

ADVANCER

VOLUME VI, FY26

NEWS BULLETIN

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INSIDE EDITION

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Arkansas Land and Community Development Corporation Hosts Outreach Community Economic Development Meeting in Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. Arkansas Land and Community Development Corporation (ALCDC) held an Outreach Community Economic Development Meeting on April 14, 2026, at the McMath Central Arkansas Library in Little Rock. The meeting’s purpose was to bring together farmers, landowners, and community stakeholders for practical guidance on agricultural resources, conservation opportunities, and rural development programs.

The meeting featured a series of workshops designed to help participants better understand how to access federal program services and apply available tools to strengthen farms, land-based businesses, and rural communities. The central focus of the event was USDA conservation program opportunities, with technical information intended to equip farmers and landowners with the knowledge needed to identify eligible programs, prepare for service center visits, and pursue assistance for land stewardship and production goals.



Workshop presenters emphasized the role of conservation planning, and both technical and financial assistance in helping producers improve soil health, protect water resources, manage working lands, and make long-term improvements to their operations. USDA’s Natural



Resources Conservation Service provides financial and technical assistance through conservation practices, activities, and enhancements for agricultural producers in Arkansas.



Additional sessions highlighted services available through the Farm Service Agency and USDA Rural Development. Farm Service Agency resources include programs connected to loans, conservation, disaster recovery, and income support, while USDA Service Centers connect producers with Farm Service Agency, Natural Resource Conservation Service and Rural Development staff for business and land-management needs.

The Rural Development portion of the meeting focused on opportunities that can support community facilities, housing, business development, infrastructure, and broader rural investment. USDA Rural Development programs are intended to help finance infrastructure, housing, and economic development efforts throughout rural America.

Economic Development Meeting in Little Rock, Cont.

Janie Williams, ALCDC Vice- President said the outreach meeting was part of a broader effort to make program information more accessible to farmers and landowners, especially those seeking clearer pathways to federal assistance. By offering direct technical information and program overviews in a community setting, the event aimed to reduce barriers, encourage participation, and support economic development rooted in agriculture and land stewardship.

The April 14 meeting underscored the importance of connecting local producers and community leaders with the agencies and resources that can help sustain Arkansas farms, improve land management, and strengthen rural economies.



Adriene Brown, District Director
Small Business Administration (SBA)

Economic Development Meeting Captured in Photos



Farmers Face Shifting Conservation Program Rules as USDA Updates 2026 Priorities

Farmers and landowners navigating federal conservation assistance in 2026 are facing a changing landscape, as USDA agencies adjust enrollment windows, funding priorities and delivery goals for major programs that support soil health, water quality, wildlife habitat and working lands protection.

The biggest near-term changes center on the Conservation Reserve Program, continued Inflation Reduction Act conservation funding, and a broader Natural Resources Conservation Service push to make conservation programs more outcome-focused and easier for producers to use.

CRP Enrollment Becomes More Competitive

The Farm Service Agency opened 2026 enrollment for Continuous CRP and General CRP, but officials warned that competition could be tight because the program remains close to its 27-million-acre statutory cap. USDA said only about 1.9 million acres were available for all CRP enrollments this fiscal year, making the quality and conservation value of offered acres especially important.

Continuous CRP offers are being prioritized for practices that address water quality, restore native ecosystems or target specific resource concerns. For producers, that means applications tied to filter strips, grass waterways, wetlands, riparian buffers and wildlife habitat may receive closer attention than marginal offers with fewer measurable benefits.

Climate-Smart Funding Still Shapes EQIP and CSP

USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service continues to route Inflation Reduction Act funding through existing conservation programs, including the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Conservation Stewardship Program, Agricultural Conservation Easement Program and Regional Conservation Partnership Program. The funding is intended to support practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase carbon storage or improve climate resilience while also helping producers address on-farm resource concerns. That emphasis may affect which applications rise to the top in local ranking pools. Practices such as cover crops, prescribed grazing, nutrient management, reduced tillage, windbreaks and forestry improvements can be attractive when they match both farm needs and NRCS conservation priorities.

