

June 2009

Montgomery County  
USDA Service Center

**Montgomery Cty FSA**  
10025 Amity Road  
Brookville, OH 45309  
937-854-7646 x2  
937-854-3305 (fax)  
[www.fsa.usda.gov/oh](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/oh)

**Hours**  
Monday - Friday  
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

**County Committee**  
Don Michael,  
Chairman  
Don Aukermann,  
Vice Chairman  
Ray Wilcoxson  
Member  
Kathy Garber, Advisor

County Committee  
meets every third  
Tuesday of the Month  
at 9:00 AM

**Service Center Staff**  
Dawn Etter, LPT  
Debbie Vanzant, PT  
Kerry Yount, PT

**COUNTY EXECUTIVE  
DIRECTOR**  
Dan Ennist

**FARM LOAN MGR.**  
Pete Ferriell

**FIELD REPORTER**  
Jason Michael

**WEBSITE:**  
[www.fsa.usda.gov](http://www.fsa.usda.gov)  
[www.fsa.usda.gov/oh](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/oh)



## 2009 FSA County Committee Elections

The Montgomery County Farm Service Agency is looking for individuals interested in serving on the Montgomery County Committee. This year LAA-1 will be having an election and is comprised of the following townships: Clay, Butler, Wayne, and former townships of Randolph and Harrison. Any eligible person residing in one of these townships who is interested in running for County Committee, or would like to nominate an individual to run for County Committee, must complete a nomination form. The Nomination form for County FSA Committee Election (FSA-669A) is available at the Montgomery County FSA office. You may also go online and download the form from our Ohio FSA website at: <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/oh>. The form is located under the "I Want To" section.

Members of socially disadvantaged groups (a group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic, or gender prejudice because of their identity as members of a group without regard to their individual qualities) are strongly encouraged to complete the Nomination Form for County FSA Committee Election (FSA-669A) and nominate themselves or another eligible candidate.

Committee members make decisions on applications for federal farm program and disaster payments. Committee members play a vital role by helping local farmers manage tough financial times and natural disasters. County committee members make many other important decisions that affect local farmers such as whether haying and grazing should be allowed on Conservation Reserve Program land.

The nomination period begins June 15<sup>th</sup> and runs until August 3, 2009. Ballots will be mailed to eligible voters November 6<sup>th</sup> and must be returned by December 7, 2009. The elected Committee Member and Alternates will take office January 1, 2010.

For more information talk to DANIEL D. ENNIST, County Executive Director at 1-937-854-7646 Ext.2 or stop in the office located at 10025 Amity Road, Suite "A", Brookville, for details on the types of decisions county committee members make. Or visit the County Committee Elections website to learn more about the County Committee Election process and read over the fact sheets at: <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=newsroom&subject=landing&topic=cce>.

## Farm Loans for Socially Disadvantaged

MONTGOMERY County Executive Director, DANIEL D. ENNIST, reminds interested applicants that FSA offers loans for farmers to purchase farmland and finance agricultural operations. FSA loan programs are designed to help producers who are temporarily unable to obtain private or commercial credit. In many cases, applicants are beginning farmers who have insufficient net worth to qualify for financing through a commercial lender. In other instances, applicants might have suffered setbacks from natural disasters or might be persons with limited resources.

FSA makes two different types of loans, direct and guaranteed. Farm ownership loans or farm operating loans may be obtained as direct loans for a maximum of up to \$300,000. Guaranteed loans (loans made by a commercial lender where FSA acts as guarantor) can reach a maximum indebtedness of \$1,094,000. Emergency loans are a type of direct loan for farmers who may have suffered physical or production losses in disaster areas designated by a Presidential or Secretarial disaster declaration. Rural Youth Loans, Loans to Beginning Farmers and loans for Socially Disadvantaged Applicants are other types of direct loans also available through FSA.

Socially Disadvantaged Applicants (SDA) are one of a group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic or gender prejudice because of their identity as a member of the group without regard to their individual qualities. SDA groups are Women, African Americans, American Indians, Alaskan Natives, Hispanics, Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. Certain FSA loan funds are targeted to beginning farmers and SDA.

For detailed information on loan eligibility or the different loan programs available, contact your local FSA office to setup an appointment with a Loan Approval Official.

## Farm Reconstitutions

At FSA, farms are "constituted" to group all 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.

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 1<sup>st</sup>** for farms enrolled in specific programs.

