loan.

For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.



Guide to Farm Service Agency Programs for Wisconsin Producers and Landowners

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency



The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Service Agency's (FSA) mission is to provide farmers assistance with stabilizing farm income, conserving land and water resources, providing credit to new or disadvantaged farmers, and helping farm operations recover from the effects of disaster.

Wisconsin FSA has 56 county service centers to provide assistance to farmers interested in participating in FSA's numerous programs. Contact your local USDA service center for more information about programs or visit FSA at www.fsa.usda.gov.

County Committee Elections

The election of agricultural producers to FSA county committees is important to all farmers and ranchers because the committees are a link between the agricultural community and the USDA. It is crucial that every eligible producer participate in these elections.

County committee members help deliver FSA farm programs at the local level by helping with the decisions necessary to administer the programs in their counties.

In addition to elected members, FSA county committees may also include nominated advisors. Advisors are appointed to county committees in counties or multi-county jurisdictions that have significant numbers of minority or women producers and lack such members on FSA county committees. Advisors play an important role by providing diverse viewpoints and by representing the interests of minorities and women in decisions made by county committees.

Conservation Loan Program (CL)

The Conservation Loan Program is a FSA program that makes and guarantees conservation loans to promote conservation on farms and ranches throughout the United States to conserve our natural resources.

Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP)

EFRP provides payments to eligible owners of nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land in order to carry out emergency measures to restore land damaged by a natural disaster.

Indian Tribal Land Acquisition Program (ITLAP)

Through ITLAP, FSA extends credit to Indian Tribes or Tribal corporations that do not qualify for standard commercial loans to purchase land within their own reservation or Alaskan community through the Indian Tribal Land Acquisition Program (ITLAP).

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

NAP provides financial assistance to eligible producers affected by drought, flood, hurricane, or other natural disasters. NAP covers noninsurable crop losses and planting prevented by disasters. Landowners, tenants, or sharecroppers who share in the risk of producing an eligible crop are eligible. Eligible crops include commercial crops and other agricultural commodities produced for food, including livestock feed or fiber for which the catastrophic level of crop insurance is unavailable. Also eligible for NAP coverage are controlled-environment crops, speciality crops, and value loss crops.

Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program (SURE)

SURE covers crop revenue losses from quantity or quality deficiencies only in those counties and contiguous counties declared disaster areas by the Agriculture Secretary or in cases where the overall production loss exceeds 50 percent.

Beginning Farmer and Rancher Loans

FSA provides direct and guaranteed loans to beginning farmers and ranchers who are unable to obtain financing from commercial credit sources.

Direct Farm Ownership Loan Program (FO)

FSA direct farm ownership loans are loans to purchase farmland, construct or repair buildings and other fixtures, and promote soil and water conservation. To qualify for a direct loan, the applicant must be able to show sufficient repayment ability and pledge enough collateral to fully secure the loan.

Direct Operating Loan Program (OL)

FSA direct farm operating loans are loans to purchase items such as livestock, farm equipment, feed, seed, fuel, farm chemicals, insurance, and other operating expenses. They can also be used to pay for minor improvements to buildings, costs associated with land and water development, family subsistence, and refinancing debts under certain conditions.

Downpayment Farm Ownership Loans

Downpayment Farm Ownership loans help beginning farmers and socially disadvantaged applicants purchase a farm.

Guaranteed Farm Ownership and Operating Loans

FSA's guaranteed loan programs allow participating lenders to make loans and lines of credit to creditworthy customers who otherwise do not meet lender credit standards. Loan guarantees allow producers to offer better interest rates, extended loan terms, and access to the secondary market.

Youth Loans

FSA makes loans to individual rural youths, between the ages of 10 and 20 years, to establish and operate income-producing projects of modest size in connection with their participation in 4-H clubs, FFA, and similar organizations.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

CRP is a voluntary program available to agricultural producers to help safeguard environmentally sensitive land. Producers enrolled in CRP plant long-term resource-conserving covers to improve the quality of water, control soil erosion, and enhance wildlife habitat. In return, FSA provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance.

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

ECP provides funding for farmers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and for carrying out emergency water conservation measures during periods of severe drought. The natural disaster must create new conservation problems and be so costly to repair that Federal assistance is or will be required to return the land to productive agricultural use.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

CREP is a derivative of CRP. CREP is a voluntary land retirement program that helps agricultural producers protect environmentally sensitive land, decrease erosion, restore wildlife habitat, and safeguard ground and surface water. The program is a partnership between the federal

and state governments.

State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE) Initiative

USDA's FSA offers Wisconsin owners and operators of certain cropland in designated geographic areas of the state the opportunity to participate in FSA's SAFE initiative. SAFE addresses high-priority wildlife objectives through specialized conservation practices currently offered through the CRP Program in designated project areas.

Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program

Producers on farms with covered commodity may elect to participate in ACRE, instead of the Direct and Counter-cyclical Program (DCP). Under ACRE, producers may receive revenue-based payments as an alternative to receiving price-based counter-cyclical (CC) payments.

Direct and Counter-cyclical Payment Program (DCP)

DCP payments provide income support to producers of eligible commodities and are based on historically-based acreage and yields and do not depend on the current production choices of the farmer. DCP was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill for farms enrolled from the 2008 through 2012 crop years for eligible commodities.

Nonrecourse Marketing Assistance Loan (MAL) and Loan Deficiency Payment (LDP) Programs

MALs provide producers interim financing at harvest time to meet cash flow needs without having to sell their commodities when market prices are typically at harvest-time lows. MALs allow producers to store production at harvest and facilitates more orderly marketing of commodities throughout the year.

Producers who are eligible to obtain a loan, but agrees to forgo the loan, may obtain an LDP. An LDP is the amount by which the applicable loan rate exceeds the alternative loan repayment rate for the respective commodity.

Farm Storage Facility Loan Program

The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), through FSA, may make loans to producers to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities for rice, soybeans, dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, peanuts, hay, renewable biomass, sunflowers seeds, canola, rapeseed, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, and other oilseeds as determined and announced by CCC. Corn, grain sorghum, oats, wheat, barley, fruits and vegetables are also eligible, subject to program requirements.

For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

The USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

2012 Tribal EQIP

WTCAC Approved

Project	Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
			Planned	Units			
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	10	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, remote access	396.00	3960.00
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	1	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, road access	315.00	315.00
	Wetland Restoration	657	1	ac	Shallow Water Area, Average Depth <12"	4,535.00	4,535.00
	Obstruction Removal	500	1	ea	Structure Removal	1,008.00	1008.00
	Fence	382	60	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	342.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Mgt	644	10	ea	Wood Duck Nesting Boxes	46.80	468.00
	Upland Wildlife Habitat Mgt	645	4	ea	Bat Boxes	49.35	198.00
	Critical Area Planting	342	1	ac	Critical Area Planting, Cool Season Cover	465.00	465.00
Total							\$ 11,291.00

	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	25	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, remote access	396.00	9900.00
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	1	ft	Fish Ladder, per foot of overfall	1.00	3600.00
	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt	395	8	ea	Install structure, brush bundles	485.00	3880.00
	Access Road	560	150	ft	Rock Surfacing-Option E and F	16.48	2472.00
Total							\$ 19,852.00

	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	4	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, road access	315.00	1260.00
Total							\$ 1,260.00

Stockbridge-Munsee							
Project	Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
			Planned	Units			
Red Springs Tracks East	Stream Crossing	578	24	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	1,488.00
Puzzle Rd Mill Creek Culvert	Stream Crossing	578	48	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Multi-Tube	98.00	4,704.00
Ice Railroad Y	Stream Crossing	578	38	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	2,356.00
	Access Rd	560	170	ft	Rock Surfacing-Option E and F-table 2.FOTG	16.48	2,802.00
	Stream Crossing	578	26	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	1,612.00
Total							\$ 12,962.00

Forest County		Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenario	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Planned			Units				
Mexico Creek	Access Road	560	4,300.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options C and D	10.61	45,623.00	
Bug Lake	Access Road	560	1,945.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options C and D	10.61	20,637.00	
Mexico Creek	Access Road	560	200.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options E and F	16.48	3,296.00	
Bug Lake	Access Road	560	15.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options E and F	16.48	248.00	
	Forest Stand Improvement	666	77.7	ac	Crop Tree Release	149.61	11,625.00	
Bug Lake	Stream Crossing	578	26.0	ft	Culvert, < 25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	46.50	1,209.00	
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	50.0	ea	Tree Drops, tree transported to site	112.00	5,600.00	
				Total			\$ 88,238.00	

Lac Du Flambeau		Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity	Practice Scenario	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Planned						
	Forest Stand Improvement	666	393.4	ac	Crop Tree Release	149.61	58,857.00
	Forest Trails and Landings	655	5,296.0	ft	Reestablishment of Abandoned Trail	0.69	3,655.00
	Prescribed Burning	338	80.5	ac	Contract Burn, 60 Acres or more	62.00	4,991.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	1.0	ea	Osprey Nesting Platforms	450.00	450.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	10.0	ea	Wood Duck Nesting Box	46.80	468.00
				Total			\$ 68,421.00

Sokaogon		Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity	Practice Scenario	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Planned						
	Access Road	560	1,000.0	ft	Raised Earth, Standard Option A	1.06	1,060.00
	Access Road	560	1,000.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Option B	6.91	6,910.00
	Aquaculture Pond	397	1.0	ac	Lined Pond	84,167.00	84,167.00
	Critical Area Planting	342	1.5	ac	Critical Area Planting, Cool Season Cover	465.00	698.00
#1	Pipeline	516	500.0	ft	Pipeline, Aquaculture	8.16	4,080.00
	Underground Outlet	620	400.0	ft	Rigid pipe More than 8"	11.34	4,536.00
	Water Well	642	70.0	ft	Water Well	54.00	3,780.00
	Sediment Basin	657	1.2	ac	Shallow Water Area, Avg. depth <12"	4,535.00	5,400.00
				Total			\$ 110,631.00

Lac Courte Oreilles		Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity	Practice Scenario	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Planned						
	Forest Stand Improvement	666	200	ac	Crop Tree Release	149.61	29,922.00
	Rest. And Mang. Of Declining Habitat	643	75	ea	Fish Crib	162.00	12,150.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	5	ac	Wild Rice Seeding	342.00	1,710.00
				Total			\$ 43,782.00

