

Successful SARE grant writing

A grant proposal is like any project



Planning process

- Include only active stakeholders in the planning process.
- Give yourself enough time. Setting project goals, objectives, strategies, timelines, budgets, evaluation processes, especially in a group, takes time.
- Be sure to ask the right questions and answer them carefully.

Michael Fields Agricultural Institute

Planning process – organization helps

<https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/sustag/files/2021/10/Proposal-Management-Worksheet.xlsx> you can get this Excel spreadsheet to help you with planning

University of Wisconsin

| Items in Proposal (see examples below) | Word Count | Who | When | Notes |
|--|-------------|----------------|------|-------|
| Cover page | # words | You | | |
| Project Summary | # words | Partner | | |
| Project Objectives/Outcomes | # words | You | | |
| Background Rationale and Need | # words | Partner X | | |
| Approach and Methods | # words | Partners W & X | | |
| Outputs | # words | Partner Y | | |
| Outreach | # words | Partner Y | | |
| Evaluation Plan | # words | You | | |
| Untitled Question (Logic Model) | # words | Partner W | | |
| Team Experience and Roles | # words | Partner X | | |
| Response to Reviewers | # words | You | | |
| Past Current and Pending Support | Spreadsheet | You | | |
| Letters Verifying Participation | N/A | Partner W | | |
| Animal Care/Human Subjects Documentn | N/A | You | | |
| Impact on Sust Ag in NCR | | You | | |
| Economic | # words | You | | |
| Environmental | X words | You | | |
| Social | x words | You | | |
| Budget | | Partner V | | |
| Institution DUNS # | | You | | |
| Institution Official Info | | You | | |
| Institution Signoff Sheet | | You | | |

Questions to Consider in developing project – situational analysis

- What's the problem you seek to address?
- Have other people, locally or elsewhere, addressed this problem? If so, what have you learned from their work, and how does your effort relate to theirs?
- Who else might be concerned about your issues? Should they be involved in your project? What will they contribute?
- What is your principal strategy to resolve that problem? Why is this strategy better than other approaches you might consider?

Michael Fields Agricultural Institute

Questions to Consider in developing project

- What's a realistic timeline, for action?
- What resources do you need to implement your project?
- Would others profit from knowing about your initiative? If so, are they local, regional, national? What's the best way to get the word out to that audience?

Michael Fields Agricultural Institute

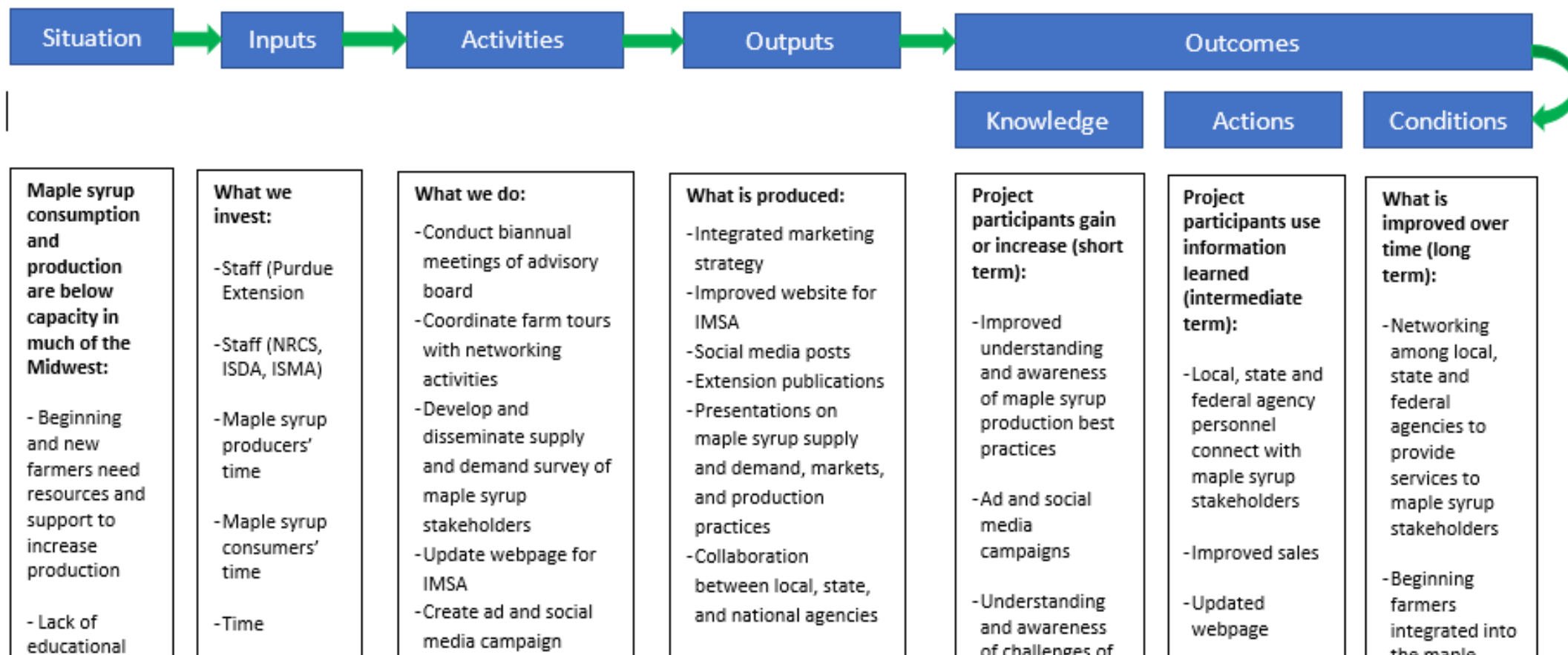
Questions to Consider – situational analysis

- How will you measure and evaluate your project's outcomes? Keep in mind how to assess your work impartially against both your project's goals and its measurable objectives.

