As I take a look outside, it looks as though Mother Nature can not seem to decide whether Spring has Sprung or not, as the weather conditions continue to be extremely wet and soggy in most areas. Many Illinois counties had a very white Easter this year, receiving between 1" - 10" of snow. This is the first time Illinois has seen snow on Easter in over a decade.
As the fields continue to dry out in preparation for spring planting, please take a moment to contact your local county FSA office to make arrangements to sign your 2018 ARC/PLC contracts.

Farmers and ranchers with base acres in the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) safety net program may enroll for the 2018 crop year. The enrollment period will end on Aug. 1, 2018.

Since shares and ownership of a farm can change year-to-year, producers must enroll by signing a contract each program year.

The producers on a farm that are not enrolled for the 2018 enrollment period will not be eligible for financial assistance from the ARC or PLC programs for the 2018 crop should crop prices or farm revenues fall below the historical price or revenue benchmarks established by the program. Producers who made their elections in previous years must still enroll during the 2018 enrollment period.

The ARC and PLC programs were authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill and offer a safety net to agricultural producers when there is a substantial drop in prices or revenues for covered commodities. Covered commodities include barley, canola, large and small chickpeas, corn, crambe, flaxseed, grain sorghum, lentils, mustard seed, oats, peanuts, dry peas, rapeseed, long grain rice, medium grain rice (which includes short grain and sweet rice), safflower seed, sesame, soybeans, sunflower seed and wheat. Upland cotton is no longer a covered commodity. For more details regarding these programs, go to www.fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc.

I am very pleased to say, Illinois FSA is over 1/2 way through the 2018 ARC/PLC sign up process and I thank those whom have completed their sign up previously.

If you have a commodity loan with FSA always remember that you are responsible for maintaining the quality of the grain through the entire term of your loan. And more importantly, always call before you haul any grain you have under loan.

Thank you for helping us keep everything up to date and operating efficiently in all our FSA county offices.

**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.

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**CRP Participants Must Maintain Approved Cover on Acreages Enrolled in CRP and Farm Programs**

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) participants are responsible for ensuring adequate, approved vegetative and practice cover is maintained to control erosion throughout the life of the contract after the practice has been established. Participants must also control undesirable vegetation, weeds (including noxious weeds), insects and rodents that may pose a threat to existing cover or adversely impact other landowners in the area.

All CRP maintenance activities, such as mowing, burning, disking and spraying, must be conducted outside the primary nesting or brood rearing season for wildlife, which for Illinois is April 15 through August 1. However, spot treatment of the acreage may be allowed during the primary nesting or brood rearing season if, left untreated, the weeds, insects or undesirable species would adversely impact the approved cover. In this instance, spot treatment is limited to the affected areas in the field and requires County Committee approval prior to beginning the spot treatment. The County Committee will consult with NRCS to determine if such activities are needed to maintain the approved cover.

Annual mowing of CRP for generic weed control, or for cosmetic purposes, is prohibited at all times.

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**Application for Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Payment**

Producers must file an application for payment on form CCC-576 “Notice of Loss and Application for Payment”, Parts D, E, F, and G, as applicable, to apply for payments within 60 days of the last day of coverage for the crop year for any NAP covered crop in the unit. For annual crops, the coverage period ends the earlier of the:

- Date the crop harvest is complete
- Normal harvest date for the crop
- Date the crop is abandoned, or
- Date the crop acreage is destroyed.
Eligible crops must be commercially produced agricultural commodities for which crop insurance is not available, including perennial grass forage and grazing crops, fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, floriculture, ornamental nursery, aquaculture, turf grass, ginseng, honey, syrup, bioenergy, and industrial crops.

For more information on NAP, contact your local FSA office or visit www.fsa.usda.gov/nap.

**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.

**Report Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) Losses**

The Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to producers of non-insurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occur due to natural disasters including excessive wind and qualifying drought (includes native grass for grazing).

Eligible producers must have purchased NAP coverage for 2018 crops. A notice of loss must be filed the earlier of 15 days of the occurrence after the disaster or when losses become apparent or 15 days after the final harvest date. Producers of hand harvested crops and certain perishable crops must notify FSA within 72 hours of when the crop loss becomes apparent.

