

November 2015



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## Virginia State FSA Newsletter

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### Virginia FSA State Office

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#### Hours

Monday - Friday  
7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

#### State Office Staff

Pete Adamson, Chief  
Farm Loans

Brent L. Whitlock, Chief  
Farm Programs

Connie Washburn-Marsh,  
Chief Administration Officer

#### Virginia FSA Internet

More Information about  
Virginia FSA programs,  
activities and news can be  
found on the VA FSA Internet  
at

### November Topics

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## USDA Issues Safety-Net Payments to Farmers Facing Market Downturn

USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) has announced that beginning today, nearly one half of the 1.7 million farms that signed up for either the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs will receive safety-net payments for the 2014 crop year.

Unlike the old direct payments program, which paid farmers in good years and bad, the 2014 Farm Bill authorized a new safety-net that protects producers only when market forces or adverse weather cause unexpected drops in crop prices or revenues.

**Example:** The corn price for 2014 is 30 percent below the historical benchmark price used by the ARC-County program, and revenues

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/va>

To learn more about FSA programs you can also visit the National website at <http://www.fsa.usda.gov>

**With Offices In:**

Abingdon  
Accomac  
Amelia  
Bedford  
Bonsack  
Boydton  
Buckingham  
Charlotte CH  
Chatham  
Chesapeake  
Christiansburg  
Courtland  
Dinwiddie  
Emporia  
Farmville  
Four Rivers  
Fredericksburg  
Galax  
Gate City  
Gloucester  
Halifax  
Hanover  
Harrisonburg  
Jonesville  
Lawrenceville  
Lebanon  
Lexington  
Louisa  
Orange  
Rocky Mount  
Rustburg  
Smithfield  
Strasburg  
Stuart  
Suffolk  
Sussex  
Tappahannock  
Verona  
Warrenton  
Warsaw  
Wytheville

of the farms participating in the ARC-County program are down by about \$20 billion from the benchmark during the same period. The nearly \$4 billion provided today by the ARC and PLC safety-net programs will give assistance to producers where revenues dropped below normal.”

The ARC/PLC programs primarily allow producers to continue to produce for the market by making payments on a percentage of historical base production, limiting the impact on production decisions.

Nationwide, 96 percent of soybean farms, 91 percent of corn farms, and 66 percent of wheat farms elected the ARC-County coverage option. Ninety-nine percent of long grain rice and peanut farms, and 94 percent of medium grain rice farms elected the PLC option. Overall, 76 percent of participating farm acres are protected by ARC-County, 23 percent by PLC, and 1 percent by ARC-Individual. For data about other crops, as well as state-by-state program election results, final PLC price and payment data, and other program information including frequently asked questions, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc).

Crops receiving assistance include barley, corn, grain sorghum, lentils, oats, peanuts, dry peas, soybeans, and wheat. In the upcoming months, disbursements will be made for other crops after marketing year average prices are published by USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Any disbursements to participants in ARC-County or PLC for long and medium grain rice (except for temperate Japonica rice) will occur in November, for remaining oilseeds and also chickpeas in December, and temperate Japonica rice in early February 2016. ARC-individual payments will begin in November. Upland cotton is no longer a covered commodity.

The Budget Control Act of 2011, passed by Congress, requires USDA to reduce payments by 6.8 percent. For more information, producers are encouraged to visit their local Farm Service Agency office. To find a local Farm Service Agency office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

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## **USDA Offers Flood Impacted Virginia Farmers and Ranchers Immediate Disaster Assistance**

*Farm Service Agency Stands Ready to Assist Agricultural Producers Slammed by Recent Heavy Rains*

Virginia Farm Service Agency (FSA) reminds farmers and ranchers across the state of federal farm program benefits that may be available to help eligible producers recover from recent heavy rains and flooding.

