2019 to enroll in either program for both 2019 and 2020 during 2019 enrollment began Sept. 3, 2019 and must occur first, a producer waiting until Oct. 7, 2019, to complete an enrollment contract for the 2020 crop year beginning Oct. 7, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020. Once the 2019 election and enrollment are completed, producers on the farm for 2020 can owners cannot enroll in either program unless they have a share interest in the farm. For crop years 2021 through 2023, producers will have an opportunity to make new elections. Farm election defaults. One-time folks will have the opportunity to switch their elections since the 2014 Farm Bill was implemented. I am pleased to add that today’s announcement means our staff met yet another major Farm Bill implementation goal and they are continuing to move full speed ahead.”

“The ARC and PLC programs, in combination with crop insurance, are the bedrock of the farm safety net for crop farmers and something I hear about frequently on the road,” said U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue. “This exciting opportunity for enrollment in these programs marks the first time farmers have the advantage of an online dairy decision tool that assists producers in selecting coverage for 2020, visit the DMC website.

For more information on enrolling in DMC and taking advantage of an online dairy decision tool that assists producers in selecting coverage for 2020, visit the DMC website. For additional questions and assistance, contact your local USDA service center. To locate your local FSA office, visit fsa.usda.gov/service-center-location.

2019 and 2020 Enrollment for Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage Programs Now Open

Agricultural producers can now enroll in the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs, two popular safety net programs, for the 2019 and 2020 crop year. Interested producers must sign up for either program by March 15, 2020.

The 2018 Farm Bill reauthorized and made updates to these two USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) programs. ARC provides income support payments on historical base acres when actual crop revenue declines below a specified guarantee level. PLC program provides income support payments on historical base acres when the price for a covered commodity falls below its effective reference price.

“The ARC and PLC programs, in combination with crop insurance, are the bedrock of the farm safety net for crop farmers and something I hear about frequently on the road,” said U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue. “This exciting opportunity for enrollment in these programs marks the first time farmers will have the opportunity to switch their elections since the 2014 Farm Bill was implemented. I am pleased to add that today’s announcement means our staff met yet another major Farm Bill implementation goal and they are continuing to move full speed ahead.”

Covered commodities include barley, canola, corn, cotton, flaxseed, grain sorghum, lentils, mustard seed, oats, peanuts, dry peas, rapeseed, long grain rice, medium grain rice (which includes short grain rice), sunflower seed, wheat, soybeans, sorghum, and sunflower seed and wheat.

Elections and Enrollment

Updated provisions in the 2018 Farm Bill allow producers with an interest in a farm to enroll and elect coverage in crop-by-crop ARC-County or PLC, or ARC-Individual for the entire farm, for program year 2019. The deadline to enroll in ARC-County or PLC is Dec. 13, 2019. If a 2019 election is not submitted by the deadline of March 15, 2020, the election defaults to the current elections of the crops on the farm established under the 2014 Farm Bill. No payments will be earned in 2019 if the election defaults.

Dairy producers should definitely consider coverage for 2020 as even the slightest drop in the margin can trigger payments.

USDA Opens 2020 Enrollment for Dairy Margin Coverage Program; Ends Dec. 13, 2019

Dairy producers can now enroll in the Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) program for calendar year 2020. USDA’s Farm Service Agency (FSA) opened signup for the program that helps producers manage economic risk brought on by milk price and feed cost disparities.

The DMC program offers reasonably priced protection to dairy producers when the difference between the all-milk price and the average feed cost (the margin) falls below a certain dollar amount known by the producer. The deadline to enroll in DMC for 2020 is Dec. 13, 2019.

Dairy farmers earned more than $300 million dollars from the program in 2019 so far. Producers are encouraged to take advantage of this very important risk management tool for 2020.

All producers who want 2020 coverage, even those who took advantage of the 25 percent premium discount by locking in the coverage level for five years of margin protection coverage are required to visit the office during this sign-up period to pay the annual administrative fee.

For more information on enrolling in DMC and taking advantage of an online dairy decision tool that assists producers in selecting coverage for 2020, visit the DMC website.

For additional questions and assistance, contact your local USDA service center. To locate your local FSA office, visit fsa.usda.gov/service-center-location.

