

RESOURCES FOR GROWER OUTREACH AND FUNDING STRATEGIES



1. Coffee Break slides
2. Native Crop Toolkit and Farmer 2 Farmer Hub project flyer (Institute for Applied Ecology)
3. Native Plant Producer Vetting Form (Institute for Applied Ecology & The Understory Initiative)
4. Call for Growers (South Dakota State University Native Plant Initiative)
5. Coffee Break Zoom chat

this meeting wasn't recorded accidentally

Regional Seed Partnership Coffee Break



March 18, 2026

Agenda

1. Introductions

- a) Name, organization, favorite spring flower

2. Presentation

- a) Native Seed Grower Outreach & Funding Strategies

3. Discussion

4. Announcements

5. Wrap up

Introductions



A photograph of three people working in a field. In the foreground, a man in a maroon shirt and a camouflage cap is kneeling and planting seedlings. In the middle ground, another person in a purple jacket and blue beanie is also kneeling and working. In the background, a third person in a green jacket and blue jeans is standing. The field is dark brown soil with rows of small green seedlings. A yellow measuring tape is stretched across the field. In the far background, there is a large white greenhouse and a line of trees.

Native Seed Grower Outreach & Funding Strategies

Regional Seed Partnership Coffee Break
March 19, 2026

Cultivating Coastal Conservation

Funder: Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, USFWS

Goal

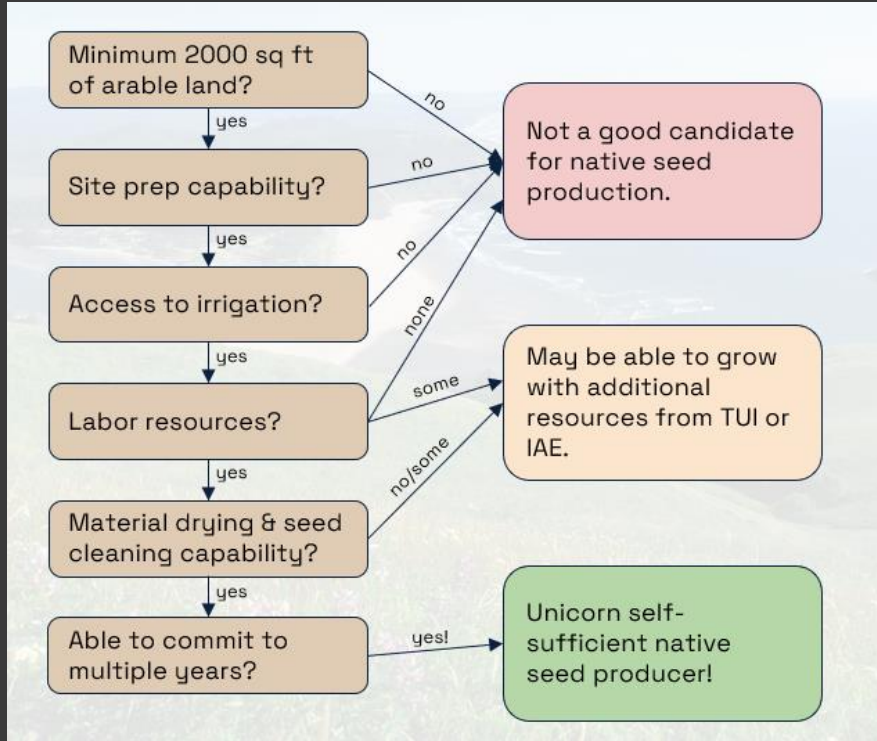
Address coastal restoration limiting factor of insufficient native seed through grower outreach and development.

Strategy

- Align with restoration and recovery initiative focus on endangered butterfly
- Build on work started by Coastal Native Seed Partnership
- Information forward – phone or virtual introductions, info sessions
- On site assessments to determine suitability and potential species



Pre-visit assessment



Species assessment

	Yarrow	Dog Violet	River Lupine
			
Lifecycle	Perennial	Perennial	Biennial
Establishment	Plugs	Plugs into weed fabric	Seed or plugs
Water needs	No irrigation needed	May need irrigation to establish	May need irrigation to establish
Harvest	Time consuming by hand	Time consuming by hand Requires vacuuming	Easy by hand
Seed cleaning	Very difficult. Small, light seed requires special equipment	Moderately easy.	Easy. Large heavy seed.

