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From the FSA State Executive Director



It's that time of year for producers to consider all of their risk management options including safety-net coverage elections through [Agricultural Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage](#). We recognize that market prices have generally been very good, but if the pandemic, frequent catastrophic weather events and the Ukraine war have taught us anything, it's that you must prepare for the unexpected. The election and enrollment period for ARC/PLC for the 2023 crop year opened Oct. 17 and runs through March 15, 2023.

Dairy producers are the lifeblood of agricultural communities across the country. Dairy Margin Coverage is a key risk management tool for dairy operations to financially endure the numerous, and often unpredictable uncertainties that adversely impact market prices for milk. FSA is accepting enrollment for 2023 for the [Dairy Margin Coverage](#) (DMC) Program and Supplemental DMC from Oct. 17, 2022 through Dec. 9, 2022.

Producers are also encouraged to consider coverage for the [Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program](#) (NAP). NAP is a vital risk management tool that provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occur due to natural disasters. The next sales closing date for many crops, including improved and native grasses, is Dec. 1, 2022. Your local FSA office can provide you with information on additional crops with this deadline.

Earlier this week, USDA launched a [Loan Assistance Tool](#) on farmers.gov to provide farm loan customers with an interactive online, step-by-step guide through the farm loan process. USDA has a high rate of incomplete and withdrawn direct loan applications, particularly among underserved customers, due to a challenging application process. The Loan Assistance Tool will help to ensure all loan applicants fully understand the application process and gather the correct documents before they begin the process. This will then help applicants (farmers/ranchers) submit complete loan applications and reduce the number of incomplete, rejected, or withdrawn applications.

FSA is currently advertising vacancies for student internships for Summer 2023 to provide students enrolled in a variety of educational institutions, from high school to graduate level, with paid work opportunities to explore federal careers while in school. Internship vacancies and other career opportunities can be viewed online by searching Farm Service Agency and Texas at [USAJOBS.gov](#).

Visit [fsa.usda.gov](#) for more information on FSA programs.

Sincerely,

Kelly Adkins
State Executive Director
Farm Service Agency - Texas

From the NRCS State Conservationist

This is a busy time for agricultural producers across the state, as well as for NRCS leadership staff and employees as we move into a new fiscal year of providing technical and conservation program assistance to our customers.

NRCS announced fiscal year 2023 financial assistance opportunities for agricultural producers and landowners for the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), and Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP). While NRCS accepts applications for these programs year-round, producers and



landowners should apply by the state-specific application “due by” dates to be considered for funding for that round of signups.

The Texas Agricultural Land Trust (TALT) and NRCS partnered on a series of educational workshops. The information shared at the workshops focus on conservation tools and resources for the NRCS Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP). Applications are also currently being accepted for ACEP funding consideration through November 4, 2022. Any applications received after November 4, 2022, will be considered for future funding opportunities. To learn more and to apply, visit your local service center or visit <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/texas>.

Two upcoming TALT and NRCS workshops are slated for November 9, 2022, in Lubbock and November 15, 2022, in San Angelo. For more information about these workshops, and to register to attend, look below in the upcoming events, or click [here](#).

NRCS in Texas recently announced applications are being accepted for the [Greater Big Bend Partnership project](#) through the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP). The partnership, through Sul Ross State University, is available to applicants in Brewster, Jeff Davis, and Presidio counties. Producers and landowners who are interested and want their application ranked in this funding period are encouraged to submit their applications by the November 4, 2022. To learn more and to apply, visit your local service center or visit <https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/texas>.

Nationally, NRCS is also requesting proposals for regional projects focused on soil organic carbon stock monitoring, which are due November 28, 2022. USDA plans to invest \$8 million to support and expand monitoring of carbon in soil on working agricultural lands, as well as assess how climate-smart practices are affecting carbon sequestration. This is part of the Department’s efforts to build out a national soil carbon monitoring network, which was kicked off with soil carbon monitoring on Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres in 2021.