Michael Fields Agricultural Institute

Developing project – A Logic model is very useful – an example

Increasing Consumption and Production of Maple Syrup through an Integrated Marketing Strategy Logic Model



Developing project - A Logic model template

Program: _____ (name) _____ Logic Model
Situation: _____

| Inputs | Outputs | | Outcomes -- Impact | | |
|--------|------------|---------------|--------------------|--------|------|
| | Activities | Participation | Short | Medium | Long |
| | | | | | |

https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/programdevelopment/files/2016/03/LM_UW-Coop-Ext-Logic-Model_WorksheetTableformat.pdf

A Logic model template – second part

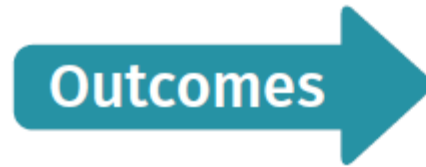
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

| |
|--------------------|
| Assumptions |
|--------------------|

| |
|-------------------------|
| External Factors |
|-------------------------|

https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/programdevelopment/files/2016/03/LM_UW-Coop-Ext-Logic-Model_WorksheetTableformat.pdf

Logic Models – Key Elements



These reflect what has changed as a result of your activities and outputs. These changes are what show movement toward the project goals and objectives. You can think about short, medium, and long-term outcomes of your programming. In the behavior change approach to outreach, these outcomes could include increases in knowledge of conservation practices, changes in supportive social norms, and new skills or competencies among your farmer audiences.

Logic Models – Outputs



Outputs

These are the immediate results of your activities that reflect the extent of implementation. In most cases with outreach, your desired outputs will be farmer and stakeholder engagement with your activities. Most often, this involves counting people who attend your events, subscribers to your communications, or followers on social media.

From NWF Grow More Training Program

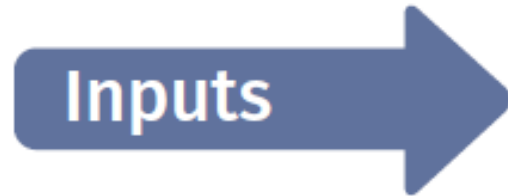
Logic Models – Activities



This is all the programming actions you take, including events, field days, 1-on-1 contacts, communications, and social media. The activities you engage in are a key in outreach, yet in the logic model approach, you do not to begin your planning process with activities. Rather, let your planned activities flow from your desired impacts and outcomes.

From NWF Grow More Training Program

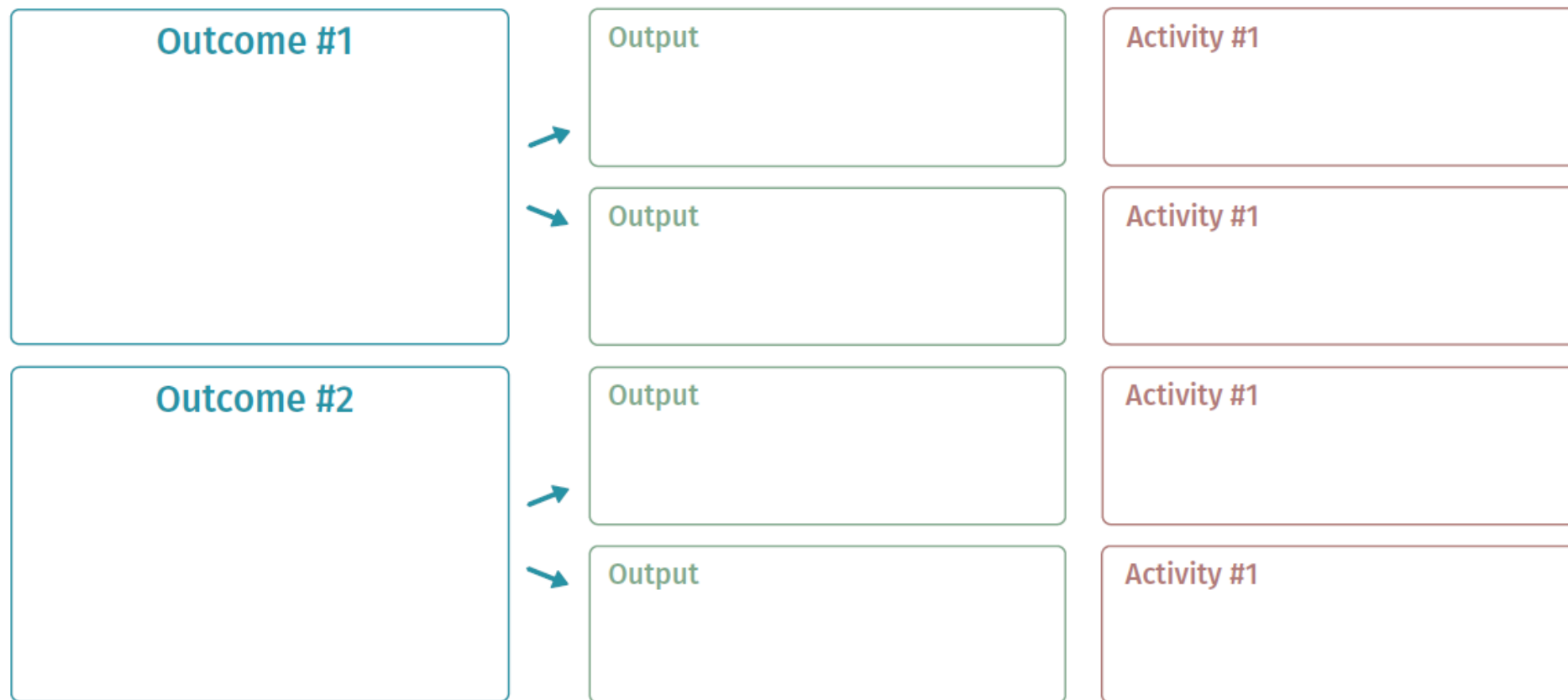
Logic Models – Inputs



These are your available resources you can use in your outreach. These could include financial resources, tools, personnel, and facilities. Perhaps some of the most valuable inputs are farmers in your community who can authentically communicate the benefits of using conservation practices.

