Navajo (Tuba City) Federally Recognized Tribal Extension Program Ripple Effects Mapping Findings

The Indian Land Tenure Foundation (ILFT) engaged in a joint collaboration with an evaluation team and the Western Extension Risk Management Education Center to measure the long-term impacts of the Federally Recognized Tribal Extension Program (FRTEP) serving the Navajo (Tuba City) Tribe. In order to collect this information, the evaluation team used a tool called Ripple Effects Mapping (REM). REM is a storytelling technique that is used to collect stories and experiences from community members. The results at the completion of a Ripple Effects Mapping included both a visual map and a set of narratives that were subsequently analyzed.

The data from 31 FRTEP programs was summarized into a final report – "Mapping FRTEP Impacts in Indian Country" and published in March 2022 for the purpose of demonstrating the collective value of the programs. This report can be found Measuring FRTEP's success - Tribal Extension

In May 2021, a virtual Ripple Effects Mapping event was held with Navajo (Tuba City) Tribal members and others in the community who benefited from FRTEP programs or were aware of the impact of this programming. Those participating in the online event may have included farmers/ranchers, community members including agency and/or Tribal leadership, high school students, 4-H members, and others. Tribal and community members joined either online or by phone.

During the session, participants had the opportunity to tell us stories about how they have benefited from having FRTEP in their community. A facilitator led the conversation, asking each Tribal and/or community member to share their story one at a time. Questions participants were asked to consider included:

- 1. Tell us a story about how one of these programs has had an impact on your Tribal community.
- 2. Are you or your family doing anything differently as a result of these programs?
- 3. What has been a personal benefit to you or your family because of these programs?
- 4. What has been the most helpful part of these programs for you, your family, or your Tribal community?

As individuals spoke, their stories were both recorded and mapped into digital mapping software in order to visually display the impact. No individual's names are included in this data set or the final report mentioned above. Following the REM, those stories were analyzed using the FRTEP priority program areas to determine the ways in which the FRTEP has impacted the Tribe and surrounding community. Additionally, the data was also analyzed to understand ways in which the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on programming.

This report includes all of the stories collected from the Navajo (Tuba City) Tribe.

- Page 2 shows examples of ways you can use this information.
- Page 3 summarizes in themes and subthemes the ways in which the FRTEP program and you as the FRTEP educator/agent had impact in your Tribal community.
- Pages 4-7 includes these themes and all of the stories collected from your REM event.
- Page 8 is an image of the full REM Map, which is also attached as a PDF for reprinting.
 Additionally, a laminated poster of your REM MAP is being mailed to you, to share with community members, Tribal leaders and others vested in your programs.

If you would like to have an opportunity to discuss in further detail and/or have questions, we can set up a Zoom meeting with one of the Ripple Effects Mapping team members.

Rebecca Sero, <u>r.sero@outlook.com</u>; Debra Hansen, <u>debra.ann.hansen@gmail.com</u>; and JoAnn Warner, warnerj@wsu.edu

How you can use your Ripple Effects Mapping data:

Storytelling is a powerful technique that can be used in many different ways. Your stories from REM helped us understand the impacts and value of FRTEP that can be shared with funders, Tribal members and leadership. More than numbers, stories can reveal needs, achievements and emotional real-life impacts. Your story examples can be used multiple ways to elevate the importance of the work that you are doing and to demonstrate the collective impact that it is having in your community

Here are three ways you can use the two edited story examples (below) while also utilizing the report's themes and subthemes to demonstrate the impacts this program is having:

Within the Community

- Stories can be shared or incorporated into community celebrations and/or events.
- Communicated to your Advisory Committee to help build capacity for future programming.

In Reports

- Prepared reports Tribal Council members and other community leaders with story examples, themes and subthemes that show how FRTEP is working to accomplish the priority areas established by the Tribal Advisory Council; and which relay the benefits, impacts and other indicators of success as a result of FRTEP.
- Prepared reports for your 1862 Land Grant University or your 1994 Tribal College or University leadership with story examples embedded and that include the themes and sub themes from each of the program's priority areas. Highlight how the Ripple Effects Mapping session empowered community members to share their stories and the benefits inherent in discovering the successes brought about by the program

In Grant Applications

Having a solid evaluation plan is critical to writing a successful grant application. Including
outcomes from the Ripple Effects Mapping demonstrates the long-lasting impacts of FRTEP and
uses a culturally appropriate approach to do so.

In summary, the stories and data that you have collected through the Ripple mapping process can be used many different ways to communicate your successes and to elevate your program not only at the community level – but also to your stakeholder partners, collaborators and other individuals, organizations and entities, for the purpose of strengthening and building the capacity of FRTEP.

Themes and Subthemes

For the Navajo (Tuba City) Tribe and community, the impacts, effects, and benefits could all be found within the following five program priority areas and subthemes are listed here. On pages 4-7, you will see the same priority areas, subthemes with individual stories collected directly from the transcript.

1. Indian Community Development Around Economic and Workforce Enhancement

• Professional Development

2. Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management

- Support for Farmers
- Support for Ranchers
- Support for Future and New Farmers and Ranchers

3. Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction

Healthy Food Choices

4. Tribal Youth and 4-H

Life skills

Overall

• Cultural Understanding and Respect

Themes, Subthemes and Stories

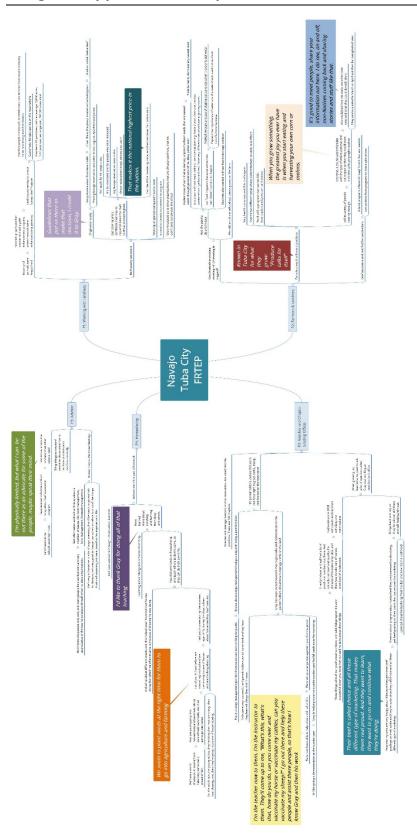
| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| Indian Community | Professional | My idea about horseshoeing is that I want to be able to |
| Development Around Economic and Workforce Enhancement | development | open a person's mind and get him to do a trim by the end of the day, or from that day on he can trim his own horse. I had to get a way to teach somebody that has no clue about hoofs to a point where they can do their own trim. So that's what I did, and then at the same time, with the help of [the agent], we did quite a few through the years. I think six years, six or seven years on, maybe 10, almost every summer different areas we did. So, with the teaching from [FRTEP], it just opened my mind to everything, to what I was doing was the right thing. |
| Indian Community Development Around Economic and Workforce Enhancement | Professional development | I think [FRTEP programs have] a lot of impact. The older I'm getting, there's a lot of youths that we started with when they were around nine. They're in high schools now, so about 15, 16 years old, and you see them with horses and what they're doing in their life, and they're pointing towards [studying and working in] agriculture. It seems like we plant seeds at the right time, so they're going into the livestock and then they go to farming, and things like that you see. And then on the adult side, the young adults, they're doing their own trimming, their own shoeing, and then they're going into more of horse shoeing. And then as far as taking care of their horses, how to feed them. You can see it into the youth, and junior rodeos. Some of them are into the rodeos to the point where they're into the pros. Yeah, we have a world champion in roping from [a reservation community], we're really proud of him. |
| Indian Community Development Around Economic and Workforce Enhancement | Professional development | And also, during these summers, [FRTEP hosted] Sound of the Horse Youth Camp that came on with [the agent] and a few other guys, and I'm always in with the program. The youth were anywhere from nine all the way to 16 for the camp. We had three days, four days. And then they learn about the hoof care, and they learn about care for the horse and horsemanship, the whole thing. It was experience of all of that. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for farmers | Okay. All right. I always knew [the agent from the] veterinarian office. One day me and my wife we farm, what they call Valley. [The agent] made an arrangement, for myself it was tours. But it was students that were bused in from different areas of the United States. They wanted to know what we do down in Valley Farming, so we actually walked them through where we start our early cleaning with the canal, where we catch the water. We have to dig with our own shovels, the clay and silt from |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|---|---|---|
| | | the canals, and it's a concrete canal. And everybody pitched in, because it's not only us that farms. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for future and new farmers and ranchers | It's really amazing as a journey when you start doing something that has to do with life. I was always told that animals and harvesting and everything is life, like livestock. So I went that way, and at the same time I learned, and at the same time I teach the young kids and young adults where they have to learn how to care for animals. In that journey, I went and met [the agent]. Well, I knew [the agent] as a youngster, when he was little, he's younger than me. But anyway, he went on to school and then learned a lot about livestock and what needs to be done as far as the education side. He's pretty well educated, and then he has a lot of knowledge as far as farming goes, and ranching. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for ranchers | Yeah. We were fortunate to have [the agent] in our area working out of Extension and a lot of the stuff that we're doing pretty much a lot of the stuff started before my time. I retired as a consultant engineer back in 2016, because there was a demand for [me on the reservation] I was just going in and out trying to work with people here, the ranchers. And a lot of the guidelines came from [the agent]. And I had to go back. And I was really interested in pretty much the product was here. [The agent] has been working with the people here. Majority of the animals were [a particular] type herd. So, I came back and I saw that and I just There was a guy and [the agent] talked about him. [He was doing some training on the reservation]. I teamed up with him and we implemented at first it was a yield enhancement program where we enhanced the livestock yields and genetics and also some other stuff. From there, it led to partnership with different entities, and we call it [the Tribal] Beef Program. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for ranchers | And then [the agent] is very successful to our community. It's not only individual, it's [the] whole community. I have 187 permit holders. Permit means people that carry and have rights to graze on the reservation. So, there's 187 people that hold those permits, that have right to raise cattle on the reservation, sheep and also horses that are permitted. |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|---|----------------------|---|
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for ranchers | What [the agent] does, I invited him to my community several times to demonstrate beef and quality to the permit holders. It was very successful, because a lot of people, permit holders, they come back and give me feedback on it. They said they didn't know about those things, how to manage cattle out there. So, it was very successful. And now in my community I put in a range management plan for them so we can start writing for grants and stuff like that. And then also, in the history where we're working now, they had a cattle auction yard. They used to do that years' back, they used to have fall sales for cattle for marketing. Somewhere it faded away, and now I'm picking that back up, and help with [the agent]. On the 21 st we're going to have another beef and quality, and sure for the community that's going to be like another demonstration that we're planning on at the auction yard. And then I still go back and rely on [the agent] when there's time to time, and I get advice. And if I don't know some, I'll go back, and question and he'll answer my questions. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for ranchers | That's where I met a professor from the University and also worked with the veterinarian. They [did] a presentation in the different chapters and around, so with the tool that [the agent] has, taking care of horses and as far as the mineral goes in the feed. I learned a lot from him and [his colleagues]. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for ranchers | I also did my own on-hands horse shoeing. With the help of [the agent], we did quite a few through the years. I think six years, six or seven years on, maybe 10, almost every summer different areas we did. And also, in there, there was a reproductive. [The agent's colleague from the University] came with a presentation of breeding mares, breading horses, performance and different kind of breed that he had. So. With the teaching from them, it just opened my mind to everything, to what I was doing was the right thing. Which I'd gotten through natural balance and other forms of shoeing. And out of that, did my own research as far as the hoof goes, of how to care for them. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for ranchers | Yeah, sure. I worked with [the agent] maybe two or three times before. Beef quality assurance and FRTEP programs and whatnot. So yeah, he's invited me to some of the trainings on the outside. I've known [the agent] for quite some time. I've worked with [the agent] in a lot of areas, like I said. He comes out, I invite him to my permittee meetings, where we discuss issues like grazing, handbook |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|---|--|--|
| | | regulations, livestock, herd management, land management and livestock management. |
| Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction | Healthy food choices | These were heirloom seeds, nothing to do with HMO. These are organic stuff that's been hand down years after years, generation to generation, the seeds that we have. They were white corn, blue corn, yellow corn. And then we plant by hand, and we don't have any special tool to use. The other one was a variety of melons. Based on how I plant was by intervals, not only corn but melons too. The melons are like casabas, crestone, santa claras I said these are all organic stuff, and they're sweet. This has nothing to do with what you had at grocery stores. The importance of this was we're health conscious, and these are all organic stuff. When you grow something, the greatest joy you ever have is when you start eating and harvesting your own corn or melons. That's the joy we get out of it. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Life skills | Years back, back in 2003 I start[ed] a seminar out at my Dad's place, and then I invited these different veterinarians, and [the agent] for his professional assistance. A lot in the community area came around, and we were doing it for mostly the youth. My last seminar was in 2008 or something like that, and within those years it really helped and uplifted a lot of youth and ranchers out there. And not only just beef and quality, [the agent] did a lot of horsemanship also, and then how to take care of horses, what kind of vaccination. Those are some things a lot of our youth need out there, and with this program it's very successful when you invite him out and he talks about these things. |
| Overall | Cultural understanding and respect | The agent is] very informative in a lot of ways, meaning that if he wants to go and talk to [Tribal members], he's very good in [our language] too so he can relate to a lot of the things that are happening out here, based on his experience in life. That's what I've come to notice about him. He does inform the people very well, and I think lots of people that he's worked with are very appreciative of the way he conducts himself when he does presentations. |