2012 Tribal EQIP

Project	Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
			Planned	Units			
Jacob Bros. (op)	WASCOB (2)	638	290	ft	Constructed WASCOB	5.87	1,703.00
	Obstruction Removal	500	1	ea	Structure removal	1,008.00	1,008.00
	Underground Outlet	620	2	ea	Rock basin inlet	1,143.00	2,286.00
	Underground Outlet	620	270	ft	Corrugated tile	2.71	732.00
	Underground Outlet	620	40	ft	Rigid Pipe 8" or <	7.74	310.00
	Underground Outlet	620	1	ea	Rock basin inlet	1,143.00	1,143.00
	Underground Outlet	620	20	ft	Rigid Pipe 8" or <	7.74	155.00
	Underground Outlet	620	900	ft	Corrugated tile	2.71	2,439.00
	Stream Crossing	578	1040	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x 40')	1.83	1,904.00
	Grassed Waterway	412	620	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	1,842.00
Tsyunhekw^	Mulching	484	690	sq yds	Erosion control blanket	2.25	1,553.00
	Stream Crossing	578	2340	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x90')	1.83	4,283.00
	WASCOB	638	150	ft	Constructed WASCOB	5.87	881.00
	Underground Outlet	620	1	ea	Rock basin inlet	1,143.00	1,143.00
	Underground Outlet	620	20	ft	Rigid Pipe 8" or <	7.74	155.00
	Underground Outlet	620	170	ft	Corrugated tile	2.71	461.00
	Grassed Waterway	412	1825	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	5,421.00
	Mulching	484	2028	sq yds	Erosion control blanket	2.25	4,563.00
	Stream Crossing	578	1040	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x 40')	1.83	1,904.00
	Conservation Cover	327	8	ac	Native warm season pollinator mix	355.00	2,840.00
Jordan, C. (op)	Stream Crossing	578	2340	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x90')	1.83	4,283.00
Total							\$ 41,009.00

Project	Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)	
			Planned	Units				
St Croix	Fence	382	1100	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	6,259.00	
	Diversion	362	400	ft	Vegetated	2.86	1,144.00	
	Access Road	560	1300	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Option C & D	10.61	13,793.00	
	Grade Stabilization Structure	410	1	ea	Culvert Outlet Protection	1,206.00	1,206.00	
	Grassed Waterway	412	170	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	505.00	
	Heavy Use Area Protection	561	400	sq ft	Reinforced Concrete Flatwork	3.58	1,432.00	
	Pipeline	516	750	ft	Aquaculture Pond	8.16	6,120.00	
	Obstruction Removal	500	2.3	ac	Scenario#1-Clearing of Trees	1,008.00	1,680.00	
	Total							\$ 41,009.00
	St Croix (continued)	Fence	382	1100	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	6,259.00
Diversion		362	400	ft	Vegetated	2.86	1,144.00	
Access Road		560	1300	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Option C & D	10.61	13,793.00	
Grade Stabilization Structure		410	1	ea	Culvert Outlet Protection	1,206.00	1,206.00	
Grassed Waterway		412	170	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	505.00	
Heavy Use Area Protection		561	400	sq ft	Reinforced Concrete Flatwork	3.58	1,432.00	
Pipeline		516	750	ft	Aquaculture Pond	8.16	6,120.00	
Obstruction Removal		500	2.3	ac	Scenario#1-Clearing of Trees	1,008.00	1,680.00	
Total							\$ 41,009.00	

CAP - Forest Management Plan	106	1 @ 83 ac	ea	51 - 100 acres	977.40	978.00
CAP - Forest Management Plan	106	1 @ 140 ac	ea	101 - 200 acres	1,410.30	1,411.00
CAP - Forest Management Plan	106	1 @ 850 ac	ea	601 - 1000 acres	4,214.70	4,215.00
Total						\$ 38,743.00

Not Approved bt WTCAC

Sokaogon

#2	Fence	382	1,100.0	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	6,259.00
	Wetland Restoration	657	1.2	ac	Shallow Water Area, Avg. depth <12"	4,535.00	5,442.00
Total							\$ 11,701.00

payment limitation

Applications by Ranking Score

Rank	Tribe	Score	Funding Request	Running Total
1	St. Croix - CAP*#1	N/A	978.00	978.00
2	St. Croix - CAP* #2	N/A	1,411.00	2,389.00
3	St. Croix - CAP*#3	N/A	4,215.00	6,604.00
4	Oneida - Outagamie Co.	448.89	21,651.00	28,255.00
5	Oneida - Brown Co.	429.28	19,358.00	47,613.00
6	Lac Du Flambeau	423.81	68,421.00	116,034.00
7	Forest County	421.19	88,238.00	204,272.00
8	St. Croix	405.81	32,139.00	236,411.00
9	Lac Courte Oreilles	399.55	43,782.00	280,193.00
10	Bad River	387.31	11,291.00	291,484.00
11	Red Cliff	386.45	19,852.00	311,336.00
12	Sokaogon #1	386.16	110,631.00	421,967.00
13	Stockbridge-Munsee - Red Springs	357.82	1,488.00	423,455.00
13	Stockbridge-Munsee - Puzzle Rd	357.82	4,704.00	428,159.00
15	Stockbridge-Munsee - Ice Railroad	357.27	6,770.00	434,929.00
16	Menominee	354.04	1,260.00	436,189.00
17	Sokaogon #2	139.67	11,701.00	447,890.00

* CAP - Conservation Activity Plans are not ranked and funded off the top

Tribe	EQIP		WHIP		Actual	Difference
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount		
Oneida	\$38,162.00	\$2,784.00 *			\$41,009.00	\$63.00
Menomin	\$0.00	\$1,260.00 *			\$1,260.00	\$0.00
SBM	\$15,104.00	\$0.00 *			\$12,962.00	-\$2,142.00
Ho-chunk	\$0.00	\$0.00 *			\$0.00	\$0.00
FCPC	\$85,428.00	\$5,600.00 *			\$91,082.00	\$54.00
Mole Lake	\$102,720.00	\$5,442.00 *			\$110,673.00	\$2,511.00
LCO	\$40,125.00	\$1,230.00 *			\$43,782.00	\$2,427.00
St Croix	\$37,500.00	\$0.00 *			\$38,743.00	\$1,243.00
Red Cliff	\$15,972.00	\$0.00 *			\$19,852.00	\$3,880.00
LDF	\$62,665.00	\$6,664.00 *			\$68,421.00	-\$908.00
Bad River	\$12,042.00	\$0.00 *			\$12,136.00	\$94.00
	\$409,718.00	\$22,980.00 *			\$439,920.00	\$7,222.00

2012 Tribal EQIP

WTCAC Approved

Bad River		Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name		Planned	Units			
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	10	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, remote access	396.00	3960.00
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	1	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, road access	315.00	315.00
	Wetland Restoration	657	1	ac	Shallow Water Area, Average Depth <12"	4,535.00	4535.00
	Obstruction Removal	500	1	ea	Structure Removal	1,008.00	1008.00
	Fence	382	60	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	342.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Mgt	644	20	ea	Wood Duck Nesting Boxes	46.80	936.00
	Upland Wildlife Habitat Mgt	645	8	ea	Bat Boxes	49.35	395.00
	Critical Area Planting	342	1	ac	Critical Area Planting, Cool Season Cover	465.00	645.00
Total							\$ 12,136.00

Red Cliff		Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name		Planned	Units			
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	25	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, remote access	396.00	9900.00
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	1	ft	Fish Ladder, per foot of overfall	1.00	3600.00
	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt	395	8	ea	Install structure, brush bundles	485.00	3880.00
	Access Road	560	150	ft	Rock Surfaceing-Option E and F	16.48	2472.00
Total							\$ 19,852.00

Menominee		Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name		Planned	Units			
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	4	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, road access	315.00	1260.00
Total							\$ 1,260.00

Stockbridge-Munsee		Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name		Planned	Units			
Red Springs Tracks East	Stream Crossing	578	24	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	1,488.00
Puzzle Rd Mill Creek Culvert	Stream Crossing	578	48	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Multi-Tube	98.00	4,704.00
Ice Railroad Y	Stream Crossing	578	38	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	2,356.00
	Access Rd	560	170	ft	Rock Surfaceing-Option E and F-table 2,FOTG	16.48	2,802.00
	Stream Crossing	578	26	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	1,612.00
Total							\$ 12,962.00

Forest County		Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name		Planned	Units			
Mexico Creek	Access Road	560	4,300.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options C and D	10.61	45,623.00
Bug Lake	Access Road	560	1,945.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options C and D	10.61	20,637.00
Mexico Creek	Access Road	560	200.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options E and F	16.48	3,296.00
Bug Lake	Access Road	560	15.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options E and F	16.48	248.00
	Forest Stand Improvement	666	77.7	ac	Crop Tree Release	149.61	11,625.00
Bug Lake	Stream Crossing	578	26.0	ft	Culvert, < 25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	46.50	1,209.00
Mexico Creek	Stream Crossing	578	45.0	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	2,790.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	50.0	ea	Tree Drops, tree transported to site	112.00	5,600.00
Total							\$ 91,028.00

Lac Du Flambeau		Practice No.	Planned	Units	Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name						
	Forest Stand Improvement	666	393.4	ac	Crop Tree Release	149.61	58,857.00
	Forest Trails and Landings	655	5,296.0	ft	Reestablishment of Abandoned Trail	0.69	3,655.00
	Prescribed Burning	338	80.5	ac	Contract Burn, 60 Acres or more	62.00	4,991.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	1.0	ea	Osprey Nesting Platforms	450.00	450.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	10.0	ea	Wood Duck Nesting Box	46.80	468.00
Total							\$ 68,421.00

Sokaogon		Practice No.	Planned	Units	Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name						
	Access Road	560	1,000.0	ft	Raised Earth, Standard Option A	1.06	1,060.00
	Access Road	560	1,000.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Option B	6.91	6,910.00
	Aquaculture Pond	397	1.0	ac	Lined Pond	84,167.00	84,167.00
	Critical Area Planting	342	1.5	ac	Critical Area Planting, Cool Season Cover	465.00	698.00
	Pipeline	516	500.0	ft	Pipeline, Aquaculture	8.16	4,080.00
	Underground Outlet	620	400.0	ft	Rigid pipe More than 8"	11.34	4,536.00
	Water Well	642	70.0	ft	Water Well	54.00	3,780.00
	Wetland Restoration	657	1.2	ac	Shallow Water Area, Avg. depth <12"	4,535.00	5,442.00
Total							\$ 110,673.00

Lac Courte Oreilles		Practice No.	Planned	Units	Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name						
	Forest Stand Improvement	666	200	ac	Crop Tree Release	149.61	29,922.00
	Rest. And Mang. Of Declining Habitat	643	75	ea	Fish Crib	162.00	12,150.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	5	ac	Wild Rice Seeding	342.00	1,710.00
Total							\$ 43,782.00