From NWF Grow More Training Program

Logic Models -Elements



From NWF Grow More Training Program

Logic Models – Key Elements Examples

Outcomes

These are the results of your outreach activities: the goals you are trying to achieve. Think of these as the changes you are trying to make in the attitudes, beliefs, or knowledge among the farmers you work with.



Example: More farmers will have positive attitudes toward no-till.

Outputs

These are the direct things that happen as a result of your activities. Think of these primarily as the number of farmers you engage and the quality of those interactions.



Example: 75 farmers learned about the benefits of soil health practices and what programs are available to assist them.

Activities

This is what you do as an outreach professional. These are all the engagement efforts you make with farmers, including in-person interactions, advertising and promotion, or social media posts.



Example: Field day series demonstrating soil health benefits of cover crops.

From NWF Grow More Training Program

Finding Potential Funding – SARE grants are a great starting point

Using the call for proposals, program webinars and websites, designated program contacts, past grantees, the National Sustainable Agriculture Coalition's Grassroots Guide to Federal Farm and Food Programs, <http://sustainableagriculture.net/publications/grassrootsguide> , the federal website www.grants.gov , <https://northcentral.sare.org/grants/> and other resources to inform yourself

What is USDA definition of Sustainability?

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is committed to working with partners and stakeholders toward the sustainability of diverse agricultural and food systems, where the sustainability of a system is judged by its success in advancing objectives related to the **social, economic, and environmental dimensions of sustainability**. These objectives include providing safe and nutritious food for all; providing decent incomes and wages for farmers and those working across the system; and conserving natural resources for the benefit of current and future populations.

What is SARE? What is its mission?

North Central SARE (Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education) strengthens communities, increases producers' profitability, and improves the environment through grants and education.

Sustainable Practices – ideas from the Youth Educator grant call

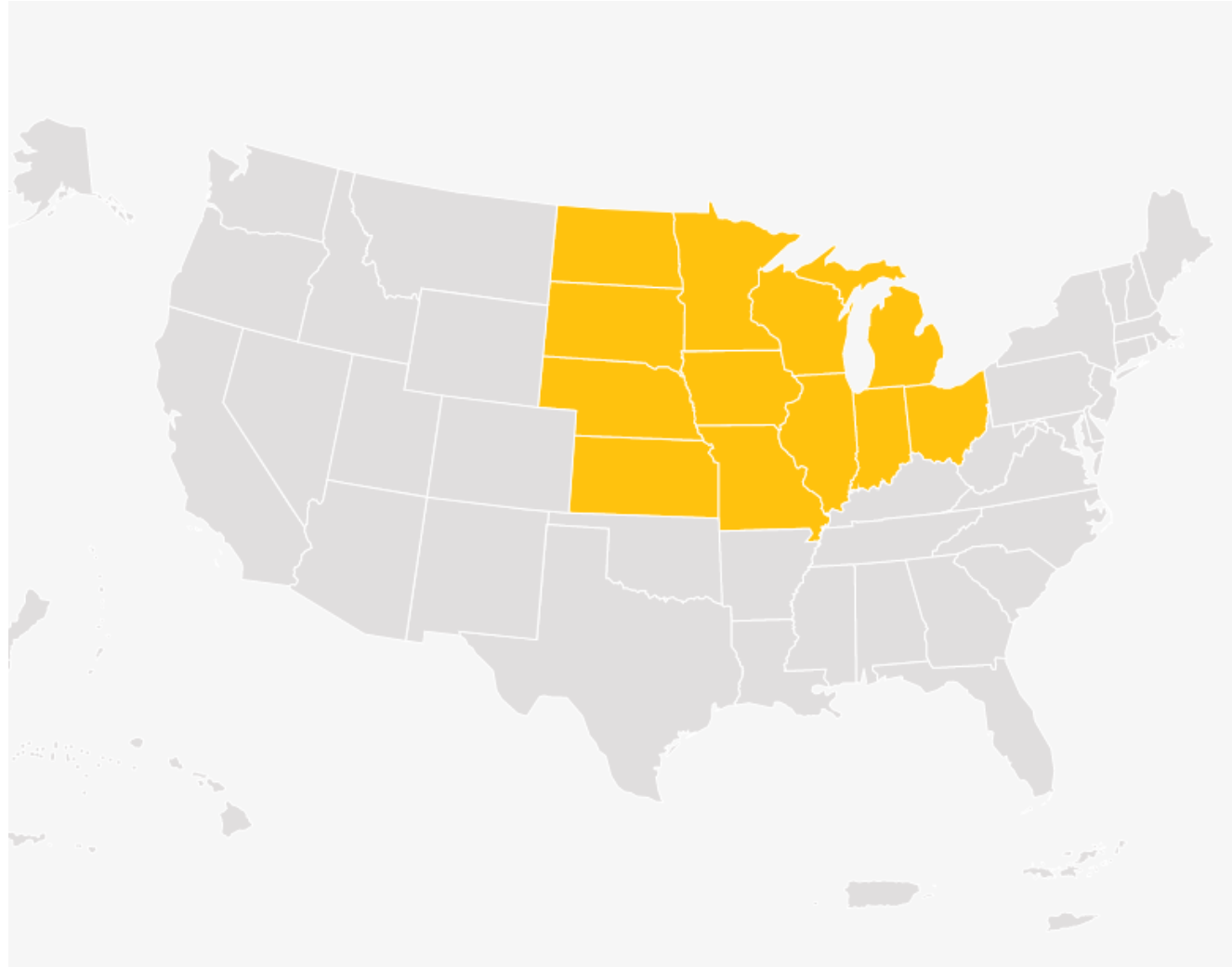
- Agroecology
- Agroforestry
- Beneficial Insects, Pollinator Habitat
- Climate Resilient Agriculture
- Cover Crops
- Crop/Landscape Diversity
- Educating/Mentoring New Farmers/Ranchers
- Farmland Access
- Food Sovereignty
- Holistic/Systems Approaches Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
- Labor Needs and Issues
- Nutrient Management
- Organic Agriculture
- Permaculture
- Poultry and Small-Scale Livestock Production
- Proactive Weed Management
- Quality of Life Issues and Improvements for Family and Community
- Regenerative Agriculture
- Renewable Energy
- Managed Grazing
- Soil Health
- Water Quality Improvement/Wetlands
- Value-Added and Direct Marketing
- Wildlife Preservation
- Other_____