Production assistance

- IAE in a place to assist with harvest & cleaning for some
- Need to consider the whole production cycle



Results

5 new growers

- 2 managed by IAE

11 new species available

52 pounds of seed

6 partners receiving seed

6 OSB sites seeded



Oregon Restoration Growers Guild

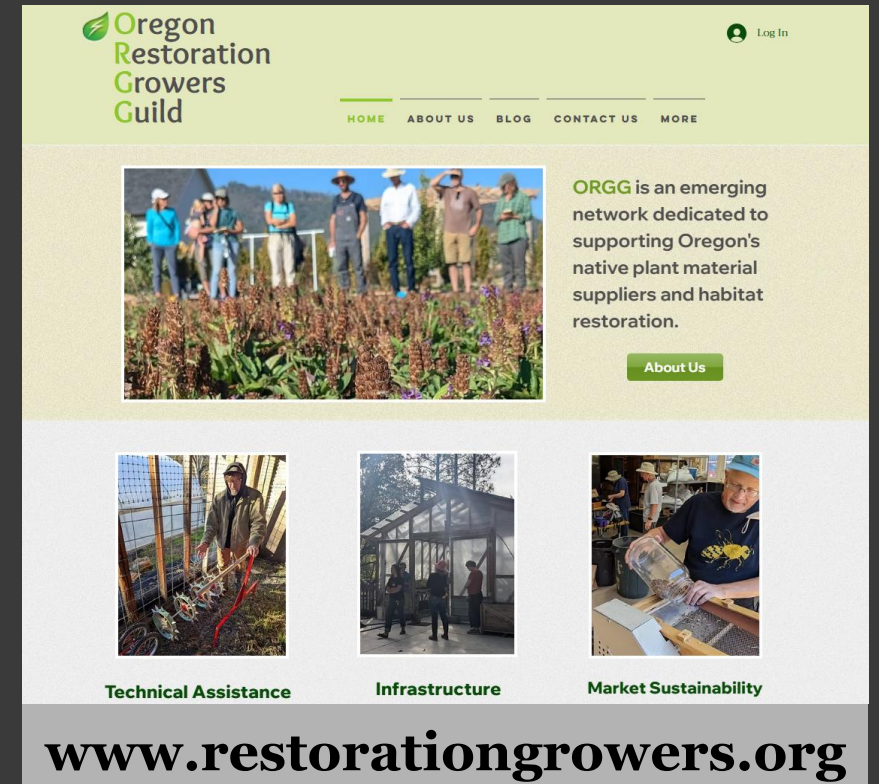
Funder: Oregon Department of Agriculture

Goal

Provide technical assistance to growers new to native seed production; develop regional equipment sharing hubs; offer workshops and events; connect end users with growers

Strategy

- Align with state strategy to go beyond regional partnership boundaries
- Use knowledge and expertise from seed partnerships to create state-wide resource
- Work with partner another region (The Understory Initiative)



ORGG Status

- Website and address created
- Website framework completed
- Grower selection criteria drafted
- Training module development
- 1st training module outlined
- Tribal outreach & collaboration started

Seed Cleaning Basics	0%
Ecological & System Context	0/1 steps
Core Concepts & Principles	0/1 steps
Applied Practice (How-To)	0/8 steps
🔒 Add Video (3-5 min)	
🔒 Overview of Seed Cleaning Steps	
🔒 Seed sizes, shapes and deceptions	
🔒 Viable vs. non-viable seed	
🔒 Supplies & Equipment	
🔒 Screening techniques	
🔒 Mechanical Seed Cleaning	
🔒 How clean does the seed need to be?	
Case Study / Field Example	0/1 steps
Tools & Resources	



