USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE









Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
FSA | NRCS | RMA | Business Center

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Overview

- EQIP provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers and forest landowners to address natural resource concerns, such as:
    - Improved water and air quality
    - Conserved ground and surface water
    - Increased soil health
    - Reduced soil erosion and sedimentation
    - Improved or created wildlife habitat
    - Mitigation against drought and increasing weather volatility.
        - SWAPA+E (Soil, Water, Air, Plants, Animals, Energy)
- NRCS works one-on-one with producers to develop a conservation plan that outlines conservation practices and activities to help solve on-farm resource issues.
- EQIP is a voluntary program, and the intention of the program is to help producers make conservation work for them.

Allocations

- Fiscal Year 2026:
- EQIP General: $29,016,133

- Fiscal Year 2025:
- EQIP General: $23,880,145.00

- Fiscal Year 2024:
- EQIP General: $24,226,924
- EQIP IRA: $30,619,000
- Total: $54,845,924

- Fiscal Year 2023:
- EQIP General: $23,742,000
- EQIP IRA: $4,851,452.97
- Total: $28,593,452.97

- Fiscal Year 2022:
- EQIP General: $26,320,085.08

- Fiscal Year 2021:
- EQIP General: $27,644,095.64

- Fiscal Year 2020:
- EQIP General: $20,880,044.69

EQIP FY26 National Priorities

- National Water Quality (NWQI)
  - Animas River- Tucker Canyon
- Regenerative Pilot Program (RPP)
- Source Water - Priority areas in Team 1, 3, 7, and 10
- WaterSMART: (Funding length varies between 4 to 5 years depending on approved proposal)
  - Fort Sumner Irrigation District- (Year 5 of 5)
  - The Pueblo of Zia- (Year 2 of 5)

The 2018 Farm Bill requires specific targets for financial assistance (FA):

- 50% to livestock- related conservation practices,
- 10% to wildlife-related conservation practices,
- 5% to beginning farmers and ranchers (BFR),
- 5% to socially disadvantage farmers and ranchers (SD).

EQIP FY26 State Pools

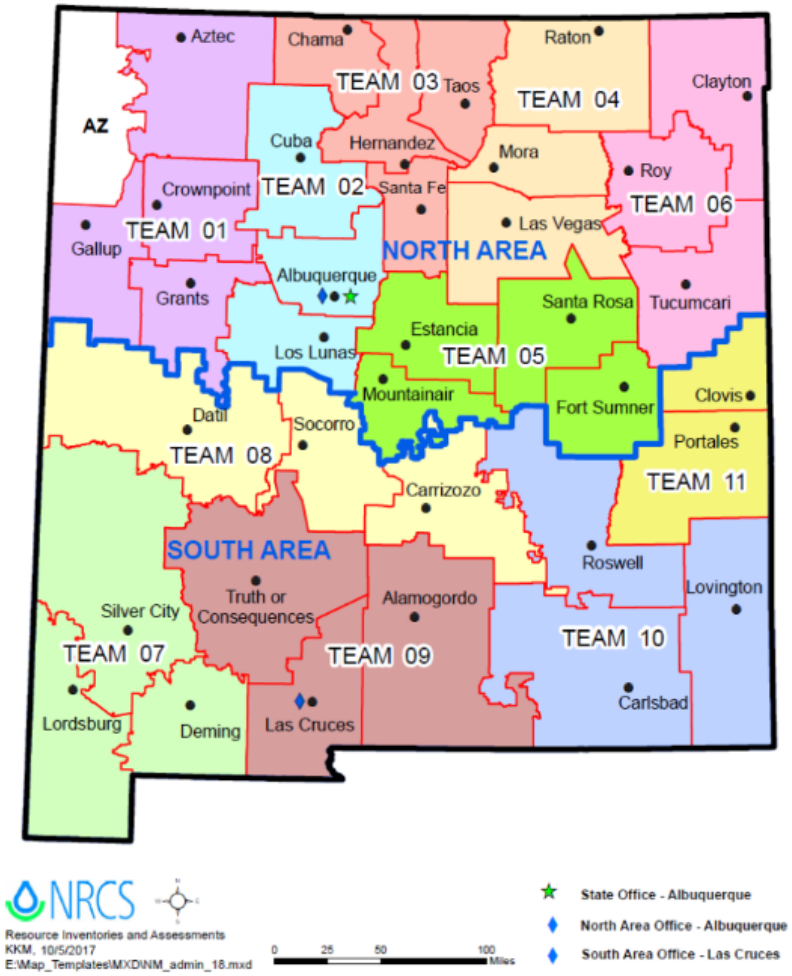
- IMPAC changes reduced the number of fund pools in each State can have down to 5:
  - North Area
  - South Area
  - WME
  - Tribal
  - Disaster
- Each pool has categories within them to capture national, state, and local priorities:
  - BFR
  - SD
  - Wildlife
  - Urban
  - Source Water
  - WaterSmart
  - Regenerative Pilot Program
  - NWQI
  - Teams 1-11

EQIP FY26 State Pools: Area

- There are 35 NRCS Service Centers located across the state that are broken up in 11 teams and 2 areas. A fund pool was created for each area (North and South).
- To ensure funds are spent the best way possible, the district conservationist of each team holds a local working group meeting to hear the public's recommendations.
- Allocations per team are determined based on land uses within their teams from the US Ag Census.

North Area: 105 contracts Obligated for $14,080,458 (1 approved application remains)

South Area: 58 contracts Obligated for $14,056,688 (1 approved application remains)



EQIP FY26 State Pools: WME

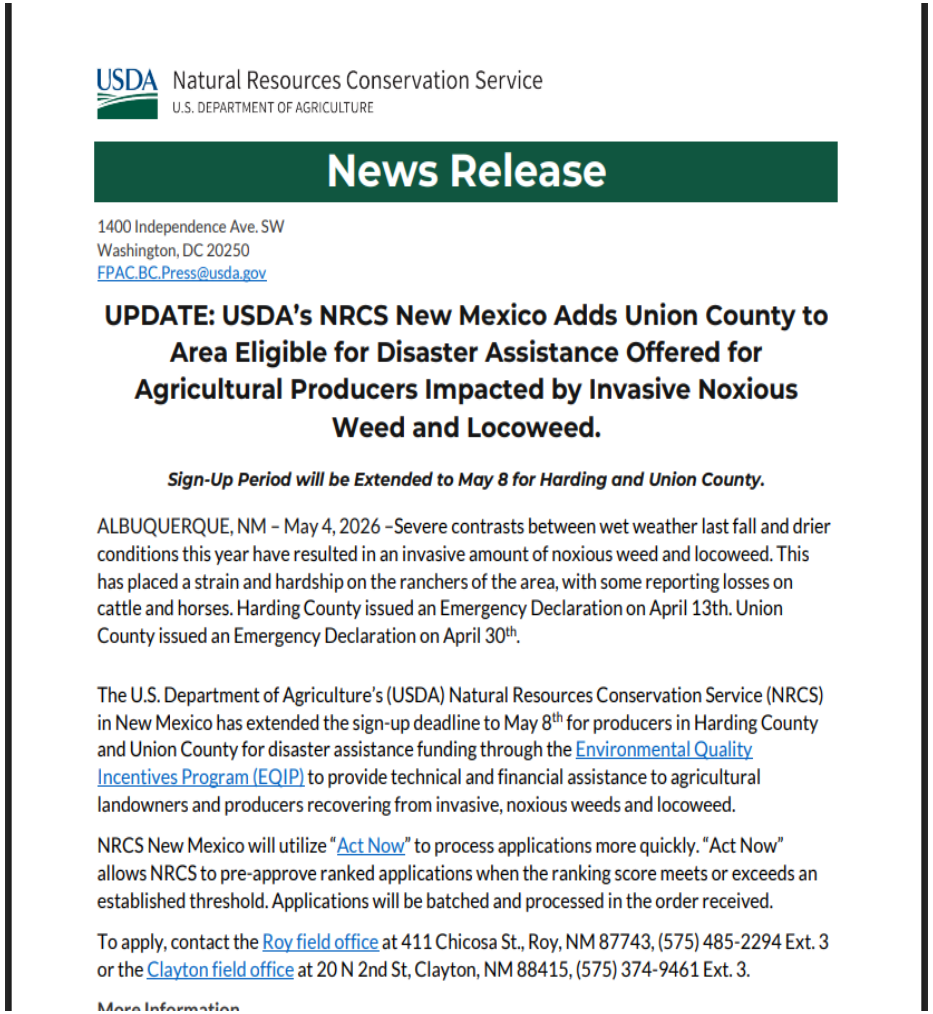
- Water Management Entity categories (Irrigation Districts, Aquifer Recovery, and Acequia)
- Water Management Entities (WMEs) are defined as a state irrigation district, ground water management district, acequia, land grant-merced, or similar entity that has jurisdiction or responsibilities related to water delivery or management on eligible lands.
- WMEs can enter into a EQIP contract if all the following criteria is met:
    - WME is a public or semi-public agency or organization
    - The purpose of the WME is to assist private agricultural producers with managing water distribution or conservation systems
    - The water conservation or irrigation practices support a water conservation project that will effectively conserve water, provide fish and wildlife habitat, or provide drought-related environmental mitigation.
- 3 contracts for $974,500 obligated

EQIP FY26 State Pools: Tribal

- To further our reach to Historically Underserved Participants, a Tribal Pool was created to focus on the following categories:
  - Tribal Forest
  - Tribal Grazed Range
  - Tribal Irrigated Crop
- 3 contracts obligated for $984,221

EQIP FY26 State Pools: Disaster

- Disaster Signup for Agricultural Producers Impacted by Invasive Noxious Weed and Locoweed
  - On April 28, 2026, an EQIP Disaster Signup was announced for Harding County
  - On May 4, 2026, the signup was extended to Union County
  - Signup closed on May 8, 2026
- 12 contracts completed for $672,866



USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
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News Release

1400 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, DC 20250
FPAC.BC.Press@usda.gov

UPDATE: USDA's NRCS New Mexico Adds Union County to Area Eligible for Disaster Assistance Offered for Agricultural Producers Impacted by Invasive Noxious Weed and Locoweed.

Sign-Up Period will be Extended to May 8 for Harding and Union County.

ALBUQUERQUE, NM – May 4, 2026 –Severe contrasts between wet weather last fall and drier conditions this year have resulted in an invasive amount of noxious weed and locoweed. This has placed a strain and hardship on the ranchers of the area, with some reporting losses on cattle and horses. Harding County issued an Emergency Declaration on April 13th. Union County issued an Emergency Declaration on April 30th.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in New Mexico has extended the sign-up deadline to May 8th for producers in Harding County and Union County for disaster assistance funding through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) to provide technical and financial assistance to agricultural landowners and producers recovering from invasive, noxious weeds and locoweed.

NRCS New Mexico will utilize "Act Now" to process applications more quickly. "Act Now" allows NRCS to pre-approve ranked applications when the ranking score meets or exceeds an established threshold. Applications will be batched and processed in the order received.

To apply, contact the Roy field office at 411 Chicosa St., Roy, NM 87743, (575) 485-2294 Ext. 3 or the Clayton field office at 20 N 2nd St, Clayton, NM 88415, (575) 374-9461 Ext. 3.

More Information

EQIP FY26 Local Categories

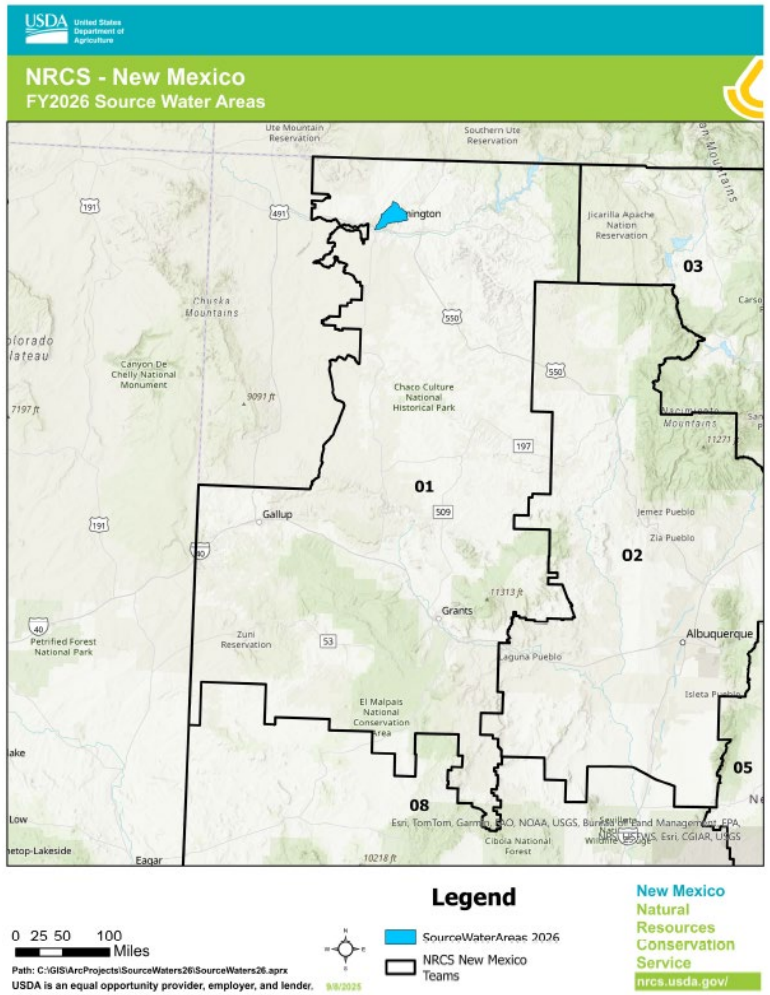
- Categories included in the Area Pools:
  - BFR
  - SD
  - Urban
  - Source Water
  - NWQI
  - WaterSmart
  - Regenerative Pilot Program
- Each of the 11 Teams have between 3-5 ranking categories that are focused on specific land uses:
  - Irrigated Crop
  - Dry Crop
  - Range
  - Forest
  - Animal Feeding Operations (AFO)s
  - Irrigated Pasture or Pasture