Image of Ripple Effects Map



Navajo (Shiprock) Federally Recognized Tribe Extension Program Ripple Effects Mapping Findings

The Indian Land Tenure Foundation (ILTF) engaged in a joint collaboration with an evaluation team and the Western Extension Risk Management Education Center to measure the long-term impacts of the Federally Recognized Tribal Extension Program (FRTEP) serving the Navajo Nation (Shiprock). In order to collect this information, the evaluation team used a tool called Ripple Effects Mapping (REM). REM is a storytelling technique that is used to collect stories and experiences from community members. The results at the completion of a Ripple Effects Mapping included both a visual map and a set of narratives that were subsequently analyzed.

The data from 31 FRTEP programs was summarized into a final report – "Mapping FRTEP Impacts in Indian Country" and published in March 2022 for the purpose of demonstrating the collective value of the programs. This report can be found Measuring FRTEP's success - Tribal Extension.

In February 2020, a Ripple Effects Mapping event was held with Navajo (Shiprock) Tribal members and others in the community who benefited from FRTEP programs or were aware of the impact of this programming. Those participating in the event may have included farmers/ranchers, community members including agency and/or Tribal leadership, high school students, 4-H members, and others.

During the session, participants had the opportunity to tell us stories about how they have benefited from having FRTEP in their community. A facilitator led the conversation, asking each Tribal and/or community member to share their story one at a time. Questions participants were asked to consider included:

- 1. Tell us a story about how one of these programs has had an impact on your Tribal community.
- Are you or your family doing anything differently as a result of these programs?
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As individuals spoke, their stories were both recorded and mapped into digital mapping software in order to visually display the impact. No individual's names are included in this data set or the final report mentioned above. Following the REM, those stories were analyzed using the FRTEP priority program areas to determine the ways in which the FRTEP has impacted the Tribe and surrounding community.

This report includes all of the stories collected from the Navajo (Shiprock) Tribe.

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- Pages 4-8 includes these themes and all of the stories collected from your REM event.
- Page 9 is an image of the full REM Map, which is also attached as a PDF for reprinting.
 Additionally, a laminated poster of your REM MAP is being mailed to you, to share with community members, Tribal leaders and others vested in your programs.

If you would like to have an opportunity to discuss in further detail and/or have questions, we can set up a Zoom meeting with one of the Ripple Effects Mapping team members.

Rebecca Sero, <u>r.sero@outlook.com</u>; Debra Hansen, <u>debra.ann.hansen@gmail.com</u>; and JoAnn Warner, warnerj@wsu.edu

How you can use your Ripple Effects Mapping data:

Storytelling is a powerful technique that can be used in many different ways. Your stories from REM helped us understand the impacts and value of FRTEP that can be shared with funders, Tribal members and leadership. More than numbers, stories can reveal needs, achievements and emotional real-life impacts. Your story examples can be used multiple ways to elevate the importance of the work that you are doing and to demonstrate the collective impact that it is having in your community

Here are three ways you can use the two edited story examples (below) while also utilizing the report's themes and subthemes to demonstrate the impacts this program is having:

Within the Community

- Stories can be shared or incorporated into community celebrations and/or events.
- Communicated to your Advisory Committee to help build capacity for future programming.

In Reports

- Prepared reports Tribal Council members and other community leaders with story examples, themes and subthemes that show how FRTEP is working to accomplish the priority areas established by the Tribal Advisory Council; and which relay the benefits, impacts and other indicators of success as a result of FRTEP.
- Prepared reports for your 1862 Land Grant University or your 1994 Tribal College or University leadership with story examples embedded and that include the themes and sub themes from each of the program's priority areas. Highlight how the Ripple Effects Mapping session empowered community members to share their stories and the benefits inherent in discovering the successes brought about by the program.

In Grant Applications

Having a solid evaluation plan is critical to writing a successful grant application. Including
outcomes from the Ripple Effects Mapping demonstrates the long-lasting impacts of FRTEP and
uses a culturally appropriate approach to do so.

In summary, the stories and data that you have collected through the Ripple Mapping process can be used many different ways to communicate your successes and to elevate your program not only at the community level – but also to your stakeholder partners, collaborators and other individuals, organizations and entities, for the purpose of strengthening and building the capacity of FRTEP.

Themes and Subthemes

For the Navajo Nation (Shiprock) and community, the impacts, effects, and benefits could all be found within the following program priority areas and subthemes listed here. On pages 4-8, you will see the same priority areas, subthemes with individual stories collected directly from the transcript.

