



**USDA  
Service Center**

***Wright County FSA***

5220 Hwy 5.

Hartville, MO 65667-0509

Phone: (417) 741-6195 ext. 2.

FAX: (417) 741-6198

***County Committee***

***Gale Kinser,  
Chairperson***

*Evelyn Livermore-Fisher, Vice-Chairperson*

*Bonita Raney,  
Member*

***Program Technician***

Sue Price

***Office Hours***

Monday-Friday

8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

**County Executive Director**

Clyde Connelly

**District Director**

James J. Kyle

***FSA COC Nomination Deadline Nears***

County committees play a crucial role in helping the county office staff implement the Farm Bill. Due to the important services that COC members provide, producers are encouraged to participate in the FSA county committee election process by nominating an eligible candidate by the **August 3, 2009** deadline.

To become a nominee, eligible individuals must sign form FSA-669A. The form and other valuable information about FSA county committee elections are available online at: <http://www.fsa.usda.gov>: click on News & Events, then county Committee Elections. Nomination forms for the 2009 election must be postmarked or received in the local USDA Service Center by **close of business on August 3, 2009**.

FSA county committee members make decisions on disaster and conservation programs, emergency programs, commodity price support loan programs and other important agricultural issues. Members serve three-year-terms. Nationwide, there are more than 7,800 farmers and ranchers serving on FSA county committees. Committees consist of three to five members who are elected by eligible local producers.

FSA will mail ballots to producers beginning Nov. 6, 2009. The voted ballots are due back at the local county office either via mail or in person by Dec. 7, 2009.

***DCP & ACRE Signup Deadline***

Signup for the 2009 Direct and Counter-cyclical Payment (DCP) Program has been extended until **August 14, 2009**. FSA will not accept any late-filed applications. Signup in the ACRE option is also available through **August 14, 2009**.

FSA computes DCP Program payments using base acres and payment yields established for each farm. Eligible producers received direct payments at rates established by statute regardless of market prices. For 2009, you may request to receive advance direct payments based on 22% of the direct payment for each commodity associated with the farm. Counter-cyclical payment rates vary depending on market prices and are issued statutorily set below its target price.

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## ***MILC Income Loss Payment Program***

Because of low dairy prices across the country, dairy producers participation in USDA's Milk Income Loss Contract (MILC) programs are now receiving MILC payments. Wright County continues to be the number 1 dairy county in the State, and we are providing the largest amount of MILC payments to area dairy producers. For the month of February the FSA office sent checks out in the amount of \$150,024. This amount increased to \$235,054 for the month of March. Payments in April were \$197,303, and May was \$183,883. **Total payments to date is \$766,264.00.**

## ***Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) Signup begins July 13, 2009***

LIP will compensate producers for livestock death losses in **excess of normal mortality rates due to adverse weather** that occurred on or after January 01, 2008 and before October 01, 2011. Producers who had livestock losses during 2008 and prior to July 13, 2009, **must file a notice of loss by no later than September 13, 2009**, and an application for payment by no later than **January 30, 2010**. Livestock owners and contract growers who suffer 2009 livestock losses after July 13, 2009 must file a notice of loss within 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is apparent, and an application for payment no later than January 30, 2010 in order to be eligible for LIP. Livestock owners and contract growers who suffer livestock losses in 2010 and later years to be eligible for LIP they must file a notice of loss 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is apparent, and an application for payment no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurs.

There are no late-filed provisions for the LIP program. That means, that if for any reason you wait to file your application after the deadline is past, then the county office can't approve it. We will not refuse to accept a producer's application, however any application filed after the end of the applicable filing date will be disapproved because being not timely filed. The application period is a matter of general applicability to all participants and is not appealable.

LIP payments will be based on individual producers' eligible losses due to adverse weather conditions.