PNW Native Plant Network

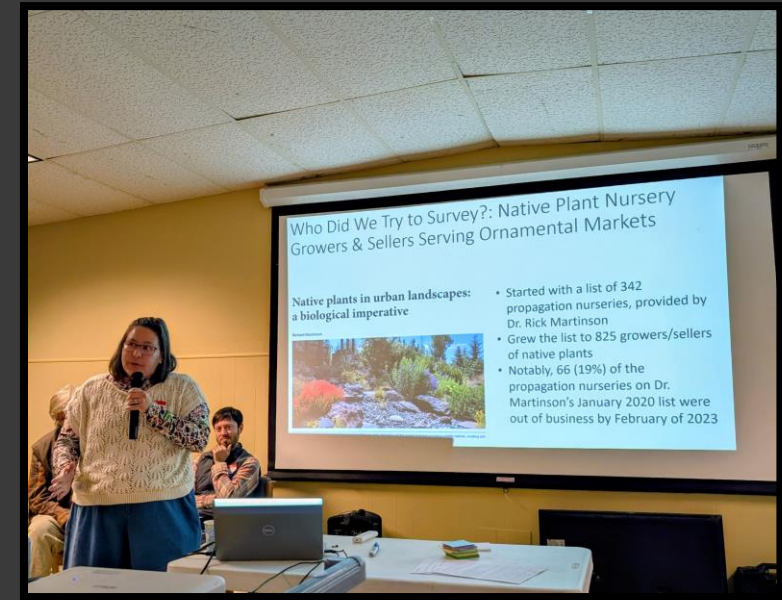
Funder: Western SARE

Goal

Unite native plant and seed growers in the retail and wholesale markets throughout OR and WA to increase the availability of native plant materials for restoration, landscaping, home gardeners, and more!

Strategy

- Strength in numbers & new partners
- Build on work from recent years & detail strategy on bringing it together on a regional level (PNW)
 - Native Seed Network
 - ORGG
 - PNW Native Plant Forum
 - Nursery survey
- Diverse tasks that aligned with funding priorities
- Apply, apply, apply



PNW Native Plant Network Objectives

1. Develop native plant and seed grower directory

- Understand market dynamics

2. Educational events

- Tours, workshops, webinars

3. Educational documents

- Detailed technical guides – production techniques, seed cleaning

4. Connect growers with each other

- Peer to peer learning, PNW Native Plant Forum

5. Conduct outreach

- PNW Native Plant Forum, conference presentations, newsletters

Farmer to Farmer Hub

Funder: EPA

Goal

Launch a Native Crop Toolkit in partnership with farmers and farmer-led communities at 16 agricultural sites and develop a Farmer to Farmer Hub

Strategy

- Build connection between farmers and between farmers and support orgs through technical assistance and resources
- Decrease barriers to entry with multiple years of on the ground support & training
- Flexibility within Toolkits to suit farmers land, needs, capacity, expertise
- Match agricultural system health needs with conservation goals



Webinars

Bilingual
technical
guides

Equipment
sharing

Workshops



Farm
tours

IAE coordinates:

- Seed collection
- Nursery production
- Site prep & outplanting
- Monitoring

Native Crop Toolkit

Pollinator
hedgerows



Native seed
production fields



Native cover crops



On-farm habitat
restoration



NATIVE Project

Funder: Audubon Arkansas/NRCS EQIP

Goal

Train farmers to grow native plants as an environmentally friendly, climate change-resistant specialty crop that provides both income and on-farm wildlife habitat.

Strategy

- Defined benefits of native plants: diversify income with cash crop, perennial, economical, environmental, farm conservation
- Support from Audubon with farm conservation plan
- Technical support for plot prep, establishment, planting, maintenance, harvesting
- Supply support including grass seed, forb plugs, weed fabric, irrigation, harvest equipment, storage
- Must be EQIP eligible and at least one of: socially disadvantaged, beginning, limited resource, veteran



2020 Arkansas Monarch and Pollinator Forum



Audubon's NATIVE Project



Arkansas Monarch Conservation Partnership
90 subscribers

Subscribe



1



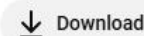
Share



Ask



Save



Download



Native Plant Initiative S. Dakota State U.

Funder: SDSU, NPS



Photo: Native Plant Initiative



SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY
Native Plant Initiative

South Dakota State University's Native Plant Initiative (NPI) in collaboration with the National Park Service seeks producers to grow perennial native plants to provide seed for ecological restoration projects. We will provide the plant materials (seeds or plugs) for you to grow and harvest and then that seed will go directly to ecological restoration projects in our National Parks. We expect each production plot will be fairly small (0.5- 2 acres) and last for a minimum of 3 years. Exact species grown will be determined in conversation with the producer, NPI, and the National Park Service. We expect most species grown will be wildflowers (forbs).

Use your farming expertise and interest in native plants to contribute to the health and beauty of our National Parks.