NRCS Signals Broader Shift Toward Working Lands

NRCS has also announced a new set of national priorities, including preserving agricultural land, expanding wildlife conservation, strengthening field-level technical assistance and modernizing service delivery. The agency has framed the changes around keeping working lands in production while demonstrating clearer results from public conservation investments.

For farmers, the practical message is that conservation applications may need to show not only what practice will be installed, but also how it will improve soil, water, wildlife or farm resilience. Local NRCS offices remain central to that process because priorities and ranking dates can vary by state and county.

What Farmers Should Do Now

Producers considering conservation assistance should contact their local USDA Service Center early, review state-specific NRCS ranking dates, and make sure farm records are current with FSA. Farmers with expiring CRP contracts should ask about re-enrollment options, while producers interested in EQIP or CSP should prepare a conservation plan that clearly identifies resource concerns and proposed practices.

Because many programs remain competitive, applicants may improve their chances by documenting erosion problems, water-quality needs, grazing limitations, wildlife habitat opportunities or soil-health goals before submitting an application. The strongest applications are likely to connect conservation practices with measurable benefits for the farm and the surrounding landscape.

As 2026 program rules continue to evolve, farmers should treat conservation planning as both a funding opportunity and a risk-management tool. The producers who move early, work closely with local staff and align their applications with current priorities may be best positioned to capture available support.



(Figure 1.) Conservation Practice- Riparian Strip.
Photo from Buffers in Arkansas: Common Sense Conservation”
by Arkansas Natural Conservation Service.



(Figure 2.) Conservation Practice-Grassed Waterway. Photo from
Grassed Waterway: Iowa Fact Sheet by Iowa Natural Resource
Conservation Service.



(Figure 3.) Conservation practice- Prescribed Grazing.
Photo from Arkansas Grazing Management by
U of A Cooperative Extension Service.



(Figure 4.) Conservation practice: Soil Testing. Photo from
Arkansas Soil Fertility and Management by
U of A Cooperative Extension Service.

Fargo Headstart Graduates Represents Young Learners and a Century Old Education Legacy

By Arkansas Land and Farm Development Corporation

The 2026 Fargo Head Start Graduates marked more than the close of a preschool year. For families, teachers, and community supporters, the school year end stood as a recognition of children taking their first formal steps toward school readiness while standing in the long shadow of one of Monroe County's most important educational legacies.

Children completing the Brinkley/Fargo Head Start program, upon graduation, the school recognized young learners for their growth in early literacy, social skills, classroom routines, creativity, and confidence. Parents are informed of how their child has spent the year learning the habits that help prepare their children for kindergarten and lifelong learning.

The local center is part of the Head Start tradition of serving preschool children and families through education, health, nutrition, and family engagement. The Brinkley/Fargo Head Start center operates at 551 Floyd Brown Road in Brinkley and is listed among the MPP Head Start centers serving Monroe, Phillips, and Prairie counties.

Students' Graduation is Rooted in Community

The 2026 graduates reflected the familiar joy of early childhood milestones: small graduates dressed for their graduation pictures, teachers offering encouragement, and children being recognized for the progress they made throughout the year. For many families, Head Start is a child's first structured classroom experience, introducing routines such as listening during story time, sharing with classmates, practicing numbers and letters, and learning how to express needs and emotions.

Graduation from Head Start is not an ending so much as a beginning. It signals that children are moving forward with stronger foundations, while families leave with memories of a year shaped by partnership between home, school, and community.

Floyd Brown's Vision Began in 1919

The meaning of education in Fargo reaches back to 1919, when Floyd B. Brown, a Tuskegee Institute graduate and Baptist minister, returned to Monroe County with a plan to expand educational opportunity for African American children in the Arkansas Delta. Brown had visited the area in 1915 while selling books by Booker T. Washington and saw communities where Black children lacked adequate school facilities.

With limited money but deep determination, Brown purchased land near Fargo and founded what became the Fargo Agricultural School. Classes opened on Jan. 1, 1920, with one teacher, Ruth Mahon, and 15 students in a one-room school. The school was shaped by the Tuskegee model, combining academic instruction with practical training designed to help students build economic security and independence.

