

Conservation Agriculture Planning Grants Program (CAPGP)

Questions and Response

October 19, 2022

A glossary of acronyms is included at the end of this document.

Eligibility

1. Can community gardens or food forests be eligible as “agricultural operations”?

Yes, CDFA will not exclude these types of agricultural operations from receiving planning assistance through CAPGP.

2. To be eligible does a farmer or rancher need to have been in production for a certain number of years or can a plan assist a producer developing production on currently fallow ground?

CDFA has not established limitations on the types of agricultural operations that can be served or can apply, including how long they have been operating or current cropping situation.

3. Is there a minimum level of economic activity necessary for an agricultural operation to be eligible for funding or for planning assistance?

No, CDFA has not set any guidelines or limitations around this.

4. Is there a minimum land tenure requirement for an agricultural operation to be eligible for funding or for planning assistance?

No, there are not restrictions related to land tenure on the agricultural operations that can receive or benefit from funding.

5. If a farm organization has a Certified Crop Advisor (CCA) on staff, would that farm organization apply for the grant or would the CCA?

The CCA may apply for funding to support the development of plan(s) for the farm, or the farm may apply and indicate that the CCA is the qualified expert. The CCA's qualifications must align with the types of plans for which the farm wishes to seek for funding. If the farm is the applicant, then the farm will receive the funds as the awardee.

6. Who is the recipient of the funding, the CAPGP applicant or the farms and ranches that will receive planning assistance?

If selected for an award, the applicant (an individual or organization) will enter into an agreement with CDFA and be the recipient of the funding.

7. May an eligible applicant who submits a proposal also be included in another organization's application as an expert?

An organization may only submit one application, but individuals that work within an organization may be identified as experts within other applications.

8. Why are Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) indicated as eligible applicants? The plan categories seem to be on the farm level and not geared towards agency level planning.

A GSA could help farmers and ranchers develop the conservation agriculture plans if an individual within the GSA meets the minimum qualifications. GSAs may consider applying for funding to develop plans with farmers and ranchers if this aligns with their agency's efforts around groundwater sustainability.

9. Could an organization apply on behalf of a farmer/rancher that does not have a planning expert on staff but can still hire one?

The individual that will work with farmers and ranchers to develop any plans will need to be identified at the time of application. The organization will need to provide the planning expert's qualifications in the application.

10. Are foreign universities eligible to apply?

No, only California public universities and colleges are eligible.

11. Are agricultural cooperatives not based in California eligible for this grant?

A non-profit or agricultural cooperative applicant to the CAPGP program may have a mailing address outside of California, but all the agricultural operations that receive planning assistance must be located within California.

12. If the applicant is not a USDA NRCS-registered Technical Service Provider (TSP) for the type of plan that a farmer is interested in, can the applicant identify a qualified individual or company to provide the technical assistance via a subaward?

Yes. To meet eligibility requirements, the primary applicant must be one of the eligible applicant types listed on page 4 of the Request for Grant Applications, including any NRCS-registered TSP. An eligible applicant can then identify a different individual to be the planning expert for any of the types of plans but must provide qualifications for that individual. An applicant may contract with an expert to support the development of different plans if the applicant themselves are not qualified to develop the plan type.

13. Do individuals within an organization need to be a registered TSP or can the organization like an RCD, be registered as a TSP with NRCS?

NRCS registers both individuals and organizations as TSP.

14. What if a grower is planning to redevelop their orchard/vineyard? May they develop a plan for their future orchard/vineyard and still be eligible?

Yes.

15. Can a TSP/professional consultant work with more than one farm to submit more than one application?

Yes. If the TSP is the applicant, the TSP can only submit one application which may help multiple farmers with various plans. If the applicant is a farmer or an organization, the same individual/TSP could be identified as a qualified expert by different farmers/organizations.

16. If a person's status as a certified TSP is pending (meaning they are applying but haven't yet finalized the certification), are they eligible?