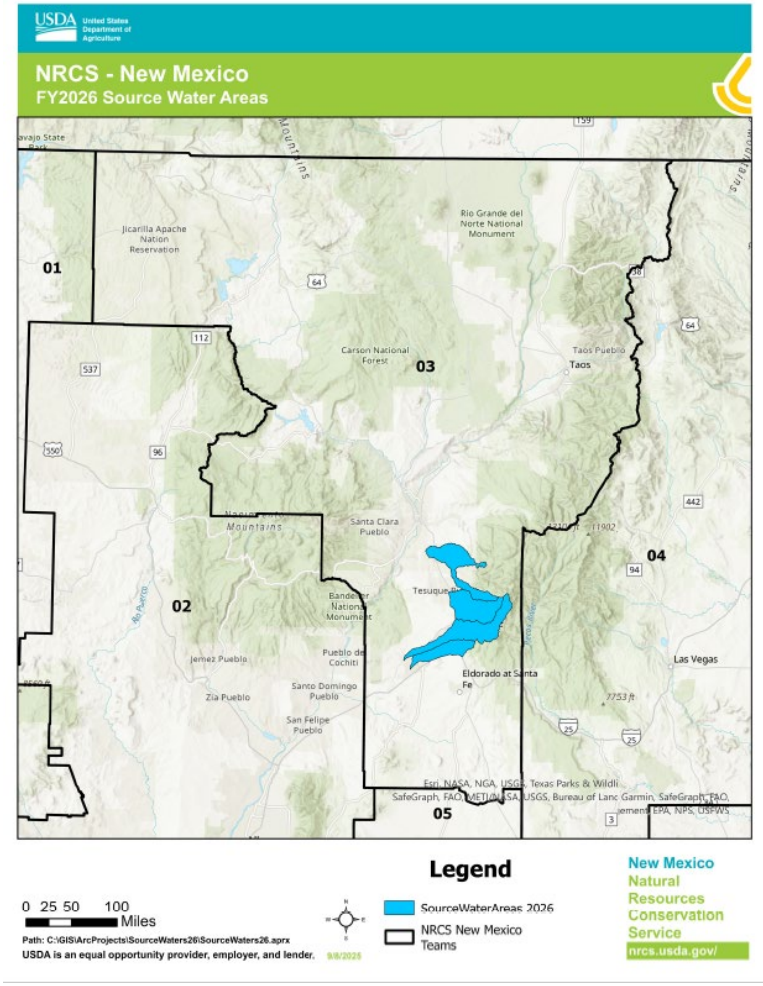
Source Water Protection Watersheds FY2026:

- Source Water Protection is focused on protecting sources of drinking water by identifying practices that have a significant water quality or water quantity benefit and implementing those practices in high priority areas.

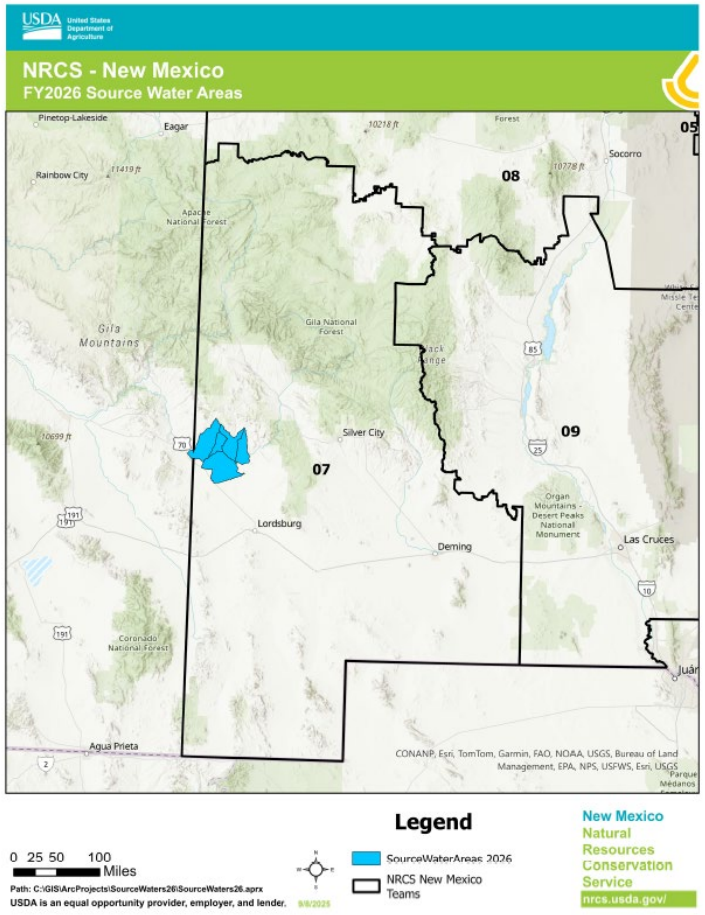
- FY26, four different areas, located in Teams 1, 3, 7, and 10.
- 7 contracts obligated for $1,564,136 (1 approved application for $411,268)

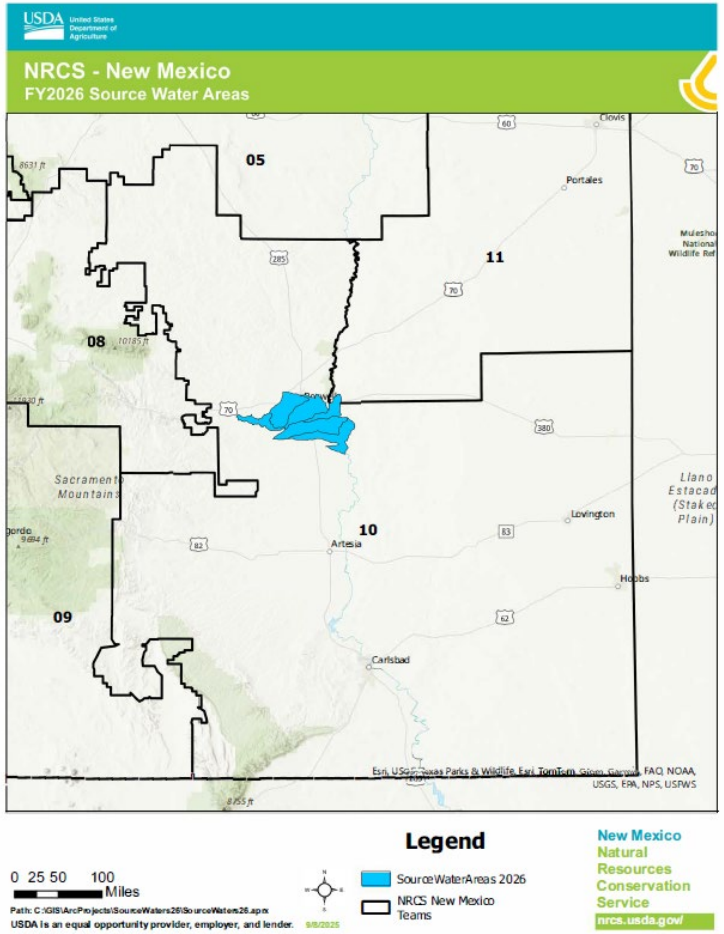
Source Water Protection Watersheds





Source Water Protection Watersheds





Source Water Protection Watersheds Practices

- 313- Waste Storage Facility
- 316- Animal Mortality
- 317- Composting Facility
- 329- Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
- 340- Cover Crop
- 359- Waste Treatment Lagoon
- 360- Water Facility Closure
- 362- Diversion
- 366- Anaerobic Digester
- 367- Roofs and Covers
- 386- Field Border
- 391- Riparian Forest Buffer
- 393- Filter Strip
- 395- Stream Habitat Improvement and Management
- 410- Grade Stabilization Structure
- 422- Hedgerow Planting
- 449- Irrigation Water Management.
- 511- Forage Harvest Management
- 528- Prescribed Grazing
- 590- Nutrient Management
- 595- Pest Management Conservation System
- 620- Underground outlet
- 629- Waste Treatment
- 632- Waste Separation Facility
- 633- Waste Recycling
- 634- Waste Transfer
- 635- Vegetated Treatment Area.
- 384- Woody Residue Treatment
- 412- Grassed Waterway
- 550- Range Planting
- 643- Restoration of Range Planting
- 666- Forest Stand Improvement.
- 550-Range Planting

Regenerative Pilot Program (RPP)

- Regenerative Agriculture is a conservation management approach that addresses natural resource concerns through soil health, water management, and biodiversity to improve the productivity and prosperity of agriculture, communities, and ecosystems. Focusing on regenerative agriculture builds upon the Natural Resource Conservation Service's (NRCS) existing conservation work by helping producers restore land health, improve long-term productivity, and build resilient, future-ready operations.
- Offers financial and technical assistance through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) and the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) to promote whole-farm planning and the voluntary development of regenerative agriculture conservation plans that are designed to address natural resource concerns.

RPP Continued

Requirements

- **Whole Farm Assessment:** A complete assessment of all resource concerns is required, with the goal of establishing a whole farm plan before the end of the contract period. At a minimum, whole farm plans must meet NRCS planning criteria in the soil and water resource categories. These plans may be developed by NRCS staff, partners, or technical service providers.
- **Primary Practices:** At least one primary regenerative management practice must be included in the contract. All practices identified in the conservation plan will be eligible for financial assistance; however, producers may select which practices they want to include in the financial assistance application based on their goals and objectives.
- **Soil Testing:** Participants must agree to perform soil testing in the first and last year of the contract (at a minimum) to establish a starting baseline and to record the resulting changes. Financial assistance for soil testing will be available to both producers who have not previously completed soil testing and producers who are already testing their soil.

RPP Primary Practices

Code	Asset Name	Crop	Forest	Pasture	Range
328	Conservation Crop Rotation	Y	N	N	N
330	Contour Farming	Y	N	N	N
331	Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crop	Y	N	N	N
340	Cover Crop	Y	Y	Y	N
554	Drainage Water Management	Y	Y	Y	Y
511	Forage Harvest Management	Y	Y	Y	Y
666	Forest Stand Improvement	N	Y	Y	N
449	Irrigation Water Management	Y	Y	Y	N
484	Mulching	Y	Y	Y	Y
590	Nutrient Management	Y	Y	Y	N
595	Pest Management Conservation System	Y	Y	Y	Y
528	Prescribed Grazing	Y	Y	Y	Y
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No Till	Y	N	N	N
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced	Y	N	N	N
585	Stripcropping	Y	N	N	N

Suggestions on any additions to the list for FY27?

RPP Continued

- Allocation
  - States are required to use 25% of their allocation towards RPP
  - New Mexico: $7,058,500
    - 28 contracts obligated for $7,342,301

WaterSmart

- Active
  - Fort Sumner Irrigation District- (Year 5 of 5)
  - The Pueblo of Zia- (Year 2 of 5)
  - https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/eqip-watersmart/priority-areas#newmexico
  - 9 contracts obligated for $736,061

- NRCS's EQIP WaterSMART Initiative (WSI) is a collaboration with the Bureau of Reclamation to coordinate investments in priority areas for improving water conservation and drought resilience. BOR: https://www.usbr.gov/watersmart/
  - Reclamation makes their WaterSMART programs available across the Western US and other areas to help states, tribes, and local entities plan for and implement projects that increase water supply by providing funds to modernize infrastructure and otherwise build resilience to drought impacts.
  - NRCS uses EQIP WaterSmart funds to complement Reclamation WaterSMART funded projects by helping eligible farmers and ranchers make improvements that align with the paired Reclamation WaterSMART project.
  - Eligible farmers and ranchers with operations in a selected priority area will be automatically ranked in the WSI category when they apply for EQIP funding.

National Water Quality Initiative

- NWQI was established in FY2012 as an initiative delivered jointly with state quality agencies and the Environmental Protection Agency to address agricultural sources of water pollution (nutrients, sediment, and pathogens) in priority watersheds.
  - All states must participate with at least three priority 12-digit HUC watersheds. The watersheds can either be in the planning or implementation phase.

- FY2026:
  - Animas River (Implementation Phase- Meaning FA funds provided to obligate contracts)
    - Flora Vista - 140801041005
    - Estes Arroyo- 140801041004
    - Tucker Canyon- 140801041003
  - Rio Grande (Planning Phase- Meaning a watershed plan needs to be developed with TA funds.)
    - Alameda Arroyo- 130301020608
    - Anthony Wash- 130301020803

High Priority Practices

- "High Priority Practices" are eligible for increased payments for conservation practices that:
  - Are underutilized
  - Address specific cause of ground or surface water impairment related to excessive nutrients
  - Address the conservation of water and declining aquifers and mitigate drought
  - Meet other environmental priorities and priority resource concerns identified in habitat or other area restoration plans
  - Are geographically targeted to address a resource concern in a specific watershed.
- "High Priority Practices" can overlap with the Source Water practices, but for High Priority Practices we are limited to 10.

High Priority Practices

FY2027: 10 High Priority Practices

- 329-Residue and Tillage Management, No Till
- 338-Prescribed Buring
- 340-Cover Crop
- 345-Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till
- 362-Diversion
- 410-Grade Stabilization Structure
- 420-Wildlife Habitat Planting
- 590-Nutrient Management
- 645-Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
- 64- Structures for Wildlife.