From 1920 to 1949, Fargo Agricultural School served as a private, coeducational, nondenominational institution for African American youth. Its motto-like emphasis on training the “head, hands and heart” captured an approach that valued reading, mathematics, history, science, music, agriculture, domestic skills, character, and responsibility.

A Legacy Carried Forward

The road name leading to the Brinkley/Fargo Head Start center honors Floyd Brown, linking today’s youngest learners to a local story of perseverance and educational purpose. More than a century after Brown launched his school with modest resources, the 2026 Head Start graduates represent the continuing belief that education can transform lives.

As families celebrated the graduates, the moment connected past and present: from Brown’s 1919 vision for educational opportunity in the Delta to a modern early childhood program preparing children for the next step. The caps, certificates, and smiles were signs of achievement, but they also pointed toward a larger inheritance one built by educators, families, and community leaders who believed that every child deserves a strong start.

Fargo Headstart Captured in Photos



Teacher Glynn Barr posing with her elementary class, 1950



This year's class of students



Brinkley/Fargo Headstart Class of 2026

USDA Announces Base Acre Increase Opportunity for Agriculture Risk and Price Loss Coverage Safety Net Programs

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) announced eligible landowners have from June 1 until Aug. 31, 2026, to review and consider base acre increases on farms enrolled in the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs, as authorized by provisions included in the Working Families Tax Cuts Act, also known as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act.

The Act provides landowners with the opportunity to increase base acres in preparation for enrollment in ARC and PLC beginning with the 2026 and future crop years. Nationwide, up to 30 million new base acres can be added by eligible farms.

ARC and PLC are cornerstone commodity safety net programs that provide financial protection to farmers when market prices or revenues decline. These programs help producers manage risk and maintain the economic viability of their operations amid challenging market and weather conditions.

FSA began notifying eligible landowners, by direct mail, that Base Allocation Summaries outlining potential base acre increases will be available for review beginning June 1, 2026. These Base Allocation Summaries can be accessed online at fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc using a Login.gov account. Landowners who do not currently have a [Login.gov account](https://login.gov) are encouraged to contact their local FSA county office to obtain their Base Allocation Summary beginning June 1, 2026. The Base Allocation Summary should be reviewed and any necessary actions completed by Monday, Aug. 31, 2026.

Farm operators often maintain detailed historical planting records. Early communication between landowners and farm operators will ensure the Base Allocation Summary is accurate and all necessary actions are completed by the deadline.

To be eligible for new base acres, a current covered commodity must have been planted or prevented from being planted on the farm during the 2019 through 2023 crop years. The farm's average planted and prevented planted acres during that period must exceed the total existing base acres for all covered commodities in effect on Sept. 30, 2024, excluding unassigned base acres. FSA farm total base acres cannot exceed the farm's total cropland acres. If eligible requests exceed the nationwide cap of 30 million acres, USDA will apply an across-the-board, prorated reduction to all approved new base acres.

For additional information, producers should contact their local FSA county office or visit U.S. Department of Agriculture online at fsa.usda.gov/state-offices

USDA Rural Housing Programs See New Administrative Changes

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Department of Agriculture is making administrative changes to several Rural Development housing programs, affecting how rural home loans are processed, how borrowers manage accounts and how federally financed rental properties are administered.

The changes apply to both single-family and multifamily housing programs serving eligible rural communities. USDA says the updates are intended to reduce paperwork, speed processing and bring program rules closer to current housing industry practices.

For home buyers using the Single-Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Program, qualified lenders may now receive delegated underwriting authority. That allows approved lenders to move loans through approval and closing with fewer agency-level steps.

Direct loan borrowers also have access to the My RD Loan Portal, an online system for viewing loan information, making payments and managing account details. The portal is part of USDA's broader shift away from paper-based servicing.

Multifamily Rules Updated

Multifamily housing owners, borrowers and management agents also face revised administrative requirements.

A final rule effective April 13, 2026, changes how annual household income and net family assets are calculated for Section 515 Rural Rental Housing and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing properties. USDA said the rule aligns annual income certification requirements with the Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2016.

Another final rule, effective May 20, 2026, updates insurance requirements for multifamily direct loan and grant programs. The revisions address coverage types, coverage amounts and deductibles.