What you will receive

- Plant materials (plugs or seeds) from NPI
- Guidance from NPI
- Compensation for the acres that you plant
- Opportunity to develop expertise in producing native plants and become a leader in a new and exciting industry
- SDSU NPI is available to help with manual labor and seed cleaning on a limited basis if needed.

How to apply

1. Provide the information requested below (I-V)
2. Email to sdsu.nrm.nativeplants@sdstate.edu on or before September 30, 2024

All applications will be reviewed by NPI and the National Park Service. Producers will receive notification of their acceptance into the program by November 15. Submission of the application will serve as confirmation that you agree to the terms outlined in the expectation section (VII) below.

Timeline

September 30, 2024	Application submitted to SDSU NPI
November 15, 2024	Notification of producers
January 2025	Online meetings with producers and NPI to prepare for field season
May 2025	Producers receive plant materials
Summer 2025	Year 1 of native plant seed production begins
Winter 2028	Year 3 of native plant seed production concludes

Strategies & Tips

- Include grower development in support of larger projects
- Developing relationships takes time & trust
- Know your timelines and expectations of growers from the start
- Set communication standards at the beginning, especially if farm sites are far from organization
- Big time investment – plan budgets and staff capacities
- Learning goes both ways & we are stronger together



Funding

- **SARE** (Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education)
- **NIFA** (National Institute of Food & Agriculture)
- Specialty Crop Block Grant
- NRCS Programs
- Federal & state agencies
- Foundations

Outreach Tips

- Extension services
- Conservation districts
- Newsletters
- Local & regional publicity
- Grower's associations
- Food hubs
- Farmer's markets
- Seed partnerships
- Tabling

Discussion Questions

1. What have you done to reach out to growers in your region?
2. What are the challenges you face in connecting with growers?
3. What tools or resources do you wish you had to help with grower development?
4. What funding sources have you received or applied to for work with growers?

NATIVE CROP TOOLKIT

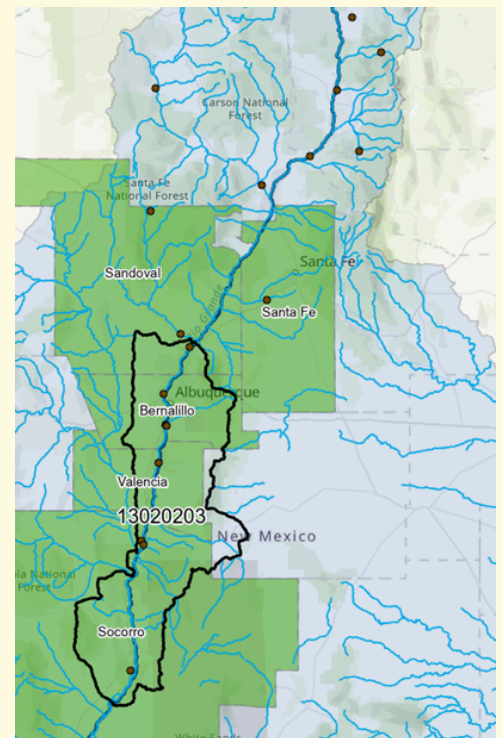


SEEKING CENTRAL NEW MEXICO FARMERS TO JOIN FARMER-TO-FARMER HUB & INSTALL NATIVE CROP TOOLKIT

The Institute for Applied Ecology's Southwest Seed Partnership is launching a collaborative Native Crop Toolkit in 2026 at 16 small farms along the Rio Grande River. **The Native Crop Toolkit** aims to increase dryland farming resiliency by utilizing on-farm conservation practices in the Rio Grande River Watershed in central New Mexico.

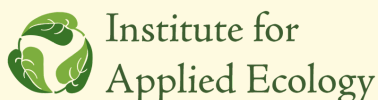
The Toolkit incorporates conservation strategies (habitat restoration, native seeds, pollinator resources) into traditional agricultural practices (production fields, cover crops, hedgerows), resulting in **four Native Crop Tools: native seed production fields, native cover crops, pollinator hedgerows, and habitat restoration on fallow fields**. Farmers can customize Tools and species that best suit their land, needs, capacity, and expertise, while benefitting from fewer resource inputs and a farmer-to-farmer (F2F) hub.

The **F2F Hub** is a venue to connect farmers with the Toolkit and each other, training and contract production opportunities, equipment sharing, technical guides for implementing the Native Crop Toolkit and species cultivation practices.