NCR SARE includes many states:

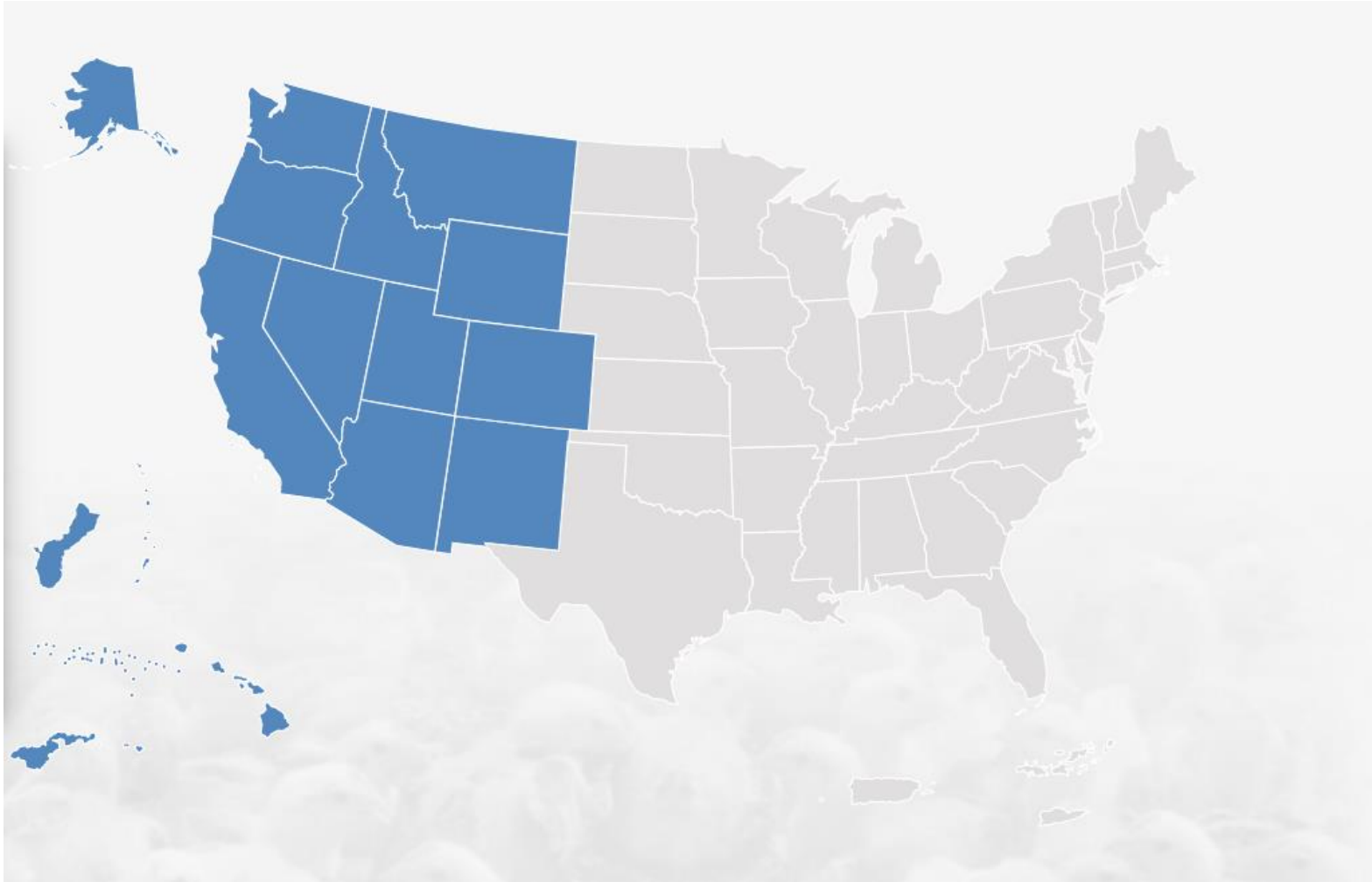
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Michigan
- Minnesota

- Missouri
- Nebraska
- North Dakota
- Ohio
- South Dakota
- Wisconsin

NCR SARE includes many states



Other Regions as well – Western Region



Resources and Learning

Search SARE-funded books, guides, videos and more.



Refine search

Geographical Relevance

☒ North Central

☐ Northeast

☐ South

☐ West

Categories

Formats

Showing 1-20 of 278 results

1 2 3 ... 14 **NEXT**

WHAT IS SOIL HEALTH?



www.sare.org/resources/soil-health-principles-and-practices-videos

Soil Health Principles and Practices Videos

Investing in soil health is critical to the success of all farms, but many beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers struggle to put soil health principles into practice. There can be...



www.sare.org/resources/manage-weeds-on-your-farm

Manage Weeds On Your Farm

growing...

Manage Weeds on Your Farm is the definitive guide to understanding agricultural weeds and how to manage them efficiently, effectively and ecologically—for organic and conventional farmers alike. With the



northcentral.sare.org/resources/pasture-productivity-pail

Pasture Productivity Pail

The Pasture Productivity Pail (PPP) is a set of tools to help you make informed decisions on pasture management and improvement. Developed with support from a SARE grant, it is...