‘Emergency Loan Application Deadline October 21, 2019’

Although 2019 enrollment began Sept. 3, 2019 and must occur first, a producer waiting until Oct. 7, 2019 to enroll is afforded the opportunity to enroll in either program for both 2019 and 2020 during 2019 and 2020 Enrollment for Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage Programs Now Open

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For crop years 2021 through 2023, producers will have an opportunity to make new elections. Farm owners cannot enroll in either program unless they have a share interest in the farm.

Once the 2019 election and enrollment are completed, producers on the farm for 2020 can complete an enrollment contract for the 2020 crop-year beginning Oct. 7, 2019 and ending June 30, 2020.
Service Agency (FSA):
Farmers in the following counties are eligible for Emergency Loan Application Deadline October 21, 2019. Click review is necessary. (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification to identify the proposed action and allow FSA Landowners and operators complete the form AD-1026 - Highly Erodible Land Conservation your eligibility for benefits. Create new cropland, then these areas will need to be reviewed to ensure such work will not risk type projects to ensure the proposed actions meet compliance criteria such as clearing any trees to requirements as specified in their conservation plan. Producers with HEL determined soils are required to apply tillage, crop residue and rotational (HEL) and Wetland Conservation (WC) provisions. Approved Double-Cropping Combinations for 2020 Each year, state committees will review and approve or disapprove county committees recommended changes or additions to specific combinations of crops. Double-cropping is approved when the two specific crops have the capability to be planted and carried to maturity for the intended use, as reported by the producer, on the same acreage within a crop year under normal growing conditions. The specific combination of crops recommended by the county committee must be approved by the state committee. New Jersey's Approved Double-Cropping Combinations can be found on our state website or by clicking here. Planting an unapproved combination may reduce your program eligibility or program payments. Please check with your local office for more information.

Reminder: USDA Acreage Reporting Deadline for Perennial Forage Changed to July 15
The acreage reporting deadline for small grains remains November 15th.
USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) has established a new acreage reporting deadline for perennial forage for 2019 and subsequent years. Previously set in the fall, the new deadline is July 15 for all states, except for Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Timely and accurate acreage reports for all crops and land uses, including prevented planting or failed acreage, are the foundation for many FSA program benefits, including disaster programs for livestock owners. Producers must report their acreage to maintain program eligibility. Producers who have coverage for perennial forage under the Noninsured Crop Assistance Program (NAP) must report their crop acreage by the earlier of any of the following:
- the established acreage reporting date (July 15)
- 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest or grazing of the specific crop acreage being reported
- the established normal harvest date for the end of the coverage period.

Approved Double-Cropping Combinations for 2020
A crop following a cover crop terminated according to termination guidelines is approved double cropping and these combinations do not have to be approved by the state committee. A crop following a cover crop terminated according to termination guidelines is approved double cropping and these combinations do not have to be approved by the state committee.

New Breaking Ground - Highly Erodible Land Requirements
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 (HEL) 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. Click here for the HEL Fact Sheet for more information.

Emergency Loan Application Deadline October 21, 2019
Farmers in the following counties are eligible for Emergency Loan through the USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA):
- Secretarial Disaster Designation 85460 is due to the combined effects of excessive rainfall, flooding and hurricanes Florence and Michael.
- Incident Period of May 1 through November 15, 2019.
- 3 Primary Counties in Delaware: Kent, New Castle and Sussex Counties.
- 3 Counties in New Jersey: Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem counties.
- 3 Adjacent States and 9 Contiguous Counties: State of Maryland – Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Quiney Arm’s, Wicomico, and Worcester; State of Pennsylvania – Chester and Delaware counties.

These natural disaster area designations allow FSA to extend much-needed emergency credit to producers recovering from natural disasters. Emergency loans can be used to meet various recovery needs including the replacement of essential items such as equipment or livestock, reorganization of a farming operation or the refinancing of certain debts.

FSA will review the loans based on the extent of losses, security available and repayment ability.

Click here for other New Jersey disaster declarations or visit our state website at www.fsa.usda.gov/nj

Please contact your lender or local FSA farm loan office for more information on FSA loans. In New Jersey the following offices have Farm Loan presence:

- Vineland - 856-852-2576 ext 2
- Columbus - 609-267-1839 ext 2
- Hackettstown - 908-582-2576 ext 2

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).