EQIP FY26: TSP

- **National Bulletin 440-26-12** released on May 7, 2026, notifying states that Technical Service Provider (TSP) specific technical assistance (TA) allocations for 900 series codes are available for FY 2026.
  - NM allocation: $86,000
  - Establish a dedicated TSP TA Fund that incentivizes the States to promote more TSP use
  - Provides program participants a choice to receive their technical assistance from an approved third-party provider
  - Technical workload relief for field offices
  - Enhanced and personal experience for the customer
  - Expedited conservation program delivery
  - 4 contracts have had TA funds obligated for $65,000
- New Mexico TSP Coordinator:
  - Samuel Fullen
  - Samuel.Fullen@usda.gov
  - Office Phone Number: 505-761-4450

Top 5 EQIP Practices in New Mexico for FY2025 & FY2026:

- Irrigation Pipeline (430)-$4,305913
- Brush Management (314)- $2,927,072
- Sprinkler System (442)-$2,847,099
- Fence (382)-$1,566,357
- Forest Stand Improvement (666) - $1,434,121

- Grazing Management (528)- $1,869,038
- Brush Management (314)- $1,304,209
- Fence (382)-$1,079,195
- Sprinkler System (442)-$1,046,235
- Cover Crop (340)-$970,605

- NRCS Financial Assistance Program Practices Data webpage. Open to the public.
- https://www.farmers.gov/data/financial-assistance-practices

Application Statistics

- FY26: 1,317 Applications (741 applications remain)
- FY25: 1,231 applications (IRA & General)
- FY24: 1,220 applications (IRA & General)
  - More than twice the number of applications form FY23.
- FY23: 608 applications (IRA & General)
- FY22: 662 applications (only General)
- FY21: 533 applications (only General)
- FY20: 537 applications (only General)

Contract Obligation Statistics:

- FY2025:
  - 158 contracts obligated
- FY2024:
  - EQIP General: 220 contracts, EQIP IRA: 260 contracts
  - Total: 480 contracts
- FY2023:
  - EQIP General: 291 contracts, EQIP IRA 62
  - 353 contracts obligated
- FY2022: 333 contracts obligated
- FY2021: 307 contracts obligated

Contract Obligation Statistics FY26:

- 163 Contracts Obligated for $28,137,145
  - 50 BFR contracts for $6,803,857
  - 64 SD contracts for $9,910,280
  - 28 RPP contracts funded for $7,342,301
  - 2 Approved Applications Remaining

- Obligations by Pool
  - North Area: 88 contracts Obligated for $12,154,450
  - South Area: 57 contracts Obligated for $13,351,108
  - WME: 3 contracts for $974,500 obligated
  - Tribal: 3 contracts obligated for $984,221
  - Disaster: 12 contracts completed for $672,866

EQIP FY 2027 Priority Recommendations:

- What we need from the STAC for FY 2027:
  - Priorities: Can be geographic areas, practices, or a swath of practices needed to address an objective. (Ie: Forest Stand Improvement for wildfire mitigation.)
  - Deadline to submit recommendations: September 25th

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CSP Overview

Martin Meairs, CSP Program Manager

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Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP)

- What is CSP;
- Offers technical and financial assistance to help agricultural and forest producers take their conservation efforts to the next level

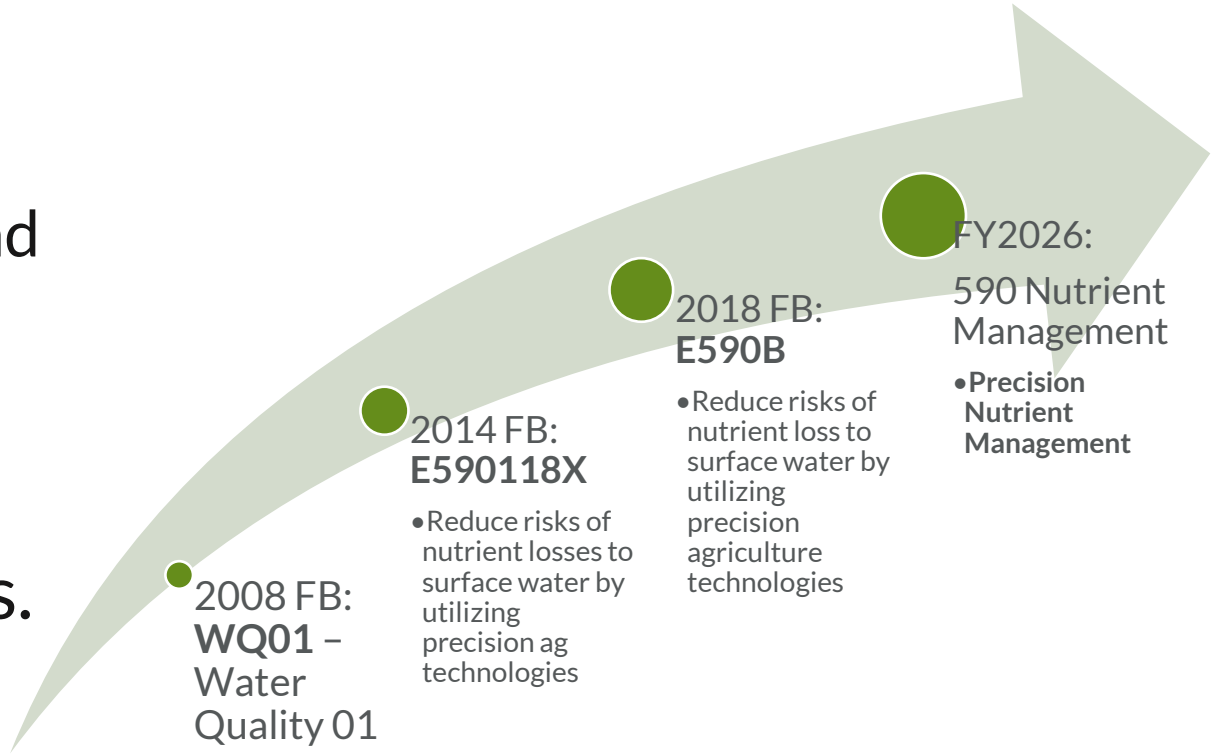
- The program is designed to compensate producers who agree to increase their level of conservation

CSP Payments

- CSP is a 5-year contract with yearly payments
- Has an annual payment that consists of:
  - Payments to maintain the existing level of conservation
  - Payments to implement additional conservation practices

CSP Payments - New Activities

- Unique enhancement codes ("E" codes) no longer used.
  - Allows program neutral planning and CART assessment.
- CSP is an opportunity to <u>enhance</u> practices and Ag/NIPF operations.
- **Old**: Enhancement
- **New**: Enhancing practices and the operation



CSP FY26 Application Outlook

- 266 Applications Received
- 52 Obligated
  - 13 were RPP eligible
  - 21 were SD eligible
  - 6 were BFR Eligible
- 82 in cancelled status
- 132 pending Applications

CSP Allocation for FY26

Categories	Amount	Notes
RPP	$ 10,055,173	13 Applications funded
BFR	$ 1,047,244	6 Applications Funded
SD	$ 12,850,646	21 Applications Funded
Source Water	$ 600,000	2 Applications Funded
Organic	$ 404,072	1 Application Funded
Team Allocation	$ 7,653,053	Each Team to Receive **$695,733**
Total CSP Allocation	$ 20,701,379	52 Applications Funded

CSP Allocation for FY26

	Amount	Notes
Initial Allocation	$ 13,325,000	
Adjusted Allocation	$ 20,701,379	$7,376,379 Additional funds obligated
# of Contracts	52	
Total Acres	685,623	

CSP FY27 Application Outlook

- 132 Deferral Applications
- 40 SD Eligible Applications
- 21 BFR Eligible Applications
- 10 RPP Eligible Applications

CSP Pool Management FY27

- Establish separate ranking pools for the following:
  - Agricultural land (crop, pasture, rangeland)
  - Non-industrial private forest land (NIPF)
- Must target at least 5% of available funds to BFR and SDFR
  - Will not have separate pools
- Must target at least 25% of available funds to RPP
- Must offer separate funding category for Organic producers
- Total Categories not to exceed 15

RPP CSP

CSP

- To qualify for Regen Pilot Program:
  - All land under control for the life of the contract will be evaluated
  - All applicable Resource Concerns evaluated
  - Meet CSP Stewardship Threshold Eligibility
    - *RPP Addition* - Soil and Water RC thresholds are at met condition by end of contract <u>On at least one land use (of range, pasture, crop, forest)</u>
    - planned practices necessary to achieve outcome must be contracted

and

<u>At least one land unit</u> in the assessment must meet the following:

- One Primary Regen Practice planned or currently being implemented
- Soil Health Testing beginning and end of contract

CSP Renewals FY27

- Renewals were not offered in FY26
- Renewals will not be offered in FY27

New Mexico Priority Resource Concern Categories	
Agland	**Non-Industrial Private Forestland**
Wind and Water Erosion	Wind and Water Erosion
Concentrated Erosion	Concentrated Erosion
Degraded Plant Condition	Degraded Plant Condition
Field Sediment, Nutrient, & Pathogen Loss	Pest Pressure
Livestock Production Limitation	Livestock Production Limitation
Terrestrial Habitat	Terrestrial Habitat
Source Water Depletion	Inefficient Energy Use
Soil Quality Limitations	Fire Management

- Other Resource Concern Categories that are not listed as State Priority Resource Concern
  - Air quality emissions, Aquatic habitat, Field pesticide loss, Salt losses to water, Storage and handling of pollutants, Weather resilience

Input: CSP Priority Ideas for FY27

- Needed by 9/25
- Historically we have had low numbers of Crop/Pasture applications
  - Prioritize Cover Crops, Crop Rotations, Conservation Cover, Pasture and Hay Planting, No-Till, Reduced Till, Forage Harvest Management
- What percentage of operation has a practice planned on it
  - 100% of operation has a practice planned would be high priority
  - 50-99% would be medium
  - 49% or less would be low

Input: CSP Priority Ideas for FY27

- Subset of practices to prioritize (Range Ex)
  - Grazing Management, Upland Wildlife Habitat, Brush Management, Range Planting, Herbaceous Weed Treatment
- Producers newly adopting a practice
  - Practice in application has not been in previous contracts (within the last 3 years) held by participant; High
- 8 State Priority Resource Concerns
  - How many are Met or Exceeded by the end of the contract

Hermits Peak Calf Canyon Conservation Restoration Plan Updates







HPCC Conservation Plan Details

What is it?

- On the ground conservation assessments used to document damages to the natural resources caused by the HPCC Fire and Flooding events.

What goes into these plans?

- Conservation/Restoration Plan
- Maps
  - Map of property boundaries
  - Map of burn severity
- NRCS CPA 1155
    - HPCC Payment Schedule
- Practice Specifications and/or standards

HPCC Common Practices to Address Natural Resources

1. Woody Residue Treatment
2. Tree and Shrub Establishment
3. Herbaceous Weed Treatment
4. Critical Area Planting
5. Debris Removal
6. Access Roads
7. Fencing
8. Soil Erosion
9. Riparian Damage

HPCC Conservation Plan Requests

- Total Applications received **3,102**
- Delivered or Completed Plans – **2,360**
- Site Assessment/Plan Needed - **46**
  - Site Assessment Completed, Need Plan - **18**
  - New applications needing to be assessed – **28**
- Acres Assessed – **340,350**
- Total Dollars Planned - **$2,061,500,445**

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Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)

Kenneth Lujan, Acting RCPP Coordinator







State Technical Advisory Committee
September 2026

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What is RCPP?

A cost sharing program that is designed to be led by partners and implemented on an areawide 5-year-project level basis.

- **Requires an eligible "Lead Partner" (is responsible for the project)**
- **Proposal: Impact, Partner Contributions, and Partnerships/Management Capacity (will be evaluated based on these)**
- **RCPP Projects: Classic or Alternative Funding Arrangement (AFA)**
- **Funding Pools: Critical Conservation Area (CCA) and State/Multistate**
- **Funding Sources: NRCS RCPP Allocation and a match through various Partner Contributions (Non-Federal Funds and/or In-Kind Services)**
- **Land Management Contracts and Entity-Held Easements used in NM**

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NFO) will be released in the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2026

What is in the NFO?

Notice of Funding Opportunity. In the context of the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), it is the official solicitation document released to announce funding availability, criteria, and instructions for submitting project proposals.

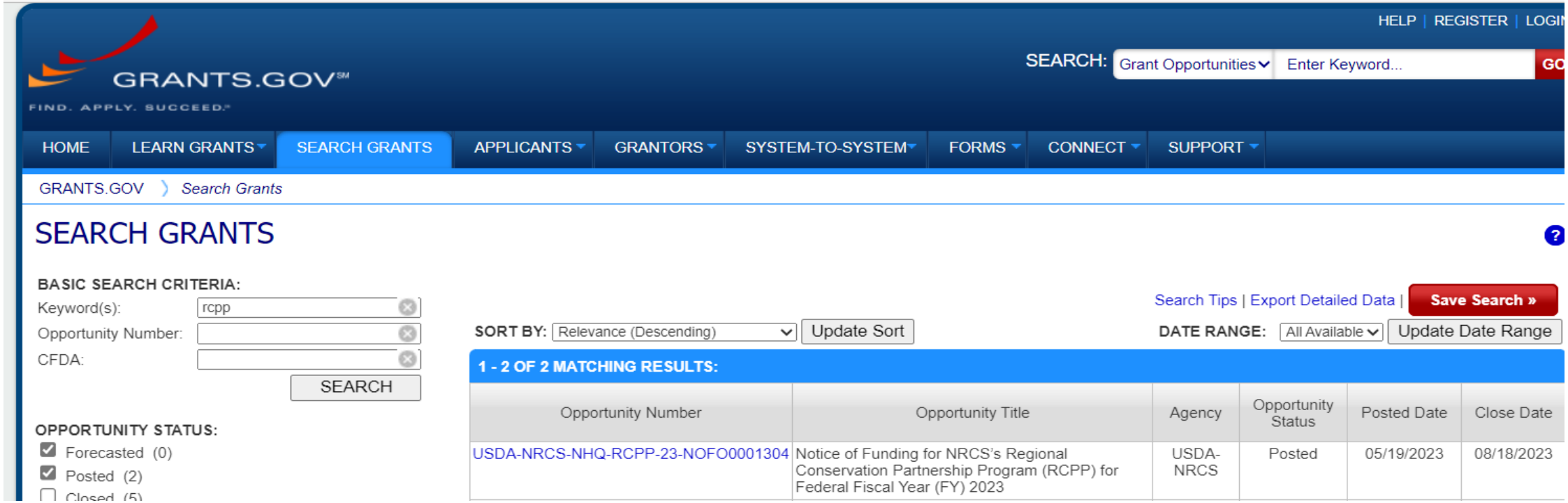
What the RCPP NFO Contains

- Every NFO provides vital information you need to structure a successful proposal, including:
- **Project Types:** Distinguishes between RCPP Classic (using standard NRCS contracts with producers) and RCPP Alternative Funding Arrangements (AFA) for unique project structures.
- **Application Deadlines:** Specific dates and times by which proposals must be submitted through the NRCS portal.
- **Proposal Requirements:** Mandated content, formatting rules, and guidelines for budget and partner contributions.
- **Evaluation Criteria:** How the NRCS evaluates and ranks proposals—usually based on Impact, Partner Contributions, and Partnership Management

Notice of Funding Opportunity (NFO)

- Released for Fiscal Year 2026
- Applicants can use the Grants.gov Search tool to find current RCPP Notices of Funding Opportunity (NFO)

Example:



RCPP Classic & AFA NFOs Hit the Street

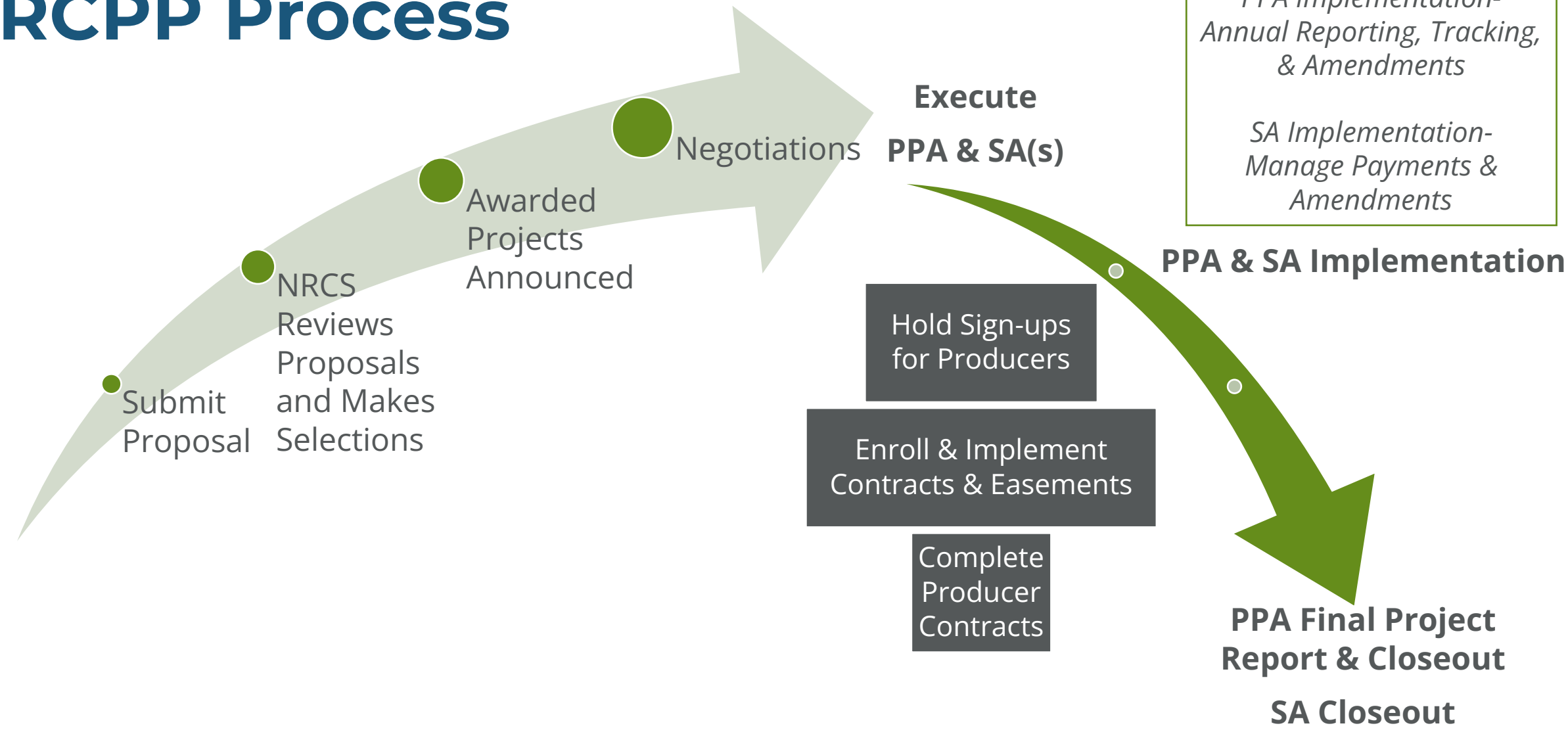
- Up to $310 million for 2026 RCPP Classic & AFA
- Up to $30 million for projects with Indian tribes
- Maximum project funding is $10 million
- Minimum project funding amount for is $250,000
- NRCS can make up to 15 AFA awards
- Short turnaround obligations
- NRCS Deadline to submit proposals was August 24, 2026



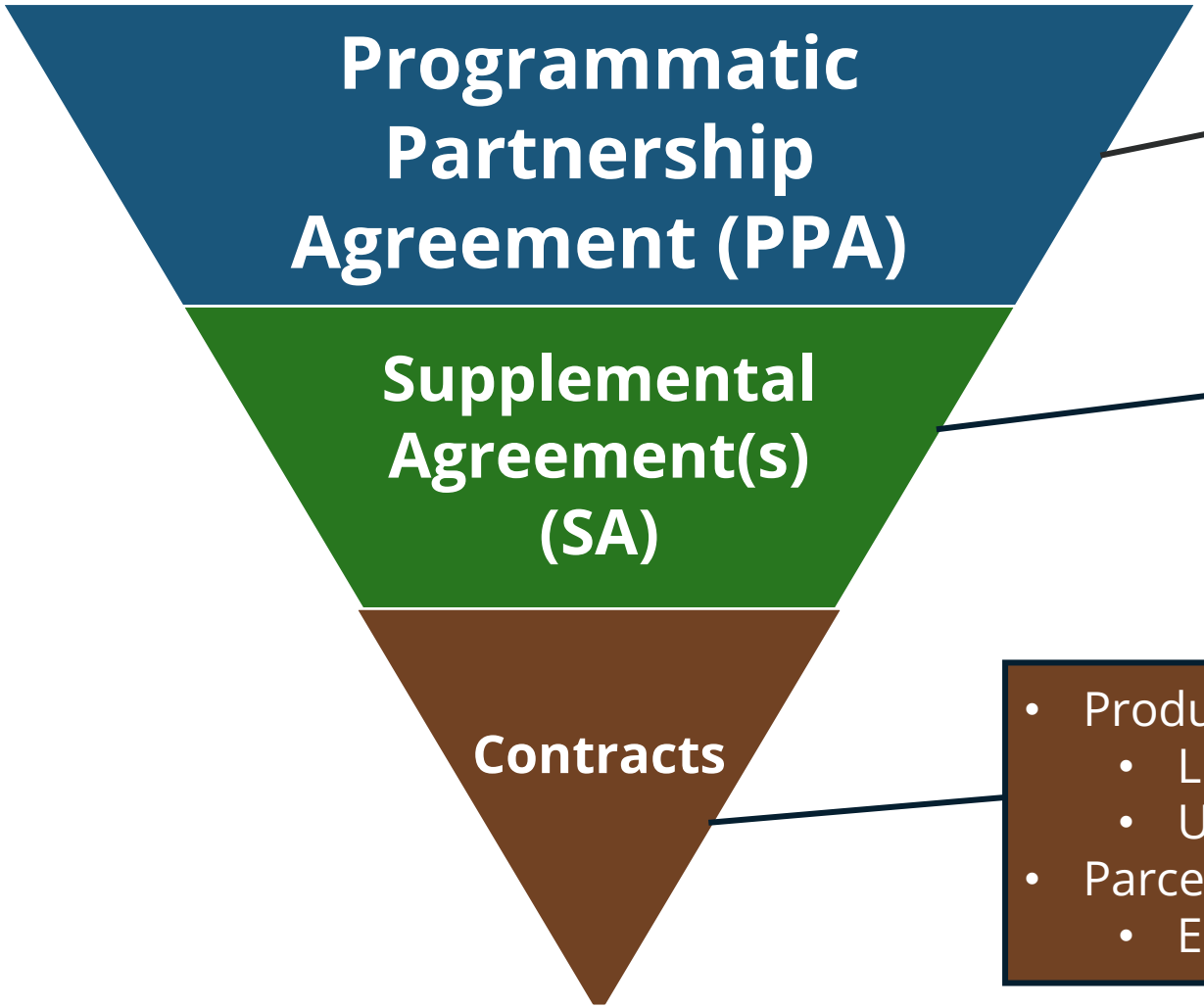
Proposal Evaluation and Selection Processes

- RCPP Classic: State SME panel scores proposals
  - National RCPP Team evaluates for NFO eligibility and agency priorities
- RCPP AFA: national SME panel scores and evaluates proposals for NFO eligibility and agency priorities
  - Branch Chief develops a draft award slate of recommendations
- Selection: Slate of recommendations reviewed by Deputy Chief for Programs (DCP) and Financial Assistance Programs Division (FAPD) Director and deliver to the Chief for awards selection
- Award selections announcement expected within 60 days of submission deadline
- Consolidated agreement obligations by late November 2026

RCPP Process



RCPP Agreements



- MOU-like with Lead Partner
- 1 Per Project
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Funding Level Expectations
- Reporting Requirements

- 1 or More Per PPA
- Obligate Money for Deliverables
- 1 Type per Eligible Partner
- Entity-Held Easement (EHE) Program Agreements

- Producer Contracts
  - LMR's
  - US-Held Easements
- Parcel Cost-Share Contracts
  - EHE's only

New Mexico RCPP Active Agreements

San Juan Non-Native Phreatophyte Removal Program (1893)- Classic

- Lead Partner- San Juan SWCD
- Funding Amount- $1,042,208
- Funding Pool- State
- Reduce wildfire risk by removing non-native Russian olive and Salt Cedar infestations in identified priority riparian areas

Producer Contracts- 12 @ $700,000 total

Eastern NM Prairie Grassland Initiative (1905)- Classic

- Lead Partner- NMACD
- Funding Amount- $2,025,974
- Funding Pool- CCA: Prairie Grassland
- Habitat improvements to meet needs of Lesser Prairie-chicken

Producer Contracts- 7 @ $1,414,280

NM Restoration Initiative for Rangeland, Forestland, and Wildlife on Ranches with Federal Lands (2127)- Classic

- Lead Partner NMACD
- Funding Amount- $4,000,000
- Funding Pool- State
- Utilize land management contracts with ranches whose operations include federal lands

Producer Contracts- 13 @ $2,471,938 total

New Mexico RCPP Active Agreements

North Central NM Watershed Restoration Project (2137)- Classic

- Lead Partner- Claunch-Pinto SWCD
- Funding Amount- $2,313,359
- Funding Pool- State
- Restoration treatments to improve watershed health and mitigate wildfire risk

Producer Contracts- 13 @ $1,755,958 total

NM Ogallala Preservation and Conservation (2553)- Classic

- Lead Partner- NMACD
- Funding Amount- $6,911,311
- Funding Pool- CCA: Prairie Grassland
- Contracts to help farmers convert from irrigated to dryland, pasture, or native grasslands

EHE- 3 @ approx. $4 mil.
Producer Contracts- pending

North Central NM Watershed Restoration Project (2679)- Classic

- Lead Partner- Claunch-Pinto SWCD
- Funding Amount- $969,225
- Funding Pool- State
- Restoration treatments to improve watershed health and mitigate wildfire risk

Producer Contracts- 2 @ $710,877 total

New Mexico RCPP Active Agreements

Establishment of Grassland Strongholds across the Southern High Plains (2764)- Classic

- Lead Partner- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- Lead State- Colorado
- Partner States- KS, OK, NM, TX
- Funding Amount- $10,000,000
- Funding Pool- CCA (Prairie Grasslands Region)
- Easements to create grassland resilience and habitat

Grazing Management and Non-Lethal Predator Risk Mitigation in NM and AZ (3093)- Classic

- Lead Partner- Western Landowners Alliance (WLA)
- Lead State- New Mexico
- Partner State- Arizona
- Funding Amount- $6,665,854
- Funding Pool- State/Multistate
- Conservation activities to support livestock production in areas with recovering predator populations

Tribal Buffalo Restoration in the Southwest Region (3503)- AFA

- Lead Partner- InterTribal Buffalo Council (ITBC)
- Lead State- New Mexico
- Partner States- AZ, CO, UT
- Funding Amount- $21,250,000
- Funding Pool- State/Multistate
- Support Tribes in restoring native grasslands for buffalo in the southwest region

QUESTIONS?







Natural Resources Conservation Service

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)







Athena Cholas, program manager

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
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Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)

FY 2026:

- 6 ALE funded, 5,676 acres, $6,537,979
- 3 applications were not eligible due to lack of legal access

ALE and RCPP in process:

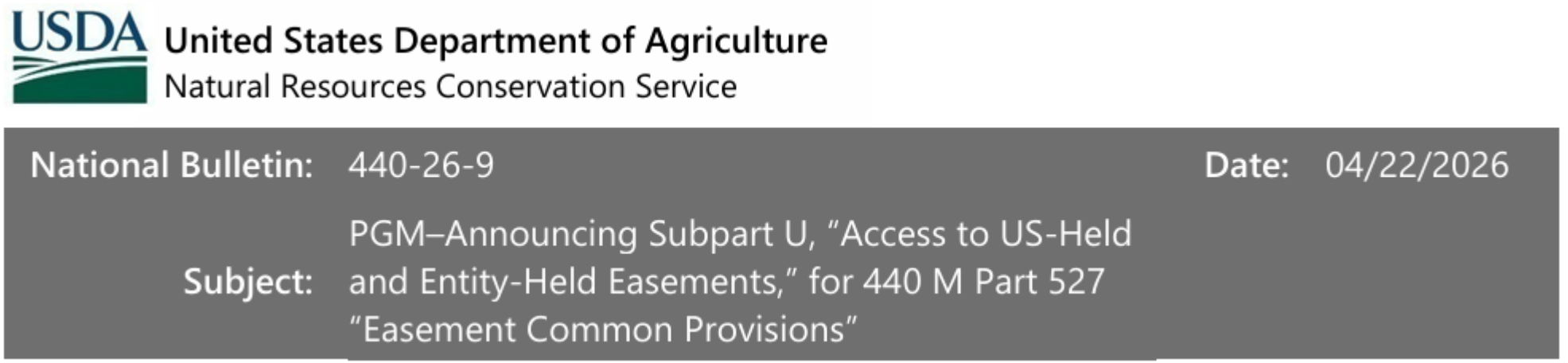
- 5 counties: Curry, Quay, Santa Fe, Socorro, Valencia
- 5 land trusts and 1 State agency
- 13 projects, 18,500 acres, $17,319,600



- **ALE input**
  - Grasslands of Special Significance- how is this defined for New Mexico?
  - Ranking
- **WRE input**
  - Maximum compensation
  - Wetland restoration criteria guidelines



NRCS policy on access



USDA United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

National Bulletin: 440-26-9 Date: 04/22/2026

Subject: PGM–Announcing Subpart U, "Access to US-Held and Entity-Held Easements," for 440 M Part 527 "Easement Common Provisions"

- Consolidates policy from different easement programs.
- Existing policies are more clear.
- NM will look at ditch crossings and how this policy affects land eligibility.