FSA offers disaster assistance and low-interest loan programs to assist agricultural producers in their recovery efforts following

floods or similar qualifying natural disasters. Available programs and loans include:

- **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 (includes native grass for grazing). Eligible producers must have purchased NAP coverage for 2015 crops.
- **Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)** - offers payments to eligible producers for livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality due to adverse weather. Eligible losses may include those determined by FSA to have been caused by hurricanes, floods, blizzards, wildfires, tropical storms, tornados lightening, extreme heat, and extreme cold. Producers will be required to provide verifiable documentation of death losses resulting from an eligible adverse weather event and must submit a notice of loss to their local FSA office within 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is apparent.
- **Tree Assistance Program (TAP)** – provides assistance to eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers for qualifying tree, shrub and vine losses due to natural disaster.
- **Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP)** - provides emergency relief for losses due to feed or water shortages, disease, adverse weather, or other conditions, which are not adequately addressed by other disaster programs. ELAP covers physically damaged or destroyed livestock feed that was purchased or mechanically harvested forage or feedstuffs intended for use as feed for the **producer's** eligible livestock. In order to be considered eligible, harvested forage must be baled; forage that is only cut, raked or windrowed is not eligible. Producers must submit a notice of loss to their local FSA office within 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent.

ELAP also covers up to 150 lost grazing days in instances when a producer has been forced to remove livestock from a grazing pasture due to floodwaters.

For beekeepers, ELAP covers beehive losses (the physical structure) in instances where the hive has been destroyed by a natural disaster including flooding, high winds and tornadoes.

- **Emergency Loan Program** – Available to producers with agriculture operations located in a county under a primary or contiguous **Secretarial Disaster designation**. These low interest loans help producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding.
- **Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)** - provides emergency funding for farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate

land severely damaged by natural disasters; includes fence loss.

- **HayNet** - is an Internet-based Hay and Grazing Net Ad Service allowing farmers and ranchers to share 'Need Hay' ads and 'Have Hay' ads online. Farmers also can use another feature to post advertisements for grazing land, specifically ads announcing the availability of grazing land or ads requesting a need for land to graze.  
[www.fsa.usda.gov/haynet](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/haynet).

To establish or retain FSA program eligibility, farmers and ranchers must report prevented planting and failed acres (crops and grasses). Prevented planting acreage must be reported on form FSA-576, Notice of Loss, no later than 15 calendar days after the final planting date as established by FSA and Risk Management Agency (RMA).

For more information on disaster assistance programs and loans visit <http://www.fsa.usda.gov> or contact your local FSA Office. To find your local FSA county office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>

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## 2016 Acreage Reporting Dates

In order to comply with FSA program eligibility requirements, all producers are encouraged to visit their local FSA service center to file an accurate crop certification report by the applicable deadline.

The following acreage reporting dates are applicable for across Virginia:

- **Apiculture, PRF/Perennial Forage November 16**
- Clams November 30
- Apples, Peaches, **Fall-Seeded Small Grains January 15**
- Cabbage (Planted 3/16-4/15), Spring Oats, Potatoes, Tomatoes (Planted on or before 5/15) May 16
- Beans (Planted 3/4-5/25) June 15
- Beans (Planted 5/26-7/10), Tomatoes (Planted 5/16-7/5), Tomatoes, **all other crops** July 15
- Cabbage (Planted 4/16-7/10) August 15
- Beans (Planted 7/15-9/5) September 15

The following exceptions apply to the above acreage reporting dates:

- If the crop has not been planted by the above acreage reporting date, then the acreage must be reported no later than 15 calendar days after planting is completed.
- If a producer acquires additional acreage after the above acreage reporting date, then the acreage must be reported no later than 30 calendar days after purchase or acquiring the lease. Appropriate documentation must be provided to the county office.
- If a perennial forage crop is reported with the intended use of "cover only," or "seed," then the acreage must be reported by July 15th.

Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) policy holders should note that the acreage reporting date for NAP covered crops is the earlier of the dates listed above or 15 calendar days before grazing or harvesting of the crop begins.

For questions regarding crop certification and crop loss reports, please contact your local FSA service center.

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## **Filing a Notice of Loss**

The CCC-576, Notice of Loss, is used to report failed acreage and prevented planting and may be completed by any producer with an interest in the crop. Timely filing a Notice of Loss is required for all crops including grasses. For losses on crops covered by the Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), you must file a CCC-576, Notice of Loss, in the FSA County Office within 15 days of the occurrence of the disaster or when losses become apparent.

Producers of hand-harvested crops must notify FSA of damage or loss through the administrative County Office within 72 hours of the date of damage or loss first becomes apparent. This notification can be provided by filing a CCC-576, email, fax or phone. Producers who notify the County Office by any method other than by filing the CCC-576 are still required to file a CCC-576, Notice of Loss, within the required 15 calendar days.

If filing for prevented planting, an acreage report and CCC-576 must be filed within 15 calendar days of the final planting date for the crop.

