Phillips County FSA
November, 2008

Phillips County FSA
1120 US Hwy 191 S, Suite 1
Malta, MT 59538

County Committee Members

Buck Taylor, Chair
TJ Wasson, Vice-chair
Juanita Cole, Member

FSA Office Personnel

Larry Hill, CED
Ann Kienenberger, PT
Mark Knudsen, PT
Cheryl Pankratz, PT
Wilma Mavencamp, PT

Dates to Remember:

November 3 –COC ballots to be mailed to producers
November 10 – All bales and livestock must be removed for Critical Feed Use category A producers
November 20 – Crop insurance sales closing date for sweet cherries
November 26 – Signup Deadline for 2008 DCP 10-acre or less farms
November 30 – Pasture, Rangeland Forage Index Program Sales Closing date
November 30 – Crop Insurance Apiculture (honey) Rainfall Index Sales Closing Date
December 1 – NAP application closing date for Honey
December 1 – COC ballots must be returned by close of business
December 2-5 – Grain Growers Annual Convention. Great Falls
December 11-13 – Stockgrowers Annual Convention, Billings

Pulse Crops now eligible for DCP and ACRE

The 2008 Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 provided for eligible pulse crop acreage to be added as base acres and yields for commodities eligible for the 2009 through 2012 Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP) and eligible for Average Crop Revenue Election Program (ACRE). Eligible pulse crops are dry peas, lentils, Desi garbanzo beans, and Kabuli garbanzo beans. Pulse crops will be eligible for counter-cyclical payments under DCP, but not eligible for direct payments. Target prices have been established as follows:

Crop	2009- 2012 Target Price
Dry Peas	$8.32 per cwt
Lentils	$12.81 per cwt
Kabuli Garbanzo beans	$12.81 per cwt
Desi Garbanzo beans	$10.36 per cwt

To establish base acreage, FSA will use the acreage planted and considered planted to the commodities in the crop years 1998 through 2001. Yields will be determined by averaging the yields per planted acre from 1998 through 2001. If you planted dry peas, lentils, Desi garbanzo beans, or Kabuli garbanzo beans in any of the years 1998 through 2001, and you are interested in establishing a base for those crops, you will need to provide production reports to also establish yields. Policy and procedure to establish the bases and yields is still being finalized. More detailed information will be provided as it becomes available.

Payments Issued for LIP, LCP and CDP

The USDA Farm Service Agency has issued the following payments to assist producers in disaster situations for 2005-2007 crop years:

Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)	$363,890
Livestock Compensation Program (LCP)	$9,184,911
Crop Disaster Program (CDP)	$40,211,715

Deadline for DCP Provisions – 10 Acre or Less Farms

November 26 is the deadline to enroll farms with 10.0 base acres or less for the 2008 DCP. The Farm Bill was amended to permit these producers to receive DCP payments. The amendment **only** affects the 2008 contract year.

"The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its program and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer."

Average Crop Revenue Election Program (ACRE)

What is ACRE?

ACRE is a new program authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill that protects against crop revenue shortfalls resulting from price and/or production declines at state and farm levels. Covered commodities are the same as under the 2009 – 2012 crop year Direct and Counter-Cyclical Payment Program (DCP) and include barley, canola, Desi and Kabuli garbanzo beans (chickpeas), corn, crambe, dry peas, flax, grain sorghum, lentils, mustard, oats, rapeseed, safflower, sesame, sunflowers, soybeans, and wheat. The election to participate in ACRE is irrevocable through the life of the Farm Bill (2012). All producers on the farm must agree to the enrollment of the farm.

Farms that participate in ACRE will still receive their Direct DCP payment, but it will be reduced by 20% and the loan rate for marketing assistance loans will be reduced by 30%. The Direct payment will be computed on 83.3% of the base acreage for the farm (85% for 2012). No counter-cyclical payments will be made on farms participating in ACRE. ACRE participants must report production to establish a Farm Expected Yield and Actual Farm Yield for the year of enrollment.

Two triggers must be met before payments will be issued:

1) State ACRE Guarantee (90% of Benchmark State Yield times 2-year National average market price) must exceed Actual State Revenue (100% of Actual State Planted Yield times the higher of the National average market price or 70% of the National loan rate.) AND;

2) Farm ACRE Benchmark Revenue (Farm's Expected Yield times ACRE Guarantee Price plus producer paid crop insurance premium) must exceed the Actual Farm Revenue (Actual Farm Yield times the higher of National average market price or 70% of National loan rate.)

ACRE (cont.)

Once both triggers are met, payment acres will be computed on 83.3% of the eligible commodities planted on the farm (85% for 2012), not to exceed the total base acreage of the farm. The Farm's Expected Yield is divided by the Benchmark State Yield to arrive at a yield factor. Payment rate will be the lessor of the State ACRE Guarantee minus the Actual State Revenue or the State ACRE Guarantee times 25%. (Payment Acres X Yield Factor X Payment rate.)

ACRE is very different from any other programs administered by FSA. The regulations and policy are still being determined and finalized and no signup period has been announced at this time. More detailed information will be provided as it becomes available.

County Committee Ballots in the Mail

County Committee election ballots began being mailed to all eligible voters beginning November 3, 2008.