1. American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation

• Engaging Tribal Members in Tribal Traditions

2. Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management

• Support for Ranchers

3. Tribal Youth and 4-H

- Life skills
- Personal Growth

Overall

- Approachability
- Connections and Partnerships

Themes, Subthemes and Stories

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|---|---|---|
| American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation | Engaging Tribal Members in Tribal Traditions | We are working on traditional foods. We've tried to bring [corn] back and then even some of the traditional ways to prepare food. Like we hosted a blue corn tamale workshop and a blue corn pancake thing. We've been doing a lot of these, our biggest goal for that is to actually show them the Navajo way to process a lamb. Because there's certain ways you can do it and there's stories behind all of that. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | We do a lot of educational stuff and mainly beef quality assurance. There's a group that they formed to better manage their cattle. And it just started out with a heifer development to focus on developing good heifers but a lot of these folks [were relocated]. They were forced off the land that the Hopi's were given. Forced to move. From one area to there and so I guess through the workshops they learned how to manage their cattle better and eventually that group became part of the Native American Beef program. It's the elite cattle people. Native American Beef. It's a what do you call a branded product from LaBatt Industries, it started from Navajo It's been five or six years they've been doing that. And two years ago, they came out with how much money was realized from that program in that community. Over a million has come back into the Sanders community. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | I think the people realize that they could actually make more money with their cattle if they just managed better. Just do a better job. So, these cattle are evaluated and the carcass data comes back to them and that tells them how good their beef is. One of the requirements is that they have to be 51% Angus or English-bred. They grade them at so they can sell them to restaurants and different places sell them like the restaurants in Texas, Oklahoma and at the casino's, the Navajo casinos. Knowing that they have this asset and this high quality asset, and now can prove it, and personally gain from it. The membership of that group or the program is open to anybody that wants to participate. They've opened it up to other Tribes now. So instead of just having the cattle from that group of people, other people can start bringing them in and it doesn't have to be particular number. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | Even if they had two cows, it still has to meet the same criteria. In the past, people sell their cattle to the auction barn. And because they came off the reservation, they weren't really seen as quality cattle because it was branded and they knew that it came off the reservation. They've |

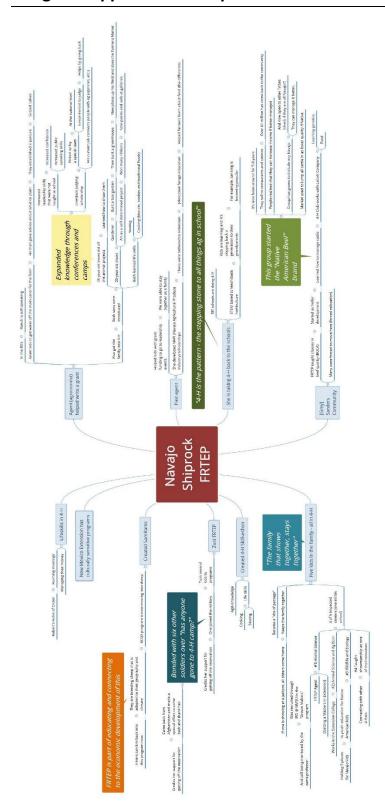
| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| | | always felt that that was the only place to market animals. So now that they have this program, they're able to manage it better. It's not seen as Navajo cattle, skinny cows coming off the range. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | They're getting away from the "N bar N" reputation [the brand the Tribe would use] and there's an opportunity for marketing. If the producers didn't have their own brand they would use the Navajo brand. So that would go to the sale market, the auctioneers, the sale market would recognize it as kind of a low-quality carcass and because they lump it all together. Now they have that programing enabled to market their cattle at a better price, along that they learn how to manage it. Own the brand instead of being told what their quality was. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | The [Navajo] Tribe is also helping some of the producers by providing registered sires. Angus. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | [How does this connect to the FRTEP?] The education – teaches about marketing and branding. It's all part of that beef quality assurance program that [FRTEP] teaches. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | [Learning about] not giving injections over the rump where the meat comes from. That would affect the quality of the meat so if they learn how to give injections properly then they know they can sell this animal at a better price than throw away the carcass, not trying to castrate one year old bulls. Better management. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | I think it's just because here on Navajo, it's always been the perception or the way it' done to have skinny cows and take what you take to the auction barn. No quality there. But with the Native Beef Program, they're changing that perception that's been going on for year and years and years. With that Native Beef Program, they're getting to the youth saying that this is how it's supposed to be. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | Now that program is slowly going towards sheep. There's a travel college been working with NMSU on the SAMRAM. They have worked with NMSU to develop this breed that is for this area, a hearty adapted breed. So they work with sheep producers to give them these rams so we're not inbreeding. Because that's one thing that happened. Because someone says, I had the same ram for like 8 years. These little niche areas are starting to really make an impact and people are starting to say, well, what kind of sheep do I need? And I was like, well, first of all, what are you trying to produce and why? If you're doing straight wool, then these |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| | | are the best wool breeds. Here, if you're trying to [raise] meat, here's this. I want wool and meal, here are dual purpose breeds and that's what a SAMRAM is. It's educating the community about do you just want sheep to have sheep or do you want to make a profit from it. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | [Purpose] is to feed your family or make a profit. And is the wool for any kind of native arts depends on the type of wool that you use. Back, 1980s and 90s, wool used to get a good price. But now it's what? 25 cents? It's gone way down. I think it's the same thing happening with the wool and they try to sell it local. Nobody's holding onto their wool to find a better buyer. They're going to the local feed store and letting the guy cheat them out of their wool. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | There's a company out of Kansas, Midstate Wool, that has been coming into the Navajo nation and the different Pueblo's in the area to try and get a higher price for their wool. Because they can take it back to Kansas and sell it for more. [It's attached to FRTEP because] It's a part of the education and connecting some of these producers that don't know about that program. Kind of an economic development outreach. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | [Agent] here in [Tribal location] helped us get a grant so that when we obtained a farm, we were able to use some of that grant funding to get water to the property. He helped us get the grant, he helped write the grant, the get the funding so we could get water off the main canal to the farm and then he helped us with giving us advice on what to plant and all that given it's a farm that was idle. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | [Agent gave advice] what kind of plants would best grow in that soil, soil testing, all that type of stuff. Things that go along with farming. He helped us establish the pastures and then we were able to graze, weaning. In the fall we weaned calves, and we grazed calves on that. |
| Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management | Support for Ranchers | We do a lot of educational stuff and mainly beef quality assurance. There's a group that they formed to better manage their cattle. And it just started out with a heifer development |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Life skills | This has overlapped with the 4H program. I have a 4H club in that area. And the mom works with the Labatt company. And her 4H kids are very big on quality insurance. The kids are learning why it's important for the genetics for their animal. Where do they get it from. Where their food is actually processed, where it comes from. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Life skills | I didn't know much about forage and none of those things because I was raised elsewhere. But, the kids that were in the 4H program actually introduced my son, they were in |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | the same class, to 4H. And I raised both sons in 4H. Now one's 26 and the other one's 20. The value is, the older son did all the animal projects. That was his thing. And he was able to learn more about the specialties in show animals, which is different than range cattle. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Personal Growth | Some of the same principles apply and he's more outgoing than the other one but he's able to expand his horizons through the conferences, the different camps that were offered. He did just about everything in 4H. And made the connections all over. He did a lot of that public speaking. He did the conferences on anything and everything. He went to school on livestock judging scholarship that was through 4H because the extension agent in Aztec had a team. So, he joined the team. There was only like four or five of them on that team and they went all over. So, he was picked up. He was a state livestock judging champion team from [name] county and then he was able to compete at Louisville. They went all the way to Kansas City. National level and he was picked up by a judging team from [school]. And he judged on that team so now he's able to judge shows by invitation, he's able to help the kids with his show animals, with their show animals. He gives back and teaches. He became a cattle fitter with the 4H or the shows and he's able to give back to the kids with that through the Sullivan Show Supply Company. He does that now so he's able to give back to the kids. Teach them, guide them, whatever they ask him. So that's his specialty thing. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Personal Growth | I totally forgot about 4H electric camp. We don't have it anymore but it used to be the electric co-op would put on electric camp. And the kids would go and they would build their own little Coke can light. And it turned into a leadership camp. So with the 4H, he was able to do the leadership conferences, all these different things that whatever they have, school wouldn't even provide that. So, he was able to develop leadership skills. He found connections and attended that cattle camp. Gaining confidence too. There's nothing that either boy puts their mind to that they can't do. They have that confidence. I don't know what you would call it. But he's able to do, like the ranch camp and then he did the US Beef Academy. |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Personal Growth | He came up with that and he was able to meet people and do a lot of things with that. So now he's got a job where he's able to give a lot of that back and be able to bring people together in agriculture and help promote Ag, not only here. He helps them connect with the different programs like USDA, FFA, all these programs. He's kind of the intermediary. He's done it with schools and that started through the 4H program. The FFA program, he was in that as well and he did stuff over there but mostly in 4H he preferred that. |
| Overall | Approachability | We're all helping a kid. We don't care whose kid they are. We're jumping in there and, oh you need clipper blades? You need help? Okay let's do this. I guess we just support each other's programing and then it makes everything flow and work together. |
| Overall | Connections and Partnerships | It's that secret about Extension is we don't have to know everything because if we don't know it, our friend does. We have a big resource pool here that we can pull in. And we all work together. Because we're sure not beating our chest and saying, "woo hoo look what I did," it's "woo hoo look what [name] did." |