USDA's Office of Multifamily Housing also has centralized reserve request withdrawals. Borrowers are being directed to submit reserve requests through a centralized email intake process with required subject-line formatting and supporting documents, including Form RD 3560-12 and matching invoices.

Rental Assistance Remains Available

USDA is continuing its Stand Alone Rental Assistance option for eligible Section 515 properties with loans maturing in fiscal year 2026. The option allows qualifying borrowers to seek Section 521 rental assistance contracts after loan payoff.

The assistance is intended to help preserve affordable rental housing for tenants who could otherwise lose rental support when a mortgage matures. USDA has said the authority can support up to 5,000 affordable housing units.

Accessory Dwelling Proposal Under Review

USDA also has proposed allowing Single-Family Housing Guaranteed Loan financing for homes with one or more income-producing accessory dwelling units. The proposal would also clarify rules for properties with features designed for home-based operations, as long as those features are non-commercial real estate improvements.

Impact on Rural Borrowers

USDA Rural Development housing programs support homebuyers, homeowners, lenders, nonprofit organizations and rental housing providers in eligible rural areas.

For borrowers, the changes could mean faster loan processing and easier access to account information. For property owners and managers, the updates place more emphasis on standardized submissions, accurate documentation and compliance with revised federal rules.

Local lenders, housing providers and rural advocates are expected to watch how the changes affect application timelines and program administration in communities served by USDA Rural Development.



Multi-family and Single-family housing

Proposed 2026 Farm Bill Could Affect Arkansans from Farms to Grocery Stores and Housing

The proposed 2026 Farm Bill is not just a farm issue for Arkansas. If approved by Congress, the legislation could influence what farmers plant, how families receive food assistance, how rural communities pay for infrastructure and how food moves from fields and poultry houses to grocery shelves across the state.

The bill, H.R. 7567, would reauthorize and revise major U.S. Department of Agriculture programs covering crop insurance, commodity support, nutrition, conservation, rural development, farm credit, research, forestry, energy, and livestock programs. For statewide readers, the debate reaches beyond the Delta and farm counties, touching household food budgets, local businesses, schools, lenders, utilities, and county governments.

Why It Matters Across Arkansas

Agriculture remains one of Arkansas' most visible industries, with row crops concentrated in eastern Arkansas, poultry production strong in the northwest, cattle operations spread across the state and timber important in southern Arkansas. Decisions made in the farm bill can affect farm income, grain elevators, feed mills, trucking companies, equipment dealers, banks, and food processors that support jobs well beyond the farm gate.

For producers, safety-net programs such as Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage help manage periods of low prices or reduced revenue. For residents who may not farm, those programs still matter because they help stabilize local economies in counties where agriculture drives business activity and tax revenue.

Food Assistance and Household Budgets

The nutrition title may be the part of the farm bill most directly felt by many Arkansas households. The bill would reauthorize the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, known as SNAP, while Congress debates eligibility rules, benefit calculations, and state administrative responsibilities.

SNAP benefits affect families, but they also move through grocery stores, farmers markets and local food retailers in both urban and rural communities. Any major changes could be felt in places such as Little Rock, Fort Smith, Jonesboro, Pine Bluff, Texarkana, Fayetteville, and smaller towns where food costs, transportation and access to stores remain daily concerns.

Rural Development, Conservation and Local Services

The farm bill also shapes federal support for water systems, broadband access, housing, electric infrastructure, business development, and conservation projects. Those programs can be especially important for small towns and counties that need outside financing to improve basic services or attract investment.

Conservation provisions could influence soil health, water quality, irrigation efficiency, flood control, and wildlife habitat from the Delta to the Ozarks. Rural development funding could affect whether communities can upgrade aging water lines, expand broadband, support small businesses, or improve housing options.

What Comes Next

The bill's future now depends on negotiations between the House and Senate. Arkansas lawmakers are expected to hear from farmers, food banks, grocery interests, lenders, conservation groups, county officials, and rural development advocates as Congress decides how to balance farm support, nutrition policy, and federal spending.

If Congress does not pass a new farm bill or approve another extension, uncertainty could continue for Arkansas producers, families, and communities. For statewide readers, the debate is likely to show up not only in farm policy discussions, but also in grocery budgets, local jobs, housing, food assistance programs, and rural infrastructure decisions. The Farm Bill touches the lives of all Arkansas residents. What's in it for you?