The election provides an opportunity for farmers and ranchers to elect candidates to serve on their local FSA county committee. Anyone who participates or cooperates in a local FSA program and meets certain voter criteria is eligible to vote. A complete explanation of voter eligibility requirements is available on the Montana FSA website at http://www.fsa.usda.gov/mt under the "Hot Links" section – Montana Producer Fact Sheets link or by visiting the FSA office.

Eligible voters who do not receive ballots by mail should contact the FSA office. Ballots must be returned to the office or postmarked by December 1, 2008.

FSA county committees make important decisions about disaster and conservation programs, commodity price support loans and payments and other agricultural issues affecting the local natural resource needs.

Make a difference by voting in the upcoming FSA county committee election.

Livestock Disaster Program Eligibility

To be eligible for the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) and the Emergency Assistance for Livestock Honey Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish (ELAP) disaster assistance programs under the 2008 farm bill, crop insurance on grazing lands and/or a Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance (NAP) grazing policy must be purchased or timely filed by the sales closing date.

If you plan on purchasing the Risk Management Agency (RMA's) Pasture, Rangeland, Forage (PRF) insurance to ensure eligibility, the sales closing date is November 30. The PRF Vegetative Index (VI) policies are not available in Montana. Detailed information on PRF is available on the RMA web site: http://www.rma.usda.gov/policies/pasturerangeforage or by contacting a crop insurance agent within your area.

The deadline to purchase a NAP grazing policy is March 15, 2009.

The Role of Agricultural Based Carbon Offsets and the Value to Farmers and Ranchers

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) is among several atmospheric compounds (generally called greenhouse gases) that can reflect heat waves and prevent them from going into outer space. Studies show that the increase in greenhouse gases is largely due to the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation in the tropics.

An effective way of slowing the increase in greenhouse gases is to increase the sequestration of stable carbon compounds in agricultural soil and forests.

Farmers', ranchers and foresters are engaged in carbon offset trading through the Chicago Climate Exchange (CCX). Current CCX projects include conservation tillage, CRP/grass plantings, sustainable grazing, methane capture and destruction, afforestation, reforestation, management of existing stands and credit for long-term wood products.

Individual landowners do not typically generate enough offsets, therefore, CCX requires landowners to enter the market through organizations certified by the CCX.

The Role of Agricultural Based Carbon Offsets (cont.)

A list of certified aggregators is available at www.chicagoclimateexchange.com, and clicking on membership, then on membership list. Montana landowners received over $1 million for their carbon offsets via CCX aggregators.

Brucellosis Information

Current, up to date information on brucellosis, testing requirements, and what the state is doing to regain Class Free Status can be found on the Montana Department of Livestock's (MDOL) web site at http://liv.mt.gov/. Information about brucellosis can be found by clicking on the "Current Brucellosis Information" link at http://liv.mt.gov/Brucellosis/index.asp. Producers who ship cattle out of state can use the drop down box under "Testing Requirements" to see if the state they are shipping cattle to has any special testing requirements.

MDOL is evaluating a draft brucellosis action plan that was developed with input from producer groups that include the Montana Cattlemen's Association, Montana Stockgrowers Association, Montana Farm Bureau and Montana Farmers Union. The public comment period closed November 1. MDOL is compiling the comments and will release a summary to the public.

Additionally, the state veterinarian has been tasked with serving as the point for a new brucellosis task force that includes Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks as well as members of the public representing the livestock industry, hunters and the conservation community, and outfitters.

Any new information regarding Class Free Status, the draft brucellosis action plan, the brucellosis task force or other news relating to brucellosis will be featured on MDOL's web site.

For additional information, contact Steve Merritt, public information officer, Montana Department of Livestock, at 406/444-9431 (smerritt@mt.gov).

Phillips County FSA
1120 US Hwy 191 S
Suite 1
Malta, MT 59538

Postage Block

Inside this Issue

Pulse Crops for DCP & ACRE
Deadline for DCP 10 acre of Less
Livestock Disaster Eligibility
Carbon Offsets for Farmers & Ranchers
Brucellosis Information
ACRE
COC Ballot Mailed

Important Dates to Remember

November 10 – All bales and livestock must be removed for Critical Feed Use category A producers
November 26 – Signup deadline for DCP 10-acre or less farms
November 30 – Sales closing date for Pasture, Rangeland and Forage Rainfall Index Pilot Program
December 1 – Final date to submit COC ballots
December 1 – NAP closing date for honey

Pumpkin Cheesecake Bars
Makes 48

1 (16-ounce) package pound cake mix

3 eggs

2 tablespoons margarine or butter, melted

4 teaspoons pumpkin pie spice

1 (8-ounce) package cream cheese, softened

1 (14-ounce) can Eagle® Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk (NOT evaporated milk)

1 (16-ounce) can pumpkin (about 2 cups)

1/2 teaspoon salt

1 cup chopped nuts

Preheat oven to 350°. In large mixer bowl, on low speed, combine cake mix, 1 egg, margarine and 2 teaspoons pumpkin pie spice until crumbly. Press onto bottom of half sheet pan (16 x 10 inch).

In large mixer bowl, beat cheese until fluffy. Gradually beat in Eagle Brand, then remaining 2 eggs, pumpkin, remaining 2 teaspoons pumpkin pie spice and salt; mix well.

Pour over crust; sprinkle with nuts. Bake 30-35 minutes or until set. Cool. Chill; cut into bars. Store covered in refrigerator.