Image of Ripple Effects Map



Navajo (Window Rock) Federally Recognized Tribe Extension Program Ripple Effects Mapping Findings

The Indian Land Tenure Foundation (ILTF) engaged in a joint collaboration with an evaluation team and the Western Extension Risk Management Education Center to measure the long-term impacts of the Federally Recognized Tribal Extension Program (FRTEP) serving the Navajo Nation (Window Rock). In order to collect this information, the evaluation team used a tool called Ripple Effects Mapping (REM). REM is a storytelling technique that is used to collect stories and experiences from community members. The results at the completion of a Ripple Effects Mapping included both a visual map and a set of narratives that were subsequently analyzed.

The data from 31 FRTEP programs was summarized into a final report – "Mapping FRTEP Impacts in Indian Country" and published in March 2022 for the purpose of demonstrating the collective value of the programs. This report can be found Measuring FRTEP's success - Tribal Extension.

In May 2021, a virtual Ripple Effects Mapping event was held with Navajo (Window Rock) Tribal members and others in the community who benefited from FRTEP programs or were aware of the impact of this programming. Those participating in the online event may have included farmers/ranchers, community members including agency and/or Tribal leadership, high school students, 4-H members, and others. Tribal and community members joined either online or by phone.

During the session, participants had the opportunity to tell us stories about how they have benefited from having FRTEP in their community. A facilitator led the conversation, asking each Tribal and/or community member to share their story one at a time. Questions participants were asked to consider included:

- 1. Tell us a story about how one of these programs has had an impact on your Tribal community.
- 2. Are you or your family doing anything differently as a result of these programs?
- 3. What has been a personal benefit to you or your family because of these programs?
- 4. What has been the most helpful part of these programs for you, your family, or your Tribal community?

As individuals spoke, their stories were both recorded and mapped into digital mapping software in order to visually display the impact. No individual's names are included in this data set or the final report mentioned above. Following the REM, those stories were analyzed using the FRTEP priority program areas to determine the ways in which the FRTEP has impacted the Tribe and surrounding community. Additionally, the data was also analyzed to understand ways in which the COVID-19 pandemic has had an impact on programming.

This report includes all of the stories collected from the Navajo (Window Rock) Tribe.

- Page 2 shows examples of ways you can use this information.
- Page 3 summarizes in themes and subthemes the ways in which the FRTEP program and you as the FRTEP educator/agent had impact in your Tribal community.
- Pages 4-11 includes these themes and all of the stories collected from your REM event.
- Page 12 is an image of the full REM Map, which is also attached as a PDF for reprinting. Additionally, a laminated poster of your REM MAP is being mailed to you, to share with community members, Tribal leaders and others vested in your programs.

If you would like to have an opportunity to discuss in further detail and/or have questions, we can set up a Zoom meeting with one of the Ripple Effects Mapping team members.