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## **Save Time – Make an Appointment with FSA**

To insure maximum use of your time and to insure that you are afforded our full attention to your important business needs, please call our office ahead of your visit to set an appointment and to discuss any records or documentation that you may need to have with you when you arrive for your appointment. For local FSA Service Center contact information, please visit:

<http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app>.

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## **Foreign Buyers Notification**

The Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA) requires all foreign owners of U.S. agricultural land to report their holdings to the Secretary of Agriculture. The Farm Service Agency administers this program for USDA.

All individuals who are not U.S. citizens, and have purchased or sold agricultural land in the county are required to report the transaction to FSA with 90 days of the closing. Failure to submit the AFIDA form (FSA-153) could result in civil penalties of up to 25 percent of the fair market value of the property. County government offices, Realtors, attorneys and others involved in real estate transactions are reminded to notify foreign investors of these reporting requirements.

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## **USDA Packages Disaster Protection with Loans to Benefit Specialty Crop and Diversified Producers**

*Free basic coverage and discounted premiums available for new and underserved loan applicants*

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) today announced that producers who apply for FSA farm loans also will be offered the opportunity to enroll in new disaster loss protections created by the 2014 Farm Bill. The new coverage, available from the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), is available to FSA loan applicants who grow non-insurable crops, so this is especially important to fruit and vegetable producers and other specialty crop growers.

New, underserved and limited income specialty growers who apply for farm loans could qualify for basic loss coverage at no cost, or higher coverage for a discounted premium.

The basic disaster coverage protects at 55 percent of the market price for crop losses that exceed 50 percent of production. Covered crops include “specialty” crops, for instance, vegetables, fruits, mushrooms, floriculture, ornamental nursery, aquaculture, turf grass, ginseng, honey, syrup, hay, forage, grazing and energy crops. FSA allows beginning, underserved or limited income producers to obtain NAP coverage up to 90 days after the normal application closing date when they also apply for FSA credit.

In addition to free basic coverage, beginning, underserved or limited income producers are eligible for a 50 percent discount on premiums for the higher levels of coverage that protect up to 65 percent of expected production at 100 percent of the average market price. Producers also may work with FSA to protect value-added production, such as organic or direct market crops, at their fair market value in those markets. Targeted underserved groups eligible for free or discounted coverage are American Indians or Alaskan Natives, Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, Hispanics, and women.

FSA offers a variety of loan products, including farm ownership loans, operating loans and microloans that have a streamlined application process.

Growers need not apply for an FSA loan, nor be a beginning, limited resource, or underserved farmer, to be eligible for Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program assistance. To learn more, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/nap](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/nap) or [www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans), or contact your local FSA office at <https://offices.usda.gov>.

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## 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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## **Selected Interest Rates for November 2015**

90-Day Treasury Bill - .125%

Farm Operating Loans — Direct - 2.50%

Farm Ownership Loans — Direct - 3.875%

Farm Ownership Loans — Direct Down Payment, Beginning Farmer or Rancher - 1.50%

Emergency Loans - 3.50%

Farm Storage Facility Loans (7 years) - 1.750%

Farm Storage Facility Loans (10 years) - 2.125%

Farm Storage Facility Loans (12 years) - 2.250%

Commodity Loans 1996-Present - 1.250%

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## **Dates to Remember**

Nov. 16 - Last day to report Pasture & Perennial Forages; Apiculture

Nov. 20 - 2016 NAP Deadline for fruit/nut trees, fruit bushes & woody vines, strawberries

Nov. 20 - 2016 MPP-Dairy enrollment deadline

Nov. 26 - Office closed for holiday

Dec. 1 - 2016 Sign up begins for ARCPLC contracts

Dec. 1 - 2016 NAP Deadline for honey and maple sap

Dec. 1 - General CRP sign up begins

Dec. 25 - Offices closed for holiday

Jan. 1 - Offices closed for holiday

Jan. 4 - Deadline line to report honey colonies and maple sap acreage for NAP purposes

Jan. 15 - Last day to report fall seeded small grains, apples & peaches

Continuous -CREP and Grassland CRP Enrollment

Continuous - 2015 LIP Notice of Loss Due (w/in 30 days of loss)

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For more information on bulletin subjects or details regarding your GovDelivery subscription with the Virginia FSA State Office, contact Dan Mertz at [dan.mertz@va.usda.gov](mailto:dan.mertz@va.usda.gov) or call at 804-287-1548.

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