**Change in Farming Operation**

If you have bought or sold land, or if you have picked up or dropped rented land from your operation, make sure you report the changes to the office as soon as possible. You need to provide a copy of your deed or recorded land contract for purchased property. Failure to maintain accurate records with FSA on all land you have an interest in can lead to possible program ineligibility and penalties. Making the record changes now will save you time in the spring.
Update signature authorization when changes in the operation occur. Producers are reminded to contact the office if there is a change in operations on a farm so that records can be kept current and accurate.

**Conduct USDA Business Online by Creating an eAUTHENTICATION account**

The Internet allows you, the customer, access to USDA information 24 hours a day, seven days a week. You can fill out and submit electronic forms (eForms) any time of the day or night from anywhere you have Internet access. This new service delivery option allows you to complete and file your own forms or applications online, because your signature is already electronically "on file."

Information submitted to the Federal Government remains safe and secure because every customer has a unique User ID and password; only authorized USDA employees can access your information. It's safe, saves paper, saves a visit to your local USDA Service Center and provides electronic tracking of all your USDA transactions.

**How to Sign Up for eAuth:**

Begin the process by reviewing the information at the USDA Website [https://www.eauth.usda.gov](https://www.eauth.usda.gov). This website describes the services available for Level 1 and Level 2 Accounts. Level 1 and Level 2 accounts require that you have an email address so you can register, create a customer profile, and be able to respond to a confirmation email. Level 1 Accounts do not require you to provide proof of your identity at a local USDA Service Center. Level 1 Accounts provide limited access to certain USDA Web site portals that require no authentication or authorization. A Level 2 Account does require a visit to a USDA Service Center with proof of your identity. That is because a Level 2 account allows you access to complete and submit documents and forms electronically.

**LEVEL 1 ACCOUNT**

**STEP 1.** To obtain a Level 1 Account, you may self-register online at [www.eauth.gov.usda.gov](http://www.eauth.gov.usda.gov).

Scroll down and click on the button that says “Sign Up for a Level 1 Account.” Complete the brief customer profile.

**STEP 2.** You will receive a confirmation email, and you must respond to it within 7 days to activate your account.

**LEVEL 2 ACCOUNT**

**STEP 1.** To obtain a Level 2 Account, you must complete an 18 question customer profile and prove your identity by presenting state or federal photo ID at a local USDA Service Center. Go to [www.eauth.gov.usda.gov](http://www.eauth.gov.usda.gov), scroll down and click on “Sign Up for a Level 2 Account.” Complete your customer profile, which includes designating your user ID and password created by you, contact information and email information. The data you enter in your customer profile must match the data on the document you use as identification at your local USDA Service Center. Example: Your first and last names and address must match the government-issued photo ID you plan to use to prove your identity. Identify proof can only be verified by one of the following documents: Current State Driver's License, State Photo ID, US Military ID, or United States Passport.
STEP 2. After completing your customer profile and submitting it online, you will receive a confirmation email, and you must respond to it within 7 days to activate your account.

STEP 3. Then you must complete the “Identify Proofing” process by visiting a local USDA Service Center. You will be required to present the eligible photo ID to an USDA employee who will verify your identity and enter the expiration date of the ID document used.

STEP 4. The USDA employee then will update your customer profile to a Level 2 Account. You will have access to USDA online applications and forms within one hour of your account being updated.

You now have access to complete and submit documents and forms electronically. USDA continues to update and make more forms and programs available electronically.

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**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 office for more information on guaranteed loans.

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**Firearms and Dangerous Weapons Forbidden In Federal Facilities**

This is an important reminder to all customers and patrons of USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) offices and USDA Service Centers statewide that firearms are forbidden (even with a permit/license) in Federal Buildings. A Federal Building by definition is any building owned, leased or rented by the Federal Government, where Federal employees are regularly present for the purpose of performing their official duties.

The items that are prohibited in Federal facilities include any item prohibited by any applicable Federal, State, local, and tribal law and/or ordinance, as well as firearms, dangerous weapons, explosives, or other destructive devices (including their individual parts or components) designed, redesigned, used, intended for use, or readily converted to cause injury, death, or property damage. Possession of firearms and dangerous weapons in Federal facilities as outlined above is a crime punishable by fines and imprisonment.

If you have questions or concerns regarding this notification, please contact your local Farm Service Agency office–[http://offices.usda.gov](http://offices.usda.gov).