Farmers (left) Joseph Taylor and (right) Curtis Floyd

Farmers are Urged to Report NAP Crop Losses Promptly After Natural Disasters

Local agricultural producers who grow crops that are not covered by traditional crop insurance are being reminded to report losses promptly under the Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program, commonly known as NAP.

The program, administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency, provides financial assistance to eligible producers when natural disasters cause lower yields, crop losses or prevent crops from being planted. NAP is designed for commercially produced agricultural commodities for which federal crop insurance is not available.

Disasters that may qualify under the program include freeze, hail, excessive moisture, excessive wind, hurricanes, floods, excessive heat and qualifying drought conditions. Native grass used for grazing may also be covered when drought or other eligible natural disaster conditions result in a covered loss.

To be eligible for payment on 2026 crops, producers must have purchased NAP coverage before the applicable deadline and must file a timely notice of loss with the Farm Service Agency. In most cases, the notice must be filed within 15 days of the disaster event, within 15 days of when the loss becomes apparent, or within 15 days after the final harvest date, whichever comes first.

Special rules apply for hand-harvested crops and certain perishable crops. Producers with those crops must notify FSA within 72 hours of when a loss becomes apparent. Officials encourage producers not to wait until the end of the season if damage is visible or if disaster conditions have already affected crop production.

Eligible crops include a wide range of agricultural commodities that are commercially produced but not eligible for crop insurance. These may include perennial grass forage and grazing crops, fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, floriculture, ornamental nursery crops, aquaculture, turf grass, ginseng, honey, syrup, bioenergy crops and industrial crops.

Because NAP requirements vary by crop and situation, producers are encouraged to keep accurate records of planting, production, harvest dates and disaster-related damage. Documentation can help support a notice of loss and any later application for payment.

Farmers and ranchers seeking more information about NAP coverage, eligible crops or loss-reporting requirements may contact the local USDA Service Center for their area.

Additional information about the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program is available through the USDA Farm Service Agency's NAP resources.

ALFDC/ALCDC Information Survey for Service

We are requesting that you complete the following survey and provide the requested information. This will give us added options for providing you with valuable service during these challenging times.

Name: _____ Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

County: _____

Mobile Phone Number: _____ Home Phone Number: _____

Email Address: _____

Is your phone a landline or a mobile? Landline _____

Mobile _____

Do you have access to the internet? Yes _____ No _____

Please check yes or no to all the following that apply:

Landowner: Yes ___ No: ___ Heir Prosperity Interest Holder: Yes: ___ No: ___

Row Crop Farmer: Yes: ___ No: ___ Gardener: Yes: ___ No: ___ Small Farmer: Yes: ___ No: ___

Vegetable Farmer: Yes: ___ No: ___ Rancher (Livestock Operation): Yes: ___ No: ___

Small Business Owner: Yes: ___ No: ___ Veteran: Yes: ___ No: ___ New/Beginning Farmer: Yes: ___ No: ___

Are you presently receiving any service from USDA? Yes: ___ No: ___

If so, which ones apply? ___ Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

___ Farm Service Agency (FSA) ___ Rural Development (RD) ___ Forestry ___ Other

Do you have any conservation program service contracts? Yes: ___ No: ___

If you are an heir or a joint interest holder of land (farm, ranch, or woodland), has this property received any USDA program service? Yes: ___ No: ___

Does your property of interest have a Farm # assigned by USDA Farm Service Agency? Yes: ___
No: ___

Would you like ALCDC assistance with obtaining a farm # from USDA in order to qualify you for additional USDA services? Yes: ___ No: ___

Please mail the information provided in the survey to:

Mary Harris

PO Box 743

Brinkley, Arkansas 72021



ALFDC/ALCDC Partnership Membership

Renewal From

October 1, 2026 - September 30, 2027

_____ Individual Membership \$25.00 _____ Partnership Membership \$40.00

_____ Organization Membership \$200.00

Check one of the following:

_____ Renewal Membership _____ New Membership _____ Contribution to Organization \$ _____

Total Amount Paid: \$ _____

Member Benefits

Advocacy and Public Relations -ALCDC/ALFDC participates in federal and state hearing sessions that focus on policy development for its members, farmers, youth, and rural and urban residents.