National Easement Programs Division (EPD)

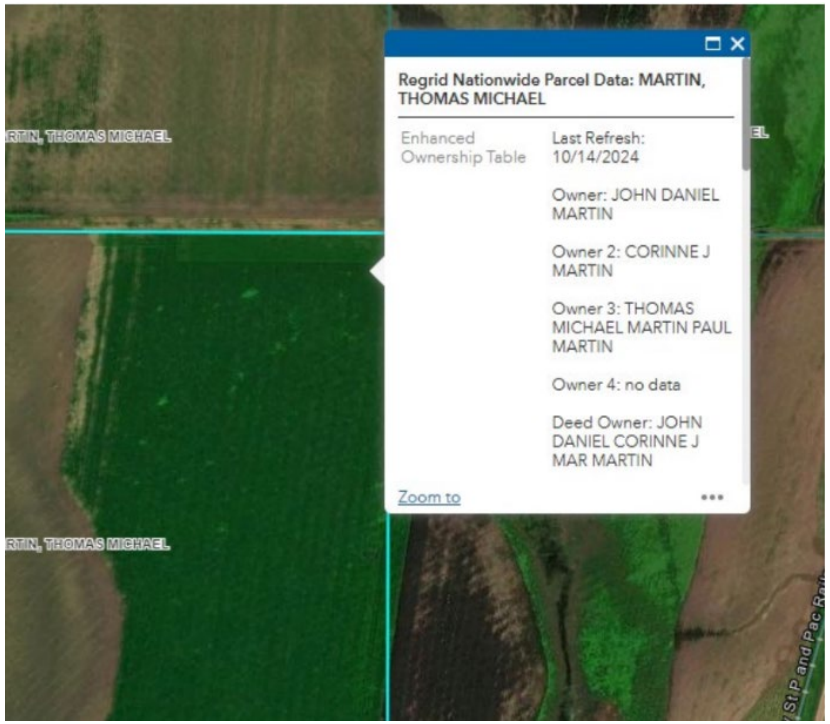
Added to favorite



Ownership data from Regrid

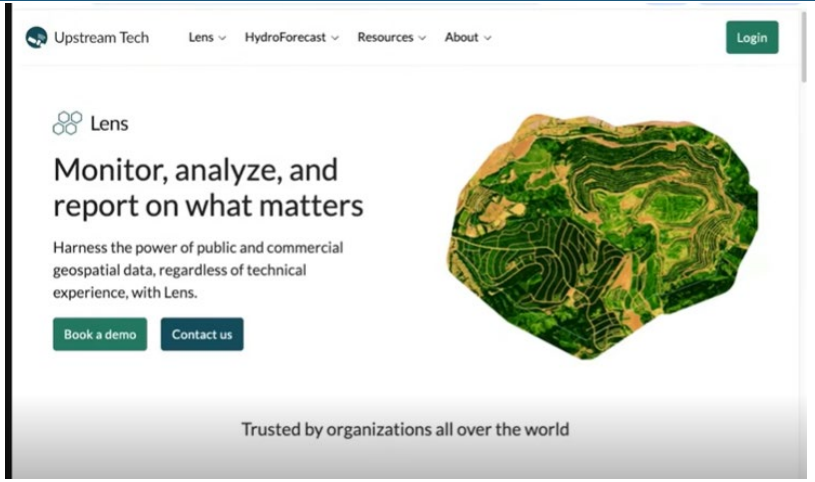
EPD has purchased this service that provides regular updates on ownership.

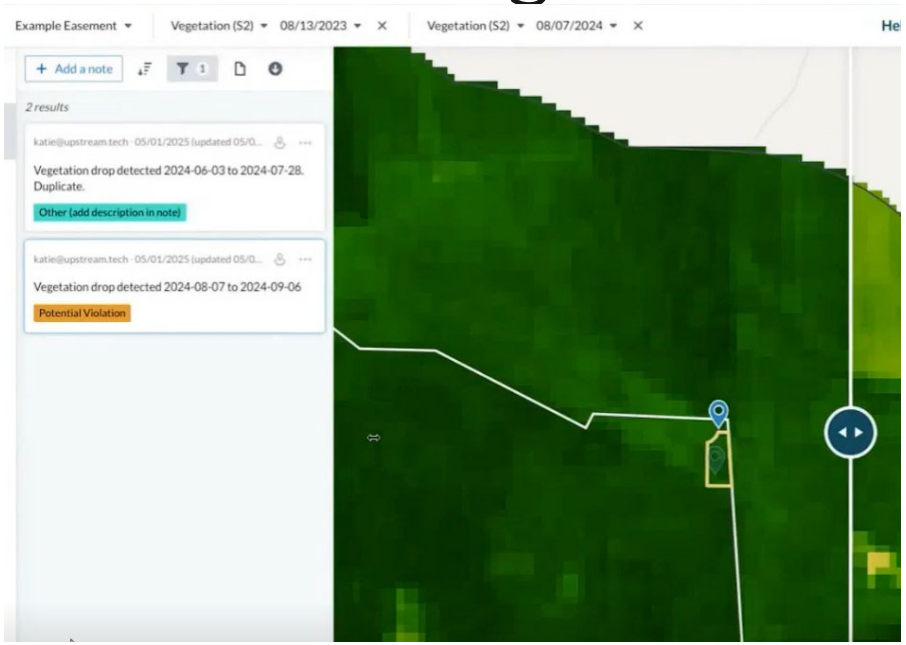


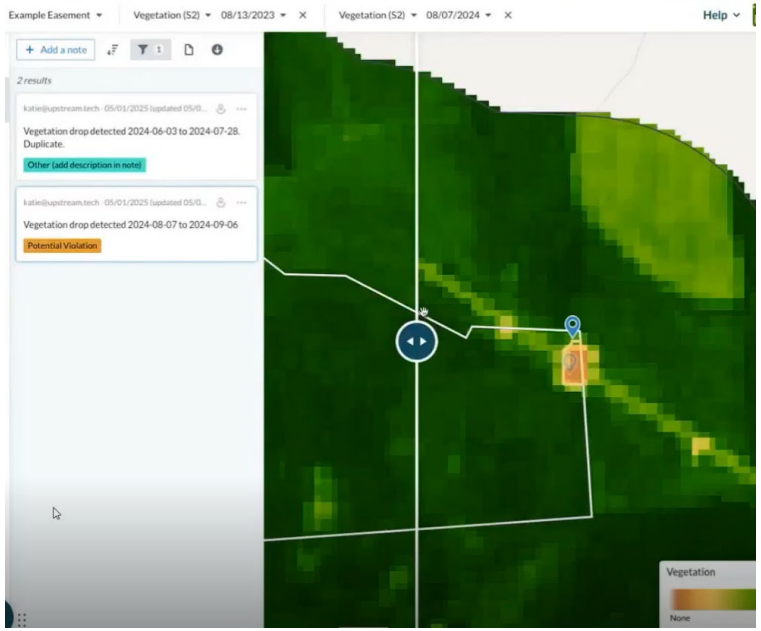


LENS for Monitoring and Onsite Investigations

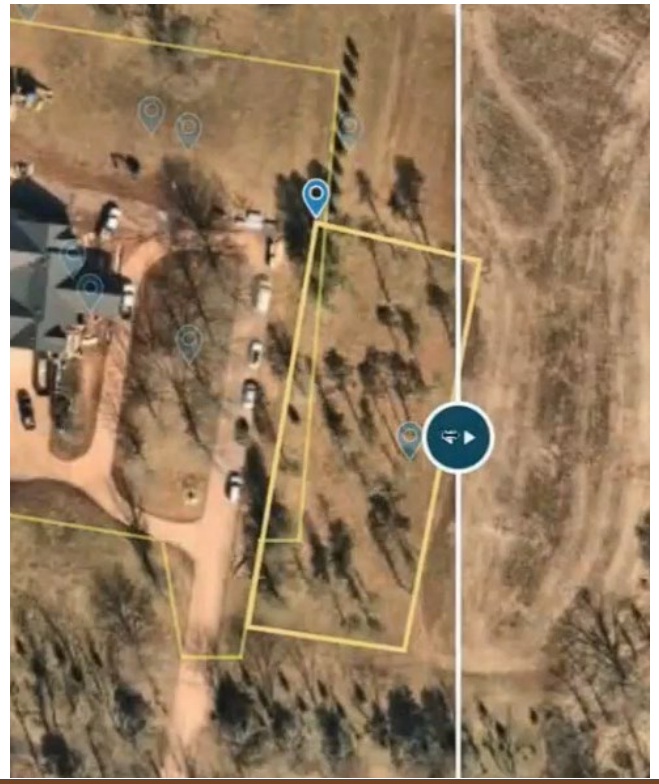
- Collects imagery frequently and detects changes

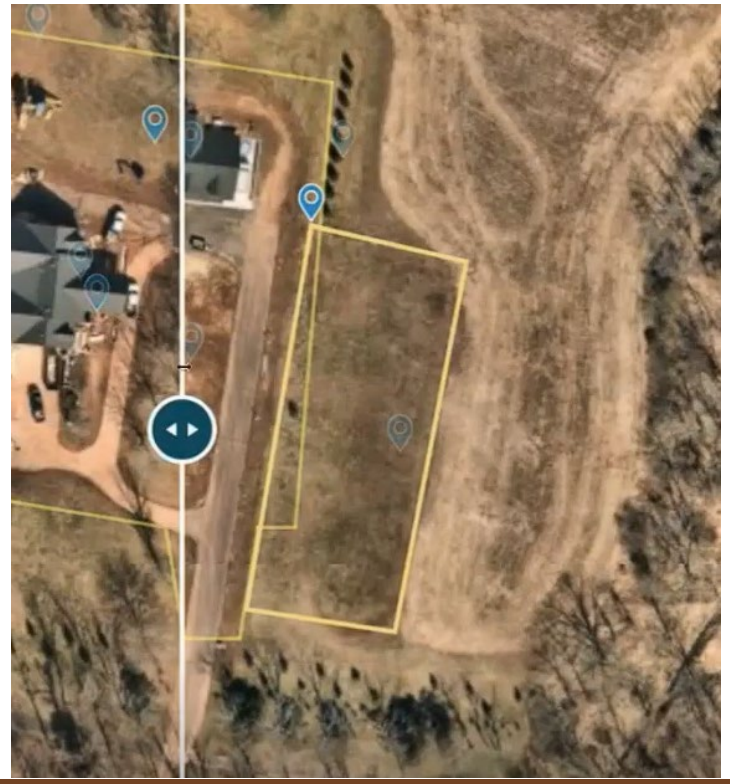


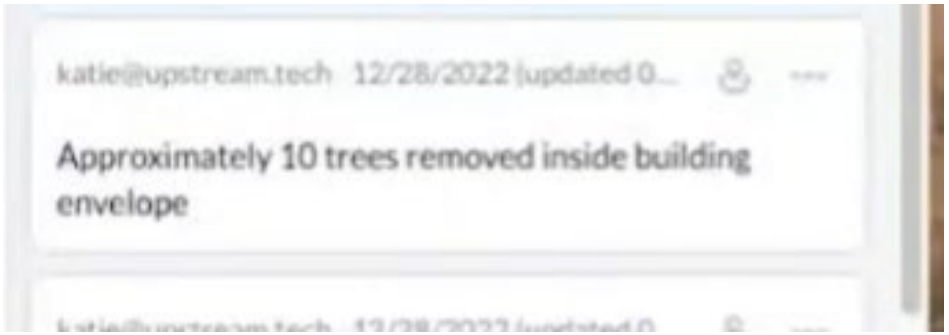


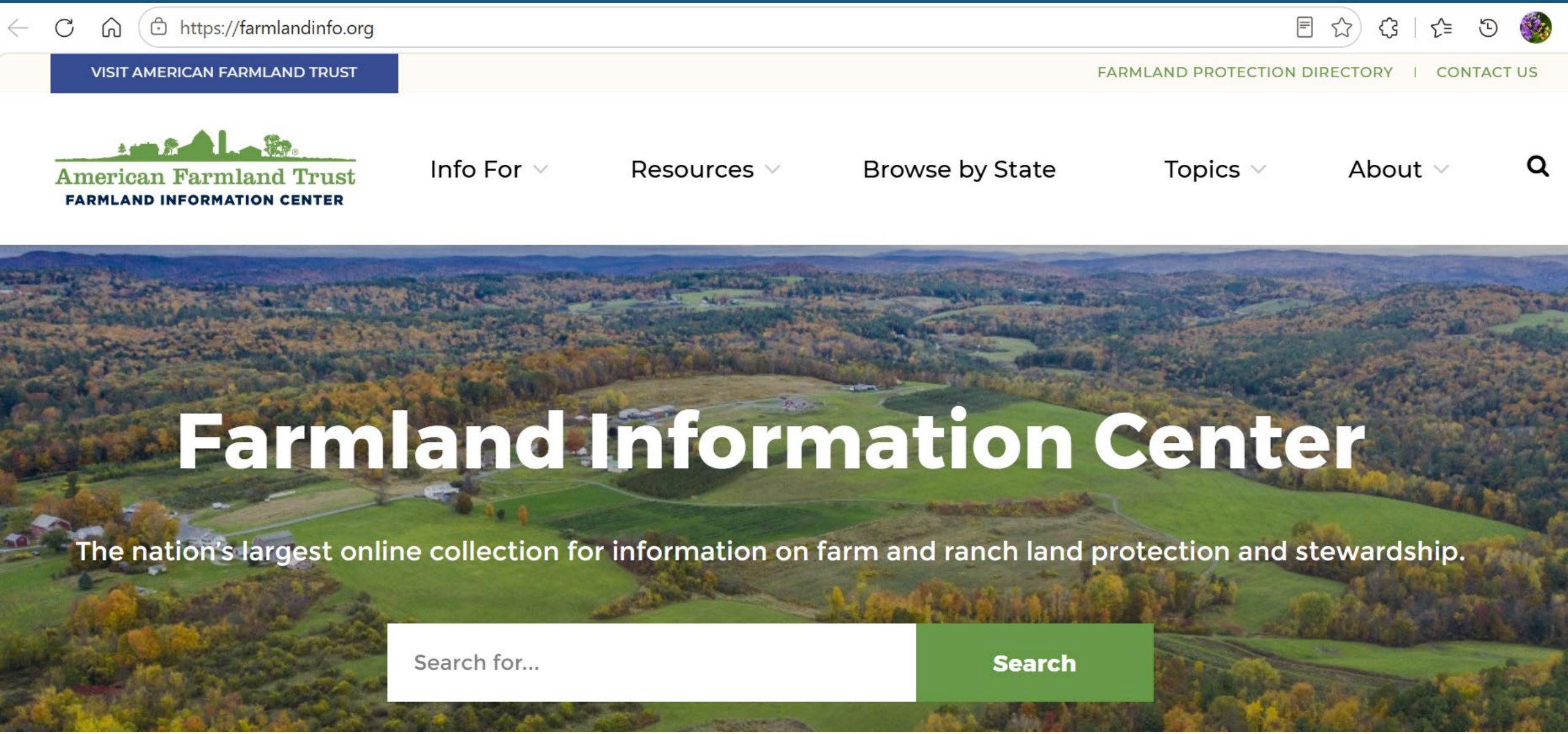


LENS- high resolution imagery updates monthly








https://farmlandinfo.org
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https://farmlandinfo.org/acep-ale-toolkit/

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ACEP-ALE Toolkit

The Farmland Information Center, in partnership with USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, created the **ACEP-ALE Toolkit**, a comprehensive collection of resources and tools to help you navigate the process of participating in the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program – Agricultural Land Easements (ACEP-ALE). Below you will find links to resources for landowners and land trusts and public farmland protection programs (entities).