Sincerely,

Kristy Oates
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service - Texas

Farmers Can Now Make 2023 Crop Year Elections, Enroll in Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage Programs

Agricultural producers can now change election and enroll in the [Agriculture Risk Coverage \(ARC\) and Price Loss Coverage](#) programs for the 2023 crop year, two key safety net programs offered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Signup began Monday, and producers have until March 15, 2023, to enroll in these two programs. Additionally, USDA’s Farm Service Agency (FSA) has started issuing payments totaling more than \$255 million to producers with 2021 crops that have triggered payments through ARC or PLC.

2023 Elections and Enrollment

Producers can elect coverage and enroll in ARC-County (ARC-CO) or PLC, which provide crop-by-crop protection, or ARC-Individual (ARC-IC), which protects the entire farm. Although election changes for 2023 are optional, producers must enroll through a signed contract each year. Also, if a producer has a multi-year contract on the farm and makes an election change for 2023, they must sign a new contract.

If producers do not submit their election by the March 15, 2023 deadline, their election remains the same as their 2022 election for crops on the farm. Farm owners cannot enroll in either program unless they have a share interest in the farm.

Covered commodities include barley, canola, large and small chickpeas, corn, crambe, flaxseed, grain sorghum, lentils, mustard seed, oats, peanuts, dry peas, rapeseed, long grain rice, medium and short grain rice, safflower seed, seed cotton, sesame, soybeans, sunflower seed and wheat.

Web-Based Decision Tools

In partnership with USDA, the University of Illinois and Texas A&M University offer web-based decision tools to assist producers in making informed, educated decisions using crop data specific to their respective farming operations. Tools include:

- [Gardner-farmdoc Payment Calculator](#), a tool available through the University of Illinois allows producers to estimate payments for farms and counties for ARC-CO and PLC.
- [ARC and PLC Decision Tool](#), a tool available through Texas A&M that allows producers to obtain basic information regarding the decision and factors that should be taken into consideration such as future commodity prices and historic yields to estimate payments for 2022.

2021 Payments and Contracts

ARC and PLC payments for a given crop year are paid out the following fall to allow actual county yields and the Market Year Average prices to be finalized. This month, FSA processed payments to producers enrolled in 2021 ARC-CO, ARC-IC and PLC for covered commodities that triggered for the crop year.

For ARC-CO, producers can view the [2021](#) ARC-CO Benchmark Yields and Revenues online database, for payment rates applicable to their county and each covered commodity. For PLC, payments have triggered for rapeseed and peanuts.

For ARC-IC, producers should contact their local FSA office for additional information pertaining to 2021 payment information, which relies on producer-specific yields for the crop and farm to determine benchmark yields and actual year yields when calculating revenues.

By the Numbers

In 2021, producers signed nearly 1.8 million ARC or PLC contracts, and 251 million out of 273 million base acres were enrolled in the programs. For the 2022 crop year signed contracts surpassed 1.8 million, to be paid in the fall of 2023, if a payment triggers.

Since ARC and PLC were first authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill and reauthorized by the 2018 Farm Bill, these safety-net programs have paid out more than \$34.9 billion to producers of covered commodities.

Crop Insurance Considerations

ARC and PLC are part of a broader safety net provided by USDA, which also includes crop insurance and marketing assistance loans. Producers are reminded that ARC and PLC elections and enrollments can impact eligibility for some crop insurance products.

Producers on farms with a PLC election have the option of purchasing Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO) through their Approved Insurance Provider; however, producers on farms where ARC is the election are ineligible for SCO on their planted acres for that crop on that farm. Unlike SCO, the Enhanced Coverage Option (ECO) is unaffected by an ARC election. Producers may add ECO regardless of the farm program election. Upland cotton farmers who choose to enroll seed cotton base acres in ARC or PLC are ineligible for the stacked income protection plan (STAX) on their planted cotton acres for that farm.

For more information on ARC and PLC, visit the [ARC and PLC webpage](#) or contact your local [USDA Service Center](#).

NRCS Announces Conservation Assistance Funding for FY2023

The USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in Texas announced Fiscal Year 2023 financial assistance opportunities for agricultural producers and landowners for the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP), Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), Environmental Quality Incentives Program - Conservation Incentives Program (EQIP-CIC) and Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP). While NRCS accepts applications for these programs year-round, producers and landowners should apply by the state-specific application “due by” dates to be considered for fiscal year’s funding.