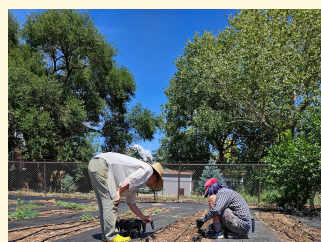
The New Mexico Rio Grande Watershed; counties in green and the project area outlined in black.

STABILIZE SOILS; SUPPORT BENEFICIAL INSECTS, POLLINATORS, WILDLIFE, AND A ROBUST MICROBIAL COMMUNITY; AND IMPROVE WATER QUALITY BY REDUCING POLLUTANT AND SEDIMENT RUN-OFF.



The mission of IAE is to conserve native species and habitats through restoration, research and education.

The Southwest Branch has been coordinating the Southwest Seed Partnership since 2015.

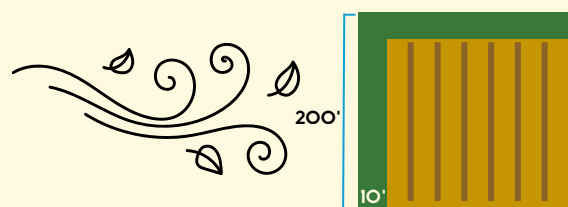


The mission of the SWSP is to develop native plant materials to support habitat restoration and conservation in the Southwest. The SWSP supports and connects farmers interested in producing native seed crops.

WHICH NATIVE CROP TOOL IS RIGHT FOR YOUR FARM?

FARMERS MAY CHOOSE ONE OR MULTIPLE TOOLS

TOOL	DESCRIPTION	CONSERVATION BENEFITS	FARMER BENEFITS
Production field	Farmers are provided with starting seeds to grow a native seed field.	- Reduces water and fertilizer use - Supports native wildlife, pollinators, and microbial communities - Increases availability of native seed for local restoration	- Low risk 2-year contract that can supplement income - Technical/labor support - Connections with other farmers growing native seed through the Hub
Hedgerow	Linear row of short to medium-sized flowering shrubs (and forbs) planted adjacent to crop.	- Provides habitat & food sources for pollinators and wildlife - Increases yields via increased pollination - Reduces field soil loss - Reduces need for pesticides via increasing beneficial insects - Reduces weeds in acequia irrigated fields via water filtering	- Financial support for site preparation and maintenance - Plant material provided - Technical/labor support - Long-term maintenance and care resources



HEDGEROWS ARE PLANTED ON TWO SIDES OF A FIELD TO BLOCK WIND, MITIGATE EROSION, AND PROVIDE POLLINATOR AND WILDLIFE HABITAT

Cover crop	Native species planted to cover soil. Species often have soil-enriching attributes and are easy to manage.	- Reduces top-soil loss, erosion & soil drying - Improves fertility and provides food for soil microorganisms - Controls pests by encouraging beneficial insects & excluding weeds - Increases habitat for wildlife and pollinators	- Financial support for site preparation and maintenance - Fields direct sown with provided seed - Technical/labor support
Habitat restoration	Rehabilitation of damaged or degraded lands to restore ecological functions using native plant materials.	- Promotes and conserves biodiversity - Increases habitat and connectivity for wildlife - Filters water, stabilizes soil, and sequesters carbon - Improves resilience to environmental stress	- Fallow or degraded areas are enhanced - Restoration/assessment plans provided - Site preparation and planting completed by IAE

Farmer-to-Famer Hub	Central location for Toolkit training opportunities and communication between farmers.	- English and Spanish print and online resources - Video chapters providing technical guidance - On-farm workshops on installation and monitoring of Toolkit - Webinars and farm tours - Equipment share (ATV, seed drill, broadcast seeder, monitoring supplies)	- Financial support available for Spanish translation, hosting workshops/tours, and travel - One paid registration to attend the 2027 National Native Seed Conference
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PROJECT TIMELINE

- F2F platform under development
- Farmer recruitment
- First farmer webinar

- First farmer workshop
- Technical guide published
- Native Crop Toolkit installation - Hedgerows

- Native Crop Toolkit installation continued
- Continued webinars and workshops
- Demonstration site tours
- Technical videos published
- First year of Toolkit monitoring