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**Farm Storage Facility Loans**

FSA’s Farm Storage Facility Loan (FSFL) program provides low-interest financing to producers to build or upgrade storage facilities and to purchase portable (new or used) structures, equipment and storage and handling trucks.

The low-interest funds can be used to build or upgrade permanent facilities to store commodities. Eligible commodities include corn, grain sorghum, rice, soybeans, oats, peanuts, wheat, barley, minor oilseeds harvested as whole grain, pulse crops (lentils, chickpeas and dry peas), hay, honey, renewable biomass, fruits, nuts and vegetables for cold storage facilities, floriculture, hops, maple sap, rye, milk, cheese, butter, yogurt, meat and poultry (unprocessed), eggs, and aquaculture (excluding systems that maintain live animals through uptake and discharge of water). Qualified facilities include grain bins, hay barns and cold storage facilities for eligible commodities.

Loans up to $100,000 can be secured by a promissory note/security agreement. Loans exceeding $100,000 require additional security.

Producers do not need to demonstrate the lack of commercial credit availability to apply. The loans are designed to assist a diverse range of farming operations, including small and mid-sized businesses, new farmers, operations supplying local food and farmers markets, non-traditional farm products, and underserved producers.

To learn more about the FSA Farm Storage Facility Loan, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/pricesupport](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/pricesupport) or contact your local FSA county office. To find your local FSA county office, visit [http://offices.usda.gov](http://offices.usda.gov).

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**Marketing Assistance Available for 2017 Crops**

The 2014 Farm Bill authorized 2014-2018 crop year Marketing Assistance Loans (MALs) and Loan Deficiency Payments (LDPs).

MALs provide financing and marketing assistance for 2017 crop feed grains, soybeans and other oilseeds, and pulse crops. MALs provide producers interim financing after harvest to help them meet cash flow needs without having to sell their commodities when market prices are typically at harvest-time lows.

A producer who is eligible to obtain an MAL, but agrees to forgo the loan, may obtain an LDP if such a payment is available.
To be eligible for an MAL or an LDP, producers must have a beneficial interest in the commodity, in addition to other requirements. A producer retains beneficial interest when control of and title to the commodity is maintained.

For an LDP, the producer must retain beneficial interest in the commodity from the time of planting through the date the producer filed Form CCC-633EZ (page 1) in the FSA County Office. For more information, producers should contact their local FSA county office or view the LDP Fact Sheet.

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**Maintaining the Quality of Farm-Stored Loan Grain**

Bins are ideally designed to hold a level volume of grain. When bins are overfilled and grain is heaped up, airflow is hindered and the chance of spoilage increases.

Producers who take out marketing assistance loans and use the farm-stored grain as collateral should remember that they are responsible for maintaining the quality of the grain through the term of the loan.

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**Unauthorized Disposition of Grain**

If loan grain has been disposed of through feeding, selling or any other form of disposal without prior written authorization from the county office staff, it is considered unauthorized disposition. The financial penalties for unauthorized dispositions are severe and a producer’s name will be placed on a loan violation list for a two-year period. Always call before you haul any grain under loan.
# April Interest Rates and Important Dates to Remember

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selected Interest Rates for April 2018</th>
<th>Dates to Remember</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farm Operating Loans — Direct</strong></td>
<td>April 15-August 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.500%</td>
<td>Primary Nesting Period for enrolled CRP acres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farm Ownership Loans — Direct</strong></td>
<td>May 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.000%</td>
<td>Final date to request 2017 MAL's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farm Ownership Loans — Direct Down Payment, Beginning Farmer or Rancher</strong></td>
<td>continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.500%</td>
<td>2018 ARC/PLC Farm Program enrollment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Loans</strong></td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.750%</td>
<td>Sign-up for FSA text messages from your local county office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farm Storage Facility Loans (3 years)</strong></td>
<td>continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.375%</td>
<td>Update Your Farm Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farm Storage Facility Loans (5 years)</strong></td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.625%</td>
<td>Farm Storage Facility Loan applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farm Storage Facility Loans (7 years)</strong></td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.750%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farm Storage Facility Loans (10 years)</strong></td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.875%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Farm Storage Facility Loans (12 years)</strong></td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.875%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Commodity Loans</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.000%</td>
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