# **Rutland County Listening Session Notes**

**Date:** 3/20/24

Location: Rutland, VT

Partner(s): Vermont Farmers Food Center, Poultney-Mettowee Natural Resources Conservation

District (NRCD)

**Attendees:** 22 attendees (including VAAFM staff)

## **Common Acronyms**

**CSFO:** Certified Small Farm Operation

NRCD: Natural Resource Conservation District

NRCS: Natural Resource Conservation Service

**SFO:** Small Farm Operation

VAAFM: Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets

#### **Notes as Followed**

# Agri-Mark

- What is VAAFM's role in supporting Agri-Mark to not have happen what occurred with Horizon?
- Agri-Mark is holding back \$4/100 weight which is a hardship for dairy farmers
- Concern around loss of equity for farmers
- Dairy farm viability is now impacting equipment purchases
- Many farms are feeling the need for an immediate diversification plan
- Is there a role for VAAFM to help with alternative co-op models?

# **Campaigns and Messaging**

Value of Buy Local Campaign

- Was a strong marketing and branding campaign
- Demonstrated that spending money at farmers markets and farm stands, you are keeping money in the state of Vermont

- Community say increase in local agricultural sales as a result of this messaging on buying local
- Currently feel desperation and limited pool of consumers
- People want to but can't always afford to eat local food

#### Food is Medicine

- Less healthy, easily accessible food is not healthy for our bodies
- Want to make food affordable to greater segment of the Vermont population
- VAAFM message the core value of agriculture: ecological, community, food security
- Want to see more marketing messaging than regulatory burden

# **Farmworker Support**

- The Agency needs to be doing more to support farmworkers
- They are the backbone of agriculture in the State and should have more resources and support regarding their quality of life, making a livable wage and their capacity to feel safety and belonging in Vermont and their communities
- This is true for all farmworkers, but special emphasis for migrant workers, including H2A workers

### **Federal Regulations and Funding Opportunities**

Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA)

- Funding from United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and takes away sovereignty of state to make own rules
- This is in comparison to Food Sovereignty movements being talked about in other states
- Find FSMA regulations absurd in some ways for the scale and types of production in Vermont, especially

### Other Federal Funding Opportunities

- America the Beautiful
- Congressional Delegation Spending request (due 3/29 to the Governor's Office)
   could help bridge gap seen for funding requests in past year
- USDA Regional Food System Partnership (due May 14) = planning or implementation
- Bennington County NRCD grant co-beneficiary for a chestnut processing facility in Salem New York

# Other Federal Regulation

- From a service provider after the meeting: "Unharness the NMP from the NRCS 590 Standard for those farms that are using goCrop in regards to requiring the NMP to be signed off on by a NRCS TSP. According to the USDA Find a TSP website, there are 8 TSP's registered to work in VT. OF that 8, 5 are from out of state. The argument that a NMP is a cost of doing business is unjustified when a farm is milking 65-75 cows on a crop land base of 250+ acres."
  - Rule of thumb is 1 acre of crop land per animal is needed for manure application, aside from that the soil test tells the story of what is happening.
  - In a time when smaller farms are struggling to make ends meet, any financial and regulatory burden that can be lifted from the farming community is a boon to that community.
  - A farm will still need to work with either NRCS, VACD or their local district to have the RUSLE2 erosion calculation and basic maps completed if this were to happen

### **Land Access and Conservation Conversations**

- Dairy farmers are going out and land base feels vulnerable
- Worry about land being managed by New York farmers and not their best operations
  - This trend is happening in Bennington County
- Vermont Required Agricultural Practices resources are being shared in Washington County New York
  - O What is AAFM strategy to discuss how to address this scenario?
- Need to differentiate between farming and mining/extreme extraction
- Land is leased when they are not engaged in the agricultural community

#### **Neonicotinoid Bill**

Concerns around neonicotinoid bill and not having a replacement

- Worry that the Vermont and New York seed market is not enough for research and development
- Can VAAFM proactively inform the agricultural community around safe alternatives options for practices other than the need for neonicotinoid treated seeds?
- Some aren't feeling confident with recommendation from petrochemical companies
- Can VAAFM connect community members with legislators to speak with about specific bills?

# **Priorities of VAAFM and this Listening Session Series**

Questions surrounding what the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food, and Markets expectations of these listening sessions

- Space for ideas and concerns to be heard by the State of Vermont
- Build a better system for how farmers, processors, community members can reach us

# What are the VAAFM priorities?

- Supportive of all types of agriculture
- Not new initiatives, instead maintain what we already do well
- Listen and learn from the industry
- Fiscally conservative time where we are not adding new programs
- Agriculture is not represented in budget and policy conversations this session
- When was VAAFM founded?
- What is the VAAFM mission statement?

## **Regulatory Structures and Relationships with NRCDs and NRCS**

- VAAFM feels more removed from on-the-ground support staff
- NRCDs & NRCS are very well-known entities to the farmers
- There is a difference between VAAFM staff and these local organizations

# Regulatory structure

- Would like to see regulatory structure from State of Vermont rather than federal government
- Would like to see VAAFM to think independently from the federal regulatory structure in ways that better fit the dynamics of our state
- Model like Maine has done

### New Strategy of VAAFM Inspection Team

- NRCDs like that VAAFM is considering sending a letter to farms who are scheduled for an inspection
- Recommend publishing in Agriview when the Certified Small Farm Operation (CSFO) inspections are planned

### What percent of resources and time go into regulatory efforts?

- Oftentimes NRCD programs and staff are connected to federal resources
- See NRCS for the federal support providing on the ground support

# Economic viability of farms is a concern

- Increasing communications between NRCS and VAAFM is desired
- More regional partnership meetings which allows for more open discussions about how to serve producers
  - Important to see these discussions happen at the 'zone level', impact field staff, and not just at the state office and leadership level
- Want to ensure that plans and recommendation make their way to the local level for implementation

### State and federal funding allocation

 Small farmers have often feel left out of the NRCS ranking process – local fund pools can be helpful

## **VAAFM & Federal Grants & Programs**

Does VAAFM track the success of granting programs?

- Thinking specifically about meat slaughter and processing grants and whether they were impactful
- Sharing of over subscription of economic development programs important Key
   Performance Indicator (KPI) of need and importance of agriculture
- How address the 600+ applicants that submitted proposals to Agricultural Development and economic development programs and were denied
- Farmers would benefit from more sustained programming so as not required to tweak or pivots to programs not offered annually
- Increase the FAP payments The cheapest place certified seed was found was \$16 for a 50-pound bag, so most farmers are looking at \$24-32 an acre for seed costs plus the cost of fuel
- Crop to Hay could easily increase to \$55-\$65 an acre and have a stipulation that it
  has to remain a hay crop for 4-5 years. This could be a tiered approach and
  depending on how long its seeded down will drive the payment rate (3-5 years, 4-6
  years, etc.)
- Add NMP (nutrient management plan) update funding In previous times, this was a cost share item through VAAFM
  - ∠ As costs increase in soil test and manure and compost testing, any cost share
    from the state would benefit farmers

- ∠ A basic soil test through Dairy One is \$9.25, Basic Plus is \$15.50, and Manure and Compost is \$43; through UVM soil test is \$17 and Manure and compost is \$45
- Add Liming cost share availability
  - ✓ Seeing many soil tests on long term and permanent hay where the pH is mid to upper 5's.
    - For many farms the trucking cost for lime is beyond the reach of the farm
    - Proper pH is incredibly important for healthy crops, good nutrient updates, and overall soil health
    - Trucking costs are in the ballpark of \$20 a ton