2012 Tribal EQIP

Oneida		Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name		Planned	Units			
Jacob Bros. (op)	WASCOB (2)	638	290	ft	Constructed WASCOB	5.87	1,703.00
	Obstruction Removal	500	1	ea	Structure removal	1,008.00	1,008.00
	Underground Outlet	620	2	ea	Rock basin inlet	1,143.00	2,286.00
	Underground Outlet	620	270	ft	Corrugated tile	2.71	732.00
	Underground Outlet	620	40	ft	Rigid Pipe 8" or <	7.74	310.00
Tsyunhehkw^	Underground Outlet	620	1	ea	Rock basin inlet	1,143.00	1,143.00
	Underground Outlet	620	20	ft	Rigid Pipe 8" or <	7.74	155.00
	Underground Outlet	620	900	ft	Corrugated tile	2.71	2,439.00
	Stream Crossing	578	1040	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x 40')	1.83	1,904.00
	Grassed Waterway	412	620	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	1,842.00
	Mulching	484	690	sq yds	Erosion control blanket	2.25	1,553.00
fmr. Peterson	Stream Crossing	578	2340	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x90')	1.83	4,283.00
fmr. Heyrman	WASCOB	638	150	ft	Constructed WASCOB	5.87	881.00
	Underground Outlet	620	1	ea	Rock basin inlet	1,143.00	1,143.00
	Underground Outlet	620	20	ft	Rigid Pipe 8" or <	7.74	155.00
	Underground Outlet	620	170	ft	Corrugated tile	2.71	461.00
Van Groll (op)	Grassed Waterway	412	1825	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	5,421.00
	Mulching	484	2028	sq yds	Erosion control blanket	2.25	4,563.00
	Stream Crossing	578	1040	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x 40')	1.83	1,904.00
Little Suamico	Conservation Cover	327	8	ac	Native warm season pollinator mix	355.00	2,840.00
Jordan, C. (op)	Stream Crossing	578	2340	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x90')	1.83	4,283.00
Total							\$ 41,009.00

St Croix

	Fence	382	1100	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	6,259.00
	Diversion	362	400	ft	Vegetated	2.86	1,144.00
	Access Road	560	1300	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Option C & D	10.61	13,793.00
	Grade Stabilization Structure	410	1	ea	Culvert Outlet Protection	1,206.00	1,206.00
	Grassed Waterway	412	170	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	505.00
	Heavy Use Area Protection	561	400	sq ft	Reinforced Concrete Flatwork	3.58	1,432.00
	Pipeline	516	750	ft	Aquaculture Pond	8.16	6,120.00
	Obstruction Removal	500	2.3	ac	Scenario#1-Clearing of Trees	1,008.00	1,680.00

St Croix (continued)		Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)	
Project	Practice Name		Planned	Units				
	CAP - Forest Management Plan	106	1 @ 83 ac	ea	51 - 100 acres	977.40	978.00	
	CAP - Forest Management Plan	106	1 @ 140 ac	ea	101 - 200 acres	1,410.30	1,411.00	
	CAP - Forest Management Plan	106	1 @ 850 ac	ea	601 - 1000 acres	4,214.70	4,215.00	
Total							\$ 38,743.00	

payment limitation

Not Approved bt WTCAC

Sokaogon		Practice No.	Planned	Units	Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Practice Name						
	Fence	382	1,100.0	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	6,259.00

USDA Seeks Suggestions to Implement Section 10201 of the 2008 Farm Bill

From January 30 through February 24, 2012, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will be gathering input and accepting suggestions to implement Section 10201 ("Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention") of the 2008 Farm Bill. This input will be used to inform the development of an FY 2012 Spending Plan. As in previous years, the FY 2012 Spending Plan will be organized around six goal areas:

1. Enhance plant pest/disease analysis and survey;
2. Target domestic inspection activities at vulnerable points in the safeguarding continuum;
3. Enhance and strengthen pest identification and technology;
4. Safeguard nursery production;
5. Conduct outreach and education to increase public understanding, acceptance, and support of plant pest and disease eradication and control efforts; and,
6. Enhance mitigation capabilities.

Please note that the FY 2012 suggestion submittal and review process has changed from previous years. Detailed submission instructions and an explanation of the evaluation process are available on APHIS' 10201 Web page at [<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/section10201>].

Background

Section 10201 of the 2008 Farm Bill directs the Secretary of Agriculture to make available Commodity Credit Corporation funds for early plant pest detection and surveillance, threat identification and mitigation of plant pests and diseases, and technical assistance in the development and implementation of audit-based certification systems and nursery plant pest risk management systems. The 5-year Farm Bill specifies that these funds be made available

incrementally, starting with \$12 million in FY 2009, \$45 million in FY 2010, and \$50 million in FY 2011 and thereafter.

Since the program began in 2009, APHIS has funded more than 670 projects in 50 states and two territories. These projects have strengthened our ability to protect American agriculture and natural resources by allowing us to enhance plant pest/disease analysis and survey activities, target domestic inspection activities at vulnerable points in the safeguarding continuum, augment and strengthen pest identification and technology, safeguard nursery production, increase public awareness and understanding of pest threats through education and outreach, and expand mitigation capabilities.

How to Submit a Suggestion

Visit [<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/section10201>] for complete submission instructions.

The Web page also contains an explanation of the evaluation process and criteria.

Key Dates

January 30, 2012: The FY 2012 suggestion submittal period opens.

February 24, 2012: The FY 2012 suggestion period closes.

February 27, 2012: The evaluation process begins.

Late April 2012 (tentative): Final FY 2012 Spending Plan released.

Questions?

If you have any questions about the FY 2012 suggestions submittal and review process, please e-mail them to PPQ.Section.Farmbill-10201@aphis.usda.gov.

2012 Tribal EQIP

WTCAC Approved

Project	Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
			Planned	Units			
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	10	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, remote access	396.00	3960.00
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	1	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, road access	315.00	315.00
	Wetland Restoration	657	1	ac	Shallow Water Area, Average Depth <12"	4,535.00	4,535.00
	Obstruction Removal	500	1	ea	Structure Removal	1,008.00	1008.00
	Fence	382	60	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	342.00
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Mgt	644	10	ea	Wood Duck Nesting Boxes	46.80	468.00
	Upland Wildlife Habitat Mgt	645	4	ea	Bat Boxes	49.35	198.00
	Critical Area Planting	342	1	ac	Critical Area Planting, Cool Season Cover	465.00	465.00
Total							\$ 11,291.00

	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	25	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, remote access	396.00	9900.00
	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	1	ft	Fish Ladder, per foot of overfall	1.00	3600.00
	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt	395	8	ea	Install structure, brush bundles	485.00	3880.00
	Access Road	560	150	ft	Rock Surfacing-Option E and F	16.48	2472.00
Total							\$ 19,852.00

	Aquatic Organism Passage	396	4	ea	Beaver Dam Removal, road access	315.00	1260.00
Total							\$ 1,260.00

Stockbridge-Munsee							
Project	Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
			Planned	Units			
Red Springs Tracks East	Stream Crossing	578	24	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	1,488.00
Puzzle Rd Mill Creek Culvert	Stream Crossing	578	48	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Multi-Tube	98.00	4,704.00
Ice Railroad Y	Stream Crossing	578	38	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	2,356.00
	Access Rd	560	170	ft	Rock Surfacing-Option E and F-table 2.FOTG	16.48	2,802.00
	Stream Crossing	578	26	ft	Culvert, = or >25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	62.00	1,612.00
Total							\$ 12,962.00

Forest County		Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenario	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
Project	Planned			Units				
Mexico Creek	Access Road	560	4,300.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options C and D	10.61	45,623.00	
Bug Lake	Access Road	560	1,945.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options C and D	10.61	20,637.00	
Mexico Creek	Access Road	560	200.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options E and F	16.48	3,296.00	
Bug Lake	Access Road	560	15.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Options E and F	16.48	248.00	
	Forest Stand Improvement	666	77.7	ac	Crop Tree Release	149.61	11,625.00	
Bug Lake	Stream Crossing	578	26.0	ft	Culvert, < 25 Inch Diameter, Single Tube	46.50	1,209.00	
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	50.0	ea	Tree Drops, tree transported to site	112.00	5,600.00	
Total								\$ 88,238.00

Lac Du Flambeau		Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity	Units	Practice Scenario	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
	Forest Stand Improvement							
	Forest Trails and Landings	655	5,296.0	ft	Reestablishment of Abandoned Trail	0.69	3,655.00	
	Prescribed Burning	338	80.5	ac	Contract Burn, 60 Acres or more	62.00	4,991.00	
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	1.0	ea	Osprey Nesting Platforms	450.00	450.00	
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	10.0	ea	Wood Duck Nesting Box	46.80	468.00	
Total								\$ 68,421.00

Sokaogon		Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity	Units	Practice Scenario	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
	Access Road							
	Access Road	560	1,000.0	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Option B	6.91	6,910.00	
	Aquaculture Pond	397	1.0	ac	Lined Pond	84,167.00	84,167.00	
	Critical Area Planting	342	1.5	ac	Critical Area Planting, Cool Season Cover	465.00	698.00	
#1	Pipeline	516	500.0	ft	Pipeline, Aquaculture	8.16	4,080.00	
	Underground Outlet	620	400.0	ft	Rigid pipe More than 8"	11.34	4,536.00	
	Water Well	642	70.0	ft	Water Well	54.00	3,780.00	
	Sediment Basin	657	1.2	ac	Shallow Water Area, Avg. depth <12"	4,535.00	5,400.00	
Total								\$ 110,631.00

Lac Courte Oreilles		Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity	Units	Practice Scenario	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
	Forest Stand Improvement							
	Rest. And Mang. Of Declining Habitat	643	75	ea	Fish Crib	162.00	12,150.00	
	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	5	ac	Wild Rice Seeding	342.00	1,710.00	
Total								\$ 43,782.00

2012 Tribal EQIP

Project	Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)
			Planned	Units			
Jacob Bros. (op)	WASCOB (2)	638	290	ft	Constructed WASCOB	5.87	1,703.00
	Obstruction Removal	500	1	ea	Structure removal	1,008.00	1,008.00
	Underground Outlet	620	2	ea	Rock basin inlet	1,143.00	2,286.00
	Underground Outlet	620	270	ft	Corrugated tile	2.71	732.00
	Underground Outlet	620	40	ft	Rigid Pipe 8" or <	7.74	310.00
	Underground Outlet	620	1	ea	Rock basin inlet	1,143.00	1,143.00
	Underground Outlet	620	20	ft	Rigid Pipe 8" or <	7.74	155.00
	Underground Outlet	620	900	ft	Corrugated tile	2.71	2,439.00
	Stream Crossing	578	1040	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x 40')	1.83	1,904.00
	Grassed Waterway	412	620	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	1,842.00
Tsyunhekw^	Mulching	484	690	sq yds	Erosion control blanket	2.25	1,553.00
	Stream Crossing	578	2340	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x90')	1.83	4,283.00
	WASCOB	638	150	ft	Constructed WASCOB	5.87	881.00
	Underground Outlet	620	1	ea	Rock basin inlet	1,143.00	1,143.00
	Underground Outlet	620	20	ft	Rigid Pipe 8" or <	7.74	155.00
	Underground Outlet	620	170	ft	Corrugated tile	2.71	461.00
	Grassed Waterway	412	1825	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	5,421.00
	Mulching	484	2028	sq yds	Erosion control blanket	2.25	4,563.00
	Stream Crossing	578	1040	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x 40')	1.83	1,904.00
	Conservation Cover	327	8	ac	Native warm season pollinator mix	355.00	2,840.00
Jordan, C. (op)	Stream Crossing	578	2340	sq ft	Stone Surface (26' x90')	1.83	4,283.00
Total							\$ 41,009.00