Texas Application Cutoff Dates

- EQIP: Nov. 4, 2022
- EQIP-CIC: Nov. 4, 2022
- RCPP: Nov. 4, 2022
- CSP: Feb. 24, 2023

NRCS provides technical and financial assistance to help producers and landowners make conservation improvements on their land that benefit natural resources. NRCS offers financial assistance to assist with the installation of approved conservation practices. NRCS offers technical assistance at no fee to give customers personalized advice and information, based on the latest science and research, to help them make informed decisions. If a producer chooses to take the next step towards improving their operations, NRCS can work with them to develop a conservation plan that can assist them in achieving their agricultural production and conservation goals.

The conservation plan defines and explains existing resources in a straightforward and easy-to-understand manner. A standard conservation plan will include land use maps, soils information, an inventory of resources, engineering notes, and other plan-related supporting information.

Applying for Assistance

The NRCS accepts applications for its conservation programs year-round. Updated ranking dates for all programs and states will be available soon at nrcs.usda.gov/staterankingdates. Applications received after ranking dates will be automatically deferred to the next funding period. Producers, landowners and forest managers interested in applying for assistance should contact the NRCS at their local [USDA Service Center](#).

Program Options

CSP helps producers take their conservation activities to the next level through comprehensive conservation and advanced conservation activities. For farmers, ranchers and forestland owners already taking steps to improve the condition of the land, CSP can help find new ways to meet resource and operation goals.

EQIP offers financial and technical assistance to eligible participants to install or implement structural and management practices on eligible agricultural land. Within EQIP, Conservation Incentive Contracts allow producers to further target priority resource concerns.

RCPPI helps producers and landowners work with partners who are co-investing with NRCS on targeted projects. The following RCPPI projects will be available in FY2023:

- **Hill Country Headwaters Conservation Initiative.** Available in the following watersheds: Barton Creek, Blanco River, Llano River, Onion Creek, Pedernales River, Sandy Creek and Upper San Marcos River.
- **Texas Coastal Prairie Initiative.** Available in the following counties: Austin, Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Colorado, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Matagorda, Victoria, Waller, and Wharton.
- **Restoring Perennial Flow in Comanche Springs.** Available in the Belding Irrigation Area in Pecos County.
- **NRCS-National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) Pecos Partnership.** Available in the Lower Pecos Watershed, which include the following counties (in part or whole): Andrews, Brewster, Crane, Crockett, Culbertson, Ector, Jeff Davis, Loving, Midland, Pecos, Presidio, Reagan, Reeves, Terrell, Upton, Val Verde, and Winkler.

Historically Underserved Producer Benefits

NRCS has set aside EQIP, CSP and ACEP funds for historically underserved producers. Under EQIP, historically underserved producers are eligible for advance payments to help offset costs related to purchasing materials or contracting services up front. In addition, historically underserved producers can receive higher EQIP payment rates of up to 90% of average cost.

Conservation Practices and Climate

NRCS conservation programs play a critical role in USDA's commitment to partnering with farmers, ranchers, forest landowners and local communities to deliver climate solutions that strengthen agricultural operations and rural America. States may prioritize a variety of voluntary conservation practices through these NRCS programs, including those that support climate-smart agriculture and forestry (CSAF).

Additional information is available on the Texas NRCS website at www.tx.nrcs.usda.gov or by contacting your local [USDA Service Center](#).

USDA Launches Loan Assistance Tool to Enhance Equity and Customer Service

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) launched a new online tool to help farmers and ranchers better navigate the farm loan application process. This uniform application process will help to ensure all farm loan applicants receive equal support and have a consistent customer experience with USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) regardless of their individual circumstances.

USDA experiences a high rate of incomplete or withdrawn applications, particularly among underserved customers, due in part to a challenging and lengthy paper-based application process. The Loan Assistance Tool is available 24/7 and gives customers an online step-by-step guide that supplements the support they receive when working in person with a USDA employee, providing materials that may help an applicant prepare their loan application in one tool.

