



KENTUCKY NEWS



July 2013

Kentucky FSA State Office

John W. McCauley
State Executive Director
771 Corporate Dr.
Ste 100
Lexington, KY 40503

859-224-7601 phone
859-224- 7691 fax
www.fsa.usda.gov/ky

Hours

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

State Staff

Robert W. Finch, Executive
Officer

Marcinda Kester, Chief Farm
Programs

Mitchell W. Whittle, Chief
Farm Loans

Debbie Wakefield, Chief
Administrative Officer

COC Election Nominations

The election of agricultural producers to Farm Service Agency (FSA) county committees is important to ALL farmers and ranchers. 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 ensure FSA agricultural programs serve the needs of local producers.

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

The COC nomination period runs from June 17, 2013 through August 1, 2013. The nomination form is available at USDA Service Centers and online.

Contact the local FSA office for details.

Successor-In-Interest

Many FSA programs will allow payments to be made to heirs or successors when a program participant passes away. Additionally, contracts in programs such as CRP must be revised to reflect the successor (s) to a deceased participant's interest.

In the event of an FSA program participant's death, it is important that FSA be notified. Entities and joint operations that participate in FSA programs also need to notify FSA if a shareholder or member passes away. FSA benefits are reported to IRS and maintaining current, accurate records about participants is vital to ensuring that those payments are reported correctly.

Compliance Spot Checks

Compliance spot checks will be conducted on 2013 crops. Rather than selecting individual farms, loans, contracts, etc, for compliance reviews, a nationwide selection of producers will be made annually by the National Office using a statistical sampling method. Producers will be selected based on their participation in various programs. FSA employees, committee members, and other required producers are included in the national selection.

For more information about the spot check selection procedure, contact a local Farm Service Agency office.

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 Aug. 1 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 is the division of bases in the manner agreed to by the parent farm owner and purchaser or transferee — 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.

Continuous CRP HEL Initiative

Landowners may be interested in a new Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) initiative for highly erodible cropland. This land is defined as having an Erodibility Index (EI) of 20 or greater. Offers for enrollment into this Continuous CRP initiative are accepted anytime provided the specific eligibility requirements are met. Offers for continuous sign-up are not subject to competitive bidding. Continuous contracts are for 10 year duration. To offer land for continuous sign-up, producers should contact their local FSA office. To find your local office, visit FSA's website at: <http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?state=us&agency=fsa>.

Farm Service Agency Program Updates and Deadlines:

CRP- Continuous Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Signup is ongoing.

DCP - Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payment Program – Signup ends September 16, 2013.

ACRE– The final date to timely accept 2012 ACRE production certification on FSA-658 is August 2, 2013.

KY 2013 Acreage Reporting Deadlines is extended to August 2, 2013

August 2 *The following crops with a NAP policy:* Alfalfa, Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Cabbage, Canola-SPR, Cantaloupe, Carrots, Cauliflower, Clover, Corn, Cucumbers, Eggplant, Gourds, Grass (FG, GZ), Greens, Herbs, Lettuce, Mixed Forage, Oats-SPR, Onions, Peas, Peppers, Potatoes, Pumpkins, Radish, Sorghum, Soybeans, Squash, Strawberries, Sunflowers, Sweet Potatoes, TEFF, Tomatoes, Turnips, Watermelons

Other Crops: Burley Tobacco, Dark Air Tobacco, Fire Cured Tobacco AND all other crops not listed and land uses, except small grains, including CRP acreage. Production reporting deadline for NAP crops for previous year's production except small grains.

Exception: If the crop has NAP coverage, the crop must be reported 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest. If the crop does not have NAP coverage, then the acreage reporting date would be the date listed in this poster.

Sept. 30 Christmas Trees, Crustaceans, Finfish, Flowers, Ginseng, Grass-Sod
Preceding Year (Report 2013 for 2014)

December 15 Barley-Gr, Canola (FAL), Oats (FAL), Rye, Wheat, Annual Rye Grass

2014 NAP Application Closing Dates

9/1/2013 (Prior Year) Christmas Trees, Crustaceans, Finfish, Flowers, Ginseng, Grass-Sod

9/30/2013 (Prior Year) Barley-GR, Canola-FAL & SPR, Oats SPR & WTR, Rye, Triticale, Wheat

11/20/2013 (Prior Year) Apples, Blueberries, Caneberries, Cherries, Chestnuts, Grapes, Honey, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, Plums, Rhubarb