Project	Practice Name	Practice No.	Quantity		Practice Scenerio	Payment/ Unit (\$)	Estimated Payment (\$)	
			Planned	Units				
St Croix	Fence	382	1100	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	6,259.00	
	Diversion	362	400	ft	Vegetated	2.86	1,144.00	
	Access Road	560	1300	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Option C & D	10.61	13,793.00	
	Grade Stabilization Structure	410	1	ea	Culvert Outlet Protection	1,206.00	1,206.00	
	Grassed Waterway	412	170	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	505.00	
	Heavy Use Area Protection	561	400	sq ft	Reinforced Concrete Flatwork	3.58	1,432.00	
	Pipeline	516	750	ft	Aquaculture Pond	8.16	6,120.00	
	Obstruction Removal	500	2.3	ac	Scenario#1-Clearing of Trees	1,008.00	1,680.00	
	Total							\$ 41,009.00
	St Croix (continued)	Fence	382	1100	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	6,259.00
Diversion		362	400	ft	Vegetated	2.86	1,144.00	
Access Road		560	1300	ft	Rock Surfacing, Standard Option C & D	10.61	13,793.00	
Grade Stabilization Structure		410	1	ea	Culvert Outlet Protection	1,206.00	1,206.00	
Grassed Waterway		412	170	ft	DA < 200 ac	2.97	505.00	
Heavy Use Area Protection		561	400	sq ft	Reinforced Concrete Flatwork	3.58	1,432.00	
Pipeline		516	750	ft	Aquaculture Pond	8.16	6,120.00	
Obstruction Removal		500	2.3	ac	Scenario#1-Clearing of Trees	1,008.00	1,680.00	
Total							\$ 41,009.00	

CAP - Forest Management Plan	106	1 @ 83 ac	ea	51 - 100 acres	977.40	978.00
CAP - Forest Management Plan	106	1 @ 140 ac	ea	101 - 200 acres	1,410.30	1,411.00
CAP - Forest Management Plan	106	1 @ 850 ac	ea	601 - 1000 acres	4,214.70	4,215.00
Total						\$ 38,743.00

Not Approved bt WTCAC

Sokaogon

#2	Fence	382	1,100.0	ft	Special Purpose/Safety Fence	5.69	6,259.00
	Wetland Restoration	657	1.2	ac	Shallow Water Area, Avg. depth <12"	4,535.00	5,442.00
Total							\$ 11,701.00

payment limitation

Applications by Ranking Score

Rank	Tribe	Score	Funding Request	Running Total
1	St. Croix - CAP*#1	N/A	978.00	978.00
2	St. Croix - CAP* #2	N/A	1,411.00	2,389.00
3	St. Croix - CAP*#3	N/A	4,215.00	6,604.00
4	Oneida - Outagamie Co.	448.89	21,651.00	28,255.00
5	Oneida - Brown Co.	429.28	19,358.00	47,613.00
6	Lac Du Flambeau	423.81	68,421.00	116,034.00
7	Forest County	421.19	88,238.00	204,272.00
8	St. Croix	405.81	32,139.00	236,411.00
9	Lac Courte Oreilles	399.55	43,782.00	280,193.00
10	Bad River	387.31	11,291.00	291,484.00
11	Red Cliff	386.45	19,852.00	311,336.00
12	Sokaogon #1	386.16	110,631.00	421,967.00
13	Stockbridge-Munsee - Red Springs	357.82	1,488.00	423,455.00
13	Stockbridge-Munsee - Puzzle Rd	357.82	4,704.00	428,159.00
15	Stockbridge-Munsee - Ice Railroad	357.27	6,770.00	434,929.00
16	Menominee	354.04	1,260.00	436,189.00
17	Sokaogon #2	139.67	11,701.00	447,890.00

* CAP - Conservation Activity Plans are not ranked and funded off the top



Farm Loans

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA) makes and guarantees loans to family farmers and ranchers to promote, build and sustain family farms in support of a thriving agricultural economy. FSA maintains its headquarters in Washington, DC, with offices located in each state, usually in a state capital or near a state land-grant university, as well as in most agriculturally productive counties. Farmers may apply for direct loans at local FSA offices. Guaranteed loans may be available from local commercial lenders who apply for loan guarantees from FSA. Although general information may be obtained from headquarters and state offices, all programs are administered through local offices.

The goal of FSA's farm loan programs is to graduate its borrowers to commercial credit. Once a farmer is able to obtain credit from the commercial lending sector, the Agency's mission of providing temporary, supervised credit is complete.



FSA Farm Loans

FSA's loan programs are designed to help family farmers obtain loans and loan guarantees, and conduct business planning. In many cases, these are beginning farmers who need additional financial and business acumen to qualify for commercial credit. In other cases, they are farmers who have suffered financial setbacks from natural disasters, or who need additional resources with which to establish and maintain profitable farming operations.

Some farmers obtain their credit needs through the use of loan guarantees. Under a guaranteed loan, a commercial lender makes and services the loan, and FSA guarantees it against loss up to a maximum

of 90 percent in most cases. In certain limited circumstances, a 95 percent guarantee is available. FSA has the responsibility of approving all eligible loan guarantees and providing oversight of lenders' activities.

For those not yet meeting the qualifications for a loan guarantee from a commercial lender, FSA also makes direct loans, which are serviced by an FSA official. FSA has the responsibility of providing credit counselling and supervision to its direct borrowers by making a thorough assessment of the farming operation. The Agency helps applicants evaluate the adequacy of the real estate and facilities, machinery and equipment, financial and production management, and the farmer's goals. FSA assists the applicant in identifying and prioritizing areas needing improvement in all phases of the operation. An FSA official then works one-on-one with the farmer to develop and to help strengthen the identified areas that ultimately result in the farmer's graduation to commercial credit.

Unlike FSA's commodity loans, most farm loans must be fully secured and can only be approved for those who have repayment ability.

Farm Ownership Loans

Eligible applicants may obtain direct loans up to a maximum indebtedness of \$300,000. Maximum indebtedness for guaranteed loans is \$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation). The maximum repayment term is 40 years for both direct and guaranteed farm ownership loans. In general, loan funds may be used to purchase a farm, enlarge an existing farm, construct new farm buildings and/or improve structures, pay closing costs, and promote soil and water conservation and protection.

Farm Operating Loans

Eligible applicants may obtain direct loans for up to a maximum indebtedness of \$300,000, and guaranteed loans for up to a maximum indebtedness of \$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation). The repayment term may vary, but typically it will not exceed seven years for intermediate-term purposes. Annual operating loans are generally repaid within 12 months or when the commodities produced are sold. In general, loan funds may be used for normal operating expenses, machinery and equipment, real estate repairs, and refinancing debt.

Targeted Funds to Socially Disadvantaged and Beginning Farmers

Each year Congress targets a percentage of farm ownership and farm operating loan funds to socially disadvantaged (SDA) and beginning farmers. For more information, refer to the FSA Fact Sheet, "Loans for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers".

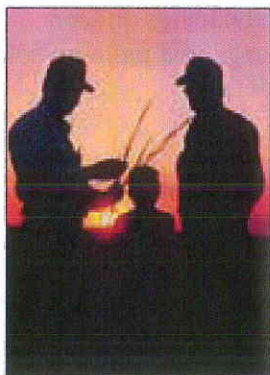
Downpayment Program

FSA has a special loan program to assist socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers in purchasing a farm. Retiring farmers may use this program to transfer their land to future generations.

To qualify:

- The applicant must make a cash down payment of at least 5 percent of the purchase price.
- The maximum loan amount does not exceed 45 percent of the least of (a) the purchase price of the farm or ranch to be acquired; (b) the appraised value of the farm or ranch to be acquired; or (c) \$500,000 (Note: This results in a maximum loan amount of \$225,000).
- The term of the loan is 20 years. The interest rate is 4 percent below the direct FO rate, but not lower than 1.5 percent.
- The remaining balance may be obtained from a commercial lender or private party. FSA can provide up to a 95 percent guarantee if financing is obtained from a commercial lender. Participating lenders do not have to pay a guarantee fee.
- Financing from participating lenders must have an amortization period of at least 30 years and cannot have a balloon payment due within the first 20 years of the loan.

Rural Youth Loans



These are available as direct loans only and have a maximum loan amount of \$5,000. Rural youth loans may be made to individuals who are sponsored by a project advisor, such as a 4-H Club, FFA or local vocational instructor. Individuals must be at least 10 but not more than 20 years old to be eligible and reside in a town or city with a population of 50,000 or fewer people.

Emergency Loans

These loans are available only as direct



loans from FSA. Emergency Loans assist farmers who have suffered physical or production losses in areas declared by the President as disaster areas or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as disaster or quarantine areas (for physical losses only, the FSA Administrator may authorize Emergency Loan assistance). For production loss loans, applicants must demonstrate a 30 percent loss in a single farming or ranching enterprise. Applicants may receive loans up to 100 percent of production or physical losses.

Loan purposes include operating and real estate, restoring/replacing essential property, production costs for disaster year, essential family living expenses, reorganization and refinancing certain debts.

The maximum indebtedness under the Emergency Loan program is \$500,000.

Loan Servicing and Supervised Credit

FSA's mission is not limited to providing just credit - it is to provide supervised credit. This means that FSA works with each direct loan borrower to identify specific strengths and opportunities for improvement in farm production and management, and then works with the borrower on alternatives and other options to address the areas needing improvement to achieve success. Learning improved business planning and financial acumen through supervised credit is the difference between success and failure for many farm families.

To help keep borrowers on the farm, FSA may be able to provide certain loan servicing benefits to direct loan borrowers whose accounts are distressed or delinquent due to circumstances beyond their control. These benefits include:

- Reamortization, rescheduling, and/or deferral of loans;
- Rescheduling at the Limited Resource (lower interest) rate;
- Acceptance of conservation contracts on environmentally sensitive land in exchange for reduction of debt; and

- Writing down the debt (delinquent borrowers only).