- Continued webinars and workshops
- Continued monitoring

- Final results disseminated to F2F Hub

2026

2027

2028



**INTERESTED IN JOINING THE FARMER-TO-FARMER HUB AND
INSTALLING A NATIVE CROP TOOL AT YOUR PROPERTY?**

GET IN TOUCH WITH US:
MIABRANN@APPLIEDECO.ORG
(505)490-4910 EXT. 714



FIND OUT MORE AT
SOUTHWESTSEEDPARTNERSHIP.ORG

Native Plant Producer Vetting Form

Date Completed:

Completed By:

Section 1: Producer Information

Producer/Business Name:

Primary Contact:

Phone:

Email:

Mailing Address:

Farm/Business Location(s):

Years in Operation:

Tribal Affiliation (if applicable):

Section 2: Production Overview

Primary focus (e.g., nursery, seed, plugs, restoration services):

Species currently grown or produced:

Do you have experience working with native species? (Yes/No):

Propagation methods used:

Approximate annual production volume:

Land available for native plant production (acres or sq ft):

Water source and availability:

Type of watering system (e.g., drip, overhead, hand-watered):

Weed management approach and personnel involved:

Are pests present onsite? (Yes/No):

Existing infrastructure (greenhouse, irrigation, seed dryer, etc.):

Labor availability or workforce constraints:

Crop harvest plan and machine availability:

Seed cleaning equipment currently available or needed:

Is perennial production of interest? (Yes/No):

Long-term production vision:

Section 3: Capacity & Goals

What are your current challenges or barriers to expanding or supporting native plant production?

Are you interested in scaling up production? (Yes/No):

Available time to take on new projects this year: (<10 hrs/mo, 10–20 hrs/mo, 20+ hrs/mo)

Species or types of projects you are interested in:

Past or current contracts with agencies or restoration partners:

Certifications (nursery license, organic, etc.):

Do your goals align with regional native seed strategies or restoration priorities?

Willing to participate in training or technical assistance? (Yes/No):

Willing to track and report data (e.g., germination, yields)? (Yes/No):

Section 4: Resource Alignment Needs

For each item below, please indicate your level of interest: Low / Medium / High

Technical training (e.g., stratification, weed management):

Infrastructure support (e.g., irrigation, trays, shade cloth):

Seed cleaning and storage access:

Species-specific propagation protocols:

Financial assistance or small grants:

Market access or sales channels:

Equipment sharing or cooperative models:

Mentorship or peer support network:

Section 5: Notes & Recommendations

Summary of strengths or standout qualifications:

Areas where technical or logistical support is needed:

Potential alignment with current programs, resources, or partners:

Recommended follow-up actions or contacts:

Section 6: Site Vetting Tasks & Engagement Process ([adapted from Vanessa's document](#))

Task 1: Initial Email & Logistics Coordination

Gather baseline information including water availability, watering system type, weed and pest management, long-term vision (especially for perennial production), harvest plan and machinery, and seed cleaning needs.

Time Estimate: 3–5 hours of email follow-up per producer over ~1 month up to 1 year.

Task 2: Site Visit & Field Readiness Assessment

Conduct an on-site visit to verify logistics, infrastructure, and management readiness. Evaluate specific production areas to ensure defined bed space is available and that at least one year of weed suppression has occurred.

Time Estimate: 3–5 hours including travel, site time, and planning.

Task 3: Develop & Finalize Seed Increase Agreement

Based on site readiness, propose 2–3 appropriate species per site (balancing ease and challenge). Draft and finalize a seed increase agreement, factoring in site-specific constraints, yield estimates, pricing, and integration into broader program goals.

Time Estimate: 20-30 hours including document drafting, seed math, procurement logistics, and internal coordination. More time initially.

Task 4: Ongoing Technical Support

Provide support throughout the production cycle, assisting with problem-solving, production troubleshooting, and workflow advice as needed.

Time Estimate: 20-50 hours annually per farmer. More time initially.

Task 5: Program Coordination & Internal Reflection

Conduct internal tracking, review production outcomes, reflect on engagement effectiveness, and recommend areas for improvement.

Time Estimate: 5–10 hours per farmer annually.



