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Colorado FSA eNewsletter

Colorado State FSA Office Denver Federal Center Building 56, Room 2760 Denver, CO 80225-0426

Phone: 720-544-2876 Fax: 844-860-8228 Website: www.fsa.usda.gov/co

State Executive Director: Leland Swenson

State Committee:

Armando Valdez, Chairman **Members**: Marsha Daughenbaugh Anita Nein Bill Warren James Hume

Next Meeting: February 17

February 26th - Deadline to Enroll land into the 49th Conservation Reserve Program

December 2015 Marked 30th Anniversary for the Nation's Most Successful Voluntary Conservation Program

Farmers and ranchers are reminded that the general enrollment period for the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) ends on Feb. 26, 2016. December 2015 marked the 30th anniversary of CRP, a federally funded program that assists agricultural producers with the cost of restoring, enhancing and protecting certain grasses, shrubs and trees to improve water quality, prevent soil erosion and reduce loss of wildlife habitat.

As of September 2015, 24.2 million acres were enrolled in CRP. CRP also is protecting more than 170,000 stream miles with riparian forest and grass buffers, enough to go around the world 7 times. For an interactive tour of CRP success stories from across the U.S., visit <u>www.fsa.usda.gov/CRPis30</u>, or follow on Twitter at #CRPis30.

Participants in CRP establish long-term, resource-conserving plant species, such as approved grasses or trees (known as "covers") to control soil erosion, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat on marginally productive agricultural lands. In return, FSA provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance. At times when commodity prices are low, enrolling sensitive lands in CRP can be especially attractive to farmers and ranchers, as it softens the economic hardship for landowners at the same time that it provides ecological benefits. Contract duration is between 10 and 15 years. The long-term goal of the program is to re-establish native plant species on marginal agricultural lands for the primary purpose of preventing soil erosion and improving water

Online directory of FSA Offices

Reasonable

Accommodations: People with disabilities who require accommodations to participate in FSA programs should contact the County Executive Director in the FSA Office in your area or Federal Relay Service at 1-800-877-8339. Alternatively, you may also contact Colorado FSA Civil Rights Coordinator Patti Finke at (720) 544-2889 or patti.finke@co.usda.gov quality and related benefits of reducing loss of wildlife habitat.

Contracts on 1.64 million acres of CRP are set to expire on Sept. 30, 2016. Producers with expiring contracts or producers with environmentally sensitive land are encouraged to evaluate their options under CRP.

Since it was established on Dec. 23, 1985, CRP has:

- Prevented more than 9 billion tons of soil from eroding, enough soil to fill 600 million dump trucks;
- Reduced nitrogen and phosphorous runoff relative to annually tilled cropland by 95 and 85 percent respectively;
- Sequestered an annual average of 49 million tons of greenhouse gases, equal to taking 9 million cars off the road.

Since 1996, CRP has created nearly 2.7 million acres of restored wetlands.

For more information FSA conservation programs, visit a local FSA office or <u>www.fsa.usda.gov</u>/conservation. To find your local FSA office, visit <u>http://offices.usda.gov</u>.

USDA Encourages Producers to Consider Risk Protection Coverage before Crop Sales Deadlines

The Farm Service Agency encourages producers to examine available USDA crop risk protection options, including federal crop insurance and Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage, before the applicable crop sales deadline.

Producers are reminded that crops not covered by insurance may be eligible for the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP). The 2014 Farm Bill expanded NAP to include higher levels of protection. Beginning, underserved and limited resource farmers are now eligible for free catastrophic level coverage, as well as discounted premiums for additional levels of protection."

Federal crop insurance covers crop losses from natural adversities such as drought, hail and excessive moisture. NAP covers losses from natural disasters on crops for which no permanent federal crop insurance program is available, including perennial grass forage and grazing crops, fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, floriculture, ornamental nursery, aquaculture, turf grass, ginseng, honey, syrup, bioenergy, and industrial crops.

USDA has partnered with Michigan State University and the University of Illinois to create an online tool at <u>www.fsa.usda.gov/nap</u> that allows producers to determine whether their crops are eligible for federal crop insurance or NAP and to explore the best level of protection for their operation. NAP basic coverage is available at 55 percent of the average market price for crop losses that exceed 50 percent of expected production, with higher levels of coverage, up to 65 percent of their expected production at 100 percent of the average market price, including coverage for organics and crops marketed directly to consumers.

Deadlines for coverage vary by state and crop. To learn more about NAP visit <u>www.fsa.usda.gov/nap</u> or contact your local USDA Service Centers go to <u>http://offices.usda.gov</u>.