If none of these options results in a feasible farm operating plan, borrowers may be offered the opportunity to pay off their debt at the current market value of the security. If this is not possible, other options include:

- Debt settlement based on inability to repay.
- In some cases, where a feasible plan of operation cannot be developed, FSA works with commercial lenders to help him or her retain the homestead and up to 10 acres of land.

Farms that come into FSA ownership are sold at market value, with preference given to socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers.

Who May Borrow

To qualify for assistance, applicants must meet all loan eligibility requirements including:

- Be a family-size farmer;
- Have a satisfactory history of meeting credit obligations;
- For direct OL loans, have sufficient education; training, or at least one year's experience in managing or operating a farm or ranch within the last five years. For direct FO loans, applicants must have participated in the business operations of a farm or ranch for three years;
- Be a citizen of the United States, including Puerto Rico, the U. S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and certain former Pacific Island Trust Territories, a U.S. non-citizen national, or a qualified alien under federal immigration law;
- Be unable to obtain credit elsewhere at reasonable rates and terms to meet actual needs;
- Possess legal capacity to incur loan obligations;
- Not be delinquent on a Federal debt;
- Not have caused FSA a loss by receiving debt forgiveness (certain exceptions apply); and
- Be within the time restrictions as to the number of



years they can receive FSA assistance.

In the case of an entity, certain eligibility requirements apply. The entity must:

- Meet applicant eligibility requirements
- Be authorized to operate a farm or ranch in the State where the actual operation is located; and
- Be owned by U.S. citizens, U.S. non-citizen nationals or qualified aliens.

For SDA members, they must hold a majority interest in the entity applicant to receive SDA benefits.

If the individuals holding a majority interest in the entity are related by blood or marriage, at least one stockholder, member, or partner must operate the



family farm or ranch. If they are not related by blood or marriage, those holding a majority interest must operate the farm or ranch.

For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

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Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Pilot Program (NAP): Native Lake Wild Rice

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency



Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Pilot Program: Native Lake Wild Rice
USDA's Farm Service Agency's (FSA) Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory or prevented

planting occurs due to natural disasters.

Wisconsin FSA currently has a pilot NAP loss coverage policy for Native Lake Wild Rice for 2012.

For additional information on the NAP program, please reference, the Wisconsin FSA NAP fact sheet.

Eligibility

Only lakes and water bodies in which the tribe has 100 percent control of the seeding, management and harvest of wild rice, can be included as a NAP unit for coverage.

Native Lake Wild Rice NAP Policy Requirements

To qualify for the Native Lake Wild Rice NAP policy, there are several requirements that must be met, including:

- Under NAP, each tribal band is considered a separate entity and needs to provide a tax ID number for each entity.
- An official document from the tribe stating the individual with signature authority.
- A yearly fee of \$250.
- A document from the tribe, summarizing the tribe's wild rice cultural and management practices regarding the wild rice establishment, maintenance, harvesting and production monitoring.
- Records of production data, yields and acres for the previous four years.

In addition, crop acreage and harvested production reporting is required each year by July 15th to the local FSA office.

Information Required to Remain Eligible for NAP

To remain eligible for NAP assistance, the following crop acreage information must be reported annually:

- name of the crop;
- type and variety;

- location and acreage of the crop (field, sub-field, etc.);
- share of the crop and the names of other producers with an interest in the crop;
- type of practice used to grow the crop (irrigated or non-irrigated);
- date the crop was planted in each field; and
- intended use of the commodity (fresh, processed, etc.).

It benefits producers to report crop acreage shortly after planting (early in the risk period) to ensure reporting deadlines are not missed and coverage is not lost. In addition, producers must annually provide the following production information:

- the quantity of all harvested production of the crop in which the producer held an interest during the crop year;
- the disposition of the harvested crop, such as whether it is marketable, unmarketable, salvaged or used differently than intended; and
- verifiable or reliable crop production records (when required).

Producers must provide production information in a manner that can be easily understood by the FSA county committee. Questions regarding acceptable production records should be directed to your local FSA office.

Failure to report acreage and production information may result in reduced or zero NAP assistance. Be aware that acreage reporting and final planting dates vary by crop and by region. Contact your local FSA office for your local dates.

For more information

For more information about the NAP Pilot Program for Native Lake Wild Rice, please contact Susan Hunter at the Oneida-Forest-Florence-Vilas County FSA Office in Rhinelander at 715.362.5941 ext. 104.



For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

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Loans for Beginning Farmers and Ranchers



The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) makes and guarantees loans to beginning farmers who are unable to obtain financing from commercial lenders. Each fiscal year, the Agency targets a portion of its direct and guaranteed farm ownership (FO) and operating loan (OL) funds to beginning farmers.

A beginning farmer is an individual or entity who (1) has not operated a farm for more than 10 years; (2) meets the loan eligibility requirements of the program to which he/she is applying; (3) substantially participates in the operation; and, (4) for FO purposes, does not own a farm greater than 30 percent of the median size farm in the county. (Note: all applicants for direct FO loans must have participated in the business operation of a farm for at least 3 years.) If the applicant is an entity, all members must be related by blood or marriage, and all members in a corporation must be eligible beginning farmers.

Maximum Loan Amounts

- Direct FO or OL: \$300,000;
- Guaranteed FO or OL: \$1,119,000 (Amount varies annually based on inflation).

Downpayment Program

FSA has a special loan program to assist socially disadvantaged and beginning farmers in purchasing a farm. Retiring farmers may use this program to transfer their land to future generations.

To qualify:

- The applicant must make a cash down payment of at least 5 percent of the purchase price.
- The maximum loan amount does not exceed 45 percent of the least of (a) the purchase price of the farm or ranch to be acquired; (b) the appraised value of the farm or ranch to be acquired; or (c) \$500,000 (Note: This results in a maximum loan amount of \$225,000).

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency

- The term of the loan is 20 years. The interest rate is 4 percent below the direct FO rate, but not lower than 1.5 percent.
- The remaining balance may be obtained from a commercial lender or private party. FSA can provide up to a 95 percent guarantee if financing is obtained from a commercial lender. Participating lenders do not have to pay a guarantee fee.
- Financing from participating lenders must have an amortization period of at least 30 years and cannot have a balloon payment due within the first 20 years of the loan.

Sale of Inventory Farmland

FSA advertises inventory property within 15 days of acquisition. Eligible SDA and beginning farmers are given first priority to purchase these properties at the appraised market value. If one or more eligible SDA or beginning farmer offers to purchase the same property in the first 135 days, the buyer is chosen randomly.

Joint Financing Arrangement

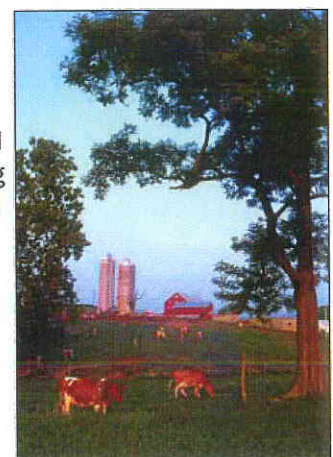
Beginning farmers may choose to participate in a joint financing arrangement. With this arrangement, FSA lends up to 50 percent of the amount financed, and another lender provides 50 percent or more. The interest rates can be obtained from your local FSA office and the term of the loan will not exceed 40 years or the useful life of the security.

Where to Apply

Applications for direct loan assistance may be submitted to the local FSA office serving the area where the operation is located. Local FSA offices are listed in the telephone directory under U.S.

Government, Department of Agriculture or Farm Service Agency. For guaranteed loans, applicants must apply to a commercial lender who

participates in the Guaranteed Loan Program. Contact your local FSA office for a list of participating lenders.



For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

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Indian Tribal Land Acquisition Program

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA) extends credit to Indian Tribes or Tribal corporations that do not qualify for standard commercial loans to purchase land within their own reservation or Alaskan community through the Indian Tribal Land Acquisition Program (ITLAP).

Eligibility Requirements

Native American Tribes must meet the following eligibility requirements to be eligible for an ITLAP loan:

- The application must be submitted on form FSA-2620 (Indian Land Acquisition Program Application) and be signed by the Tribe's or Tribal Corporation's authorized representative.
- An acceptable option to purchase or purchase agreement for land to be purchased with the loan funds must be provided with the loan application.
- The Tribe must show funding from other sources is not available to purchase the real estate. Documents to be furnished include: (1) a current financial statement; (2) a projected cash flow statement; (3) the past 3 years financial statements and cash flow statements.
- The land must be located within the Tribe's reservation for use by the members of the Native American tribe or Tribal Corporation.
- The Tribe must provide at least three letters from outside lenders, one of which will be from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), stating funding has been denied to the Tribe.
- A feasibility plan for the use of lands and a method of repayment of the loan funds must be provided.
- The Tribe must be in a good standing with all Federal Agencies and not subject to a judgment lien against the Tribe's property due to a debt to the United States.
- The Tribe must not have received a write-down on any other loans within the past five years.
- The amount of the loan funds must not exceed the market value of the land determined by the current appraisal.



Allowable Loan Uses

Funding through ITLAP is allowed for the following:

- Purchase of land located within the Tribe's reservation used for the benefit of the Tribe or its members;
- Title clearance, legal services, land surveys, and loan closing;
- Refinance preexisting debts other than from the USDA which were incurred from land purchases; and
- Pay for the cost of an appraisal.

However, loans may not be used for land improvements or development purposes, acquisition or repair of personal property, operating costs, finder's fees, or projects that contribute to excessive erosion of highly erodible land.



Funding

Loan approval is subject to the availability of funds and will be funded based on the date FSA approves the application. Loan terms can be up to 40 years from the date the loan application is closed. The interest rate will be fixed for the life of the loan at the current interest rate charged by FSA on the loan closing date.

