



Finney County News

May 2010

Finney County FSA

2106 E Spruce St Garden City KS 67846 620-275-0211 (Phone) 620-275-4903 (Fax) www.fsa.usda.gov Hours: Monday-Friday 8:00 am - 4:30 pm **Office Staff** Farm Program: Patricia Stude, CED Cathy Downtain, PT Nichell Lowery, PT Lorraine Twedt, PT Sidney Worf, PT Holly LeBrun, Temp. PT Richard Hahn, Fieldman Farm Loan: Robert Dean, FLM Joshua Ridder, FLO Jenny Koch, PT Donna Maxwell, Temp. PT **County Committee:** Robert Drees, Chairperson Larry D. Scott, Vice-Chairperson Jeanne Kleysteuber, Member Meetings are held on the 2ⁿ Tuesday of each month in the USDA Service Center Conference Room.

Dates to Remember	
June 1	Certify small
	grain acreage.
June 1	Final date to
	apply for and
	obtain all
	signatures for
	2010 DCP or
	ACRE.
June 15	Final date to
	submit the
	IRS
	Disclosure
	form to IRS
Aug. 1	Certify all
	crops and
	CRP. Last
	day to request
	а
	reconstitution.

IF YOU RECEIVED A NEWSLETTER DATED JUNE 2005 PLEASE DISREGARD ANY INFORMATION STATED IN IT. WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVEN-IENCE THIS MAY HAVE CAUSED.

2010 DCP Signup

Enrollment for the 2010 Direct and Countercyclical Program (DCP) will continue through June 1, 2010. USDA urges producers to make use of the eDCP automated website to sign up, or producers can visit any USDA Service Center to complete their 2010 DCP contract.

USDA 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 2010, eligible producers may request advance direct payments based on 22 percent of the direct payment. For more information on this or other programs, simply contact the nearest FSA office.

Acreage Reporting

The annual, timely and accurate reporting of acres for all crops and land uses, including failed acreage, can prevent loss of benefits for a variety of Farm Service Agency programs. All cropland on the farm must be reported to receive benefits from the Direct and Counter-cyclical Programs marketing assistance loans and Loan Deficiency Payments.

Conservation Reserve Program acreage must be reported to receive annual rental payments. Crop acreage for Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) must also be reported. A total farm acreage report is required for producers interested in a Supplemental Revenue (SURE) Assistance Program Payment, including grass acreage which the producer has an interest.

Crop reports, form FSA-578, Report of Acreage, must account for all cropland on a farm, whether idle or planted. Producers need to file their acreage reports by June 1 for small grains.

Banking Changes

If you have changed banks please notify FSA as soon as possible. Payments are electronically transferred into your bank account and if we are not aware of any changes your payments will be delayed.

<u>SURE</u>

The Supplemental Revenue (SURE) Assistance Program provides benefits for farm revenue losses due to natural disasters that incurred in the crop years 2008 through September 30, 2011. To be eligible for SURE payments, a producer is required to obtain crop insurance on all crops in all counties or, if crop insurance is not available, to participate in the Non-Insured Assistance Program (NAP) except for grazed acreage. However, crop insurance or NAP coverage is not required for crops that are not of economic significance or those where the administrative fee required to buy NAP coverage exceeds 10% of the value of the coverage.

The following are the conditions that trigger SURE payments:

- At least one crop of economic significance must suffer a 10% production loss due to an eligible disaster condition.
- Producers in counties declared disaster counties by the Secretary of Agriculture, or in contiguous counties, or those who show proof of an individual loss of at least 50% are eligible to receive SURE payments for crop producer or crop quality losses. Finney County has been designated as a contiguous county for 2008. Losses are measured with consideration to the whole-farm revenue, which includes crop insurance indemnities and commodity program payments, so that producers are not paid more than once for the same loss.

IRS DISCLOSURE FORM

Producers have until June 15 to provide the CCC-927 for individuals or CCC-928 for entities to IRS to remain eligible for 2009 and 2010 payments. Do not send the form to FSA: it must be mailed directly to the IRS address at the top of the form. FSA will not receive any income tax information from IRS. IRS will only confirm a producer's AGI compliance.



CRP EARLY LAND PREPARATION

Over 1.6 million acres of CRP are scheduled to expire in Kansas in the next three years. CRP participants are currently considering their options for CRP acreage expiring September 30, 2010. With significant acreage eligible for conversion back to crop production, CRP participants must contact their local FSA office to discuss their options. Be aware that there are certain CRP practices that are ineligible for early land preparation.

CRP MAINTENANCE

CRP participants are reminded of their responsibility to perform annual CRP maintenance as specified in their Conservation Plan of Operations. A major problem in this state is the invasion of undesirable plants including trees that adversely impact the permanent grassland cover.

NAP RECORDS

Production records for individual crops need to be filed with our office to establish an approved NAP yield. If this is the first year you participated in NAP, you can provide production 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 vield up-to-date. Records submitted must be reliable or verifiable. Records need to show crop disposition. We recommend producers submit production records as soon as harvest is complete. All production records must be submitted by the subsequent crop year's final acreage reporting date.

NAP LOSS FILING

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) and crop insurance, 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.

FSA COUNTY COMMITTEE ELECTION

The election of agricultural producers to Farm Service Agency (FSA) county committees is important to ALL farmers and ranchers, whether beginning or long established with large or small operations. It is crucial that every eligible producer participate in these elections because FSA county committees are a link between the agricultural community and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

County committee members are a critical component of the operations of FSA. They help deliver FSA farm programs at the local level. Farmers and ranchers who serve on county committees help with the decisions necessary to administer the programs in their counties. They work to make FSA agricultural programs serve the needs of local producers.

County committees provide local input on:

- Commodity price support loans and payments
- Conservation programs
- Incentive, indemnity and disaster payments for some commodities
- Emergency programs
- Payment eligibility

FSA county committees operate within official regulations designed to carry out federal laws. County committee members apply their judgment and knowledge to make local decisions.

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.

If payments have already been issued on a particular farm, the reconstitution will be effective for the next year, unless the payments are refunded. Request for recons should be filed by August 2.

DIRECT AND GUARANTEED LOANS

The FSA is committed to providing family farmers with loans to meet their farm credit needs. IF you are having trouble getting the credit you need for your farm, or regularly borrow from FSA, direct and guaranteed loans are currently available.

Ask your lender about an FSA loan guarantee if you've had a setback and your lender is reluctant to extend or renew your loan.

Farm ownership loans or farm operating loans may be obtained as direct loans for a maximum of up to \$300,000. Guaranteed loans can reach a maximum indebtedness of \$1,112,000. Producers are encouraged to apply early so that a loan can be processed and funded in a timely manner.

FSA employees will help you complete the necessary application and other forms, and help you understand what information is required, where to find it or who to contact to get it. To find out more about FSA loan programs, contact the county office staff.

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