

**U.S. Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency**
Pondera County FSA Office
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Pondera County FSA News

August 2010

County Committee Members

John Bergstrom – Chairman
Greg Kellogg
Mark Hitchcock
Donna Vanden Bos
Tom Kuka

COC meetings are scheduled for the 1st
Thursday of the month at 9:00 a.m.

FSA Office Personnel

Duane Van Dyke – CED
William Daugherty - FLM
Donna Fowler
Candace Balkenbush
Cheryl Laisnez

Agricultural Lending Opportunities

*Questions regarding obtaining credit to start or enlarge farming or ranching operation; financing agricultural operating expenses; or livestock, machinery purchases call:
William Daugherty*

Dates to Remember:

August 2 - CRP Sign-Up Open
August 27 - Last Day of CRP Sign-Up
Sept. 1 – Deadline to report production for ACRE
Sept. 1 - NAP Application Sales
Deadline for Value Loss Crops (2011 Crop Year)
Sept. 13 - Managed Grazing Period Ends
Sept. 15 - Durum Wheat Quality Program Application Deadline
Sept. 30 - Managed Haying Period Ends
Sept. 30 - NAP Acreage Reporting Deadline for Value Loss Crops
Sept. 30 - RMA deadline to purchase Forage Production Policy (2011 Crop Year)
Sept. 30 - SURE Application Deadline for 2008 Crop Year
October 2010 – 2010 DCP and CRP payments issued. 2009 ACRE payments, if applicable, will also be issued at that time.

CRP Sign-up Open August 2 to August 27

Competitive sign-up for the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) opens on August 2, 2010. From that date through August 27, 2010, producers may offer eligible land for this program. USDA is authorized to maintain CRP enrollment up to 32 million acres. Enrollment is likely to exceed the acreage limit.

CRP provides conservation practices that preserve the soil, clean water, and restore wildlife habitat. Producers enrolling in CRP plant long-term, resource-conserving covers in exchange for annual rental payments, cost-share and technical assistance. Participants voluntarily remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production by entering into long-term contracts for 10 to 15 years.

All interested farmers and ranchers should contact the local FSA office soon to learn more about this program.

SURE Crop Disaster Program has Sept. 30 deadline

The deadline for the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments program (SURE) for the 2008 crop year is Sept. 30, 2010. Sign-up for the crop disaster assistance program began on Jan. 4, 2010. There are no provisions for late-filed applications.

The SURE program is an important component of the disaster portion of the 2008 Farm Bill and will provide financial assistance to producers who have suffered crop losses due to natural disasters during the 2008 crop year. Producers who suffered crop production losses during the 2008 crop year are encouraged to visit their local FSA office about eligibility requirements and submit their applications by Sept. 30.

ACRE Data Deadline Moved to Sept. 1

The deadline for 2009 production certification to comply with ACRE was extended until September 1, 2010. The extension is for completing both the farm benchmark yield (2004 through 2008) and the actual farm yield (2009). Participants in the 2009 ACRE program must certify their yields by September 1, 2010 to remain eligible for ACRE benefits.

Durum Wheat Quality Program has Sept. 15 deadline

The Farm Service Agency is currently taking applications for the Durum Wheat Quality Program (DWQP). The program will partially compensate producers for the costs associated with fungicide application on 2010 durum wheat. Under this program producers may be eligible to receive the smaller of 50 percent of the fungicide cost or \$7/acre. Application rate is the smaller of 50 percent of the actual cost or \$3/acre for applying fungicides to the 2010 durum wheat crop to control Fusarium head blight, commonly known as wheat scab. Durum producers have until **Sept. 15, 2010**, to apply for fungicide application reimbursement under the DWQP program. Producers can prepare for DWQP sign-up by gathering their 2010 fungicide bills that document the Fusarium fighting efforts. For more information, producers can contact their local FSA office.

Marketing Assistance Loans

A Marketing Assistance Loan (MAL) is available for producers who share in the risk of producing the crop. To be eligible, a producer must maintain continual beneficial interest in the crop from harvest through the earlier of the date the loan is repaid or Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) takes title to the commodity. Beneficial interest means retaining the ability to make decisions about the commodity; responsibility for loss or damage to the commodity; and title to the commodity. Once beneficial interest in a commodity is lost, the commodity is ineligible for loan — even if the producer regains beneficial interest.