Farmers can access the Loan Assistance Tool by visiting farmers.gov/farm-loan-assistance-tool and clicking the 'Get Started' button. From here they can follow the prompts to complete the Eligibility Self-Assessment and start the farm loan journey. The tool is built to run on any modern browser like Chrome, Edge, Firefox, or the Safari browser, and is fully functional on mobile devices. It does not work in Internet Explorer.

The Loan Assistance Tool is the first of multiple farm loan process improvements that will be available to USDA customers on farmers.gov in the future. Other improvements and tools that are anticipated to launch in 2023 include:

- A streamlined and simplified direct loan application, reduced from 29 pages to 13 pages.
- An interactive online direct loan application that gives customers a paperless and electronic signature option, along with the ability to attach supporting documents such as tax returns.
- An online direct loan repayment feature that relieves borrowers from the necessity of calling, mailing, or visiting a local Service Center to pay a loan installment.

Background

USDA provides access to credit to approximately 115,000 producers who cannot obtain sufficient commercial credit through direct and guaranteed farm loans. With the funds and direction Congress provided in Section 22006 of the Inflation Reduction Act, USDA is taking

action to immediately [provide relief to qualifying distressed borrowers](#) whose operations are at financial risk while working on making transformational changes to loan servicing so that borrowers are provided the flexibility and opportunities needed to address the inherent risks and unpredictability associated with agricultural operations.

Dairy Producers Can Now Enroll for 2023 Signup for Dairy Margin Coverage

Dairy producers can now enroll for 2023 coverage through the Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) Program, an important safety net program from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) that helps producers manage changes in milk and feed prices. Last year, USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) took steps to improve coverage, especially for small- and mid-sized dairies, including offering a new Supplemental DMC program and updating its feed cost formula to better address retroactive, current and future feed costs. These changes continue to support producers through this year's signup, which begins today and ends Dec. 9, 2022.

DMC is a voluntary risk management program that offers protection to dairy producers when the difference between the all-milk price and the average feed price (the margin) falls below a certain dollar amount selected by the producer.

So far in 2022, DMC payments to more than 17,000 dairy operations have triggered for August for more than \$47.9 million. According to DMC margin projections, an indemnity payment is projected for September as well. At \$0.15 per hundredweight for \$9.50 coverage, risk coverage through DMC is a relatively inexpensive investment.

DMC offers different levels of coverage, even an option that is free to producers, aside from a \$100 administrative fee. Limited resource, beginning, socially disadvantaged or a military veteran farmers or ranchers are exempt from paying the administrative fee, if requested. To determine the appropriate level of DMC coverage for a specific dairy operation, producers can use the [online dairy decision tool](#).

Supplemental DMC

Last year, USDA introduced Supplemental DMC, which provided \$42.8 million in payments to better help small- and mid-sized dairy operations that had increased production over the years but were not able to enroll the additional production. Supplemental DMC is also available for 2023.

Supplemental DMC coverage is applicable to calendar years 2021, 2022 and 2023. Eligible dairy operations with less than 5 million pounds of established production history may enroll supplemental pounds.

For producers who enrolled in Supplemental DMC in 2022, the supplemental coverage will automatically be added to the 2023 DMC contract that previously established a supplemental production history.

Producers who did not enroll in Supplemental DMC in 2022 can do so now. Producers should complete their Supplemental DMC enrollment before enrolling in 2023 DMC. To enroll,

producers will need to provide their 2019 actual milk marketings, which FSA uses to determine established production history.

DMC Payments

Additionally, FSA will continue to calculate DMC payments using updated feed and premium hay costs, making the program more reflective of actual dairy producer expenses. These updated feed calculations use 100% premium alfalfa hay rather than 50%. The benefits of these feed cost adjustments were realized in the recent August 2022 margin payment as current high feed and premium hay costs were considered in payment calculations.