Rebecca Sero, <u>r.sero@outlook.com</u>; Debra Hansen, <u>debra.ann.hansen@gmail.com</u>; and JoAnn Warner, <u>warnerj@wsu.edu</u>

How you can use your Ripple Effects Mapping data:

Storytelling is a powerful technique that can be used in many different ways. Your stories from REM helped us understand the impacts and value of FRTEP that can be shared with funders, Tribal members, and leadership. More than numbers, stories can reveal needs, achievements, and emotional real-life impacts. Your story examples can be used multiple ways to elevate the importance of the work that you are doing and to demonstrate the collective impact that it is having in your community.

Here are three ways you can use the two edited story examples (below) while also utilizing the report's themes and subthemes to demonstrate the impacts this program is having:

Within the Community

- Stories can be shared or incorporated into community celebrations and/or events.
- Communicated to your Advisory Committee to help build capacity for future programming.

In Reports

- Prepared reports Tribal Council members and other community leaders with story examples, themes and subthemes that show how FRTEP is working to accomplish the priority areas established by the Tribal Advisory Council; and which relay the benefits, impacts and other indicators of success as a result of FRTEP.
- Prepared reports for your 1862 Land Grant University or your 1994 Tribal College or University leadership with story examples embedded and that include the themes and sub themes from each of the program's priority areas. Highlight how the Ripple Effects Mapping session empowered community members to share their stories and the benefits inherent in discovering the successes brought about by the program.

In Grant Applications

Having a solid evaluation plan is critical to writing a successful grant application. Including
outcomes from the Ripple Effects Mapping demonstrates the long-lasting impacts of FRTEP and
uses a culturally appropriate approach to do so.

In summary, the stories and data that you have collected through the Ripple Mapping process can be used many different ways to communicate your successes and to elevate your program not only at the community level – but also to your stakeholder partners, collaborators and other individuals, organizations and entities, for the purpose of strengthening and building the capacity of FRTEP.

Themes and Subthemes

For the Navajo Nation (Window Rock) and community, the impacts, effects, and benefits could all be found within the following program priority areas and subthemes listed here. On pages 4-11, you will see the same priority areas, subthemes with individual stories collected directly from the transcript

transcript. 1. American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation

- Engaging Families in Tribal Traditions
- Engaging Youth in Tribal Traditions
- FRTEP Agent Respect for and Engagement in Tribal Traditions

2. Indian Farmer and Rancher Productivity and Management

Support for Farmers

3. Indigenous Food Systems for Food Security, Food Safety and Obesity Reduction

Adult Involvement

4. Tribal Youth and 4-H

- Intellectual Engagement
- Personal Growth
- Social Connections & Community Engagement
- Barriers

Response to COVID

- Adaptation of Programs and Services
- COVID Adversely Impacting Program and Service Delivery
- Trouble with Technology