Loan Security

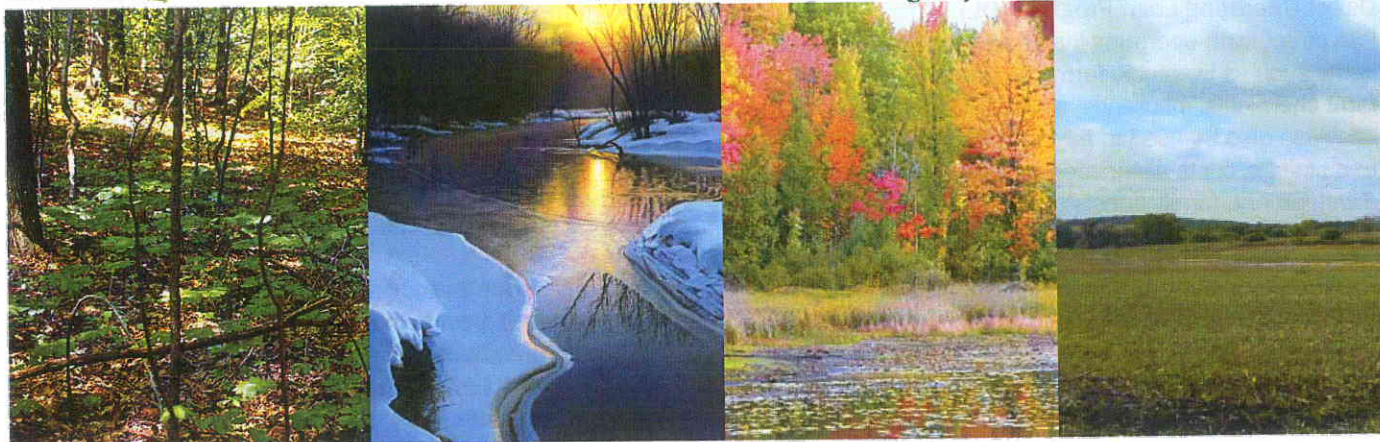
An assignment of Tribal income will be taken as security to ensure repayment of the loan. A mortgage or deed of trust on the land to be purchased will be taken as security for the loan.

For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.



Guide to Farm Service Agency Programs for Wisconsin Producers and Landowners

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency



The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Service Agency's (FSA) mission is to provide farmers assistance with stabilizing farm income, conserving land and water resources, providing credit to new or disadvantaged farmers, and helping farm operations recover from the effects of disaster.

Wisconsin FSA has 56 county service centers to provide assistance to farmers interested in participating in FSA's numerous programs. Contact your local USDA service center for more information about programs or visit FSA at www.fsa.usda.gov.

County Committee Elections

The election of agricultural producers to FSA county committees is important to all farmers and ranchers because the committees are a link between the agricultural community and the USDA. It is crucial that every eligible producer participate in these elections.

County committee members help deliver FSA farm programs at the local level by helping with the decisions necessary to administer the programs in their counties.

In addition to elected members, FSA county committees may also include nominated advisors. Advisors are appointed to county committees in counties or multi-county jurisdictions that have significant numbers of minority or women producers and lack such members on FSA county committees. Advisors play an important role by providing diverse viewpoints and by representing the interests of minorities and women in decisions made by county committees.

Conservation Loan Program (CL)

The Conservation Loan Program is a FSA program that makes and guarantees conservation loans to promote conservation on farms and ranches throughout the United States to conserve our natural resources.

Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP)

EFRP provides payments to eligible owners of nonindustrial private forest (NIPF) land in order to carry out emergency measures to restore land damaged by a natural disaster.

Indian Tribal Land Acquisition Program (ITLAP)

Through ITLAP, FSA extends credit to Indian Tribes or Tribal corporations that do not qualify for standard commercial loans to purchase land within their own reservation or Alaskan community through the Indian Tribal Land Acquisition Program (ITLAP).

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

NAP provides financial assistance to eligible producers affected by drought, flood, hurricane, or other natural disasters. NAP covers noninsurable crop losses and planting prevented by disasters. Landowners, tenants, or sharecroppers who share in the risk of producing an eligible crop are eligible. Eligible crops include commercial crops and other agricultural commodities produced for food, including livestock feed or fiber for which the catastrophic level of crop insurance is unavailable. Also eligible for NAP coverage are controlled-environment crops, speciality crops, and value loss crops.

Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments Program (SURE)

SURE covers crop revenue losses from quantity or quality deficiencies only in those counties and contiguous counties declared disaster areas by the Agriculture Secretary or in cases where the overall production loss exceeds 50 percent.

Beginning Farmer and Rancher Loans

FSA provides direct and guaranteed loans to beginning farmers and ranchers who are unable to obtain financing from commercial credit sources.

Direct Farm Ownership Loan Program (FO)

FSA direct farm ownership loans are loans to purchase farmland, construct or repair buildings and other fixtures, and promote soil and water conservation. To qualify for a direct loan, the applicant must be able to show sufficient repayment ability and pledge enough collateral to fully secure the loan.

Direct Operating Loan Program (OL)

FSA direct farm operating loans are loans to purchase items such as livestock, farm equipment, feed, seed, fuel, farm chemicals, insurance, and other operating expenses. They can also be used to pay for minor improvements to buildings, costs associated with land and water development, family subsistence, and refinancing debts under certain conditions.

Downpayment Farm Ownership Loans

Downpayment Farm Ownership loans help beginning farmers and socially disadvantaged applicants purchase a farm.

Guaranteed Farm Ownership and Operating Loans

FSA's guaranteed loan programs allow participating lenders to make loans and lines of credit to creditworthy customers who otherwise do not meet lender credit standards. Loan guarantees allow producers to offer better interest rates, extended loan terms, and access to the secondary market.

Youth Loans

FSA makes loans to individual rural youths, between the ages of 10 and 20 years, to establish and operate income-producing projects of modest size in connection with their participation in 4-H clubs, FFA, and similar organizations.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

CRP is a voluntary program available to agricultural producers to help safeguard environmentally sensitive land. Producers enrolled in CRP plant long-term resource-conserving covers to improve the quality of water, control soil erosion, and enhance wildlife habitat. In return, FSA provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance.

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

ECP provides funding for farmers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and for carrying out emergency water conservation measures during periods of severe drought. The natural disaster must create new conservation problems and be so costly to repair that Federal assistance is or will be required to return the land to productive agricultural use.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

CREP is a derivative of CRP. CREP is a voluntary land retirement program that helps agricultural producers protect environmentally sensitive land, decrease erosion, restore wildlife habitat, and safeguard ground and surface water. The program is a partnership between the federal

and state governments.

State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE) Initiative

USDA's FSA offers Wisconsin owners and operators of certain cropland in designated geographic areas of the state the opportunity to participate in FSA's SAFE initiative. SAFE addresses high-priority wildlife objectives through specialized conservation practices currently offered through the CRP Program in designated project areas.

Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program

Producers on farms with covered commodity may elect to participate in ACRE, instead of the Direct and Counter-cyclical Program (DCP). Under ACRE, producers may receive revenue-based payments as an alternative to receiving price-based counter-cyclical (CC) payments.

Direct and Counter-cyclical Payment Program (DCP)

DCP payments provide income support to producers of eligible commodities and are based on historically-based acreage and yields and do not depend on the current production choices of the farmer. DCP was authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill for farms enrolled from the 2008 through 2012 crop years for eligible commodities.

Nonrecourse Marketing Assistance Loan (MAL) and Loan Deficiency Payment (LDP) Programs

MALs provide producers interim financing at harvest time to meet cash flow needs without having to sell their commodities when market prices are typically at harvest-time lows. MALs allow producers to store production at harvest and facilitates more orderly marketing of commodities throughout the year.

Producers who are eligible to obtain a loan, but agrees to forgo the loan, may obtain an LDP. An LDP is the amount by which the applicable loan rate exceeds the alternative loan repayment rate for the respective commodity.

Farm Storage Facility Loan Program

The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), through FSA, may make loans to producers to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities for rice, soybeans, dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, peanuts, hay, renewable biomass, sunflowers seeds, canola, rapeseed, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, and other oilseeds as determined and announced by CCC. Corn, grain sorghum, oats, wheat, barley, fruits and vegetables are also eligible, subject to program requirements.

For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

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United States
Department
of Agriculture

Farm and Foreign
Agricultural
Services

Farm
Service
Agency

OFFV FSA Office
2187 North Stevens Street, Suite A
Rhinelander, WI 54501-8036

Serving Oneida, Florence, Forest and Vilas Counties
Phone: 715-362-5941
Fax: 715-362-9370

FSA REPORT TO WTCAC – FEBRUARY 2011

By Susan Hunter, FSA Tribal Liaison (715) 362-5941 ext 104, susan.hunter@wi.usda.gov

USDA Tribal Listening Sessions – USDA recently held listening session in WI for all tribes on January 26th at the Oneida Nation. USDA agencies gave a short presentation of their programs and the tribal representatives provided information on their current needs and barriers with USDA. The outcome of the meeting is currently being worked on and will be emailed out soon to all tribes and USDA agencies. FSA along with Rural Development and NRCS hope to have individual meetings with each of the tribes in Wisconsin to address issues that were brought up at this listening session.

Wild Rice Yields and Prices – The FSA State office is still working to compile data on native wild rice production yields and prices for the past 4 years, 2008-2011 to set the a state native wild rice yield and price for FSA's loss coverage policies (NAP – Non-insured Assistance Program). If any tribe has documentation of annual native wild yields or prices, please provide it to me, Susan Hunter. We need it as soon as possible.

Non-Insured Assistance Program (NAP) Policies on Spring Seeded Crops – Individuals who have spring seeded crops that are grown for sale have an opportunity to insure those crops that cannot be insured by a local crop insurance agent. The deadline to obtain a NAP loss policy on spring seeded crops is March 15th. The cost is \$250 per crop, not to exceed \$750 per county.

Farm and Youth Loans – FSA has targeted funds available for minority and women individuals looking to start or supplement a farm operation. There are also funds available for youth ages 10-20 to start an agricultural related money making business. For more details contact the local FSA farm loan official.

Local FSA Contacts – attached are two documents that give contacts for all the FSA offices in the State of Wisconsin and specific contact information for farm loan officials located in select FSA offices in the State.