### **Eligible Adverse Weather Events**

Eligible adverse weather events include but are not limited to:

- \* Hurricanes
- \* Tornado
- \* Floods
- \* lightning
- \* Blizzards
- \* Disease
- \* Wildfires
- \* Earthquake
- \* Extreme heat
- \* Extreme cold

**Exception:** Drought is not an eligible adverse weather event except when associated with anthrax, a condition that occurs because of drought and results in the death of eligible livestock. Livestock deaths due to eligible adverse weather events must have occurred: On or after January 1, 2008, but before October 1, 2011, and in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested. Producers who had losses in 2008 and prior to July 13, 2009 must file a notice of loss and application for payment no later than September 13, 2009.

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## ***Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) continued:***

We do not know at this time what the "excess of normal mortality rates" will be. Those levels will soon be established. Producers should be able to provide the county office with documented losses such as rendering truck receipts or certificates, veterinary records, or dairy herd improvement records to name a few. For those producers without documented losses, then we can take a third party verification. The third party must certify in writing their name, address, and telephone number, the affiliation of the third party to the participant, details of knowledge of livestock deaths, and the number and kinds of livestock. The third party may not be someone who is affiliated with the operator, such as a hired hand or family member. It is important to remember the following deadlines:

<b><u>Date of Livestock Death</u></b>	<b><u>Final Date to File a Notice of Loss</u></b>	<b><u>Final Date to Submit an Application</u></b>
Calendar Year 2008	September 13, 2009	September 13, 2009
Jan. 1, 2009 to July 12, 2009	September 13, 2009	Jan. 30, 2010
July 13, 2009 to Dec. 31, 2009	30 days after death is apparent	Jan. 30, 2010

Payment rates per head will be 75% of the market value of the livestock, by kind, type, and weight range, to be determined by Commodity Credit Corporation.

## ***Acreage Reporting-----it's a Must!!!!***

Acreage reporting time will soon be here. Filing an accurate acreage report for all crops and land uses, including failed acreage, prevented planting acreage and CRP, can prevent the loss of benefits for a variety of programs.

Failed acreage must be reported within 15 days of the disaster event and before disposition of the crop. Prevented planting must be reported no later than 15 days after the crops final planting date.

Acreage reports are required for many Farm Service Agency programs. For crops other than NAP (Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program) crops, acreage reports are to be certified by the June 30 deadline of small grains and a August 14 deadline on all other crops. (This deadline had recently been extended) Acreage reports on crops for which NAP assistance may be paid are due in the county office by the earlier of June 30 for small grains and August 14 for all other crops, or 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest or grazing of the specific crop acreage being reported.

Crops reports, form FSA-578, Report of Acreage, must account for all cropland on a farm, whether idle or planted.

## ***Controlled Substance***

Any person who is convicted under federal or state law of a controlled substance violation could be ineligible for USDA payments or benefits. Violations include planting, harvesting, or growing a prohibited plant.

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wright County FSA  
P.O. Box 370  
Hartville, MO 65667

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## *Farm Reconstitutions*

In Farm Service Agency terms, farms are **constituted** to group as tracts having the same owner and the same operator under one farm serial number. When changes in ownership or operation take place, a farm **reconstitution** is necessary. Neither the realtor nor the court house will notify us of these changes. It is up to you to let us know when you buy and sell property in order to allow us to keep our farm records correct.

## *Emergency Assistance for Live-stock, Honey Bees, and Farm Raised Fish Program (ELAP)*

ELAAP provides emergency relief to producers of livestock, honey bees, and farm-raised fish to aid in the reduction of losses because of disease, adverse weather, or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary, during the calendar year, that are not covered by the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments program (SURE), Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP), and Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP).

Livestock, honey bees, and farm-raised fish producers who have incurred 2008 and/or 2009 calendar year losses not covered by SURE, LIP, and LFP are advised to begin compiling their loss documentation, if interested in ELAP. Livestock, honey bees, or farm-raised fish producers must provide FSA with verifiable documentation for all losses for which compensation is wanted.

Honey bee producers who incur physical losses of honey bees and honey bee hives because of colony collapse disorder must provide documentation and/or a certification that the loss of honey bees was because of colony collapse disorder from one or more of the following: registered entomologist, cooperative extension specialist, or a Land Grant University.

Farm-raised fish producers who incur physical losses of farm-raised fish because of adverse weather or other conditions must provide documentation of beginning inventory on the beginning date of the adverse weather event and the ending inventory.