Commodity loan eligibility requires compliance with conservation and wetland protection requirements; beneficial interest requirements, acreage reporting and ensuring that the commodity meets CCC minimum grade and quality standards. For commodities to be eligible they must have been produced by an eligible producer, be in existence and in a storable condition and be merchantable for food, feed or other uses as determined by CCC. The quality of the commodity in farm storage must be maintained throughout the term of the loan.

Producers do not have to participate in the Direct and Counter-Cyclical and/or ACRE Programs to be eligible for commodity loans.

Violating provisions of a marketing assistance loan may trigger procedures, such as assessing liquidated damages, calling the loan and denial of future commodity loans.

The most common violations are removing or disposing of a commodity being used as loan collateral without prior authorization and providing an incorrect quantity certification.

Marketing Assistance Loan or LDP?

Eligibility requirements include:

- Reporting acreage for applicable crops
- Completing AD-1026
- Completing CCC-926

Loan Deficiency Payments (LDP's) are payments made to producers who, although are eligible to obtain a marketing assistance loan, agree to forgo the loan in return for a payment on the eligible commodity.

Remember CCC-633-1, page 1, must be filed before losing beneficial interest in the commodity. That is important when you haul directly from the harvest field to the elevator. LDP rates change daily and are updated and available when calling the office and taking option 7.

2010 Loan Rates

Canola	\$ 8.92 cwt
Barley	\$ 1.90 bushel
Durum	\$ 6.22 bushel
HRS	\$ 3.87 bushel
HRW	\$ 2.70 bushel
Dry Peas	\$ 5.20 cwt
Lentils	\$10.41 cwt
Ungraded Wool	\$.40 pound

CRP Managed Hay and Grazing Began July 16

2010 Managed Grazing Period ends Sept. 13; 2010 Managed Haying ends Sept. 30

The 2010 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) managed haying and grazing start date is July 16, 2010, for all participants who have acres that are eligible to be hayed or grazed this year. Managed haying and grazing cannot begin until an application is completed at the local FSA County Office and written approval is received from the FSA County Committee or its designee.

CRP participants with conservation plans that included the managed haying and grazing provisions that applied after the National Wildlife Federation (NWF) Settlement Agreement in 2006, are limited to grazing 1 in 5 years and haying 1 in 10 years. Haying or grazing was not allowed until August 2. CRP participants with the NWF rules will have the opportunity to modify their contracts to switch to the old Montana Rules, which allow managed grazing 1 in 3 years and managed haying 1 in 5 years. Under the Montana rules, haying and grazing could begin July 16th. All CRP contract participants must sign the conservation plan modification and receive written approval from the FSA County Office before any haying or grazing can begin.

To determine if acres are eligible to be hayed or grazed the county office will determine when the acres were last hayed or grazed. Grazing can only occur 1 in 3 years on the same acres. Haying can only occur 1 in 5 years on the same acres. The 50% that has to be set aside for wildlife may be hayed the following year. The 2010 Managed Grazing Period is limited to 60 days - July 16th through September 13th. The Managed Haying Period is July 16th through September 30th. Participants who want to modify their conservation plans should contact their local county FSA office.

Continuous CRP

Environmentally sensitive acreage qualifying for continuous CRP will be eligible for annual rental payments and cost-share of up to 50 percent on approved practices. These programs will remain funded, and continue to provide heightened environmental benefits.



Transition Incentives

The Transition Incentives Program (TIP) encourages retired or retiring owners or operators to transition their Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres to beginning or socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers. TIP sign-up opened May 17, 2010. If all program requirements are met, TIP provides annual rental payments to the retiring farmer for up to two additional years after the expiration of the CRP contract, provided the transition is not to a family member. For eligibility requirements producers should visit the FSA county office or www.fsa.usda.gov.

Actively Engaged

FSA wants to remind producers about the rules that govern the requirements to be 'actively engaged' in farming. These rules apply to eligibility for payments under the Direct and Counter-cyclical Program (DCP) or Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) program administered by FSA.

Normally the stockholder or a member of a legal entity must make contributions of active personal labor and/or active personal management for the farming operation. The contributions are to be performed on regular basis, must be identifiable, and separate from the contributions of others.

The exception to this rule for a stockholder or member of a legal entity only occurs if both of the following apply:

- At least half of the interest in the legal entity is held by stockholders or members who are providing active personal labor or active personal management; and
- The total direct payments received both directly and indirectly, by the legal entity and each of the members doesn't exceed \$40,000.