## NAP Production Reporting

Production records for individual crops need to be filed with our local FSA office to establish an approved NAP yield. If this is the first year you participated in NAP, you can provide production and acreage information from prior years to establish your yield. If you participated in NAP in previous years, you must report your production and acreage on a yearly basis to keep your yield up-to-date. Records submitted must be reliable or verifiable. Records need to show crop disposition. We recommend producers submit 2009 production records as soon as harvest is complete. **All production records must be submitted by the subsequent crop year's final acreage reporting date.**

## ACRE Sign-up

The Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) is a new program authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill. The ACRE program sign-up began April 27, 2009, and runs through August 14, 2009. The ACRE alternative provides eligible producers a state-level revenue guarantee, based on the 5-year state Olympic average yield and the 2-year national average price.

- Producers who elect the ACRE program for a farm agree to: forgo counter-cyclical payments;
- accept a 20-percent reduction of the direct payments;
- accept a 30-percent reduction in loan rates for all commodities produced on the farm

Commodities eligible for ACRE payments are wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, soybeans, sunflower seed, canola, flaxseed, safflower, mustard seed, rapeseed, sesame seed, crambe, dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas and large chickpeas.

The ACRE program was created to give producers an option in lieu of traditional counter-cyclical payments. Producers may elect and enroll in ACRE for the 2009 crop year even if they have already accepted advance direct payments under the Direct and Counter-cyclical Program.

To elect ACRE for a farm, producers must complete Form CCC-509 ACRE, which irrevocably elects ACRE for the farm through crop year 2012. Form CCC-509, the contract to participate in ACRE, must then be completed each year the producer intends to participate and receive benefits.

## Deadline Extended For DCP and ACRE Programs

USDA has extended the sign-up deadline **from June 1, to August 14, 2009**, for both the Direct and Counter-cyclical Program (DCP) and Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE) Program. This action extends the sign-up deadline by 10 weeks to give producers ample time to decide whether to participate in ACRE or in DCP. **FSA will not accept any late-filed applications.**

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

The ACRE program, authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill, provides eligible producers a state-level revenue guarantee, based on the 5-year state Olympic average yield and the 2-year national average price. ACRE payments are made when both state and farm-level triggers are met. By participating in ACRE, producers elect to forgo counter-cyclical payments, agrees to a 20-percent reduction in direct payments and a 30-percent reduction in loan rates. The decision to elect ACRE binds the farm to the program through the 2012 crop year, the last crop year covered by the 2008 Act.

Producers that have completed these steps and have an active USDA eAuthentication Level 2 account can access the eDCP and eACRE services online at: <http://www.fsa.usda.gov/dcp> and then click on the link "Access eDCP/eACRE Online Services" which is located under the "I Want to..." section. Lastly, click on the "Access eDCP/ACRE Service" link.

Producers can also use the electronic (eDCP) and (eACRE) services, which will save you time, reduce paperwork and speed up contract processing at FSA offices. It is available to anyone eligible to participate in the DCP and ACRE Programs. To access these online services, you must have an active USDA eAuthentication Level 2 account, which requires filling out an online registration form at: <http://www.eauth.egov.usda.gov> followed by a visit to the local USDA Service Center for identity verification.

For more information about ACRE, DCP and other price support programs, please visit your local FSA office or FSA's website at: <http://www.fsa.usda.gov> and then click on the "Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program/ACRE" link.

## Extensions of CRP Contracts Expiring in 2009

If you are enrolled in CRP and your contract is set to expire on September 30, 2009, you may be eligible to extend your contract end date and remain in CRP for another 3 or 5 years. This is a rare opportunity to be able keep whole field CRP practices under contract longer. If your contract expires this year and you haven't received a letter by May 29<sup>th</sup> notifying you of the status of your contract, please contact your local FSA office.

## Livestock Indemnity Program

The 2008 Farm Bill includes the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) which provides compensation to eligible livestock producers who have incurred livestock death losses due to a natural disaster, on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011.

Livestock producers who have incurred eligible 2008 and/or 2009 eligible livestock death losses because of eligible adverse weather events should begin to compile their livestock death loss documentation.

Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) provides compensation to eligible livestock producers who have incurred livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality, on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011. Losses because of adverse weather, as determined by the Secretary during the calendar year, including blizzards, disease, extreme cold, extreme heat, floods, hurricanes, and wildfires, are eligible for LIP.

To be eligible for assistance under LIP, each livestock producer **must** provide verifiable documentation of livestock deaths. Adequate documentation must be provided that proves the death of eligible livestock occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested.

For more information about the LIP, contact your local FSA office.

## Reporting Acreage Crop

Please remember that filing an accurate acreage report for all crops and land uses, including failed acreage and prevented planting acreage, 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 final planting date.

Acreage reports are required for many Farm Service Agency programs. For crops other than Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) crops, acreage reports are to be certified by the June 30 deadline on small grains and a July 15 deadline on all other crops.