CDFA will utilize the USDA NRCS online registry to verify eligibility as a TSP. If the individual holds any of the other professional certifications (i.e., certified crop advisor, pest control advisor, or rangeland manager), that certification can be used as evidence of eligibility.

17. Could a beginning farmer who has yet to start farming, but who wants a conservation plan alongside their business plan, be assisted by this grant?

Yes, a beginning farmer could receive planning assistance through this program, but the farmer should know the location of their farm to proceed with the plan development.

18. Could a small RCD with few staff contract with a TSP to develop the plan(s)?

Yes, an RCD is eligible to apply and could designate a non-employee as the individual that will lead the development of a plan and then provide that person's qualifications. Please note, CDFA will reimburse the awardee a flat

rate for the development of a plan so contractor costs would not be reimbursed separately.

19. If the applicant is not based in California but the farmers to be served are all in California, will the system kick the applicant out as 'ineligible' because the address is outside of California?

No, the application system will not flag applicants as ineligible. Eligibility will be assessed during administrative review.

20. Can staff that are not certified as TSPs help with developing plans as long as a certified TSP reviews and approves plans?

There are several other types of eligible entities (besides TSPs) that can apply for funds. For example, non-profits are eligible.

The qualifications of the person leading the plan development will be provided. That person may be a TSP but does not necessarily need to be a TSP if they have evidence of qualifications. If an organization is the applicant/awardee and multiple individuals in that organization are involved in plan development, the individual whose qualifications were submitted should lead plan development, review/approve plans before submission.

21. The applicant seeking funds for this project is a farming entity applying as an individual farmer/rancher who will develop a plan(s) in partnership with a qualifying expert. Which name will be more appropriate as primary applicant - the name of the farming entity or the name of the farmer representing this entity?

The farm should apply using the name of the person or business that they would want to receive the funding. For example, it might be a sole proprietor, "John Doe" or the name of the business "John Doe Farm".

22. Can the applicant/farmer be its own expert which is writing the plans?

The applicant/farmer can be its own expert as long as qualifications are demonstrated.

23. Can the applicant/nonprofit farm provide expertise from its employee base?

The applicant can provide expertise from its employee base if the employee has minimum qualifications of being an expert according to the RGA.

24. Can there be more than one individual (or company and individuals) working on a specific plan (such as grazing, comprehensive nutrient management, wildlife habitat etc.)?

Multiple individuals could work on a specific plan and qualifications of those individuals are required by CDFA.

25. Would an RCD owned and managed farm be eligible for a conservation plan under CAPGP?

RCDs would not be excluded from applying as farmers if they can demonstrate ownership of the farms. RCD can choose to apply as a farmer or as an eligible organization helping one or multiple farms.

26. What defines a site? Is it permissible to do plans specific to each block on a site?

A site is defined by both location and crop category (vegetable crop, vineyard, orchard, grain, livestock etc.). If a site has multiple blocks of the same commodity, then one plan should be adequate.

27. Is an agricultural operation that produces cut flowers eligible for this funding opportunity?

Agricultural operations producing cut flowers or other types of floriculture can receive planning assistance through this program.

28. A nonprofit educational organization is not currently farming or focusing on helping other farms. Considering these facts, would CDFA accept this organization's application?

Not for profit entities are eligible to apply as long as these entities can demonstrate relevant qualifications and experience in the plans they apply for.

29. If multiple types of plans are developed for the same agricultural operation, can those plans be combined into one plan that captures all the information required of each plan, rather than developing individual plans?

CDFA has a flat payment rate for each individual plan and doesn't recommend combining multiple plans into one plan. An agricultural operation could propose to develop multiple types of plans and submit one application.

30. Can an organization submit multiple applications on behalf of professionals or growers, as long as the lead applicant is different?

The CAPGP RGA says, “Eligible organizations or individuals may submit one application for a maximum award amount of \$250,000 to develop one or multiple plans in collaboration with and for use by agricultural operations. Applicants may not be lead applicant on more than one application. This will help CDFA distribute the funds widely.” An organization can only submit one application.