Loans for the Socially Disadvantaged

FSA has a number of loan programs available to assist applicants to begin or continue in agriculture production. Loans are available for operating type loans and/or purchase or improve farms or ranches.

While all qualified producers are eligible to apply for these loan programs, the FSA has provided priority funding for members of Socially Disadvantaged Applicants.

A socially disadvantaged applicant is one of a group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic or gender prejudice because of his or her identity as members of the group without regard to his or her individual qualities.

For purposes of this program, socially disadvantaged groups are women, African Americans, American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Hispanics, Asian Americans, and Pacific Islanders.

If producers or their spouses believe they would qualify as socially disadvantaged, they should contact their local FSA office for details. FSA loans are only available to applicants who meet all the eligibility requirements and are unable to obtain the needed credit elsewhere.

USDA Accepts TAA Petition for Review from Lamb Producers

Interested Montana lamb producers have until Aug. 9, 2010 to join petition

BOZEMAN, Mont., July 27, 2010 – The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) has officially announced that it has accepted a petition for review under the fiscal year 2011 Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) for Farmers Program. The petition was filed by lamb producers from Idaho, Utah and Wyoming. If Montana producers are interested in joining the petition, they must complete a form FAS-930 by **August 9, 2010**. The form is available on the FAS Web site at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/itp/taa/taforms.asp>. Forms can be sent by fax: (202) 720-0876; or by e-mail: tradeadjustment@fas.usda.gov; or by U.S. mail: TAA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Stop 1021, USDA, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-1021; or by courier delivery: TAA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Suite 400, USDA, 1250 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20024. The use of fax or e-mail is preferred. The TAA for Farmers Program provides technical assistance and cash benefits to eligible U.S. producers and fishermen of raw agricultural commodities whose crops or catch have been adversely affected by imports of like or directly competitive commodities. The TAA for Farmers Program was reauthorized and modified by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. Accepting a petition for review begins the process by which USDA determines a commodity's eligibility under the program. Petitions must demonstrate that either the national average price, or production, or value of production, or cash receipts, of their commodity has declined by greater than 15 percent in the most current year—compared to the previous 3-year average—and that an increase in imports during the same time period contributed importantly to the decline. If a commodity is determined to be eligible, USDA will certify the petition and publish a notice in the *Federal Register*. Affected producers then have 90 days to contact their local USDA Farm Service Agency to apply for assistance under the program.

ATTN CRP Participants - Salsify

Weed control on Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acreage is required by your contract. During the past 4 years, Western Salsify has rapidly spread throughout the area. This weed has proven to be relatively aggressive, and in some cases has begun to out-compete the desirable grass and legume species in CRP fields. Western Salsify must be sprayed in the late spring of the year. The optimal dates for spraying will most likely fall between May 10th and June 15th. Waiting until the plant has flowered, or a seed-head has become visible makes it more difficult. It is important that you inspect your CRP fields NOW to determine the severity of your weed problem. You are also encouraged to speak to your local chemical representative to begin discussions concerning the chemicals that will be used to control this weed on your CRP acreage. We understand the legume/forb component of your current CRP stand may be damaged or destroyed by the spraying measures that must be taken to control Western Salsify. If the legumes or forbs are destroyed by your weed control actions, your CRP stand will still be considered to be acceptable, as long as an adequate stand of grasses (or other desirable species) are present.

Wetland Compliance

Producers renting or purchasing land that may have a converted wetland status need to check with the county office to learn if there are restrictions.

Farm Bill regulations provide that, unless exempt, persons are ineligible for benefits under certain programs administered by USDA if they:

- plant an agricultural commodity on wetland that was converted after December 23, 1985
- convert a wetland after November 28, 1990

FSA may not approve any loan or loan guarantee to drain, dredge, fill, level or otherwise manipulate a wetland, or to engage in any activity that results in impairing or reducing the flow, circulation or reach of water except in the case of activity related to the maintenance of previously converted wetlands.

The following provides permitted uses and restrictions within Wetland compliance provisions:

- wetlands can be farmed under natural conditions, but not converted
- wetlands converted before November 28, 1990, cannot be planted to an agricultural commodity and retain eligibility for benefits
- wetlands converted after Nov. 28, 1990, must either be restored to wetland status or mitigated to regain eligibility for program benefits.
- wetlands that can be farmed under natural conditions cannot be manipulated in any way, unless the Natural Resources Conservation Service determines the work would have a minimal effect on the wetland values
- wetlands converted before December 23, 1985, can be farmed and maintained

Additional information about wetlands is available at the USDA Service Center.