Overall

- Embedded in the Community
- Need for Additional Resources for FRTEP

Themes, Subthemes and Stories

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
|--|--|--|
| American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation | Engaging Families in Tribal Traditions | One of the exciting areas with this [FRTEP] program that I'm looking forward to is how culturally relevant it is to the region, and how it's not only just involving the parents, mom and dad, but it's really involving the whole family, caretakers of the child. In native communities, it's not always mom and dad. There's always maternal grandparents, paternal grandparents, aunties and uncles, and cousins, and clan relatives as well. And so it's really a whole family program, and it's going to be teaching [native] language. Not many of our people can read our own language or write it, and it's a spoken language. So this program is an early literacy program, but it's going to give the opportunity for families to utilize our language and teaching the language to our little ones. |
| American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation | Engaging Youth in Tribal Traditions | I have been a resource to is the agricultural portion. The translation services were needed to translate the 4-H portion of the extension program. The translations were needed for the horse health area of Biosecurity and safety. I can only think of it in Navajo. Thinking of the English word was hard for me. Yes, biosecurity and horse safety. So just being a resource in that area and translating the English wording into the Navajo language, and then as well as giving the verbal translation through a recording. So, through that opportunity, community members, if they can't read Diné, they're going to be able to listen to what the poster is translating in the Navajo language for biosecurity in horse safety. I was becoming more familiar with the extension program. And so that is when I have done previous translation work. When this opportunity came about, I was approached with the work and I have an interest in it as well. So that is when I came in to help out with that area of translating the work. |
| American Indian Cultural and Linguistic Preservation | FRTEP Agent Respect for and Engagement in Tribal Traditions | [As an agent] I am excited to see our materials translated into the native] language, even if it's short phrases, or just seeing the language and having like, "Oh, we see you guys. We know you're not like everybody else. So, we're catering to you," that really helps out a lot in programming. So, I can't wait to translate all of the 4-H motto, as in emblems and things into the language and see that come alive. |
| Indian farmer and rancher productivity | Support for Farmers | We've always had the Beef Quality Assurance program, which was in collaboration with the Navajo Nation Department of Agriculture, with their annual bull leasing program. That was part of the requirements, is to go through that particular program. [Agent] continues with |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
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| | | education every year, give them update of current drugs and practices among the livestock producers, or with the cattle producers. And also, we have sheep. And we don't have too many sheep specialists anymore. So, we depend a lot of our own resource people. They've had enough knowledge to know what to do, or how to raise a sheep, keep them healthy. And so with that particular idea, a lot of my coordination to do program are done with the people that I thought had the knowledge to work with livestock. I figured they were considered specialists compared to people on campus. Partnership was a big deal on Navajo Nation when I was there. We partnered up with anybody that knew about anything, but it was a good deal. |
| Indian farmer and rancher productivity | Support for Farmers | Invite people from Diné College also the other nonprofit organizations. I guess, I'm allowed to enter this information, but we did do They did request us to help with some trainings and seminars which we have helped with. For that NAPS program, the Native American Producers program, the extension program did help with the sheep management seminar. And then also, I did a value-added marketing and branding seminar for them at their request. |
| Indigenous food systems for food security, food safety and obesity reduction | Adult Involvement | With the adults, we've seen an increase in number of backyard gardeners. We had demonstration plots, garden program. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Intellectual Engagement | My son is interested in becoming a pollinator. A beekeeper. A pollinator supporter. So, he actually bought a hive. He started last year purchasing equipment with his winnings from the livestock sale. And this spring, we had enrolled in beekeeping courses. Now, we've put a down payment on a nucleus hive. We're just really waiting for the weather to warm up to transport the bees. I mean, this is new. I've never seen him so driven about something. This is going to be a new learning experience for all of us. He wants to do little byproducts like candles. He's definitely looking forward to the honey. And my son actually has seasonal allergies. So, he's been eating bee pollen. He also wants to harvest bee pollen to sell that to people who are also struggling with pollen allergies. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Intellectual Engagement | I work with [the FRTEP agent] and I believe we just started this a year ago and we've been meeting once a month and this is an early childhood literacy. As part of [the] program what we're doing is we're in the planning stages of going out to four communities and reaching out to parents of young children and encouraging literacy And I believe one of the very first projects that we're working on [is] |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
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| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Intellectual Engagement | planning community events. And we've come [up] with a name. We're going to call this Baby College 101, and we're going to do [it] as though the baby was in college. And there are incentives for the parents if they participate during these events. [For] my generation, probably the generation before, reading really hasn't been important and not very many parents did see that as being important, although storytelling is part of our culture. And from that, we've learned skills like listening, social skills, also learning our languages well. So those skills were already tied with storytelling. So right now, as we encourage our parents to read to their children, they can enhance our storytelling skills that we do have already, combine the two so that we make this part of our culture as well. Because accessing books for us, we don't have a Barnes & Noble down the street. I think the nearest one is probably in [two cities] or [other] towns, they would have books. Or not unless they go on Amazon and they order books. I'm really excited about this [collaboration with Extension]right now, I'm currently working with the [local] library so that our parents can get online accounts so that the parents can check out audio books during the summer, with summer coming up now. [The Tribe's early childhood systems] staff of three have been attending [planning meetings for] the literacy Extension program, the Baby College 101. So, our role there is really just giving guidance in the area of early literacy, what needs that we see, and how we can be of help in the area of early literacy for the [local and surrounding] communities. One of the exciting areas with this [Baby College 101] program that I'm looking forward to is how culturally relevant it is to the region, and how it's not only just involving the parents, mom and dad, but it's really involving the parents, mom and dad. There's always maternal grandparents, paternal grandparents, aunties and uncles, and cousins, and clan relatives as well. And so, it's really a whole fa |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Intellectual Engagement | [Extension and its partners] anticipate all family members, aunts, grandmas, mothers, extended family members, to be part of the [Baby College 101] program and it is a learning book literacy program. We will be providing books for the children to take home, and we've also Just yesterday, we |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
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| | | finished up, I think, five levels of curriculum. [Program board members] had a meeting yesterday evening with the staff and we've got all that together. And we anticipate starting the programs for [the local community] and those four communities in [the] latter part of May. So at least the board members have done a great job. We have anywhere from 12. Well, actually, we have 15 board members. We have anywhere from 12 or so that participate on a monthly basis. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Personal Growth | [I have watched] our youth grow [through 4-H] throughout the years From five to eight years old until they're 18, then [they] go on to college, and then come back with a family and have their kids back in 4-H. That's one of the benefits that they saw within their own lives and try to keep their agricultural life going, and the way that you deal with livestock, with animals. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Personal Growth | I know people in education, whether it's formal education or teaching at some level. [They learned in 4-H] public speaking was a big deal. I think that area, we looked at it. It's big for natives that they need to learn how to speak among the crowd. That has really amazed me. Those teachers learned that. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Personal Growth | I know several kids who went through the program before I was even a part of it, who are now ag teachers. Some of them work with NAPI, the Navajo Pride Agriculture Company. They represent us there. They do how-to videos. And a lot of them want to be in extension when they grow up. A lot of the kids now, they are looking to be a part of extension or a part of ag in some capacity, whether it'd be in science, extension, ag financial stuff, especially like in the loan department, a lot of the kids' farm loans, wanting to know more about that, or soil and crop science is one that we see a lot. So, it is a big cycle. Being the newbie, I ran into grandma and grandpa did it, mom and dad do it, grandkids do it. And so they all have their role to play. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Social Connections and Community Engagement | I think one thing that I really want to mention is really highlighting this issue of economic status here on the reservation. Because of the high poverty level, there's a lot of lateral violence amongst our people, and I feel that the 4-H community is something I've come to greatly appreciate because there's a lot of camaraderie and friendships built amongst the parents and kids. And that really is a community I really want my son to be raised in. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Social Connections and | If you compare the numbers of enrollments, there's an increase in number of different programs and different disciplines within the 4-H program. They offer more |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