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 July 15 for all other crops, or 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest or grazing of the specific crop acreage being reported. Producers are encouraged to visit their local FSA county office to file the required FSA-578 certification report before the deadline dates expire. Filing an accurate acreage report for all crops and land uses, including failed acreage and prevented planting acreage, can prevent the loss of benefits for a variety of programs.

## When Weather Prevents or Damages Crops

When bad weather prevents planting or damages crops, Daniel D. Ennist, Montgomery County Executive Director for the Farm Service Agency (FSA) would like to remind producers to report the acreage to the FSA office within 15 days of the final planting date of the crop. This applies to all crops, whether covered by crop insurance, not covered by insurance, or covered by FSA's Non-insured Assistance Program (NAP). Final planting dates vary among counties and crop types.

Producers who have their crops insured through a private crop insurance company should contact the insurance agent immediately and advise them of the damaged crops. Additionally, a *CCC-576, Notice of Loss Application*, must be completed in person at the FSA office, and the prevented and/or failed acres reported.

For those crops covered under FSA's NAP, producers should immediately contact the FSA office to report the acres and file a *CCC-576, Notice of Loss Application*. "Producers with NAP coverage should report their losses within 15 calendar days of crop damage from natural disaster, so the loss can be appraised and production counted before the crop is put into another use, abandoned or destroyed," said Ennist.

Crops not covered with a private insurance or NAP policy should still be reported to the local FSA office, and producers should file a Notice of Loss Application. This will provide FSA with a historical record of your crop should disaster assistance become available.

For more information about reporting prevented planting or failed acres, contact or stop in the FSA office.

## Measurement Service

Farmers who would like a guarantee on their crop plantings and land use acreages can make it official by using the FSA measurement service. Producers must file a request with the county office staff and pay the cost of a field visit to have stake and referencing done on the farm. Measurement service is available using digital imagery and where an on-site visit is not required are charged at a reduced rate.

The measurement service rates will apply to, but not limited to the following services: measuring crops after planting; staking and referencing acreages to be planted; measuring acreage that has been adjusted; verifying crops, disaster acreage and late-filed fees; re-measuring any acreage that had been measured previously; measuring or sampling farm-stored commodities. Also, Price Support loans and LDP's will be charged on a per farm basis.

## New Commodity Loan Repayment Rates

Since April 15, 2009, FSA began using an improved and more stable system for determining non-recourse marketing assistance loan repayment rates and loan deficiency payment rates for wheat, feed grains, pulse crops, oilseeds, wool, mohair and honey.

The new method reduces the effects daily market volatilities have on loan repayment rates, and provides more certainty for producers who have taken advantage of marketing assistance loans or loan deficiency payments.

The loan repayment rate may now be determined as the **lesser** of the loan rate plus interest and a rate based on: 1) average market prices during the previous 30 days, or 2) an alternative method the secretary may develop.

Beginning April 15, for wheat, corn, grain sorghum, soybeans, barley, oats, canola, flaxseed and sunflower seed, the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) determines and publishes daily loan repayment rates based on the average market prices during the preceding 30 days. At the same time, CCC will announce each day a repayment rate based on the preceding five days. The new method will replace the current one, which is based on the previous day's market rates. **The effective alternative repayment rate will be the lower of either the 30-day average or the 5-day average.**

The 30-day method will reflect a 30-day moving average of all terminal market prices for the crop, adjusted by the difference between the applicable national loan rate and the county loan rate. The 5-day method will reflect a 5-day moving average of applicable terminal market prices adjusted by applicable county differential and terminal adjustments.

This new loan repayment method will minimize potential forfeitures, accumulation of CCC stocks, CCC storage costs, market impediments and discrepancies in benefits across state and county boundaries. More details on specific crops are available at your local FSA office.

### Dates to Remember

May 25	Memorial Day Holiday. <b>FSA Offices Closed.</b>
May 29	Soybean Request for Referendum ends today.
May 31	Deadline to apply for 2008 commodity loans and LDP's on feed grains, soybeans, pulse crops.
June 1st	Contact Local FSA Office for Interest Rates
June 15	County Committee Nomination period begins.
June 30	Final certification date for small grains.
July 4	Independence Day Holiday. <b>FSA Offices Closed July 3<sup>rd</sup>.</b>
July 15	Final certification date for all crops except small grains.
Aug. 1	<b>Final date</b> to request farm reconstitution for current fiscal year.
Aug. 3	<b>Last day</b> to file County Committee Nomination forms.
Aug. 14	<b>Sign-up Deadline</b> for DCP and ACRE Programs.
Continues	Farm Storage Facility Loan Program.
Continues	Continuous CRP.

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