31. Does CDFA allow a “Leader Planner and Junior Planner” approach where lead planners will provide leadership, review, and approval of plans mostly developed by junior planners that are in the process of gaining credentials? The lead planner for an organization may work with others within their organization or with partners to develop plans. The lead planner (or qualified expert) should consult, review, and approve all plans before submission to CDFA. The lead planner is the individual whose qualifications must be provided to CDFA within the CAPGP application.

Priority Funding

32. On page 5, the Request for Grant Applications (RGA) indicates that CDFA will prioritize Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers (SDFRs) and non-farmer applicants that commit to expending 25% of the funding to provide planning assistance to SDFR farmers. What is the definition of SDFRs? The Farmer Equity Act of 2017 defined Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers. “Socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher” means a farmer or rancher who is a member of a socially disadvantaged group. “Socially disadvantaged group” means a group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic, or gender prejudice because of their identity as members of a group without regard to their individual qualities. These groups include all of the following: (1) African Americans (2) Native American Indians (3) Alaskan Natives (4) Hispanics (5) Asian Americans (6) Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders.

CDFA's most Report on Farmer Equity can also be a resource for more information:

<https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/farmerresources/pdfs/2020FarmerEquityReport.pdf>

Minimum Qualifications Review

33. May one qualified expert work with multiple farmers?
Yes, a qualified expert may submit one application to assist multiple farmers.

34. May the same expert be listed as a resource on multiple farmers' applications?

Farmers and ranchers that apply will need to identify an expert and provide that individual's qualifications for review. Multiple farmers and ranchers may designate the same individual on their individual CAPGP applications.

35. If a non-profit is applying, would every individual developing plans need to prove they are qualified?

For each type of plan that the applicant would like to prepare they should submit the qualifications of an individual that will lead that plan development. If it will strengthen the application to submit the name and qualifications of more than one person for a plan, that is also possible.

36. How are the minimum qualifications determined? Is there a point system used to assess applications?

CAPGP applications will be reviewed based upon the minimum qualifications criteria outlined on a page 9 of the RGA. An individual that is registered as a Technical Service Provider (TSP) with United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in the planning categories identified in the application will be determined to have met minimum qualifications.

Individuals that are not registered with NRCS as TSPs will provide evidence and explanation of qualifications. Reviewers will evaluate the provided qualifications and explanation and determine whether the individual has provided adequate evidence. A point system will not be used to assess applications. Applicants are required to submit a resume and strongly encouraged to provide certifications, transcripts, examples of past work, and other evidence of qualifications. Evidence of qualifications must be related to the types of plans indicated in the application.

37. Will CDFA begin reviewing submitted applications before the grant deadline?

CDFA will initiate the review of the applications during the application period in the order that applications are received. Notifications of the funding decisions will be announced after the close of the application period and review period.

38. If an organization is an eligible organization type, do qualifications also need to be provided?

Applicants will need to provide evidence of eligibility and qualifications for the types of plans that are proposed to be prepared.

39. For some of the plans, the USDA NRCS TSP registry does not contain individuals or organizations that are registered as TSP. What does CDFA suggest for identifying experts for these plans?

USDA NRCS Technical Service Providers may not be available for all types of plans or planning activities that can be funded by CAPGP. Applicants may identify other individuals to serve as the qualified experts to develop those plans or planning documents. For example, for the CEMA 218 or Carbon Farm Plan, a qualified individual should have experience and education in nutrient management and soil health, among other relevant topic areas.

40. What will CDFA do with the example plans submitted as part of applicant eligibility? Applicants will need to get permission from landowners to share examples of plans done on their properties.

Plans submitted to CDFA as part of the application will provide evidence of experience and qualifications for the applicant. Because plans may include sensitive or proprietary information about farms, the applicant may choose to redact information of concern before submitting while leaving adequate information to demonstrate expertise. Application materials, including sample plans, may be subject to a Public Records Act request and in those cases some information would be disclosed. Information that is kept confidential includes (among other fields) tax identification numbers and social security numbers, plans and designs, herd size, farm size acreage, maps, personally identifiable information, and financial information.