Request for proposals come out in August:

Farmer Rancher grant - Farmer Rancher grants are for ideas initiated by farmers and ranchers and are offered as individual grants (\$15,000 maximum) or team grants for two or more farmers/ranchers who are working together (\$30,000 maximum).

Partnership grant - Up to \$40,000 total funding request per application is allowed, an Agricultural Professional is the grant applicant and the project coordinator, typically three or more farmers or ranchers are expected to be substantially involved in the project.

Research and Education grant - Research and Education grant awards range from \$10,000 to \$250,000.

Youth educator grant - Youth Educator Grants are competitive grants for educators to provide programming on sustainable agriculture for youth. \$6,000 maximum

Request for proposals come out in February:

- **Professional Development grant** - Applicants are educators who often represent but are not limited to, Extension, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and non-profit groups. PDP competitive grants are awarded for state and multi-state PDP projects that emphasize cross-agency training, using farmers as educators and addressing emerging issues in the farm community.
- **Graduate student grant** - NCR-SARE's Graduate Student Grant Program is a competitive grant program to fund graduate student projects that address sustainable agriculture issues. A candidate may only receive one NCR-SARE Graduate Student award during her or his graduate student career. Generally Graduate Student Grant awards can be up to \$15,000.

All are grants working with farmers directing the work. The website has more information about each grant's timeline and helpful resources.

Farmer directed research and education

All are grants working with farmers directing the work. The website has more information about each grant's timeline and helpful resources. Timelines are subject to change.

Farmer/Rancher Grant –initiated by farmers

- Farmer Rancher grants are for ideas initiated by farmers and ranchers and are offered as individual grants (\$15,000 maximum) or team grants for two or more farmers/ranchers who are working together (\$30,000 maximum).
- Projects may last up to 23 months.
- About 40 projects are funded each year.
- Grants support producers who are protecting natural resources, enhancing communities, and boosting profitability.

Farmer/Rancher Grant –NCR Example

- Outreach and networking multiply farmer and rancher project results.
- NCR-SARE uses an online grant application system for this program. More information is available in the call for proposals.
- The NCR-SARE Administrative Council makes grant-making decisions.
- A sample call for proposals is available throughout the year, but you should always consult the current call for proposals when applying.

Farmer/Rancher Grant –annual timeline

- Grant applications are reviewed and awarded on an annual timeline.
- Download a presentation about completing a proposal for this grant program.
- Take a look at grants that have been previously funded at <https://projects.sare.org/search-projects/>
- Review the projects funded in the last grant cycle.
- View a map of Farmer Rancher grants that have been funded in the North Central region.

Project database to learn from others

SARE Grant Management System

SARE funded sustainable agriculture research and education projects.

Search

[search tips](#)

Sort by ☒ Year ☐ Title ☐ Project Number

Project Number

Project Title

Project Reports

search the content of all project reports

Region

All regions

State

All States

Project Type

All Project Types

Project Funding

Years From:

1988

To:

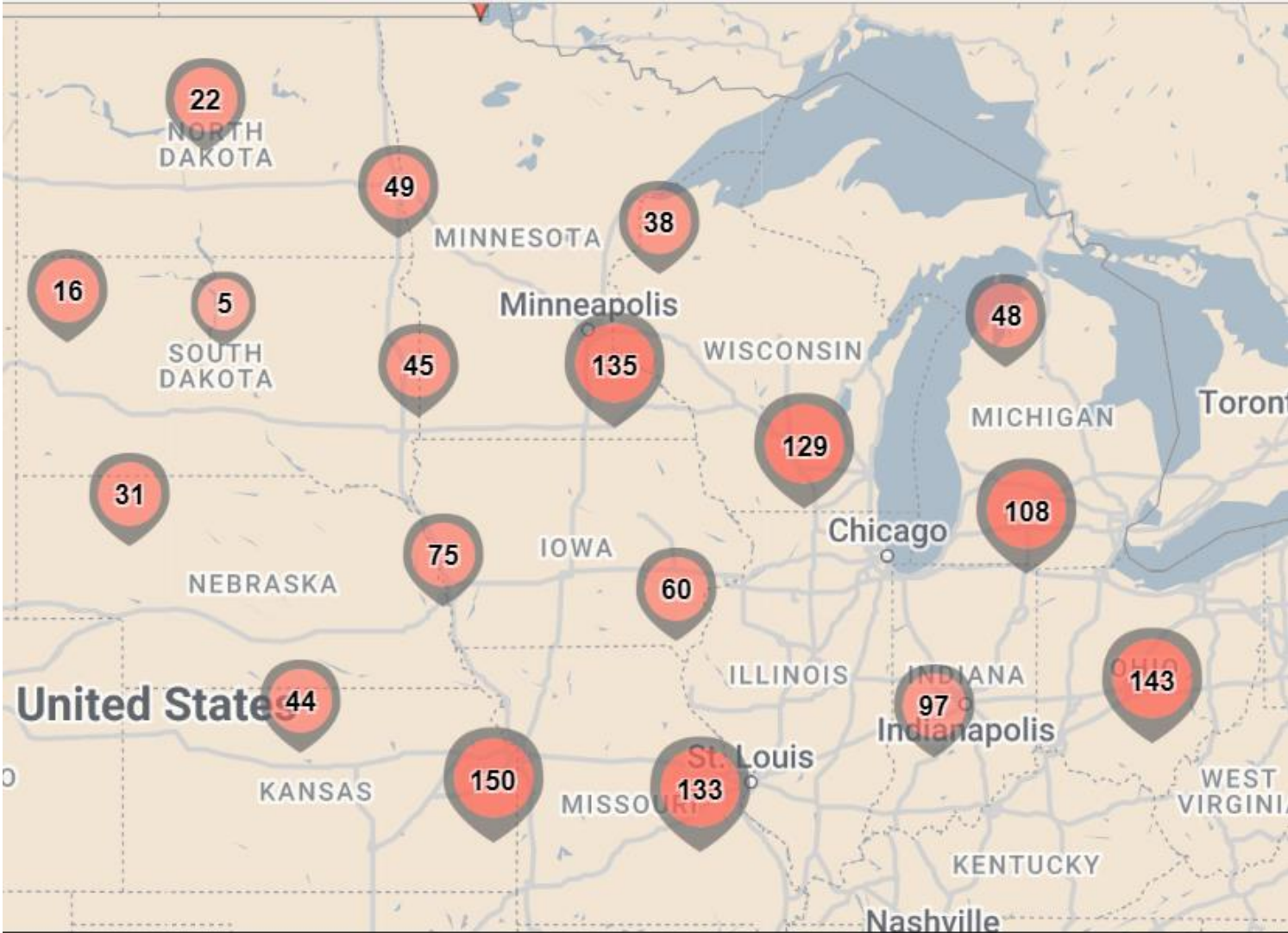
2021

Commodities

All Additional Plants

Additional Plants - coffee

Farmer/Rancher Grant –map of awards given in North Central Region



Farmer/Rancher Grant – Timeline for NCR

Timeline

Timelines are subject to change. Always use the due date listed in the current Call for Proposals.

- Mid August – Call for Proposals Released
- Early December – Proposals Due
- February – Funding Decisions are Made
- Spring – Funds Available to Recipients

Grants requests for proposals come up throughout the year



North Central
Sustainable Agriculture
Research and Education

Newsroom

About Us



GRANTS

PROJECT REPORTS

RESOURCES & LEARNING

SARE IN YOUR STATE

North Central Region SARE administers several grant programs, each with specific priorities, audiences, and timelines.

CLOSED

Farmer Rancher Grant

grants for farmers and ranchers to explore sustainable solutions to problems

LEARN MORE ►

CLOSED

Youth Educator Grant

grants for youth educators to encourage youth to try sustainable practices

LEARN MORE ►

CLOSED

Research and Education Grant

grants for researchers and

CLOSED

Graduate Student Grant

grants to fund graduate student projects

ABOUT OUR GRANTS

Apply for a Grant ►

Manage Your Grant ►

NCR-SARE'S GRANT PROGRAMS

Research and Education ►

Farmer Rancher ►

Graduate Student ►

Youth Educator ►



PURDUE
UNIVERSITY®

Extension

Farmer/Rancher Grant – Sample Call for Proposal

WHO & WHERE: Any farmer or rancher or team of farmers or ranchers who farm or operate a ranch in the North Central region may apply.

- A farmer/rancher is someone who raises crops or livestock, especially as a business.
- Applicants may be just beginning the transition to a more sustainable operation or may already be using sustainable practices and want to try more.
- Grants to applicants under 21 need to be signed by a parent or guardian.
- Applicants can submit one grant application per year and can participate in one grant per year.
- Previous grant recipients are eligible to apply if reports from previous grants are up to date.
- Team projects must have at least two farmer/rancher participants from separate and distinct operations. If your situation is unique, contact NCR-SARE to discuss your options. Teams must designate a farmer/rancher project coordinator who will submit and sign the proposal, be responsible for reporting, and assume tax liability associated with the grant, if there is any.
- **We have a strong commitment to diversity.** Proposals that involve farmers, ranchers, or youth from historically-underserved* populations are encouraged. **USDA defines historically-underserved audiences to include socially-disadvantaged producers, limited-resource producers, beginning farmers/ranchers, and veterans. They further define socially-disadvantaged farmers and ranchers as belonging to the following groups: American Indians or Alaskan Natives, Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and women.*
- Most Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) should apply for Partnership Grants for projects working with farmers and ranchers. See: <https://northcentral.sare.org/grants/apply-for-a-grant/partnership-grant/>. NGOs that are actively farming can apply for Farmer Rancher Grants.

WHEN: 2023 GRANT CYCLE AND PAYMENT SCHEDULE

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| August, 2022: | Farmer/Rancher grant call for proposals released |
| December 1, 2022: | Farmer/Rancher grant proposals due |
| Spring, 2023: | Grant recipients announced, project contract signed, first payment (50%) awarded. <i>Typically, this is between April 1 and May 1</i> (depends in part on how quickly grantees return a signed contract). |
| January 31, 2024: | Progress report due. Second grant payment (35%) released once progress report and budget are approved. |
| January 31, 2025: | Project end date and Deadline for submitting final report. <i>All funds should be spent, and grant project completed by this date.</i> Final payment (15%) released once final report is approved. <i>Final payment is a reimbursement.</i> |

Characteristics of Successful Proposals

- 1. Clearly define a problem and propose a solution** that will work for other farmers and ranchers, and that fits the amount of funding and time frame available for the grant project.
- 2. Involve cooperators** who assist with project planning and measuring and sharing project results. Cooperators may include Extension educators; staff of local, state, or regional non-profit groups, local conservation districts, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS); or others.
- 3. Have a plan to measure** and document project results throughout the project.
- 4. Emphasize outreach** such as field days, workshops, publications, social media,

Farmer/Rancher Grant – Eligibility

- A farmer/rancher is someone who raises crops or livestock, especially as a business.
- Applicants may be just beginning the transition to a more sustainable operation or may already be using sustainable practices and want to try more.