More Information

In addition to DMC, USDA offers other risk management tools for dairy producers, including the [Dairy Revenue Protection \(DRP\)](#) plan that protects against a decline in milk revenue (yield and price) and the [Livestock Gross Margin \(LGM\)](#) plan, which provides protection against the loss of the market value of livestock minus the feed costs. Both DRP and LGM livestock insurance policies are offered through the Risk Management Agency. Producers should contact their local [crop insurance agent](#) for more information.

For more information on DMC, visit the [DMC webpage](#) or contact your local [USDA Service Center](#).

USDA Encourages You to Consider NAP Risk Protection Coverage Before Crop Sales Deadlines

The Farm Service Agency encourages you to examine available USDA crop risk protection options, including federal crop insurance and Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage, before the applicable crop sales deadline.

Federal crop insurance covers crop losses from natural adversities such as drought, hail and excessive moisture. NAP covers losses from natural disasters on crops for which no permanent federal crop insurance program is available. You can determine if crops are eligible for federal crop insurance or NAP by [visiting the RMA website](#).

NAP offers higher levels of coverage, from 50 to 65 percent of expected production in 5 percent increments, at 100 percent of the average market price. Producers of organics and crops marketed directly to consumers also may exercise the “buy-up” option to obtain NAP coverage of 100 percent of the average market price at the coverage levels of between 50 and 65 percent of expected production. Buy-up levels of NAP coverage are available if the producer can show at least one year of previously successfully growing the crop for which coverage is being requested. NAP basic coverage is available at 55 percent of the average market price for crop losses that exceed 50 percent of expected production.

For all coverage levels, the NAP service fee is the lesser of \$325 per crop or \$825 per producer per county, not to exceed a total of \$1,950 for a producer with farming interests in multiple counties.

Beginning, underserved, veterans and limited resource farmers are now eligible for free catastrophic level coverage.

Deadlines for coverage vary by state and crop. contact your local USDA Service Center at or visit fsa.usda.gov.

Federal crop insurance coverage is sold and delivered solely through private insurance agents. Agent lists are available at all USDA Service Centers or at [USDA's online Agent Locator](#). You can use the [USDA Cost Estimator](#) to predict insurance premium costs.

Register for the Food Safety Certification for Specialty Crops Webinar

The USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) and partners are hosting a webinar for stakeholders and producers that focuses on the new Food Safety Certification for Specialty Crops (FSCSC) program. FSCSC will provide up to \$200 million in assistance for specialty crop producers who incur eligible on-farm food safety program expenses to obtain or renew a food safety certification in calendar years 2022 or 2023.

The webinar will be held on Thursday, Nov. 3, 2022, from 2:00 to 3:00 p.m. eastern and will be recorded. Please register in advance of the webinar at www.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_v4FQsCFLROmC8ZvuZ73VrA.

Webinar topics include:

- FSCSC overview and eligibility requirements
- Overview of Food Safety Certification Requirements for Specialty Crops by USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service and Toolkit Overview for GAP and Food Safety Plan Quality Management Systems by the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture
- Additional resources

The FSCSC application period for 2022 runs through January 31, 2023, and the application period for 2023 will be announced at a later date.

Producers can visit farmers.gov/food-safety for additional program details, eligibility information and forms needed to apply.

Virtual Workshops Highlight Improvements to Whole-Farm Revenue Protection and Micro Farm

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is offering virtual workshops – on Nov. 15 and Dec. 13 – for agricultural producers and stakeholders to learn about the latest updates and improvements to the [Whole-Farm Revenue Protection](#) (WFRP) and the [Micro Farm](#) insurance options, two of the most comprehensive risk management options available. These insurance options are especially important to specialty crop, organic, urban, and direct market

producers, and this is part of the USDA's Risk Management Agency (RMA) efforts to increase participation in these options and crop insurance overall.

RMA will host these workshops for agricultural producers via Microsoft Teams events:

- Tuesday, Nov. 15 at 8 p.m. PT ([click to join](#))
- Tuesday, Dec. 13 at 11 a.m. ET ([click to join](#))

RSVP is not required. Attendees will have a chance to submit written questions during the event.

[Learn more.](#)

USDA Microloans Help Farmers Purchase Farmland and Improve Property

Farmers can use USDA farm ownership microloans to buy and improve property. These microloans are especially helpful to beginning or underserved farmers, U.S. veterans looking for a career in farming, and those who have small and mid-sized farming operations.