Federal crop insurance coverage is sold and delivered solely through private insurance agents. Agent lists are available at all USDA Service Centers or at USDA's online Agent Locator: <u>http://prodwebnlb.rma.usda.gov/apps/AgentLocator/#</u>. Producers can use the USDA Cost Estimator, <u>https://ewebapp.rma.usda.gov/apps/costestimator/Default.aspx</u>, to predict insurance premium costs.

Reporting Organic Crops

Producers who want to use the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) organic price and selected the "organic" option on their NAP application must report their crops as organic.

When certifying organic acres, the buffer zone acreage must be included in the organic acreage.

Producers must also provide a current organic plan, organic certificate or documentation from a certifying agent indicating an organic plan is in effect. Documentation must include:

- name of certified individuals
- address
- telephone number
- effective date of certification
- certificate number
- list of commodities certified
- name and address of certifying agent
- a map showing the specific location of each field of certified organic, including the buffer zone acreage

Certification exemptions are available for producers whose annual gross agricultural income from organic sales totals \$5,000 or less. Although exempt growers are not required to provide a written certificate, they are still required to provide a map showing the specific location of each field of certified organic, transitional and buffer zone acreage.

For questions about reporting organic crops, contact your local FSA office. To find your local office, visit <u>http://offices.usda.gov</u>.

Filing CCC-941 Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Certifications

Many producers have experienced delays in receiving Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) payments, Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs) and Market Gains on Marketing Assistance Loans (MALs) because they have not filed form CCC-941, Adjusted Gross Income Certification. LDPs will not be paid until all eligible producers, including landowners who share in the crop, have filed a valid CCC-941.

Producers without a valid CCC-941 certifying their compliance with the average adjusted gross income provisions will not receive payments that have been processed. All farm operator/tenants/owners who have not filed a CCC-941 and have pending payments should IMMEDIATELY file the form with their recording county FSA office. Farm operators and tenants are encouraged to ensure that their landowners have filed the form. FSA has been issuing 2014 ARC/PLC payments, 2015 LDPs and Market Gains.

FSA can accept the CCC-941 for 2014, 2015 and 2016. Unlike the past, producers must have the CCC-941 certifying their AGI compliance before any payments can be issued.

Breaking New Ground

Agricultural producers are reminded to consult with FSA and NRCS before breaking out new ground for production purposes as doing so without prior authorization may put a producer's federal farm program benefits in jeopardy. This is especially true for land that must meet Highly Erodible Land (HEL) and Wetland Conservation (WC) provisions.

Producers with HEL determined soils are required to apply tillage, crop residue and rotational requirements as specified in their conservation plan.

Producers should notify FSA as a first point of contact prior to conducting land clearing or drainage type projects to ensure the proposed actions meet compliance criteria such as clearing any trees to create new cropland, then these areas will need to be reviewed to ensure such work will not risk your eligibility for benefits.

Landowners and operators complete the form AD-1026 - Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification to identify the proposed action and allow FSA to determine whether a referral to Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for further review is necessary.

Direct Loans

FSA offers direct farm ownership and direct farm operating Loans to producers who want to establish, maintain or strengthen their farm or ranch. FSA loan officers process, approve and service direct loans.

Direct farm operating loans can be used to purchase livestock and feed, farm equipment, fuel, farm chemicals, insurance and other costs including family living expenses. Operating loans can also be used to finance minor improvements or repairs to buildings and to refinance some farm-related debts, excluding real estate.

Direct farm ownership loans can be used to purchase farmland, enlarge an existing farm, construct and repair buildings, and to make farm improvements.

The maximum loan amount for both direct farm ownership and operating loans is \$300,000 and a down payment is not required. Repayment terms vary depending on the type of loan, collateral and the producer's ability to repay the loan. Operating loans are normally repaid within seven years and farm ownership loans are not to exceed 40 years.

Please contact your local FSA office for more information or to apply for a direct farm ownership or operating loan.

Guaranteed Loan Program

FSA guaranteed loans allow lenders to provide agricultural credit to farmers who do not meet the lender's normal underwriting criteria. Farmers and ranchers apply for a guaranteed loan through a lender, and the lender arranges for the guarantee. FSA can guarantee up to 95 percent of the loss of principal and interest on a loan. Guaranteed loans can be used for both farm ownership and operating purposes.

Guaranteed farm ownership loans can be used to purchase farmland, construct or repair buildings, develop farmland to promote soil and water conservation or to refinance debt.

Guaranteed operating loans can be used to purchase livestock, farm equipment, feed, seed, fuel, farm chemicals, insurance and other operating expenses.