Strong Commitment to Diversity

- **We have a strong commitment to diversity.** Proposals that involve farmers, ranchers, or youth from historically-underserved* populations are encouraged.
**USDA defines historically-underserved audiences to include socially-disadvantaged producers, limited-resource producers, beginning farmers/ranchers, and veterans. They further define socially-disadvantaged farmers and ranchers as belonging to the following groups: American Indians or Alaskan Natives, Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and women.*

Farmer/Rancher Grant – Successful Proposals

- 1. Clearly define a problem and propose a solution** that will work for other farmers and ranchers, and that fits the amount of funding and time frame available for the grant project.
- 2. Involve cooperators** who assist with project planning and measuring and sharing project results. Cooperators may include Extension educators; staff of local, state, or regional non-profit groups, local conservation districts, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS); or others.
- 3. Have a plan to measure** and document project results throughout the project.
- 4. Emphasize outreach** such as field days, workshops, publications, social media, videos, websites.
- 5. Demonstrate a good fit with SARE's mission** by explaining how your project will benefit other farmers and ranchers economically, ecologically, and socially.
- 6. Address reviewer concerns** and explain revisions for proposals that are being resubmitted.

Farmer/Rancher Grant – Budget categories

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Personnel | |
| 1. Salaries | |
| 2. Fringe benefits | |
| SUBTOTAL | |
| | |
| Non-Personnel | |
| 3. Supplies | |
| 4. Travel | |
| 5. Publications | |
| 6. Computer, Other Equipment | |
| 7. Other Direct Costs | |

Grants using Disability in the search term



Sustainable Agriculture
Research and Education
Projects

National

North Central

Northeast

Southern

Western

Login News About SARE

Projects What We Do Where We Work Grants Resources & Learning

Search SARE Projects Results

Project Reports: disability

14 projects found

Projects per page: 10 [All](#)

1 [2](#) [Next »](#)

Export

[WNC20-104 - Kansas SARE 2021-2022 PDP Plan of Work](#)

Kansas Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education professional development programming initiatives for 2021 through 2022.

[YENC21-168 - Growing Solutions Farm](#)

Growing Solutions Farm is a specialized education program designed to teach transition-aged students from underserved communities from Chicago's West Side about sustainable farming and develop transferable job skills. the farm is specifically designed for students who have Autism Spectrum Disorder

[LNC21-458 - Improve the safety and health of women farmers by adapting farm tools and equipment](#)

This project aims to address issues of health and safety for women farmers due to a mismatch between their physical capacity and the demands of farm tools and equipment by presenting education programs and developing simple solutions using ergonomic, engineering and smart technology standards.

[YENC19-135 - Star Farm Chicago's Youth with Special Needs and Developmental Disabilities Sustainability Initiative Summer 2019](#)

Youth will participate in urban agriculture work, business planning, community outreach, and explore nearby farms and gardens' practices in sustainability



Extension

Awarded SARE grants using disability in the search term

FNC18-1151 - New American Urban Farm Program

A training and incubator program to provide skills and land access for New Americans (refugees and immigrants) to start their own sustainable urban farms.

LNC16-386 - Growing Profitable, Sustainable Farming Businesses with Beginning Refugee Farmers in Central Iowa

Expected Learning Outcomes• Thirty-Four beginning farmers will increase knowledge and skills necessary to start and/or expand theirsustainable vegetable farming enterprises.

Expected Action Outcomes• Thirty-Four beginning farmers will use their...

NENY14-001 - Baskets to Pallets: Preparing Small and Mid-scale Farmers to Enter Food Hubs, Groceries, Restaurants and Cooperatives

36 agriculture service providers who gain competency in wholesale market readiness curriculum will work in teams of 3 to teach 12 workshops to 120 small and mid-size farmers interested in pursuing wholesale markets. 40 farmers will enter a new wholesale market within 1 year of attending a training.

LS13-259 - Participatory assessment of progress, barriers and opportunities for sustainability in Southern agricultural systems

Project progress and success will be measured by achievement of the 17 outputs listed below for the project activities. Each activity is associated with a particular Objective as noted in its number. These outputs will be tracked by the PMET to...

CNE12-098 - The Farm Institute's Pilot Parcels Project

What will your methods be?

The Farm Institute's Pilot Parcels program will provide a structured process for recruiting project participants, scheduling planning and consultation sessions for identified participants, identifying implementation...

FNC09-757 - Exploring sustainable options for conservation of small woodland parcels through wild-crafting crops

1 2 [Next »](#)

Improve the safety and health of women farmers by adapting farm tools and equipment

Project Overview

Commodities

No commodities identified

Practices

No practices identified

Proposal abstract:

Women make up a growing share of principal farm operators, especially on farms engaged in sustainable agriculture. The 2017 census showed that nearly 30% of farms in the US are farmed by women as principal farm operators. In Missouri, there are 59,000 women being part of a farm. However, almost all farm tools and equipment are designed based on the average size of men farmers. **There are no on-going research efforts investigating the safety and health risks due to a mismatch between the physical capacity of women farmers and the physical demands of their jobs with regard to farm tools and equipment.** Meanwhile, current safety education for the agricultural population is often aimed at men, but women may be less prepared to prevent injuries, illness, and chronic conditions related to agriculture work. **The goal of this project aims to improve the safety and health for women farmers by identifying essential issues of farm tools and equipment used by women farmers, and providing solutions through presenting education programs, providing simple solutions, and developing next-generation tools using ergonomic.**

LNC21-458

Project Type:

Research and Education

Funds awarded in 2021: \$249,995.00

Projected End Date: 12/31/2024

Grant Recipient: University of Missouri

Region: North Central

State: Missouri

Project Coordinator:

[Jianfeng Zhou](#)

[Email](#)

University of Missouri

Awarded SARE grants using Veteran in the search term

Project Reports: veteran

97 projects found

Projects per page: **10** [25](#) [50](#) [All](#)

[1](#) [2](#) ... [9](#) [10](#) [Next »](#)

Export

SNE22-006-MD - Strawberry and Raspberry Season Extension Using Low Tunnel, High Tunnel, and Day Neutral and Primocane Species

Strawberry and Raspberry is mainly cultivated through traditional methods on the Delmarva Peninsula, which resulted in lower yield and harvest season. Introduction of day neutral strawberry and primocane raspberry in association with high and low tunnels will increase the yield and season.