41. How many resumes are required for each plan?

CDFA requires one lead expert for each type of plan. If applying for three types of plans, attach three resumes. If the expert has qualifications relevant to all three plan types, then that one person's resume needs to be attached three times.

Plan Types

42. Can two different plans be produced for a single ranch or agricultural operation, for example, a carbon farm plan and a grazing management plan?

Yes, multiple plans or planning activities can be completed for an agricultural operation or part of an agricultural operation.

43. If a farmer or rancher is applying for funding, are they allowed to apply for multiple plans if they farm multiple ranches seeing as the plans are site specific?

Yes, a farmer or rancher can apply for multiple plans for multiple farms/ranches.

44. What is the difference between a Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) and Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)?

This is described more in the RGA and on linked pages hosted by USDA NRCS. Both are types of planning activities that can be funded through CAPGP.

45. Does a Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) need to be developed before applying for funding for Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)?

CDFA will support the development of a DIA regardless of the development of or existence of a corresponding CPA.

46. Are there any materials or guides that would provide helpful background for experts that are developing plans in the various areas?

Through this program, CDFA has tried to align as much as possible with USDA NRCS planning documents. Appendix A of the Request for Applications includes links to NRCS support documents. Each type of plan has a link to technical document that provides information on resources that can be used to develop the plan and outlines the plan's required deliverables.

47. How would an applicant include additional plans within an application?

The application webinar is posted on the CAPGP website and provides an overview of this process. To apply for funding for multiple plans, indicate those plans within the application form and provide evidence of qualifications for each plan type. On the budget template, an applicant will enter a line item to represent each plan for which funding is requested.

48. Given that components of a Carbon Farm Plan may be covered under other types of plans as well (e.g., water, soil quality), could they be applied for at the same time?

Yes, applicants can request funding for multiple plan types for the same farm location.

49. It is difficult to plan for two years in advance; would it be possible to transfer plans between counties if one county has less need or capacity and another

has greater as long as the plan type is still one of the types for which was submitted staff qualifications?

The CAPGP application questionnaire asks an applicant to indicate the counties in which they will provide planning assistance. Applicants should indicate all the counties that will be served, but CDFA will not require that applicants identify which plans will be developed within a specific county. Awardees will have flexibility when it comes to providing planning assistance across the service area.

50. Do Habitat Management plans qualify for Fish and Wildlife plans under CAPGP? Is it necessary for a TSP preparing a Habitat Management plans to be an NRCS planner or Certified Rangeland Manager (CRM)?

Please refer to the RGA for the details of Fish and Wildlife Habitat Plan to determine whether the Habitat Management Plan qualifies. CDFA will evaluate the plan against the criteria listed in the NRCS document. It isn't necessary to find a NRCS TSP or CRM to prepare the plan, but the individual need to have relevant qualifications and experience relevant to the proposed plan.

Payment Rates and Payment Process

51. Are the payment rates listed in the RGA on a per-plan basis?

Yes, the CDFA payment rates listed in Appendix A of the RGA are for each plan to be developed.

52. Does the standard payment rate include funds for traveling to sites and other costs such as staffing?

The payment rate is based upon the expected costs in developing plans, including travel and other costs such as personnel and overhead. See Appendix A of the RGA for more information on what has been considered in the development of payment rates.

CDFA will not collect invoices or substantiating documentation for travel or other line-items expenditures. Reimbursement of the flat payment rate will be disbursed to the awardee after the plan(s) is completed and submitted to CDFA.

53. As a non-profit, would these funds go through the non-profit and given out to specific farmers, or can the funds be used to build projects that benefit a larger number of farmers (ex. creating resources)?

The funds will be issued to the awardee, which can be a non-profit, for the purpose of the developing a plan or plans for a farm or multiple farms. The funding cannot be used for any other purpose.