FSA can guarantee farm ownership and operating loans up to \$1,399,000. Repayment terms vary depending on the type of loan, collateral and the producer's ability to repay the loan. Operating loans are normally repaid within seven years and farm ownership loans are not to exceed 40 years.

Please contact your lender or local FSA farm loan office for more information on guaranteed loans.

Colorado Rural Development Programs

Energy Saving opportunities for Dairy Operators and Irrigators

Interested in improving the energy efficiency of your dairy or irrigation operation? USDA, the Colorado Department of Agriculture (CDA) and the Colorado Energy Office (CEO) may be able to help!

The Colorado Dairy and Irrigation Efficiency Program offers practical and proven ways for producers to save 10-30 percent on their energy bills. The assistance provided under this program is free. For more information and to submit an application, visit the Colorado Energy Office's website: www.colorado.gov/energyoffice/agriculture-energy-efficiency or contact the Programs Manager: Michael.A.Turner@state.co.us.

Another innovative program is the Rural Conservation Partnershin Program (RCPP) Pressurized Irrigation Small

Hydropower Partnership Project, which provides financial and technical assistance to help farmers upgrade their irrigation systems to save water and energy. The Project provides financial assistance through the EQIP program and CDA's ACRE3 program, and provides assistance to apply for additional funding from Rural Developments Rural Energy for America Program (REAP). For more information visit: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro or contact the ACRE3 program Energy Specialist: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro or contact the ACRE3 program Energy Specialist: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro or contact the ACRE3 program Energy Specialist: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro or contact the ACRE3 program Energy Specialist: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro or contact the ACRE3 program Energy Specialist: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro or contact the ACRE3 program Energy Specialist: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro or contact the ACRE3 program Energy Specialist: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro or contact the ACRE3 program Energy Specialist: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro or contact the ACRE3 program Energy Specialist: www.colorado.gov/agconservation/agriculturalhydro

Rural Energy for America Program (REAP)

Want to add a variable frequency drive to your center pivot irrigation system or replace your milking and processing equipment with new and more energy efficient equipment? If so, USDA Rural Development's Rural Energy for America Program (REAP) has grants, guaranteed loans and grant/loan combinations available for agricultural producers and rural small businesses that could assist in covering part of the costs associated with these improvements. Grants range from a few thousand dollars up to \$500,000 and applications are due May 2, 2016. It is important to submit your application prior to the deadline in order to compete effectively. For more information, please contact <u>Donald.nunn@co.usda.gov</u> or visit http://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/rural-energy-america-program-renewable-energy-systems-energy-efficiency

Adding value to your agricultural products

Do you raise or grow a commodity that you are turning into a value added product and need funding to expand your market or process your process your commodity into a value added product? If so, USDA Rural Development's Value Added Producer Grant Program (VAPG) may fit your needs.

The VAPG program helps generate new products, create and expand marketing opportunities, and increase producer income. Grants are competed for on the national level and the application window is announced through the federal register. Grant awards can be up to 50% of the total eligible project costs with the applicant providing the remaining costs in a match, which can consist of 25% cash match and 25% in-kind match. Planning grants and working capital grants funds are available. To date, no announcement has been made for Fiscal Year 2016. For more information, please contact Donald Nunn at 720-554-2907 or <u>donald.nunn@co.usda.gov</u> or visit <u>www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/value-added-producer-grants</u>

USDA Regional Climate Change Hubs

Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack established the first ever USDA Regional Climate Change Hubs in February 2014 at seven locations around the country to provide more information to farmers, ranchers and forest landowners on the increasing risks of fires, pests, floods, and droughts associated with a changing climate. For more information on the Northern Plains Regional Climate Hub, visit <u>http://climatehubs.oce.usda.gov/northernplains</u>. For general information on Climate Hubs, visit

http://www.climatehubs.oce.usda.gov/sites/default/files/USDA%20Regional%20Hubs%20for%20Risk%20Adaptation%20 and%20Mitigation%20to%20Climate%20Change%202015.pdf

Important FSA Dates to Remember

Important FSA Dates to Remember

- February 26 Deadline to Enroll land into the 49th Conservation Reserve Program
- Feb. 3 2016 NAP Application Closing Date for Spring Seeded Crops

Ongoing Notice of Loss Requirements:

- NAP: Submit Notice of Loss within 15 calendar days of the earlier of a natural disaster occurrence, the final planting date if planting is prevented by a natural disaster, the date that damage to the crop or loss of production becomes apparent; or the normal harvest date.
- ELAP: Submit Notice of Loss the earlier of 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent or Nov. 1st after the end of the program year in which the loss occurred.
- Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP): Submit Notice of Loss within 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).

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