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Email questions to sdsu.nrm.nativeplants@sdstate.edu

To be filled in by applicants:

I. Applicant Details

Farm/Operation Name:	
Owner/s:	
Contact Name:	
Phone:	
Email:	
Website (optional):	
Mailing Address:	
Property Name/s:	
Size of Proposed Production Area/s:	

II. Business Details

Nature of Business: *please describe your current agriculture and/or native seed operations*

History: *please describe the education or experience with farming and/or native seed of the people in your operation*

Property Details: *please describe the area you are proposing to put into native seed production, include location (county is fine), topography, soil description, climate, recent chemical use, and any improvements*

Asset Details: *please describe the assets (farm equipment, machinery, etc.) that you will utilize for this project*



III. Project details

We are looking for farmers to grow between 0.5 acre to 3 acres of monoculture native forbs for seed production. Your plots can be started with seed or with plugs provided by SDSU NPI. Because the exact species you will be growing will be determined later, it is ok to be broad about some of the details.

Please describe your proposed best practices for planting, maintaining the field, monitoring, seed harvest, and seed cleaning. Remember that SDSU NPI is available to help with manual labor and seed cleaning on a limited basis if needed.

IV. Risk analysis

Use this table to describe some potential risks, their likelihood, and your anticipated mitigating action. Potential risks may be, but are not limited to: flood/drought, insect pests, plant disease, weeds

Risk	Likelihood	Monitoring indicator (what will you monitor to detect this risk)	Threshold for action (at what point will mitigation be implemented)	Mitigation action

V. Proposed budget

Please provide a proposed budget for 3 years of production. Please itemize by field and number of acres per field. *Because you will be growing native plants in a production setting, anticipate more work per acre than you would expect for standard crops.* Please include costs to:

- Prepare fields for planting
- Seed or plant plugs. *SDSU will provide seed or plugs-costs for plant materials should not be included in your budget.*
- Maintain fields
- Harvest and clean seed
- Other costs not reflected above



VI. Annual reporting

By April 30 each year, producers will be expected to deliver an annual summary that includes:

- I. Description of major activities of the previous year:
 - a. acres planted
 - b. non-native plants removed
 - c. overall success of plantings
 - d. overall success of harvest (with full recognition that plants may not produce much or any seed in year 1)
 - e. any issues with planting, maintenance, and harvest
 - f. All chemicals/herbicides used (if applicable)
- II. Project results:
 - a. Final amounts of both seeds harvested and cleaned
 - b. Seed testing results
- III. Photographs (minimum 2) per field and species in production



VII. Expectations

- a. SDSU NPI will provide native plant materials (seed or plug) to the producers. It is OPTIONAL to start the fields through direct plug planting. Fields shall be directly planted with a typical target of 15,000 plugs per acre, with the final number determined by the number of plugs that are available. Production costs will reflect the number of plugs planted per acre vs. the use of seed.
- b. The producer shall grow out native plants following appropriate best management practices, and in a way to prevent:
 - i. potential hybridization of species (seed fields must be isolated from any other varieties or accessions of the same species by at least 300 yards)
 - ii. weed contamination of native seed
- c. All seed production fields shall be inspected annually by SDSU NPI and/or respective NPS representative for 1) confirmation the agreed upon native species are being grown, 2) documenting the health/reproduction potential of the crops, 3) documenting all non-native or non-target species in the fields and their associated cover.
- d. Fertilization and irrigation should only be applied to ensure the survival of plants. Regular inputs of fertilizer or water can alter the performance of seed in future restoration projects.
- e. The producer shall ensure testing for purity, seed count, and germination/dormancy shall be done by South Dakota State University Seed Testing Laboratories. Upon receipt of the seed test results, the producer shall make the seed available to the SDSU NPI. The producer should anticipate delivering seed to NPS in fall or spring following production and should anticipate that schedule throughout the project.
- f. Volunteer plants: Every reasonable effort must be made to control volunteer plants (arising from seed or vegetative remnants). The producer shall identify all non-target species growing in the fields and provide this information.
- g. Seed shall be harvested at maximum maturation time and before natural dispersal (especially of wind dispersed seed). This may mean that harvesting should occur over a period of time depending on plant phenology.
- h. Identity and purity of seed must be maintained at all times during harvest. Equipment and facilities used for transporting, handling, and storing of seed may be inspected by SDSU NPI.
- i. All seed, plants and other propagules resulting from this agreement are from NPS germplasm and therefore property of NPS.
- j. Generation Limitations: The producer agrees to grow G0 seed stock for increase and provide NPS G1 stock. No further generations are allowed unless approved by the NPS.