ONE22-413 - Application of Ultraviolet Light and MilStop to Restrict Powdery Mildew Infestation in Vegetable Greenhouses

In this study, the effect of two types of Ultraviolet lights (UV-C and UV-B) and a commercial OMRI listed fungicide (MilStop) on powdery mildew will be investigated to develop an integrated pest management strategy to restrict microbial infestations in organic greenhouses.

SAL22-001 - Hybrid capacity building educational program for educators and key farmers (AU SARE Program)

The Alabama SARE program has a strong history of serving small producers AND building capacity within the educator teams inside/outside Extension. This program is also critical to new and beginning farmers that includes a substantial number of limited resource and veteran farms.

WPDP22-017 - Building Negotiation Knowledge and Skills for Enhanced Economic and Environmental Sustainability of Western Farm Businesses

Communication/negotiation skills help sustain competitiveness and economic viability of farms, as well as improve rural community quality of life by mitigating conflict. This program provides training, skills, and interactive practice needed to improve negotiation skills in agricultural communities.

Strawberry and Raspberry Season Extension Using Low Tunnel, High Tunnel, and Day Neutral and Primocane Species

Project Overview

Commodities

- **Fruits:** berries (other), berries (strawberries)

Practices

- **Crop Production:** cropping systems, fertigation, fertilizers, high tunnels or hoop houses, irrigation, low tunnels
- **Education and Training:** demonstration, display, extension, farmer to farmer, networking, technical assistance, workshop, youth education
- **Farm Business Management:** grant making, value added
- **Pest Management:** cultivation, mulches - general, mulching - plastic
- **Sustainable Communities:** local and regional food systems, partnerships, urban agriculture

SNE22-006-MD

Project Type: PDP State Program

Funds awarded in 2022: \$141,000.00

Projected End Date: 09/30/2025

Grant Recipient: University of Maryland Eastern Shore

Region: Northeast

State: Maryland

State Coordinator:

[Dr. Naveen Kumar Dixit](#)

[Email](#)

University of Maryland Eastern Shore

Proposal abstract:

Historically, the Delmarva (Delaware-Maryland-Virginia) Peninsula was a major hub for strawberry and raspberry production. However, current commercial production is negligible on the Eastern Shore (Somerset-Wicomico-Worcester) of MD. Similar situations exist in Delaware and Virginia. The cultivation of June bearing (JB) strawberries using the traditional matted row system is the only source of farm income during the spring season and thereafter most of the produce is imported from distant states. Similarly, growers in these areas are heavily depended on floricanne fruiting type raspberries (FFTR) that too on small acreage. The cultivation of FFTR requires two year for fruit production and consume time and resources for pruning and disease management. In fact, cultivation of both the berries is negligible on the Eastern Shore with no information available on raspberry acreage in 2017 USDA Census of Agriculture. Most of the local growers have no idea about the existence of day neutral strawberries (DNS) and primocane-fruited type raspberry (PFTR) varieties, which can extends the harvest season. This proposed extension outreach work will demonstrate sustainable approaches to extend the growing season using multiple JB and DNS under low and high tunnels and open bed regimes. Similarly, our sustainable approach to complement the existing FFTR cultivation system by PFTR under high tunnels regimes will accelerate the local berry production with more profit at farm. Our extensive extension plan (multiple hands-on training) will initiate the rejuvenation of strawberry and raspberry cultivation on the Eastern Shore of MD to benefit socially disadvantaged farmers, women farmers, small farmers, veteran farmers, and BIPOC (black indigenous and people of color) growers. The advisory board of this extension program is highly diverse, comprises extension agents, local growers, veteran farmers, BIPOC organizations, consumers, and faculty members to incorporate holistic education, and subsequently reaches to farmers from all the strata of the farming community.

Performance targets from proposal:

10 Agriculture service providers who enrich their knowledge of season extension in strawberry and raspberry crops will teach 25 farmers about the use of June bearers and day-neutral strawberries and primocane raspberries for season extension in association with low and high tunnels. 10 Agricultural Service Providers will provide individual consultation and advice to 20 interested growers. 10 Agriculture service providers will further disseminate the work by the publication of factsheets and online study materials to 45 farmers and host workshops using the University of Maryland Eastern Shore (UMES) Small Fruit Plots for 45 farmers.

Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the

State coordinator you can call for specific questions

Lais
McCartney
317-919-2691
text is best
before calling



Extension



National North Central Northeast Southern Western

Newsroom

About Us



GRANTS

PROJECT REPORTS

RESOURCES & LEARNING

SARE IN YOUR STATE

[Home](#) » State Programs

State Programs

SARE state coordinators in every state and island protectorate are charged with training agriculture professionals in sustainable practices and sharing SARE project results with them.

State coordinator responsibilities include professional development—promotion, networking and coordination, especially of SARE-related activities—and communication and evaluation. Activities generally include the following:

- Coordinating annual sustainable agriculture training and educational program opportunities for all new appropriate field office personnel.
- Coordinating updated sustainable agriculture training and education opportunities for current staff.



Find your State Coordinator

SARE state coordinators in every state and island protectorate are charged with training agriculture professionals in sustainable practices and sharing SARE project results with them.

Get feedback to improve for next time

Understand the review process

Writing grants is a skill that develops over time and practice, like any writing skill



References

Excel spreadsheet to help you with planning with others

<https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/sustag/files/2021/10/Proposal-Management-Worksheet.xlsx>

Grow More National Wildlife Federation <https://growingoutreach.nwf.org/grow-more/>

In-Service Training On-line Introduction to Sustainable Agriculture

<https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/sustag/resources/in-service-training/>

Logic model template

https://fyi.extension.wisc.edu/programdevelopment/files/2016/03/LM_UW-Coop-Ext-Logic-Model_WorksheetTableformat.pdf

Michael Fields Agricultural Institute <https://www.michaelfields.org/grants-advising-resources>

Wonderful resources for writing grants