### Drought-Smart Indigenous Agriculture Project

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Natural Resources Conservation Service





### Interviews

- 17 farmers (Santa Ana, Santo Domingo, and Cochiti)
  - In-person and over Zoom

#### Goals

- Learn about the operation
- Discuss past experience with drought
- Identify challenges and opportunities
- Consider improvement projects







### Drought insights

Water shortages and rotation schedules

"Use it or lose it"

Conflict over water usage

Soil infiltration (heavy rain events + drought + lack of precip)

Traditional vs. modern farming and irrigation

The spiritual/cultural aspect of agriculture

## Potential projects mentioned by interviewees

- Fencing (smaller) fields for livestock grazing and/or crop integration
- Water pressure/efficiency and effectiveness of irrigation water that's available
- Solar pump to improve water pressure to reach all parts of field
- Soil health practices + soil testing
- Farm equipment
- Raised garden beds/fences in home scale gardens

- Garden-scale drip irrigation and/or rainwater catchment
- Ways to test public compost site so people can be more confident in using it
- Land for expanding subsistence gardening – community garden area? With a place for prayers/dancing?
- Tribal youth/agriculture involvement

# Grant Project Training Topics Suggested

Where to find technical assistance to implement climate-smart agricultural projects

Drought, climate, and conservation planning

How to apply for NRCS and other grants

## Interview Training Needs Discussed

### **Soil fertility**

- soil health
- composting/fertilizing
- raised garden beds
- testing and how to use results

### Soil moisture retention and irrigation

- irrigation techniques
- rainwater capture and drip irrigation
- timing and efficiency enhancements

Pest control (alternatives to chemical)

Stocking rates and grazing management

Tribal youth and agriculture