54. Other than advance payments, are there any eligible billings, or is the only other payment made when a plan is completed?

No, besides an advance payment, the reimbursement will be made when the plan is complete and submitted to CDFA. With justification, awardees may request up to 25% of the award as an advance payment.

55. What is the purpose of 10% withholding as described on page 11 of the RGA?

For this program CDFA will have a final report process to close out the agreement. 10% of the award may be withheld until the final report is submitted and approved.

56. Can applicant organizations be reimbursed for outreach related to the planning process?

CDFA will issue a flat payment for each plan to the awardee of the project. Outreach activities have not been considered in the development of the rates, but payment rates may be adequate to cover outreach as they are approximately twice the sum of the considered costs.

57. Can applicant organizations subcontract the plan writing?

An applicant can work with another expert to develop the plan. The applicant will need to submit that individual's qualifications at the time of the application.

58. Is the payment rate for the plan alone or does it include equipment or service packages?

The payment rate (and the CAPGP program) only covers planning; it does not cover the implementation of the plan nor any practices and technologies that might be recommended within a plan.

59. May an applicant request less than the flat payment rate into the application?

CDFA will pay the flat payment rates for each plan type as outlined in Appendix A of the RGA. Applicants may not request less than the payment rates established for the program. Applicants must complete the budget portion of the application using the flat payment rates for each type of plan.

60. Does CDFA award funding for required grant management activities, such as progress reports?

CDFA will provide payment to awardees based up on established payment rates for each plan completed. These rates, while they do not explicitly include costs associated with grant management activities, are expected to be adequate to cover costs associated with the progress reporting process since they are approximately twice the sum of the considered costs.

61. Are there any limitations to using the CAPGP funds to develop one or more plans that are also being developed with support from other funding sources?

CDFA will not require, track or request information regarding matching funds or cost-share used to develop conservation agriculture plans.

62. Will this grant cover the cost associated with identifying resource concerns before beginning the planning process such as soil sampling, soil health assessments, irrigation system distribution uniformity and the necessary materials?

Applicants can find information about the payment rates and what was considered in development of the rates in Appendix A of the RGA. CDFA expects that payment rates will be adequate to cover costs associated with assessments necessary to inform plans.

63. If the cost estimate for the conservation agriculture plan is more expensive than the CDFA flat payment reimbursement, can an awardee indicate the CAPGP agreement as secured funding in another grant application?

An awardee can seek additional funding and may indicate the CAPGP funding as secured if an agreement with CAPGP is fully executed. CDFA will not require or request information regarding matching funds.

64. There are 2 payment rates for 163 DIA Irrigation Water Management Design: 1-2 Designs and 3+ Designs. Explain the multiple design aspect.

Through the development of DIA 163 – Irrigation Water Management Design, an awardee may work with an agricultural operation to develop several designs related to irrigation practices (e.g., pipeline, pumping plant, reservoir, etc.). If one or two types of practices are included and designed, then the payment rate will be “1-2 Designs”. If the planning activity involves 3 or more designs, then the payment rate will be “3+ Designs”.

65. How will an applicant know the amount of funds to request?

CDFA has established a flat payment rate for each type of plan that can be funded. The payment rates are listed in Appendix A of the program's Request for Grant Applications. Within the application portal, the payment rates are also described within the Budget portion of the application. An applicant will total up the rates of all the plans that they wish to prepare, and this amount will be the request.

66. Are outreach costs included in the flat payment rate for each plan?

CDFA will provide payment to awardees based up on established payment rates for each plan completed. These rates, while they do not explicitly include costs associated with outreach activities, may be adequate to cover costs associated with a limited outreach process to identify farmers and ranchers to support with planning assistance. Potential applicants should review the payment rates in Appendix A.

67. If the budget allocates funds to specific plan types and demand for the types of plans differs from the estimates at the time of application, can funds be reallocated to other plan types?