Wisconsin FSA County Offices

**ASHLAND-BAYFIELD-
DOUGLAS-IRON**
2014 3rd Street West
Ashland, WI 54806-1032
715-682-9117

BUFFALO
407 2nd Street South
PO Box 427
Alma, WI 54610-0427
608-685-4454

CLARK
4 Boon Boulevard
Neillsville, WI 54456-1971
715-743-3164

DANE
1 Fen Oak Ct, Rm 226
Madison, WI 53718-8812
608-224-3767

DUNN
390 Red Cedar Street
Menomonie, WI 54751-2265
715-232-2614

GRANT
150 W Alona Lane, Suite 4
Lancaster, WI 53813-2182
608-723-7697

IOWA
138 S Iowa Street
Dodgeville, WI 53533-1550
608-935-2791

JUNEAU
220 La Crosse Street
Mauston, WI 53948-1396
608-847-7221

LAFAYETTE
1900 Ervin Johnson Dr.
PO Box 204
Darlington, WI 53530
608-776-4028

BARRON
330 East Lasalle Avenue
Agricultural Service Center
Barron, WI 54812-1592
715-537-5645

CALUMET
Courthouse, 206 Court St
Chilton, WI 53014-1198
920-849-1449

COLUMBIA
2912 Red Fox Run
Portage, WI 53901-2132
608-742-5361

DODGE
451 W. North Street
Juneau, WI 53039-1120
920-386-9999

EAU CLAIRE
227 First Street W
Altoona, WI 54720-1601
715-839-5081

GREEN
1627 4th Avenue, West
PO Box 302
Monroe, WI 53566-0302
608-325-4195

JACKSON
311 County Hwy A
Black River Falls, WI 54615-9202
715-284-4515

KEWAUNEE-DOOR
127 Commerce Drive
Luxemburg, WI 54217
920-845-1360

LINCOLN-LANGLADE
N1545 County Road W
Merrill, WI 54452-9003
715-536-6212

BROWN
3071 Voyager Drive
Green Bay, WI 54311-8303
920-884-3910

CHIPPEWA
1160 Weatheridge Road
Chippewa Falls, WI 54729-1486
715-723-8556

CRAWFORD
37500 US Hwy 18, Suite 2
Prairie du Chien, WI 53821-8110
608-326-7179

DOOR (Suboffice)
421 Nebraska Street PO Box 670
Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235-0067
920-743-3595

FOND DU LAC
W6529 Forest Avenue
Fond du Lac, WI 54937-9403
920-923-3033

GREEN LAKE
W1740 North Street, Suite 100
Green Lake, WI 54941
920-294-6474

JEFFERSON
134 W Rockwell, Rm 110
Jefferson, WI 53549-2089
920-674-2020

LA CROSSE
1107 Riders Club Road
Onalaska, WI 54650-2079
608-782-0180

MANITOWOC
4319 Expo Drive
PO Box 1840
Manitowoc, WI 54221-1840
920-683-5119



Wisconsin FSA County Offices

MARATHON

326 River Drive
Wausau, WI 54403-5467
715-848-2330

MONROE

820 Industrial Drive, Suite 1
Sparta, WI 54656-2207
608-269-8136

OUTAGAMIE

3369 W Brewster St
Appleton, WI 54914-1602
920-733-1575

POLK

941 Mallard Lane, Rm 101
Balsam Lake, WI 54810-9079
715-485-3138

RICHLAND

26136 Executive Lane
Richland Center, WI 53581
608-647-8874

ST. CROIX

1960 8th Avenue, Ste 121
Baldwin, WI 54002-0036
715-684-2874

SHEBOYGAN

650 Forest Avenue
Sheboygan Falls, WI 53085
920-467-9917

VERNON

220 Airport Road
Viroqua, WI 54665-1157
608-637-2183

WASHINGTON-OZAUKEE

333 E Washington St, Ste 330
West Bend, WI 53095-2527
262-335-4860

WINNEBAGO

625 E Cty Rd Y, Suite 200
Oshkosh, WI 54901-9774
920-424-0329

MARINETTE

700 Owena Street
Marinette, WI 54143-1997
715-735-6122

OCONTO

111 Arbutus Ave, PO Box 15
Oconto, WI 54153-0015
920-834-2366

PEPIN

Government Center
740 7th Avenue W, PO Box 223
Durand, WI 54736-0223
715-672-8663

PORTAGE-WOOD

1462 Strongs Avenue
Stevens Point, WI 54481-2947
715-346-1313

ROCK

440 N US Hwy 14
Janesville, WI 53546-9708
608-754-6617

SAUK

505 Broadway Street, PO Box 126
Baraboo, WI 53913-0126
608-355-4420

TAYLOR-PRICE

925 Donald Street, Rm 101
Medford, WI 54451-2097
715-748-4121

WALWORTH

225 O'Connor Drive
Elkhorn, WI 53121-4269
262-723-3216

WAUKESHA

1320 Pewaukee Road, Rm G48
Waukesha, WI 53188-3867
262-547-8241

WOOD (Suboffice)

360 N 1st Street
Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54494
715-423-3610

MARQUETTE-ADAMS-WAUSHARA

438 Industrial Drive, Suite 1
Westfield, WI 53964
608-296-2815

ONEIDA-FOREST-FLORENCE-VILAS

2187 North Stevens St, Ste A
Rhineland, WI 54501
715-362-5941

PIERCE

412 W Kinne Street
PO Box 158
Ellsworth, WI 54011-0158
715-273-5522

RACINE-KENOSHA-MILWAUKEE

1012 Vine Street
Union Grove, WI 53182-0147
262-878-3353

RUSK-SAWYER

1120 Lake Avenue W, PO Box 349
Ladysmith, WI 54848-0349
715-532-3786

SHAWANO-MENOMINEE

603A Lakeland Road
Shawano, WI 54166-3843
715-524-4814

TREMPEALEAU

19225 Dewey Street, PO Box 645
Whitehall, WI 54773-0645
715-538-4396

WASHBURN-BURNETT

800 N Front Street
Spooner, WI 54801-1350
715-635-8228

WAUPACA

1337C Royalton Street
Waupaca, WI 54981-1608
715-258-7162



Wisconsin Farm Loan County Contacts

Farm Loan Manager	Phone & Fax	Covered Counties
Diane Jackson 2014 3rd St. West Ashland, WI 54806-1035	(715) 682-9117 x105 p (715) 682-0320 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashland • Bayfield • Douglas • Florence • Forest • Iron • Oneida • Vilas
Dave Borman 330 East La Salle Ave. Ag Service Center, Rm 121 Barron, WI 54812-1592	(715) 537-5645 x123 p (715) 537-3357 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barron • Burnett • Polk • Rusk • Sawyer • Washburn
John Erickson 4 Boon Boulevard Neillsville, WI 54456-1971	(715) 748-4121 x107 p (Clark) (715) 743-3506 f (715) 848-2330 p (Marathon) (715) 848-3238 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clark • Langlade • Lincoln • Marathon • Price • Taylor • Wood
Dan Schott 111 Arbutus Ave. PO Box 15 Oconto, WI 54153-0015	(920) 834-2366 x12 p (920) 834-6826 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown • Marinette • Oconto
Brad Englebert 4319 Expo Dr. PO Box 1840 Manitowoc, WI 54221-1840	(920) 683-5126 p (920) 683-5122 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calumet • Door • Kewaunee • Manitowoc • Sheboygan
Sheri Houtakker 227 First St. W Altoona, WI 54720-1601	(715) 839-5081 p (715) 839-5096 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chippewa • Dunn • Eau Claire • Pepin • Pierce • St. Croix
Randy Cochart 603A Lakeland Rd. Shawano, WI 54166-3843	(715) 524-4814 x119 p (715) 526-6121 f	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menominee • Outagamie • Portage • Shawano • Waupaca



Wisconsin Farm Loan County Contacts

Farm Loan County Contacts (cont.)

Loan Officer

(608) 637-2183 p
(608) 637-3146 f

- Crawford
- Richland
- Sauk
- **Vernon**

Loan Officer

(608) 269-8136 p
(608) 269-8157 f

- Buffalo
- Jackson
- Juneau
- La Crosse
- **Monroe**
- Trempealeau

Ray Falkner
W6529 Forest Ave.
Fond du Lac, WI 54937-9403

(920) 923-3033 x116 p
(920) 923-3039 f

- Adams
- Columbia
- Dodge
- Green Lake
- **Fond du Lac**
- Marquette
- Ozaukee
- Washington
- Waushara
- Winnebago

Loan Officer

(608) 776-4028 p
(608) 776-2170 f

- **Lafayette**

Dennis Hottenstein
150 W Alona Lane, Ste 4
Lancaster, WI 53813-2182

(608) 723-7697 x115 p
(608) 723-7793 f

- **Grant**
- Iowa

John Graf
1627 4th Ave. West
PO Box 302
Monroe, WI 53566-0902

(608) 325-4195 x123 p
(608) 329-4894 f

- Dane
- **Green**
- Jefferson
- Kenosha
- Milwaukee
- Racine
- Rock
- Walworth
- Waukesha

County Name: County Office where Farm Loan
Mangar is located.



Farm Loans Information Chart

Wisconsin Farm Service Agency

The following chart summarizes FSA farm loan information. Additional details are available at local FSA offices or on FSA's website: www.fsa.usda.gov.

Program	Maximum Loan Amount	Rates and Terms	Use of Proceeds
Direct Farm Ownership (FO)	\$300,000	-Up to 40 years -Rates based on Agency Borrowing costs -Temporary limited resource interest rates are available for those unable to repay at regular rates -Interest rate 5% if 50% of loan amount provided by other lender	-Purchase farm -Construct buildings or other improvements -Soil & water conservation -Pay closing costs
Downpayment Program	The least of: -45% of the purchase price, -45% of the appraised value, or -\$225,000	-Term: 20 years -Interest rate: Direct FO rate less 4% with a floor of 1.5% -Down payment: 5%	Purchase farm
Direct Operating (OL)	\$300,000	-From 1 to 7 years -Rates based on Agency borrowing cost -Temporary limited resource interest rate is available for those unable to repay at regular rate	-Purchase livestock, poultry, equipment, feed, seed, farm chemicals and supplies -Soil & water conservation -Refinancing indebtedness with certain limitations
Direct Emergency	100% actual or physical losses \$500,000 maximum program indebtedness	-From 1 to 7 years for non-real estate purposes -Up to 40 years for physical losses on real estate -Interest rate: 3.75%	-Restore or replace essential property -Pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year -Pay essential family living expenses -Reorganize the farming operation -Refinancing indebtedness with certain limitations
Guaranteed Operating	\$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation)	-From 1 to 7 years -Rates not to exceed the rate charged to lenders' average ag loan customers -Interest rate reduction of 4% available for those unable to repay at regular rates (with certain limitations)	Same as Direct OL except loan may be used to refinance debt
Guaranteed Farm Ownership	\$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation)	-Up to 40 years -Rates not to exceed the rate charged to lenders' average agricultural loan customers	Same as Direct FO except loan may be used to refinance debts
Direct Conservation Loan (CL)	\$300,000	-Rate: same as Direct FO rate -Term: Chattel – 7 yrs and Real Estate – 20 years, unless the applicant requests a lesser term	Implement any conservation practice in a NRCS - approved conservation plan
Guaranteed Conservation Loan (CL)	\$1,214,000 (amount adjusted annually for inflation)	-Rates: determined by the Lender -Term: not to exceed 20 years, or shorter period, based on the life of the security	Same as Direct CL, except loan may be used to refinance debts as related to implementing a NRCS-approved conservation plan

For more information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local USDA Service Center.

The USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

EPA Updates and Announcements

WTCAC February 1st 2012

Environment Justice Small Grants

2012 Request For Proposals and schedule of pre-application teleconference calls:

These grants could be a potential funding source to support your waste management needs.
Applications are due Feb. 29.