Member Opportunities -ALCDC/ALFDC offers leadership opportunities within the organization for our youth, farmers, and rural and urban residents. As a member you will have the opportunity to serve on advisory committees and serve as volunteer and form local volunteer working groups in support of the organization's service delivery program.

Marketing Opportunities -ALCDC/ALFDC offers cooperative marketing opportunities for rural and urban farmers, and businesses. As a member, we also offer the opportunity to present and set up an exhibition during our Regional Meetings and Annual Conferences, along with facility rental discounts.

Access to Housing, Farming, and Youth Services -ALCDC/ALFDC offers rural and urban residents technical support and training for access to affordable housing, homeownership education, business development, technical assistance and support in accessing farm financial resources for conservation practices, operating expense, youth leadership development, education enrichment, and workforce readiness.

Information and Communication -ALCDC/ALFDC members can communicate with an ALCDC representative via phone or website concerning their farming, housing, business and youth service's needs. Members receive ALCDC updates and news through our quarterly newsletters and weekly e-letters and website.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ **State:** _____ **Zip:** _____

Phone Number: _____ **Email:** _____

**Please return your application and tax-deductible contribution to:
ALCDC/ALFDC Membership P.O. Box 743 Brinkley, AR 72021**

ALCDC/ALFDC programs and services are available without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, or familial status. On your compatible Android phone, Smart phone, or tablet-open the built-in camera app. Point the camera at the QR code. Tap the banner that appears on your Android phone, Smart phone, or tablet to join or renew membership.





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Brinkley, AR72021

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ABOUT THE ADVANCER

The Advancer is a publication of the Arkansas Land and Community Development Corporation (ALCDC) printed quarterly and circulated as a public service and communication resources for our membership and constituents. The Advancer publication reaches a broad range of organizations and residents throughout the Delta and the United States.

The Advancer reflects the nature of our work-supplying self-help opportunities and support services to our farmers and others of limited Resources in our forty-two (42) county service area. ALCDC is committed to helping people become more productive and self-sufficient. We appreciate your comments and suggestions. Direct all comments and inquiries about this publication by phone to (870) 734-3005 or e-mail us at alcdc1934@yahoo.com.

To update your mailing address, contact Mary Harris at (870) 734-3005.

SAVE THE DATE

Regional Community Economic Development Workshop

2026 Arkansas Land and Community Development Corporation Workshops Schedule

Date	Event	Time	Location/Counties
July 23	Outreach Meeting	11:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Twin Grove City Hall 10 Twin Grove Ln, Damacus, AR 72039
August 20	Outreach Meeting	11:00 AM – 1:00 PM	New St. Mary Baptist Church 7176 Hwy 7 N. Camden, AR 71701
September 17	Outreach Meeting	11:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Morrilton Chamber of Commerce 115 East Broadway St. Morrilton, AR 72110
October 1	Outreach Meeting	11:00 AM – 1:00 PM	Lake View Municipal Fire Department 14264 Hwy. 44 Helena, AR 72342
October 29	46th Annual Conference	11:00 AM-1:00 PM	Brinkley Convention Center 1501 Weatherby Drive Brinkley, AR 72021
October 30	46th Annual Conference	11:00 AM-1:00 PM	Brinkley Convention Center 1501 Weatherby Drive Brinkley, AR 72021
November 5	Outreach Meeting	11:00 AM-1:00 PM	Lonoke Community Center 1355 Front St. SW Lonoke, AR 72086
December 3	Estate Planning	10:00 AM-12:00 PM	ALCDC 831 N. Washington Street Forrest City, AR 72335

ALCDC MISSION



The mission of ALCDC is to supply advocacy outreach, technical aid, and training to limited Resources small farmers and all rural residents to alleviate poverty, enhance sustainable farming and strengthen communities' economic sustainability and workforce readiness.

ALCDC services and programs are available without regard to age, race, religion, gender, or physical handicap.

For Additional Information
Phone (870) 734-3005

Visit Our Website

www.arlcdc.org