#### December 2018





## Farm Service Agency Electronic News Service

# NEWSLETTER

### GovDelivery

Having trouble viewing this email? View it as a Web page.

#### Table of Contents

- Farmers to Receive Documentation of USDA Services
- Beginning Farmer Loans
- Reporting Organic Crops
- <u>Livestock Inventory Records</u>
- USDA Encourages Producers to Consider NAP Risk
- USDA Makes it Easier to Transfer Land to the Next Generation of Farmers and Ranchers
- Farm Loan Interest Rates DECEMBER 2018

### State FSA Newsletter

## Mississippi State Farm Service Agency

6311 Ridgewood Rd., Suite W100, Jackson, MS 39211

Phone: 601-965-4300 Fax: 844-325-6966

www.fsa.usda.gov/ms

State Executive Director: Robert A. (Bobby) Carson

#### **State Committee:**

Bobby Moody Scott Flowers Rita Seward Henry Reed

# Farmers to Receive Documentation of USDA Services

Farm Service Agency (FSA) reminds agricultural producers that FSA provides a receipt to customers who request or receive assistance or information on FSA programs.

The 2014 Farm Bill requires a customer receipt to be issued for any agricultural program assistance requested from FSA, the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Rural Development (RD). Receipts include the date, summary of the visit and any agricultural information, program and/or loan assistance provided to an individual or entity. Electronic receipts for acreage reports began on Aug. 1, 2016.

A service is any information, program or loan assistance provided whether through a visit, email, fax or letter.

## **Beginning Farmer Loans**

FSA assists beginning farmers to finance agricultural enterprises. Under these designated farm loan programs, FSA can provide financing to eligible applicants through either direct or guaranteed loans. FSA defines a beginning farmer as a person who:

- Has operated a farm for not more than 10 years
- Will materially and substantially participate in the operation of the farm
- Agrees to participate in a loan assessment, borrower training and financial management program sponsored by FSA
- Does not own a farm in excess of 30 percent of the county's average size farm.

Additional program information, loan applications, and other materials are available at your local USDA Service Center. You may also visit <a href="https://www.fsa.usda.gov">www.fsa.usda.gov</a>.

### **Reporting Organic Crops**

Producers who want to use the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) organic price and selected the "organic" option on their NAP application must report their crops as organic.

When certifying organic acres, the buffer zone acreage must be included in the organic acreage.

Producers must also provide a current organic plan, organic certificate or documentation from a certifying agent indicating an organic plan is in effect. Documentation must include:

- name of certified individuals
- address
- telephone number
- · effective date of certification
- · certificate number
- · list of commodities certified
- name and address of certifying agent
- a map showing the specific location of each field of certified organic, including the buffer zone acreage

Certification exemptions are available for producers whose annual gross agricultural income from organic sales totals \$5,000 or less. Although exempt growers are not required to provide a written certificate, they are still required to provide a map showing the specific location of each field of certified organic, transitional and buffer zone acreage.

### **Livestock Inventory Records**

Producers are reminded to keep updated livestock inventory records. These records are necessary in the event of a natural disaster.

When disasters strike, the USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) can assist producers who suffered excessive livestock death losses and grazing or feed losses due to eligible natural disasters.

To participate in livestock disaster assistance programs, producers will be required to provide verifiable documentation of death losses resulting from an eligible adverse weather event and must submit a notice of loss to their local FSA office within 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is apparent. For grazing or feed losses, producers must submit a notice of loss to their local FSA office within 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent and should maintain documentation and receipts.

Producers should record all pertinent information regarding livestock inventory records including:

- Documentation of the number, kind, type, and weight range of livestock
- Beginning inventory supported by birth recordings or purchase receipts;

For more information on documentation requirements, contact your local FSA office.

### **USDA Encourages Producers to Consider NAP Risk**

The Farm Service Agency encourages producers to examine available USDA crop risk protection options, including federal crop insurance and Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage, before the applicable crop sales deadline.

Producers are reminded that crops not covered by insurance may be eligible for NAP. Beginning, underserved and limited resource farmers are now eligible for free catastrophic level coverage.

Federal crop insurance covers crop losses from natural adversities such as drought, hail and excessive moisture. NAP covers losses from natural disasters on crops for which no permanent federal crop insurance program is available, including perennial grass forage and grazing crops, fruits, vegetables, mushrooms, floriculture, ornamental nursery, aquaculture, turf grass, ginseng, honey, syrup, bioenergy, and industrial crops.

Producers can determine if crops are eligible for federal crop insurance or NAP by visiting <a href="https://webapp.rma.usda.gov/apps/ActuarialInformationBrowser2018/CropCriteria.aspx">https://webapp.rma.usda.gov/apps/ActuarialInformationBrowser2018/CropCriteria.aspx</a>.

NAP basic coverage is available at 55 percent of the average market price for crop losses that exceed 50 percent of expected production.

Deadlines for coverage vary by state and crop. To learn more about NAP visit <a href="https://www.fsa.usda.gov/nap">www.fsa.usda.gov/nap</a> or contact your local USDA Service Center. To find your local USDA Service Centers go to <a href="https://office.usda.gov">https://office.usda.gov</a>

Federal crop insurance coverage is sold and delivered solely through private insurance agents. Agent lists are available at all USDA Service Centers or at USDA's online Agent Locator: <a href="http://prodwebnlb.rma.usda.gov/apps/AgentLocator/#">http://prodwebnlb.rma.usda.gov/apps/AgentLocator/#</a>. Producers can use the USDA Cost Estimator, <a href="https://ewebapp.rma.usda.gov/apps/costestimator/Default.aspx">https://ewebapp.rma.usda.gov/apps/costestimator/Default.aspx</a>, to predict insurance premium costs

# **USDA Makes it Easier to Transfer Land to the Next Generation of Farmers and Ranchers**

Allows for Transfer of Certain Conservation Reserve Program Land to New Farmers; Provides Priority Enrollment in Working Lands Conservation Programs

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is offering an early termination opportunity for certain Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) contracts, making it easier to transfer property to the next generation of farmers and ranchers, including family members. The land that is eligible for the early termination is among the least environmentally sensitive land enrolled in CRP.

Normally if a landowner terminates a CRP contract early, they are required to repay all previous payments plus interest. The new policy waives this repayment if the land is transferred to a beginning farmer or rancher through a sale or lease with an option to buy. With CRP enrollment

close to the Congressionally-mandated cap of 24 million acres, the early termination will also allow USDA to enroll other land with higher conservation value elsewhere.

Acres terminated early from CRP under these land tenure provisions will be eligible for priority enrollment consideration into the CRP Grasslands, if eligible; or the Conservation Stewardship Program or Environmental Quality Incentives Program, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service.

According to the Tenure, Ownership and Transition of Agricultural Land survey, conducted by USDA in 2014, U.S. farmland owners expect to transfer 93 million acres to new ownership during 2015-2019. This represents 10 percent of all farmland across the nation. Details on the early termination opportunity will be available starting on Jan. 9, 2017, at local USDA service centers. For more information about CRP and to find out if your acreage is eligible for early contract termination, contact your local Farm Service Agency (FSA) office or go online at <a href="https://www.fsa.usda.gov/crp">www.fsa.usda.gov/crp</a>.

### Farm Loan Interest Rates DECEMBER 2018

Emergency Loan-Amount of Actual Loss	3.750%
Farm Operating Loan- Direct	4.000%
Farm Operating- Microloan	4.000%
Farm Ownership- Direct	4.250%
Farm Ownership- Microloan	4.250%
Farm Ownership- Microloan	2.500%
Joint Financing	
Farm Ownership- Down Payment	1.500%

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).