Microloans have helped farmers and ranchers with operating costs, such as feed, fertilizer, tools, fencing, equipment, and living expenses since 2013.

Microloans can also help with farmland and building purchases and soil and water conservation improvements. FSA designed the expanded program to simplify the application process, expand eligibility requirements and expedite smaller real estate loans to help farmers strengthen their operations. Microloans provide up to \$50,000 to qualified producers and can be issued to the applicant directly from the USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA).

To learn more about the FSA microloan program, contact your local USDA Service Center or visit fsa.usda.gov/microloans.

AgriLife Extension's BattleGround to Breaking Ground Program Now Taking Applications

Applications for Cohort 13 of the [Battleground to Breaking Ground program](#) will be accepted through Dec. 5, 2022.

The application cost is \$10. To apply, go to <https://tx.ag/Cohort13Registration>. Once at the registration link, enter "Add to Cart." When a new page appears, choose the "Add an Account" option located under the "Log In" bar and fill in the request.

About the BattleGround to Breaking Ground program

The BattleGround to Breaking Ground Project is a [four-phase educational program](#) of the [Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service](#) available to veterans, active-duty military and their families, as well as other beginning farmers and ranchers.

This project provides online education, hands-on training, disability support services, mentorships, peer support and veteran transition support. Participants learn how to develop a business plan and access funding for an agricultural operation.

[Program brief](#) (pdf) detailing the relevance, phases and benefits of the program.

A Beginning Farmer Rancher Development Program grant from [the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Institute of Food and Agriculture](#) will make it possible for the program to continue through 2024.

Program improvements, benefits

The program has made improvements to better serve limited-experience participants by adding an in-person, five-day boot camp and launching the registered BattleGround to Breaking Ground SkillBridge program for transitioning military members.

The BattleGround to Breaking Ground program will remain predominantly for active-duty and veteran military service members wanting to become involved in production agriculture, but each cohort also will be adding some tuition-waived slots for non-military participants.

The program also helps support the success and sustainability of all new and beginning farmers and ranchers by offering stipends to program graduates and through its BattleGround to Breaking Ground Mentor Training Program that pays mentors to train other program participants.

Veteran and active-duty graduates of Phase 3 are eligible for a \$1,000 stipend to start or expand their agriculture enterprise. Graduates of the Phase 4 Mentor Training Program are eligible for a \$1,100 stipend for providing 100 hands-on training hours to regular participants. They are also eligible for \$4,400 per Skillbridge participant when they provide around 400 hands-on learning hours through that program.

Since spring 2017, more than 1,000 participants have been served through the BattleGround to Breaking Ground program. About three-fourths of participants are military veterans, and program graduates are eligible for additional funding.

Questions about the BattleGround to Breaking Ground Program can be sent to txagrability@ag.tamu.edu.

Upcoming Events

November 3-5, 2022

[Texas Beekeepers Association Annual Convention, Temple, TX](#)

November 9, 2022

[Watershed Program Quarterly Conference Call](#)

November 9, 2022

[Texas Agricultural Land Trust meeting, Lubbock, TX](#)

November 10, 2022

[Sustainable Forestry & African American Land Retention Workshop, virtual](#)

November 10-13, 2022

[Working Ranch Cowboy Association/World Championship Ranch Rodeo, Amarillo, TX](#)

November 15, 2022

[Texas Agricultural Land Trust meeting, San Angelo, TX](#)

November 16, 2022

[Faces of Agriculture- USDA Speaker Series](#)

November 17, 2022

[Red River Valley Association Wichita Falls Conference, Wichita Falls, TX](#)

November 17-18, 2022

[The Future of Rural Texas, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX](#)

November 29- December 1, 2022

[Amarillo Farm and Ranch Show, Amarillo, TX](#)

December 7, 2022

[USA Rice Outlook Conference and Trade Show, Austin, TX](#)

USDA in Texas



Farm Service Agency

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State Conservationist
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Debra Barrett, Committee Chair
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