The last two conference calls to answer questions on application requirements are scheduled for Feb. 1 and Feb. 15.

Environmental Justice Small Grants Program Application Guidance Fy 2012

<http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/resources/publications/grants/ej-smgrants-rfp-2012.pdf>

More information on the Environmental Justice Small Grants program and a list of grantees:

<http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/grants/ej-smgrants.html>

More Info:

Dolly Tong EPA R5 / 312-866-1019 / tong.dolly@epa.gov

Tribal Healthy Homes and Indoor Air Quality

The Inter Tribal Council of Michigan (ITCM) is working on the agenda for the [National Tribal Energy Efficient & Healthy Homes Conference](#) in May at Sault Ste. Marie, MI, Sheri Laaksonen, sheril@itcmi.org, 906-632-6896 x 121.

<http://www.itcmi.org/news-events/calendar/>

The Tribal Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Summit Workgroup is working on a [Tribal IAQ/ETS Casino Conference](#) in 2012.

More Info: Fayette Bright EPA R5 - 312-886-6069 - Bright.Fayette@epa.gov

The Indoor & Voluntary Programs Section (IVPS),

EPA staff are working on a [Tribal IAQ Webinar Series for 2012](#), the topics and schedule will be emailed soon.

More Info: Fayette Bright EPA R5 - 312-886-6069 - Bright.Fayette@epa.gov

IVPS staff are working on a [EPA Region 5 Asthma Forum scheduled for June 2012](#).

More Info: Fayette Bright EPA R5 - 312-886-6069 - Bright.Fayette@epa.gov

<http://www.epa.gov/iaqtribal/index.html>

<http://www.epa.gov/iaqtribal/events.html>

Open Dump Inventories – Data Needed

The wSTARS open dump inventory currently has 31 open dumps listed in WI Tribal Areas. However, most of those listings only have basic locational information. [More complete open dump data needs to be compiled as soon as possible so that open dump cleanups can be prioritized and budgeted for cleanup while funds are available.](#)

More Info:

Dolly Tong EPA R5 / 312-866-1019 / tong.dolly@epa.gov

Shem Chou EPA R5 / 312-886-2842 / chau.shem@epa.gov

EPA Inspector General's Report on Tribal Solid Waste Management Capacity Assistance

<http://www.epa.gov/oig/reports/2011/20110321-11-P-0171.pdf>

An Introduction to wStars

http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=wstars%20&source=web&cd=2&ved=0CC0QFjAB&url=http%3A%2F%2Fitep68.itep.nau.edu%2Fitep_downloads%2FSTSWEAP_AMID%2F07_wSTARS.ppt&ei=hlUht6C1B7SK2QXujl3fDw&usq=AFQjCNEEZdooHIYDVaijJuQAT2l1DGG3-Q&cad=rja

EPA Open Dumps Field Guide

<http://www.epa.gov/region9/waste/tribal/pdf/Open-Dump-field-guide-version-06052008.pdf>

Region 5 Tribal Environmental Program Management Conference

February 21-23, 2012

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Valdas V. Adamkus Conference Center - 12th Floor

Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building

77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604

Agenda Enclosed:
Opens 8:30 AM Feb 21st,
RTOC 8:30 AM Feb 23rd
Ends 4:00 PM Feb 23rd (1-4 Grants Management Training)

More Info:
Ella Mulford Mulford.Eloise@epa.gov
EPA R5 Indian Environmental Office
(312) 353-2022

Region 5 Tribal Operations Committee Meeting

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5
Valdas V. Adamkus Resource Center, 12th Floor, Lake Michigan Room
77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL
February 23, 2012 - 8:30 AM - 12:00 Noon

More Info:
Ella Mulford Mulford.Eloise@epa.gov
EPA R5 Indian Environmental Office
(312) 353-2022

Upcoming and Ongoing Tribal Consultation Opportunities.

Below is a selection of tribal consultation opportunities of regional and national scope. Visit the EPA Tribal Information Portal for more complete information on additional tribal consultation opportunities including downloadable documentation pertinent to the issues.
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/oita/TConsultation.nsf/TC?OpenView>

Partial List of Tribal Consultation Topics Potentially Relevant to WI Tribes

End	Topic	Lead Office	Contact	Scope	Start
	Nat'l Primary Drinking Water Regulation: Group Regulation of Carcinogenic VOCs	OW	Kesha Forrest 202-564-3632 Forrest.Kesha@epamail.epa.gov	National	02/01/2012
	NPDES Permit Regs for Appropriate Use of Offsets w/r/t Water Quality Permitting	OW	Amelia Letnes 202-564-5627 Letnes.Amelia@epamail.epa.gov	National	03/01/2012
	Proposed QA Guidance Documents in conjunction with Quality Standard for	OEI	Connie Thoma 202-564-6874 Thoma.Connie@epamail.	National	01/31/2012

	Environmental Data (External)		epa.gov		
	TRI Industry Sectors Expansion Rule	OEI	Gilbert Mears 202-564-0000 Mears.Gilbert@epamail.epa.gov	National	02/29/2012
04/30/2013	Startup/Shutdown/Malfunction Amnd Part 63 Certain MACT Stnds(SAN 5397)	OAR	Matthew Witosky 919-541-2865 Witosky.Matthew@epamail.epa.gov	National	03/01/2012
03/29/2013	NESHAP for Elemental Phosphorus Production (SAN 5390)	OAR	Susan Fairchild 919-541-5167 Fairchild.Susan@epamail.epa.gov	National	03/01/2012
06/12/2012	Residual Risk & Techn. Review Amend. to Primary Aluminum Reduc. NESHAP (SAN 5550)	OAR	David Putney 919-541-2016 Putney.David@epamail.epa.gov	National	01/30/2012
02/21/2012	Vessel General Permit Re-Issuance	OW	Robin Danesi 202-564-1846 Danesi.Robin@epamail.epa.gov	National	11/15/2011
02/16/2012	Revising Underground Storage Tank Regulations - Revisions to Existing Requirements and New Requirements for Secondary Containment and Operator Training	OSWER	Elizabeth McDermott 703-603-7175 McDermott.Elizabeth@epamail.epa.gov	National	11/18/2011

Superfund Division - Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Section (CEPPS)

- Superfund remains willing to conduct a [First Responder Awareness Level/OSHA 8 Hour Annual HAZWOPER Refresher training course](#) for any tribe interested in hosting the event.
- The bulletin [Emergency Preparedness and Prevention on Tribal Lands \(EPA 550-F-2008\)](#) provides an overview of the role of tribal governments under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act (EPCRA) and the options available to help tribal leaders protect their local communities.
<http://www.epa.gov/tribalcompliance/resources/tribal-newcepp.pdf>
- They will also work with the Tribes to conduct a hazardous materials exercise, either tabletop, functional, or full scale.

- Interested tribes contact: Glenn Cekus at Cekus.Glenn@EPA.GOV or (312) 353-6449.

TEA Reviews and Re-negotiations

- Discussion scheduled for RTOC meeting on February 23rd.
- TEA reviews continuing, hope to be done by March.
- Templates for new TEAs due out to Tribes in March.
- Tribes will be asked to update tribal background, provide environmental program priorities for FY 2013-2015, and tribal implementation activities related to the federal statutes for FY 2013-2015, and return to IEO in April.

Upcoming Events on the National Tribal Calendar

Below is a list of upcoming events appearing on the AIEO National Portal WWW site: <http://www.epa.gov/indian/calendar/conferences.htm>

- **January 17 , 2012** - [Arizona Indian Nations and Tribal Legislative Day](#)
- **January 18, 2012** - [Arizona Tribal Resources Forum](#)
- **January 24-25, 2012** - [Annual Performance Reports and Self Monitoring \(HUD/SWONAP\)](#)
- **January 25 - 27, 2012** - [Overview of the U.S. EPA's Green Power Program](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 1, 2012** - [2012 Equitable Development Workshop at the New Partners for Smart Growth Conference Registration Due January 13, 2012](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 1 - 2 , 2012** - [Southwest On-site Wastewater Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 2 - 3 , 2012** - [13th Annual American Indian Studies Association Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 2 - 3 , 2012** - [TRIBAL TELECOM 2012; From Digital Divide To Tribal Opportunity](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 2 - 4 , 2012** - [New Partners for Smart Growth Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 6 - 10, 2012** - [Alaska Forum on the Environment \(AFE\)](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 23 - 24 , 2012** - [Good Jobs, Green Jobs Regional Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 27 - 29 , 2012** - [DOE 2012 Energy Innovation Summit](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **February 27 - March 1, 2012** - [Reservation Economic Summit \(RES\) 2012](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **March 6 - 8, 2012** - [Congress of American Indians Executive Council Winter Session](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **March 15 - 16, 2012** - [Good Jobs, Green Jobs Regional Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **April 3 - 4, 2012** - [Good Jobs, Green Jobs Regional Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **April 11 - 13, 2012** - [National Training Conference on the Toxic Release Inventory Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer

- **April 16 - 17, 2012** - [3rd Annual Native American Health Care Conference in Conjunction with Healthy Heart Symposium](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **April 23 - 25, 2012** - [9th Annual Construction in Indian Country Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **April 30 - May 4, 2012** - [EPA Region 10 Tribal Leaders Summit](#)
- **April 30 - May 4, 2012** - [8th National Monitoring Conference - Water: One Resource – Shared Effort – Common Future](#)
- **May 10 - 11, 2012** - [Good Jobs, Green Jobs Regional Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **May 22 - 24, 2012** - [ECR2012: Working Across Boundaries Seventh National Conference on Environmental Collaboration and Conflict Resolution](#)
- **May 22-24, 2012** - [National Tribal Forum on Air Quality](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **June 5 - 7, 2012** - [National American Indian Housing Council Annual Convention](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **June 11 - 15, 2012** - [World Indigenous Housing Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **June 12 - 14, 2012** - [National EPA Tribal Science Council Meeting](#)
- **June 17 - 20, 2012** - [National Congress of American Indians Mid Year Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **August 20 - 23, 2012** - [Tribal Lands & Environment: A National Forum on Solid Waste, Emergency Response, Contaminated Sites, and USTs](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **August 26 - 29, 2012** - [National Tribal Environmental Council Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **October 21 - 26, 2012** - [National Congress of American Indians 69th Annual Convention](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **March 4 - 7, 2013** - [National Congress of American Indians Executive Council Winter Session](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **October 13 - 18, 2013** - [National Congress of American Indians 70th Annual Convention](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **March 3 - 6, 2014** - [National Congress of American Indians Executive Council Winter Session](#) EXIT Disclaimer
- **June 8 - 11, 2014** - [National Congress of American Indians Mid Year Conference](#) EXIT Disclaimer