GSS technical criteria and guidelines

- attributes and locations (map) of such grasslands and list
- at-risk species or
- habitats, sensitive or declining grassland types in the state,
- and any highly sensitive natural resources on such grasslands that the state may seek to protect under this option.

ACEP-ALE Ranking

- Is the parcel located in proximity to the Rio Grande, Pecos, Gila, Canadian or San Juan rivers?

- Does the proposed easement protect water rights that if not protected could be sold and transferred for non-agricultural uses?

- Does the parcel contain riparian habitat, pond, playa or perennial stream?

ACEP-ALE Ranking

- Does the parcel have habitat areas associated with cropland or pasture that provide conservation benefits for wildlife such as hedgerows, pollinator strips, beetle banks, or perennial cover?

- Does the offered area intersect a priority area in the NM Forest Action Plan shown on Map 51?

- Is the proposed easement in an area with a threat of conversion according to "Farms Under Threat" spatial data?

Wetland Reserve Easement (WRE) Geographic area rate cap (GARC)

New Mexico will compensate landowners up to 90% of the appraised fair market value for permanent easements with the following not-to-exceed rates:

No water rights	Not to exceed $5,000
Land with water rights	Not to exceed $13,000 per acre.



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Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)







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Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) State priorities

- Increased reliance on biodiversity to control pests.
- Soil health management systems.
- Water conservation.
- Fish and wildlife habitat.

Need input from soil and water conservation districts and other entities on state CIG opportunity for FY 2027.



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Emergency Watershed Protection
David Griego –State EWP Program Manager

FARM PRODUCTION AND CONSERVATION
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What is the EWP Program

- The **Emergency Watershed Protection Program** is available to communities whenever a natural disaster occurs and creates a sudden watershed impairment that poses a threat to life and/or property. A watershed impairment exists when the ability of a watershed to carry out its normal function is reduced to the extent of creating an imminent threat to life or property.

NRCS New Mexico

- 11 Active Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Projects around the State.
- 2 EWP Projects were canceled
- 2 EWP Projects are Pending

McBride Fire and Windstorm EWP

- **Disaster Date: 4/12/2022**
- **Sponsor: Lincoln County**
- **Total Project Amount: $1,804,760.00**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 90%**
- **1 Remaining project - large acequia diversion dam**



Hermits Peak / Calf Canyon EWP
2 Agreements

- **Disaster Date: 4/22/2022**
- **Sponsor: NM Department of Finance and Administration**
- **Total Project Amount: $310,699,180.00**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: _75__%**
- **The complexity and of acequia work**



Cerro Pelado EWP

- **Disaster Date: 7/23/2023**
- **Sponsor: Sandoval County**
- **Total Project Amount: $4,320,000.00**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 99%**
- **Working on the last payment and close out**



Gila and Mimbres Flood EWP - 1 (Grant County)

- **Disaster Date: 8/18/2022**
- **Sponsor: Grant County**
- **Total Project Amount: $8,269,615.25**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 80%**
- **Most of the designs are completed**
- **We have 2 projects remaining – construction will start within the next two weeks**



Gila and Mimbres Flood EWP - 2 (Hidalgo County)

- **Disaster Date: 8/18/2022**
- **Sponsor: Hidalgo County**
- **Total Project Amount: $239,827.50**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 50%**
- **The engineers have completed the designs**



Gila and Mimbres Flood EWP - 3 (Luna County)
Cancelled

- **Disaster Date: 8/18/2022**
- **Sponsor: Luna County**
- **Total Project Amount: $587,430.00**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 0%**
- **The designs completed – Landowner opted out**



South Fork and Salt Fire EWP - 1

- **Disaster Date: 6/16/2024**
- **Sponsors: Mescalero Apache Tribe**
- **Total Project Amount: 24 Million**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 75%**
- **They have asked for additional money to expand the project**



South Fork and Salt Fire EWP - 2

- **Disaster Date: 6/16/2024**
- **Sponsors: Lincoln County**
- **Total Project Amount: $64 Million**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 90%**
- **Large acequia projects that will require major engineering**



NRCS / Lincoln County EWP Buyout
Largest Buyout in the County



- **Disaster Date: 6/16/2024**
- **Sponsors: Lincoln County**
- **Total Project Amount: $211,184,227.80**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 10%**

- **Priorities 1 and 2 – received funding to purchase 449 homes which will be demolished or relocated.**
- **Acquisition is handled by the sponsor, who then purchases the property and becomes the owner**
- **A deed restriction is placed on the title limiting land use to open space and natural resource conservation.**

NRCS / Lincoln County EWP Buyout Con't

Status update for Buyout as of 09/08/26

- 369 Assessments completed
- 29 Not eligible
- 64 – vacant land
- 276 have been sent up as eligible

Rio En Medio EWP



- **Disaster Date: 10/07/2022**
- **Sponsor: Santa Fe County**
- **Total Project Amount: $680,290.37**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 90%**
- **Still have one change order remaining**

Rio Arriba Flooding EWP

- **Disaster Date: July 2024**
- **Sponsor: East Rio Arriba SWCD**
- **Total Project Amount: $3,115,000.00**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 90%**
- **Funded in FY 2025**



Chaves County Flood EWP

- **Disaster Date: 10/17/2024**
- **Sponsor: Chaves County**
- **Total Project Amount: $15,285,968.75**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 10 %**
- **High hazard PL566 Dams – Chaves County has awarded the 1st of 3 contracts. Construction will start this summer.**



Trout Fire EWP (Cancelled)

- **Disaster Date: 10/17/2024**
- **Sponsor: Grant County**
- **Total Award Amount: $7,208,757.50 Million**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 10 %**
- **Sponsor is acquiring permissions and permits**



Sacaton Fire and Flood EWP (Pending)

- **Disaster Date:**
- **Sponsor: San Francisco SWCD**
- **Total Award Amount: $?**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: ?**
- **NRCS NM is Requesting Funding**



Frijoles Fire and Flood EWP (Pending)

- **Disaster Date:**
- **Sponsor: ?**
- **Total Award Amount: $?**
- **Estimated Percent Completed: 0 %**
- **Waiting on request from eligible Sponsor**



Questions



- In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

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- To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

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Resources Technology Services Updates-Sept 2026

Ana Gomes: Acting SRC

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CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARDS (CPS) UPDATES

At the direction of the new Chief, NRCS is scheduled to release at least 99 CPS (Conservation Practice Standards) by the end of the calendar year (December 2026).

CPS are the official, science-based technical standards that set minimum criteria for planning, designing, installing, operating, and maintaining conservation practices (for both Ecological and Engineering). National CPS set the baseline; states adapt them to local conditions via the **FOTG- FIELD OFFICE TECH GUIDE.**

- **UPDATED EVERY 5 YEARS**
- **STATE ADOPTION AND UPLOAD- 2027 (We have one year to adopt)**
- **UPLOADED TO OUR FOTG**



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September Batch (30 days)_

Publishing 1st Batch July's CPS

NATIONAL CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD REVIEW PROCESS

Conservation Practice Standards (CPS) are developed for the protection of the natural resources and land stewards. CPS provide the minimum critera for the design and installation of practices. The flowchart below illustrates the CPS development process.

1 NATIONAL REVIEW BY SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT

The national subject matter expert is responsible for reviewing current literature on the practice, reviewing any requests for changes suggested by states, and reviewing the practice with other subject matter experts. The national subject matter expert needs to consider the conservation practice's impact on resource concerns such as water quality, greenhouse gas emissions, wildlife, etc. As well as consider impacts to human cultural issues such as small or disadvantaged producers, urban or rural considerations, as well as technological advances.

2 DRAFT REVISION OR NEW STANDARD

If a change is needed, the national subject matter expert or their designee will draft a revised national standard.

3 INTERNAL NRCS REVIEW

The new or revised national CPS then goes through an NRCS internal review process and is modified based on comments.

4 FEDERAL REGISTER REVIEW

The new or revised national standard then goes through an external Federal Register review process and, **if warranted**, is modified based on public comments.

5 PUBLISH NEW/REVISED STANDARD

The new or revised national CPS is published with other CPS and support documents (practice specifications, operation and maintenance plans, etc.) ready for publishing once or twice a year.

6 MODIFY & REPUBLISH WITHIN 1-YEAR

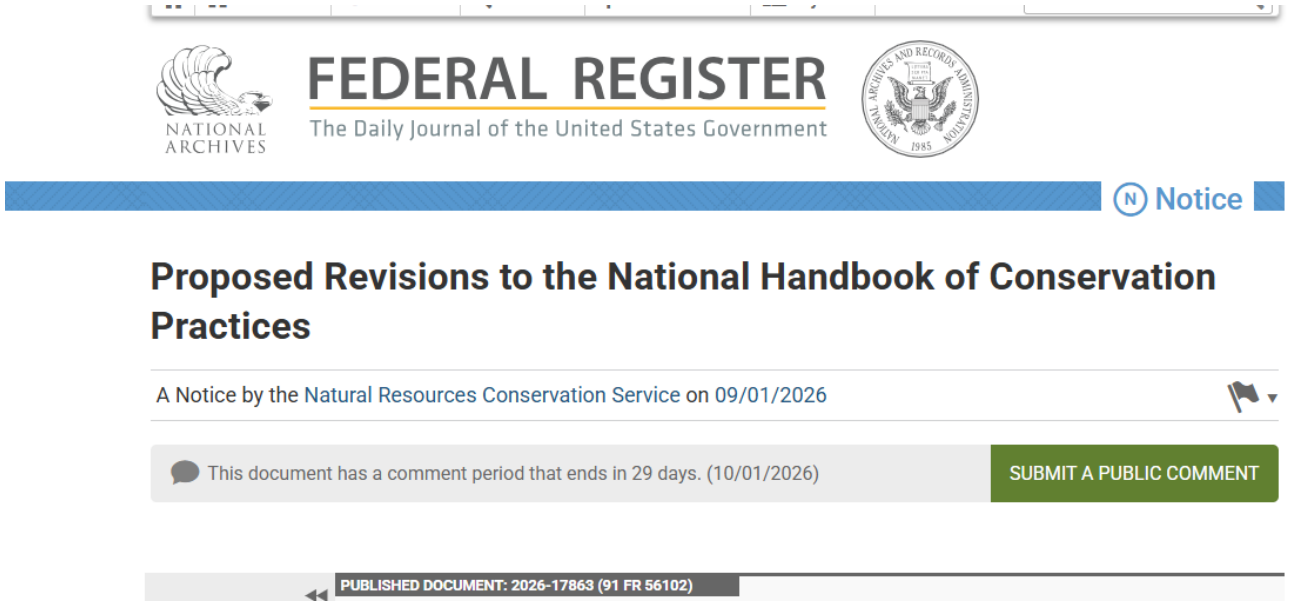
States have 1 year to revise and publish. State CPS are available through the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG). If no state CPS is available in the FOTG, you should contact the appropriate State Office or your local USDA Service Center.

- States revise to meet state law, state climatic conditions, and state specific concerns.
- States typically notify local stakeholders for comment.

National CPS are reviewed and updated every five years, but may be updated more frequent if changes in technology or other factors warrant.

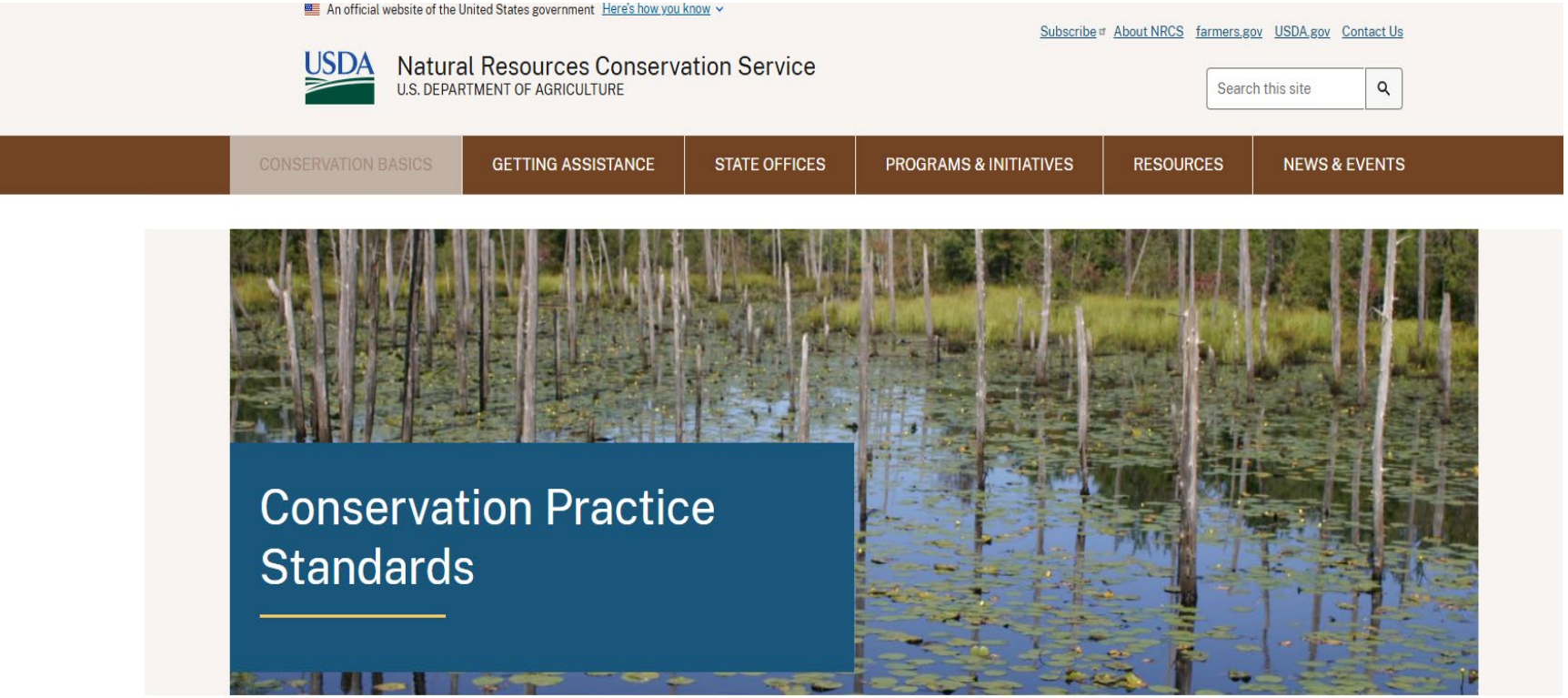
NRCS uses Interim Conservation Practice Standards (ICPS) as a method to field test new technology or innovations. ICPS are based on requests from a University, Agricultural Research Service (ARS), an industry representative, members of the State Technical Committees (state-level technical leads that assist in the development and maintenance of the FOTG) , employees at the field office, or other such sources. The technology or innovation must have a scientific basis and have been previously evaluated. If the practice or innovation is from a vendor of the technology, the practice or innovation must have had the benefits of the practice verified by a third party.