Yes, if the awardee was determined eligible to develop those types of plans. CDFA can work with awardees if they over-estimated the number of one type of plan - funds can be reallocated to another type of plan.

68. Do payment rates for any qualified management plan take into consideration the acreage being planned?

Yes, acreage was taken into consideration when CDFA developed the flat payment rate for each plan.

69. Are there any limitations on indirect costs for educational institutions?

CDFA will offer a flat payment rate for each plan regardless of an organization's established indirect rate.

70. May an applicant request more than the flat payment rate under each category in the application?

CDFA will only reimburse awardees the flat rate for each plan developed. These flat rates have been developed based upon anticipated costs.

71. May an awardee be reimbursed for a plan that has already been developed or must an applicant wait to develop the plan until after the grant is awarded?

CDFA can only reimburse awardees for activities that are completed during the grant term. Awardees will need to develop the plans after the start date of the executed agreement and before the agreement expires.

72. If reimbursement can't be requested until completed plans are submitted, then how does the 10% withholding apply? Does the withholding apply to advance payments? If so, how does that work?

The 10% withholding applies to the total grant award. Recipients will be reimbursed up to 90% of their total award through quarterly reimbursement for completed plans and with advances (if justified). CDFA will release the final 10% once a final report is submitted and approved by CDFA.

Withholding does not apply to advance payments because an advance will not be issued if there is 10% or less of the grant remaining to be spent.

73. Do direct cost include all the costs, including employees plus advisors, etc., or does this indicate only a specific contract for specific individual or organization that will provide technical assistance?

There will only be a flat payment rate for each plan. No itemized cost information will be gathered by CDFA.

Reporting

74. The RGA mentions "...individuals assisted who belong to groups such as SDFRs and/or farms and ranches 500 acres or less." Is 500 acres a threshold for qualification as a priority population?

Five hundred acres or less is not a qualification for CDFA priority in this program, but it does align with other efforts at CDFA around technical assistance. For that reason, CDFA may track this metric through progress reports submitted by CAPGP awardees.

75. How often are progress reports submitted?

Progress reports will be required semi-annually.

76. How would CDFA conduct a Critical Project Review?

The recipients of CAPGP funding will enter into a grant agreement with CDFA. A critical project review may involve interviews, site visit to the office or field, and/or inspection of records associated with plan development or the CAPGP grant agreement management and administration.

Requirements for Completed Plans

77. When an awardee submits a completed plan to CDFA, what will CDFA review to approve reimbursement?

CDFA will review the submitted plans to ensure that the deliverables outlined in the USDA NRCS code document (see linked documents in the CAPGP RGA Appendix A) are included. CDFA will require that the plans include documentation that the farmer or rancher was satisfied with and approved the completed plan.

78. Appendix A indicates that a pump test is required for DIA 163 – Irrigation Water Management Design. What does this mean?

For DIA 163 – Irrigation Water Management Design, pumps tests are required as part of the plan development.

Miscellaneous

79. Are there lists of previous grantees that applicants can review?

No, this is the first year that CDFA is accepting applications for the CAPGP.

80. How would these plans support other CDFA programs like Healthy Soils Program (HSP) and SWEEP?

An awardee of CAPGP funding may utilize the developed plans to determine whether to pursue funding from other CDFA opportunities such as the HSP, SWEEP, or grants from other sources.

81. What sort of obligation does the farm have if/once the conservation plans are created?

After the plans are complete and the grant agreement is closed out, the awardee does not have any further obligation to CDFA.

82. Will applying for this grant opportunity interfere or disqualify an applicant from any other grant opportunities?

An applicant or awardee of the CAPGP can apply to other funding opportunities offered by CDFA such as the Healthy Soils Program, State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program, or other programs. If the farm or applicant wishes to use the developed plans to seek funding from USDA NRCS, it is important to consult with a local NRCS office.

83. The Request for Grant Applications (RGA) indicates that, "Plans that are not completed by USDA NRCS-certified Technical Service Providers (TSPs), may not be eligible for implementation funding by USDA NRCS programs." Can a

TSP sign off on plans, or do they need to be the ones completing the entire plan?