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| | Community Engagement | workshops, clinics. They have more involvement in different communities. It's expanded. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Social Connections and Community Engagement | [The Baby College 101: Courses for Ałchíní Yázhí] there's three extension agents that are part of that. So myself, retired extension agent from one of the counties. we're doing four communities. We're looking at possibly using that as a pilot. We'd like to extend that and expand that to other regions of the Navajo Nation |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Social Connections and Community Engagement | Under this Diné, the Baby College 101 program for Ałchíní Yázhí part of that grant requires us to do professional development training. We did conduct a training on Navajo cultural perspective, early childhood development and teaching, and we got a good response with that. We have the evaluations that are completed. We had close to 150 people respond with an evaluation. They're very happy with the program. It was all done primarily in Navajo, and wasn't something that we expected the entire program to be done in Navajo, but it was. But we got a good response related to that and that's part of the grant that came through Katherine's work. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Social Connections and Community Engagement | We had people from First Things First programs, we had preschool teachers, we had Head Start programs. We had early childhood education, public school instructors as well. We had people from FACE program, and then just some programs that are general programs that have been developed. And I think they're nonprofit organizations that are trying to help Native American youth throughout the reservation. And our plan is to do more of these professional development training. We didn't expect this many people to participate. This was very unexpected. When started talking to the presenters and so forth, we were looking at maybe 30, maybe even just the board members, just this team, but it escalated. And in the end, we had over 200 Actually, we had over 250 people that registered. The name of the project is University of Arizona Cooperative Extension Sustainable Community Project to Promote Early Language and Literacy Development in Native Communities. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Social Connections and Community Engagement | For the 4-H program. And me coming in, a lot of parents were supportive, and he was very supportive in the role as I came in. I think it's about six, five years ago, five, six years ago. And then just for the highlights, like he said, we did have an increase in enrollment, an increase in volunteers, an increase in 4-H related activities. So, we had workshops just dedicated to small animals, workshops dedicated to market animals, showmanship, even indoor stuff. |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
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| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Social Connections and Community Engagement | We had 4-H project days where we introduced 4-H to community kids who had no idea of what 4-H is. So we had them do like making a pillowcase, cake decorating, archery, a lot of different topics ranging from anything that 4-H can be. So we had a good turnout with those activities. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Social Connections and Community Engagement | It's really interesting seeing it and how the 4-H community comes together and supports one another. And like said, a lot of the time, it's financial hardships that these families face. And they have that little sense of comfort showing at our Tribal fairs. Because we go to county fairs, they can't afford a \$12,000 lamb to show, and that's intimidating. And now that they're learning more, they're getting better. A lot of our kids are going off reservation to different states and showing their animals with confidence. So, it's really great just to see that growth coming along and getting our kids that mental capacity to think like, "I am, I can do what I want to do." And it's just really cool seeing them grow. |
| Tribal Youth and 4-H | Barriers | When we did start [FFA], we had to travel an hour to the local high school just to learn about lambs. And me going to work, that was actually a two-hour drive. And so having the [4H] club there and then after [agent] got hired, there had been multiple clinics available to us for all species, horses, deer, pigs, goats, lambs, and poultry. So I think that was just really helpful. It was definitely a learning opportunity to take advantage of. |
| Response to COVID | Adaptation of Programs and Services | I'm able to work directly with both farmers and ranchers. And so, what we've been doing during COVID is providing a lot of webinars, and then also putting out a lot of how-to videos. And so, what we would do prior to COVID is be out in the community, working directly. I guess, they're called seminars, and providing that for the ranchers and farmers, and then working directly with them. |
| Response to COVID | Adaptation of Programs and Services | Well, what I've seen, prior to COVID, there was some difficulty getting the producers to come to the programs only because, I'm guessing, they have their jobs and then also, work on the ranch doesn't stop, or on the farm. And what I've seen when we had switched to online is more participation. And more people attending the webinars. And the producers are comfortable. I don't know if they're more comfortable because a lot of the restrictions that are put out on public gathering and going places, they're more comfortable with calling, emailing me, wanting to know more information on what we have presented on, and then also getting their conservation plans in line and ready to go. |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
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| Response to COVID | Adaptation of Programs and Services | [Agent] Last year, we had our first-ever virtual 4-H show and sale due to COVID. Canceling wasn't necessarily an option because all these kids already purchased their animals, and they made an investment. And just because of the pandemic, agriculture doesn't stop. |
| Response to COVID | Adaptation of Programs and Services | We still need clothes on our back and food in our belly. So, the kids persevered. They were resilient and we all found a way to make it work. So, we hosted our first-ever virtual show and sale. The Extension agents even wanted to help kids record their videos if they didn't have the internet, or they didn't have the technology to do so. We also partnered with [video expert] and he did a how-to video. Like, this is how you show online versus in-person, and we had one of our senior 4-H members being the demonstrator. So, that was really good. |
| Response to COVID | Adaptation of Programs and Services | Also during COVID, how [FRTEP] were participating, [finding] a way [for us to] still participate in auctions. So that's one of the positive things on the reservation. |
| Response to COVID | Adaptation of Programs and Services | [The virtual program] was fun to do. I did most of the prep work but at the same time, I had my son during that time. So, I relied on [the agents] to carry it on. They did a great job dropping off the animals, picking them up, taking them to the sale barn and whatnot. So, definitely [I rely] on my collaborators to help me when they have slack to pick up, but it was a good experience. It was fun. This year, we might have it again. I hope it's in person, but we'll see. |
| Response to COVID | Adaptation of programs and services | I think it was foods for something program. I can't remember the name right offhand, but that was really good. But we had a couple of kids who didn't have their animals make sale. And then, they would do that program, got their animals processed, and donated it to their community members, which was really cool to see. |
| Response to COVID | COVID Adversely Impacting Program and Service Delivery | [Agent] Now, at it for a year now. Right, it has opened the door. But now that we've been restricted for a year, I think everyone is getting cabin fever to where we want to get back into the fields. And they're wanting to do more handson. And so now, we're working with schools to assist them with their gardening program. And so, we can only do so much with videos and handouts. And now, we need to get back in the field to assist everyone. |
| Response to COVID | Trouble with Technology | This year, we're hoping for an in-person show and sale. If not, then they're prepared. And I think it was really challenging for [the youth] because our infrastructure here on [the reservation] was so low. A lot of the kids don't have internet access, they don't have access to video equipment. They don't really know what an online show and sale was |

| Theme | Sub-Theme | Statement |
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| | | because it was never done. So, they had a steep learning curve, but they all were able to challenge themselves and rise to the occasion. So, I'm very proud of our 4-H kids and their families for doing that. |
| Overall | Embedded in the Community | What I have seen with the FRTEP program is their willingness to come out and bring the programming to the reservation what we can and cannot do, but what they had provide |
| Overall | Embedded in the Community | I would like to re-emphasize what has shared as far as the 4-H program, the community it creates amongst the members. |
| Overall | Need for Additional Resources for FRTEP | To this day, since 1992, they don't understand that Navajo Nation is large and we need everybody at the table, everybody's services. So that continues to be a problem. People coming from the state office, specialists, have a hard time justifying to come three hours away, four hours away. That's part of the frustrations I've had, and with other agents that was in FRTEP program. |
| Overall | Need for Additional Resources for FRTEP | One benefit was maybe four or five years ago that we did get a permanent position from the state to provide 4-H programs on the Navajo Nation, and defunded to the state and county in which Christie is now serving. So that's a benefit. That's one of the ways that they've come across where there was a need, and we need to continue to have more FRTEP agents, like I said before. |