FEDERAL REGISTER
Proposed Revisions to the National Handbook of Conservation Practices



https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2026/09/01/2026-17863/proposed-revisions-to-the-national-handbook-of-conservation-practices

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/resources/guides-and-instructions/conservation-practice-standards

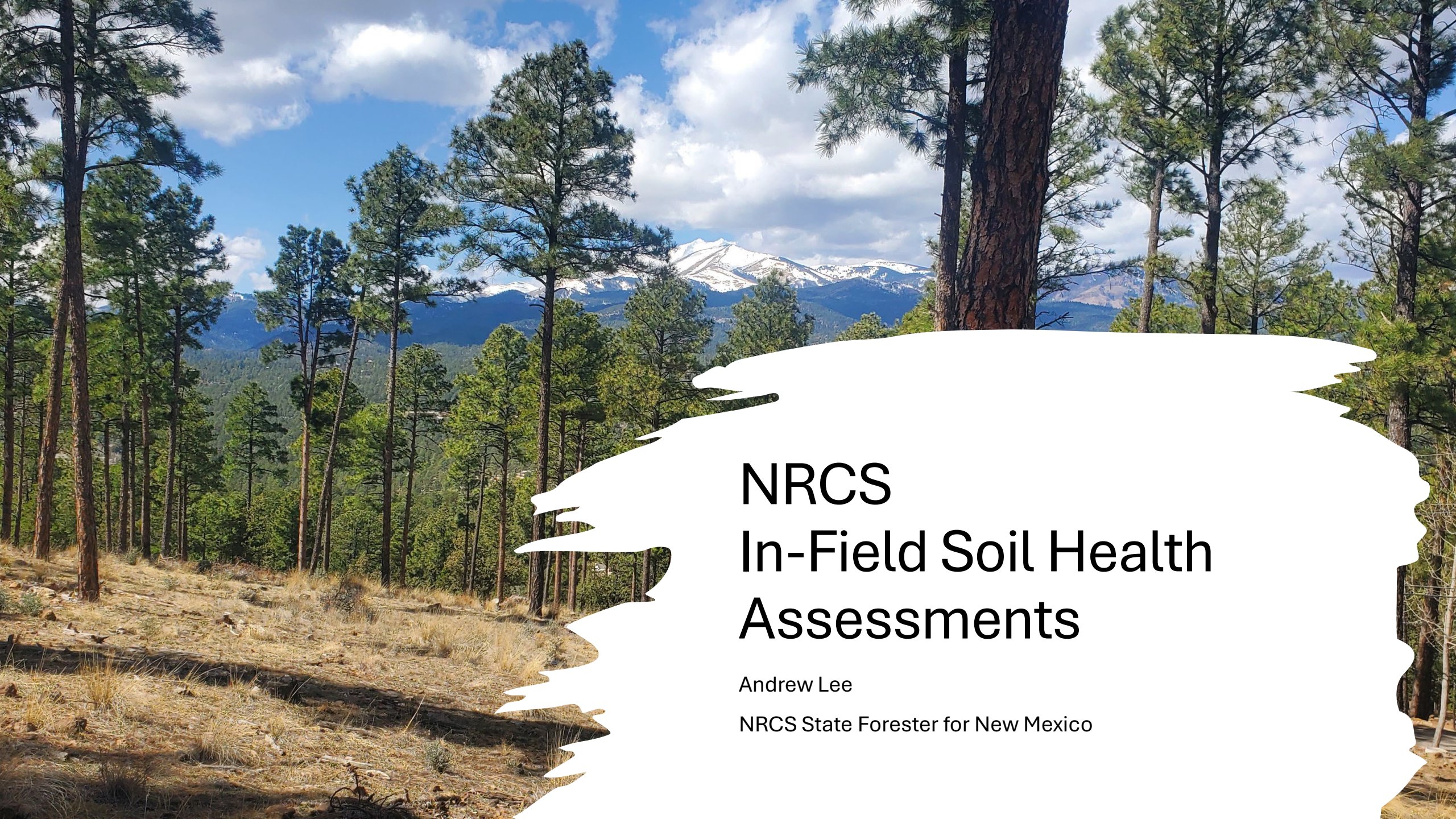


Questions?









NRCS In-Field Soil Health Assessments

Andrew Lee

NRCS State Forester for New Mexico

Overview

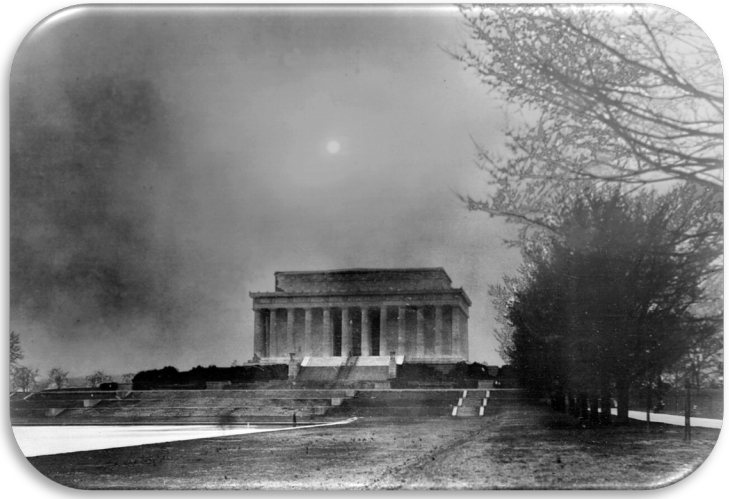
- Background
- Need
- Design
- Use

Background



USDA
1862

1930s
"The Dust Bowl"



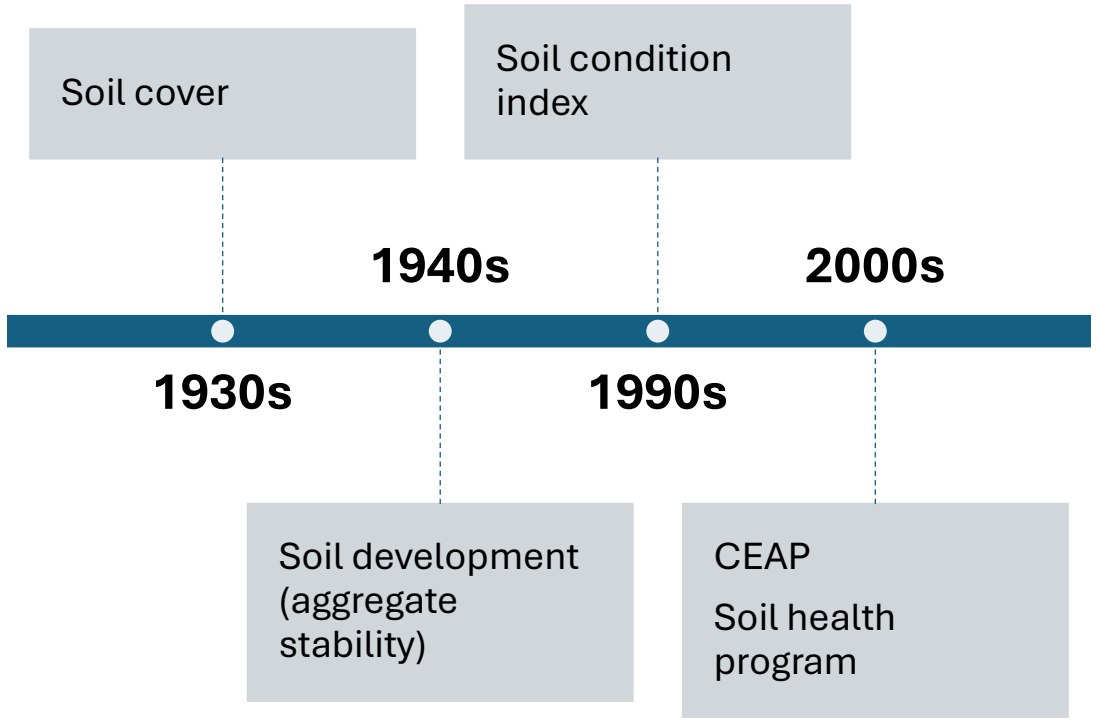
1935
Soil
Conservation
Service



1994
Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

Helping
People Help
the Land for
over 90 years

Assessments over time







Land uses

- Cropland
  - Started as early as 1930s
- Rangeland
  - Indicators of rangeland health 2005
- Forestland
  - ?
  - Tech Note 470-08: Forestland In-Field Soil Health Assessment



Test Development

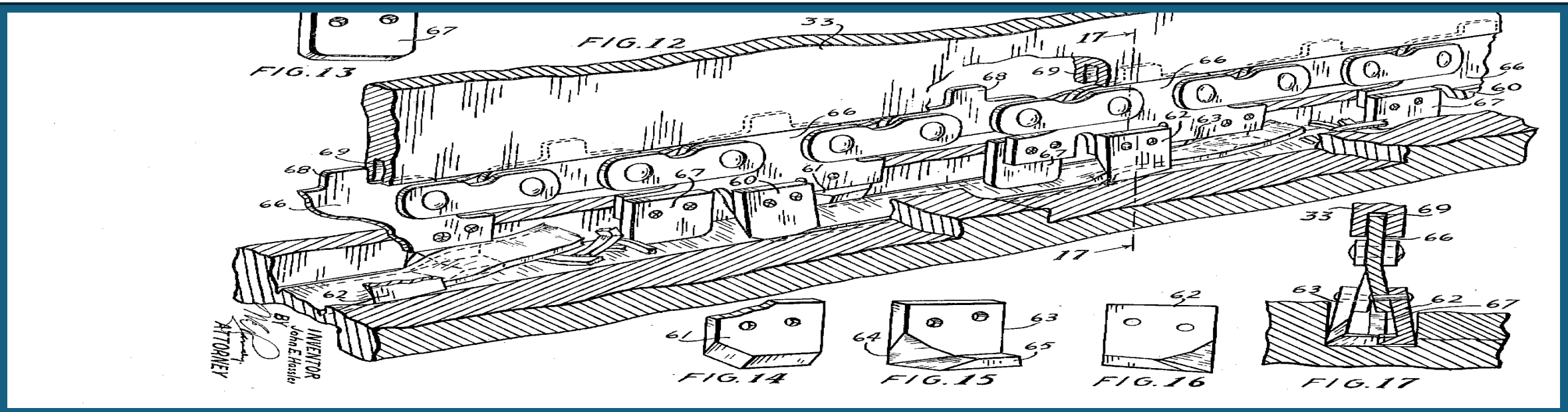
- Technical Notes
  - Tech note for Cropland (2021)
  - Tech note for Forestland (2022)
- Field testing and input
  - 2023
- Staff training
  - Back to Our Roots

Comparison

Assessments:	Crop	Range	Forest
Indicators	Soil Cover Aggregate Stability Biological Diversity Compaction Ponding/Infiltration Surface Crusts Soil Structure Residue Breakdown Plant Roots Soil Color Biopores	Soil Cover Aggregate Stability Plant Diversity Compaction Infiltration Biotic Crusts Plant Recovery Surface Organic Matter Depletion Insects/Animals	Soil Cover Aggregate Stability Soil Biological Diversity Soil disturbance intensity Soil structure Roots Woody Debris Soil Burn severity **Unique to land use**
Resource Concerns	Aggregate Stability Compaction Soil Organism Habitat Organic Matter Depletion	Aggregate Stability Compaction Soil Organism Habitat Organic Matter Depletion	Aggregate Instability Compaction Soil organism Habitat Organic Matter Depletion

Design

- Quote from the forest assessment tech note:
  - “These authors acknowledged the challenge of developing a soil health assessment for national forests which have wide variations in climate, soils, topography, tree species, and land use histories. Their goal was a system that was ‘operationally practicable and open to continuous revision’, which may need to rely on ‘best professional judgement’.”