CDFA encourages applicants to consult with their local USDA NRCS office on this question.

84. Is it beneficial to have identified farmers/ranchers in advance of application or simply to commit to identifying them?

Either option is acceptable. This will not factor into the determination of funding.

85. Will this funding be available in future years?

CDFA received additional funding for this program in the most recent (2022-2023) state budget. Another application period is expected in the future.

86. Where can farmers find TSPs to help with their application?

The NRCS TSP registry is at this website:

<https://nrcs.sites.secure.force.com/FindaTSP>

87. Can the conservation agriculture plans be anonymized, or can CDFA provide a guarantee that the conservation plans will not be used for any other purpose and will not be shared beyond the OEFI team?

The Office of Environmental Farming and Innovation (OEFI) is not a regulatory office. The completed plans will not be shared for regulatory purpose.

88. Is the CAPGP program awarding funding on a first come, first serve basis for applicants if they qualify and there are still funds available?

The CAPGP applications will be reviewed for eligibility and then to assess whether minimum qualifications are met. The Minimum Qualifications Review criteria is on page 9 of the Request for Grant Applications. Page 5 of the RGA indicates that CDFA intends to expend 25% of the planning assistance funds to benefit Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Ranchers. Additionally, page 3 of the RGA indicates that \$6 M of the \$15M available will be reserved for plans that support organic transition. The order in which an application was submitted may also be a factor in the selection of projects for award if the total funds requested exceeds the funds that are available.

AmpliFund Questions

89. Is the person who begins the application automatically designated as the administrator?

In the application there are input fields to indicate roles for different

individuals. The person who initiates the application does not need to be designated as the administrator.

90. Do applicants need to know the counties the farms will be in even if the farms don't need to be identified in advance?

Applicants can indicate that the planning assistance will benefit farmers in multiple counties or all counties.

91. If an organization is helping a farmer to apply, should the farmer create an account in AmpliFund?

If the organization is helping multiple farmers, the organization can be the applicant. If the organization is only helping one farmer, either the organization or the farmer can be the applicant. Each applicant can only submit one application.

92. The portal appears to ask for one individual who will be preparing plans per plan type. Can multiple individuals be identified? (e.g., three individuals will be preparing Soil Health plans).

This would not be prevented by the application portal. When answering those questions and uploading qualifications, multiple individuals could be identified if the plan development will be a team effort. Only one name and the qualifications of one individual are required.

93. In the Application Questionnaire section, how to make multiple selections of senate districts, assembly districts, and counties?

Please make multiple selections of senate districts, assembly districts, and counties by holding "Control" button on your keyboard while clicking the additional line item.

94. Whose name should be put in the field "Provide the name of the individual that will lead preparation of the plan(s)"? Would this be the person most qualified technically, or the person who is responsible for seeing the plans through to completion?

In the field near the top of the application, "Provide the name of the individual that will lead preparation of the plan(s). Later in the application, evidence of the qualifications of this individual will be required." please list the name or names of all the technical experts that will support the plan(s) development. There is room for multiple names to be listed.

95. What should be the application name, the project name (grasslands management for example) or the name of the TSP providing services? Appendix B of the RGA provides guidance on the “Application Name” field. Enter an “Application Name” that is concise but descriptive of the proposal (for example, “Jane Doe -Carbon Farm Planning in Sacramento County”).

Glossary

CAPGP – Conservation Agriculture Planning Grants Program

CCA – Certified Crop Advisor

CDFA – California Department of Food and Agriculture

CPA – Conservation Planning Activity

DIA – Design and Implementation Activity

GSA – Groundwater Sustainability Agency

HSP – Healthy Soils Program administered by CDFA

NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service

RGA – Request for Grant Applications

SDFR – Socially Disadvantaged Farmers and Rancher

SWEEP – State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program

TSP – Technical Service Provider registered with USDA NRCS

USDA - United States Department of Agriculture