Foreign Landowner 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.

Foreign persons who have purchased or sold agricultural land in the county are required to report the transaction to FSA within 90 days of the closing. Failure to submit the AFIDA form could result in civil penalties of up to 25 percent of the fair market value of the property.

FSA Cooperation with Risk Management Agency

The Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 requires the Farm Service Agency (FSA) and the Risk Management Agency (RMA) to work together to improve program compliance and integrity of the Federal Crop Insurance Program. As a result of the passage of the 2000 Act, RMA and FSA are required to coordinate a plan to identify, address and reconcile discrepancies of all relevant producer-derived information, and to coordinate a monitoring program to include fact finding relative to allegations of program fraud, waste, and abuse. FSA will assist RMA and insurance providers in monitoring conditions throughout the growing season and conduct growing season inspections. All suspected cases of fraud, waste, and abuse concerning the Federal Crop Insurance Program will be referred to RMA. FSA will also assist RMA with auditing claims. Producers may also report suspected cases of fraud, waste, and abuse to their local FSA County Office, the RMA Office or

FWP Pilot Project seeks CRP Enrollments to improve Upland Game Bird Hunting

Some private landowners awarded a new 10-year Conservation Reserve Program contract with the federal Farm Service Agency can also enroll in a Montana Fish, Wildlife & Parks (FWP) pilot program that provides add-on rental payments. New and re-enrolled acres qualify, as do private and School Trust lands. Enrollment into this add-on rental payment program is based on competitive scoring. Eligible counties are: Cascade, Chouteau, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Glacier, McCone, Pondera, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Teton, Toole and Wibaux. For more info, please go to FWP's website at fwp.mt.gov and Click "CRP Add-on Program" or contact Debbie Hohler at (406) 444-5674.

Banking Changes?

Almost all Farm Service Agency payments are made electronically using Direct Deposit. This innovation has cut down on the number of missing and late payments and reduced the time required to move funds. A benefit to Direct Deposit is that funds are usually to your account within 48 hours. However, to keep the system running smoothly, it's critical to keep the county office staff up to date on changes you might make with your financial institutions. If you have changed accounts or institutions that might affect the direct deposit of your FSA payments, contact the FSA county office so we can update our files to insure continued uninterrupted service.

Farm Reconstitutions

For FSA program purposes, tracts having the same owner and the same operator are grouped under one farm serial number. When changes in ownership or operation take place, a farm reconstitution is necessary. The reconstitution—or recon—is the process of combining or dividing farms or tracts of land based on the farming operation. Remember, to be effective for the current year, recons must be requested by **August 2** for farms enrolled in specific programs.

The following are the different methods used when doing a farm recon:

Estate Method — the division of bases, allotments and quotas for a parent farm among heirs in settling an estate;

Designation of Landowner Method — may be used when (1) part of a farm is sold or ownership is transferred; (2) an entire farm is sold to two or more persons; (3) farm ownership is transferred to two or more persons; (4) part of a tract is sold or ownership is transferred; (5) a tract is sold to two or more persons; or (6) tract ownership is transferred to two or more persons. In order to use this method the land sold must have been owned for at least three years, or a waiver granted, and the buyer and seller must sign a Memorandum of Understanding;

DCP Cropland Method — the division of bases in the same proportion that the DCP cropland for each resulting tract relates to the DCP cropland on the parent tract;

Default Method — the division of bases for a parent farm with each tract maintaining the bases attributed to the tract level when the reconstitution is initiated in the system

Pondera County FSA Office
406 N Main Street
Conrad, MT 59425
Return Service Requested



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Selected Interest Rates for August 2010	
90-Day Treasury Bill	0.125%
Farm Operating - Direct	2.5%
Farm Ownership - Direct	4.625%
Farm Ownership - Direct Down Payment, Beginning Farmer or Rancher	1.5%
Emergency	3.75%
Marketing Assistance Loans (Grain Loans)	1.125%

Electronic Services

If a producer has Internet access, program participants can access many services from home 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and receive approval and payment by direct deposit within 48 hours.

To participate in these services, you must meet all program eligibility requirements. Online services have stringent security measures to protect your private information.

To utilize electronic services requires a *USDA eAuthentication Level 2 Account*, including your e-mail on an online registration form at www.eauth.egov.usda.gov/index.html followed by a visit to the county office for identity verification.

If you have questions, or would like assistance establishing your account, just contact your local USDA Service Center and talk with our trained FSA personnel.