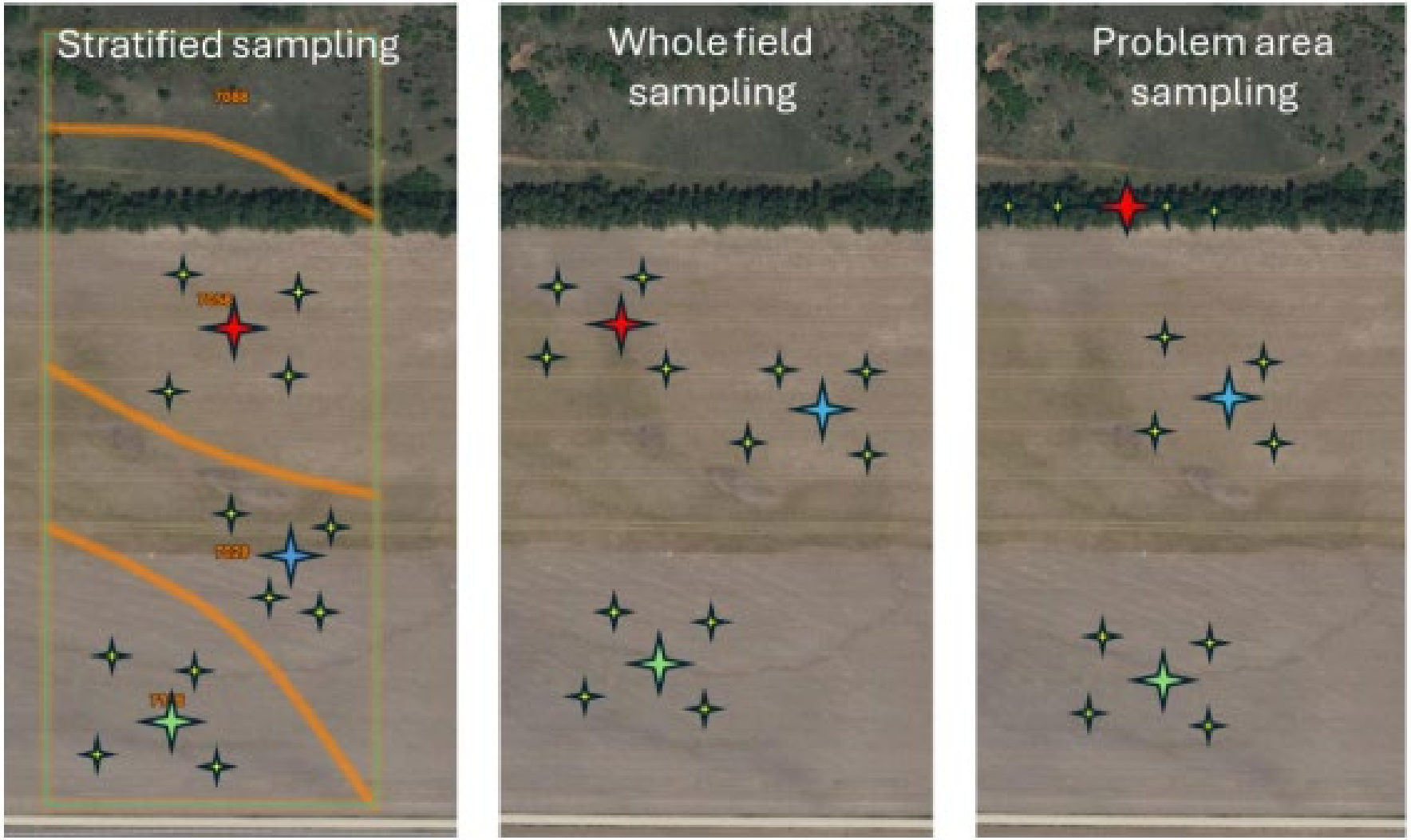




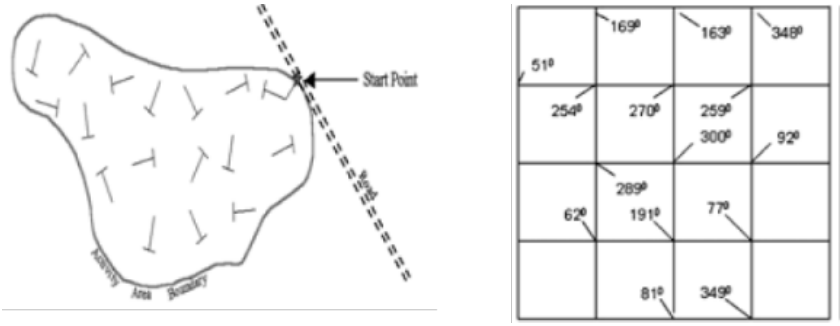


Designed to be done in the field

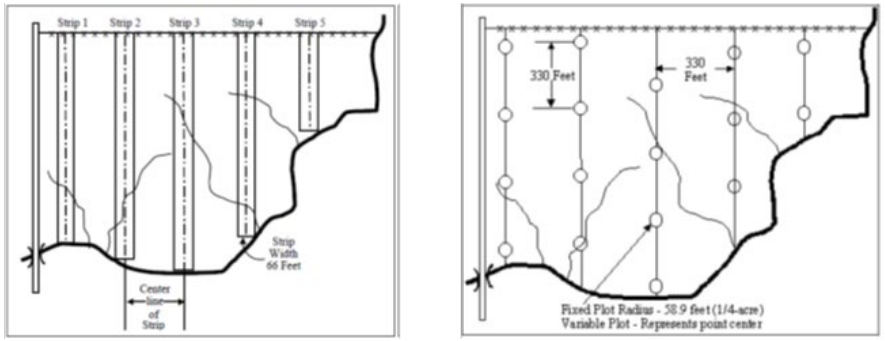
Where are the assessments done?



Where are the assessments done?



Multiple random transects or systematic grid points (Page-Dumroese et al., 2009; USFS soil disturbance protocol)



Strip sampling, fixed plot sampling or variable plot sampling as part of forest inventory (Natural Resources Conservation Service, 2004)

Cropland In-Field Soil Health Assessment Worksheet

Soil Health Resource Concerns

- ☐ CPT: Compaction
- ☐ SOM: Soil Organic Matter Depletion
- ☐ AGG: Aggregate Instability
- ☐ HAB: Soil Organism Habitat Loss or Degradation

Location

Field/CMU

Tract #

Client/Customer

Planner

Date

Soil Map Units

Soil Moisture

Surface Horizon Texture

Indicator Timing and Use

☐ Anytime ☐ After Rain or Irrigation ☐ With Adequate Moisture ☐ Before a Tillage Event
☐ Primarily No-Till Systems ☐ Before Growing Season ☐ During Growing Season ☐ Interview

	Meets Assessment Criteria (Yes/No)
Soil Cover | **SOM, AGG, HAB** • Surface cover from plants, residue or mulch; cover greater than 75% (estimated)	○Y ○N
Residue Breakdown | **SOM, HAB** • Natural decomposition of crop residues or organic mulch is as expected with crop and conditions	○Y ○N
Surface Crusts | **AGG, HAB** • Crusting on no more than 5% (estimated) of the field/CMU	○Y ○N
Ponding/Infiltration | **CPT, AGG** • No ponding on non-hydric soils within 24 hours following typical rainfall or surface irrigation event; • OR, no infiltration difference between assessment area and fencerow sample in the same soiltype; • OR, soil infiltrates 1-inch of water in 30 minutes orless	○Y ○N
Penetration Resistance | **CPT** • Penetrometer rating <150 psi within top 6-inch depth and <300 psi in the 6 to 18-inch depth; • OR, slight or no resistance with wire flag inserted to 12 inches	○Y ○N
Water-Stable Aggregates | **CPT, SOM, AGG, HAB** • Strainer: soil structure remains intact with aggregates apparent; • OR, Soil Quality Test Kit (SQTK)/Jornada slake box meets stability class 5 to 6; • OR, Cylinder: At least 80% (estimated) remains intact after 5 minutes with little cloudy water	○Y ○N
Soil Structure | **CPT, SOM, AGG, HAB** • Granular surface soil structure and no platy or massive structure in top foot of soil	○Y ○N
Soil Color | **SOM** • No color difference between assessment area and fencerow sample in same soil type: • OR, value is on the darker range using color chart and official series description	○Y ○N
Plant Roots | **CPT, SOM, AGG, HAB** • Roots covered in a soil film (rhizosheaths) or are part of soil aggregates; • OR, living roots if present are healthy, fully branched, extended and unrestricted	○Y ○N
Biological Diversity | **SOM, AGG, HAB** • Evidence of more than 3 different types of organisms observed or biological hotspots present	○Y ○N
Biopores | **SOM, AGG, HAB** • Presence of multiple intact root or earthworm channels that extend vertically through the soil with some connecting to the surface	○Y ○N

Clear Worksheet | **Clear WorkSheet Except Client/Customer, Plan and Date**

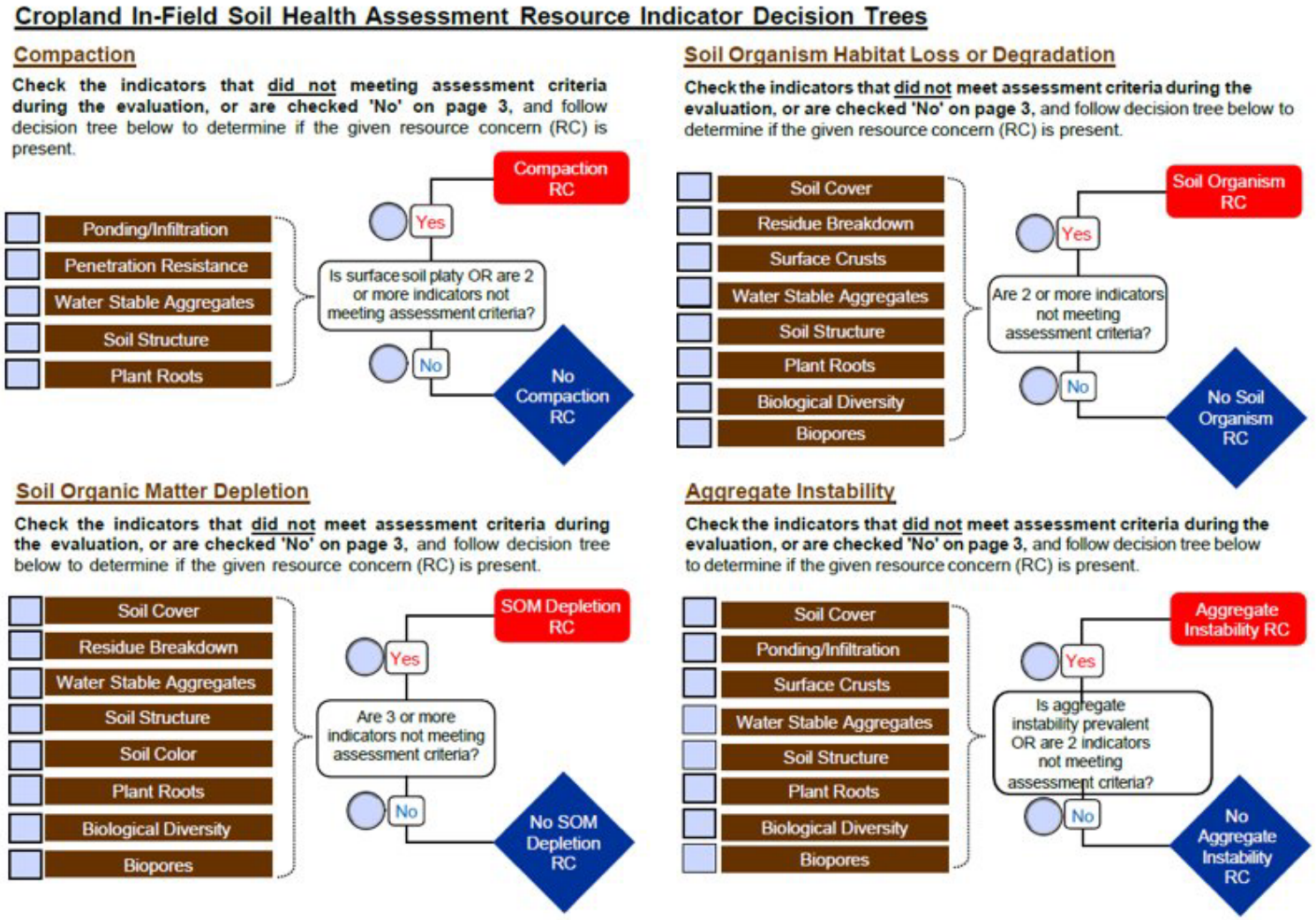
USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Forestland In-Field Soil Health Assessment: Worksheet

2

Indicator	No Apparent Resource Concern Score = 5	Potential Resource Concern Score = 4 or 3	Likely Resource Concern Score = 2 or 1	RC	FIFSHA Score *(Enter values from observations)*
Soil Cover	Mineral soil surface is > 75% covered by leaf litter, O horizon, woody debris, moss, or exposed stones/rocks.	Soil is < 75% but > 50% covered; **Or**, evidence of seasonal soil cover > 50% such as insect midden piles, leaf fragments, or litter displacement; **Or**, > 50% cover of slash from harvest or thinnings on ground but not well distributed.	Soil is <50% covered; Or, less than 75% cover on slopes greater than 25%; Or, loss of litter layer and O horizon (organic surface layer) from > 15% of area.	**AGG CPT HAB SOM**	
Woody Debris	Downed trees and limbs and stumps well distributed and in various states of decomposition.	Some woody debris of similar age or poorly distributed accumulations of debris from machine or water disturbance.	Woody debris largely absent or large accumulations of concentrated debris from machine, storm, insect, disease or water disturbance.	**AGG HAB SOM**	
Soil Burn Severity	Forest floor (litter layer and O horizon) may be charred but are intact.	Forest floor is partially consumed; some black ash present; mineral soil is not visibly altered; some water repellency at or below soil surface.	Forest floor is largely consumed; white ash present; mineral soil is exposed; fine roots absent in surface soil; strong water repellency; parts of exposed soil are orange.	**AGG HAB SOM**	
Soil Disturbance Intensity	Site is stable without visible signs of significant disturbance or active erosion (excluding established roads and trails).	Dispersed, faint wheel tracks/ ruts less than 4 inches deep, and/or evidence of some soil displacement (sheet or rill erosion, sediment movement, topsoil/subsoil mixing).	Highly visible wheel tracks/ruts greater than 4 inches deep, and/or significant soil displacement (rill or gully erosion, sediment movement, topsoil/subsoil mixing).	**AGG CPT**	

How are the results used?



Summary



Developed from the need to quantify soil health



Tests are land use specific



Designed to be done in the field using professional judgement



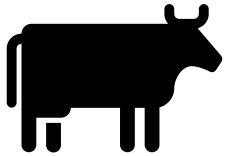
Results guide the identification of resource concerns

Links for additional information



Cropland IFSHA

https://directives.nrcs.usda.gov/sites/default/files2/1746542110/TN%20470-SH-10%20Cropland%20In-Field%20Soil%20Health%20Assessment%20Guide.pdf



Rangeland IFSHA

https://directives.nrcs.usda.gov/sites/default/files2/1745934488/1.%20%20TN%20470-11%20Rangeland%20In-Field%20Soil%20Health%20Assessment%20%28RIFSHA%29%20Guide.pdf



Forestland IFSHA

https://directives.nrcs.usda.gov/sites/default/files2/1746191940/1.%20TN%20470-08%20Forestland%20In-Field%20Soil%20Health%20Assessment%20%28FIFSHA%29%20Guide.PDF

Questions?