- k. Seed Storage: Seed shall not be allowed to become wet after harvest. Seed shall be stored in a building, shed or warehouse that allows air circulation and is protected from rain, moisture, temperature extremes and rodents, insect and pathogen attack, or other conditions that would reduce the viability of the seed.
- l. Target Seed Standards: The following general target standards shall apply to all seed increased. Note these are standards to strive to achieve. The producer shall still be reimbursed for production even if targets are not met unless negligence of the production fields is observed.
 - i. Other Crop Seeds maximum 0.2%
 - ii. Weed Seeds maximum 0.1%
 - iii. Noxious weed seed 0%
 - iv. No “off type” Bromus species seeds
- m. Seed Shipment: Seed shall be shipped or delivered to SDSU NPI in a manner that will prevent damage to the seed and arrive expeditiously. The producer shall provide notification to SDSU NPI before the seed is shipped and shall provide the tracking number of the package by email as soon as is practical.
- n. Seed Delivery: All seed delivered shall conform to all laws and regulations pertaining to the shipment of seed required by the Federal Seed Act and the Seed laws pertaining to the representative state. Submit original seed test analysis and copy of the seed tags by lot number to SDSU NPI. Seed shall be shipped in a manner to prevent damage to the seed.
- o. The producer shall provide, in writing, any reasons for seed not meeting these targets.
- p. Producer shall keep adequate records of all work performed under this agreement and shall provide such records to SDSU NPI upon request and upon termination of this project together with any reports and maps developed in the course of this project. All such records shall be considered work-for-hire, which are solely the property of SDSU and shall not be used by producer for purposes unrelated to this Agreement without the prior written approval of SDSU NPI. If SDSU NPI so authorizes, and any of the foregoing records are used by the producer to develop articles, papers, reports, or other materials for scientific publication during or after termination of this Agreement, SDSU shall be acknowledged.
- q. Producer shall not make any news release, social media positing, or public announcement concerning this project without prior approval of SDSU NPI.



2026-03-19 10:41:26 From susan to Everyone:

Building connections is brilliant. In terms of business models, has anyone explored a farmer owned cooperative model, rather than competition based capitalism? Would be great if farmers see the profit instead of large buyers.

2026-03-19 10:43:42 From Judy Perkins, BLM Mojave Desert Ecoregion to Everyone:

We're exploring that option in the Western Mojave, through the local Resource Conservation District. It would hopefully allow growers to share resources like seeders and harvesters, and potentially seed cleaning facilities. Just an idea at this point though.

2026-03-19 10:45:51 From Ali Rieman to Everyone:

Thank you, Alexis! Would you be able to share the prescreening questionnaire for the coastal grower project? As well as the outcomes/publication for the native nursery market analysis? arieman@flawildflowers.org

2026-03-19 10:46:43 From Stephanie Frischie (she/her) Xerces Society to Everyone:

Replying to "Building connections is brilliant. In terms of bus...":

I'm not sure about currently with the NATIVE project in Arkansas, but the very early (ca2017) version of that initiative was a Co-op model. It also helped the seed farmers manage risk.

2026-03-19 10:52:11 From Stephanie Frischie (she/her) Xerces Society to Everyone:

Sustained demand

Morgan Franke (she/her): 

2026-03-19 10:52:50 From Ali Rieman to Everyone:

Existing / experienced farmers who are willing to take a risk. Definitely sustained demand

2026-03-19 10:52:57 From Judy Perkins, BLM Mojave Desert Ecoregion to Everyone:

Loss of water rights so they can no longer grow standard crops like alfalfa. Looking for alternative low-water crops.

Ali Rieman, Morgan Franke (she/her): 👍

2026-03-19 10:56:34 From Ali Rieman to Everyone:

To Glenn's point - more resources for practioners so the can understand the seed market.

2026-03-19 10:58:14 From Ali Rieman to Everyone:

Florida is starting our market demand analysis and hope to finalize results these year. I will circle back once available.

Alexis Larsen, IAE, Morgan Franke (she/her): ❤️

2026-03-19 11:00:18 From Chris Woolridge to Everyone:

Alexis - who are the primary end users for the Coastal Network region?

2026-03-19 11:00:28 From Morgan Franke (she/her) to Everyone:

Great point Glenn