### May 2019





## Farm Service Agency Electronic News Service

## NEWSLETTER

GovDelivery

## **Rhode Island FSA Newsletter**

## Rhode Island Farm Service Agency

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www.fsa.usda.gov/ri

**State Executive Director**: W. Michael Sullivan, PhD

State Committee: Doreen Pezza, Kevin Breene, Judith Carvalho, David Frerichs, Ellen Puccetti

The State Committee meets the second Wednesday of every month subject to change.

## Message from our State Executive Director

The RI appreciation of local food and drink are becoming a frequent media story. It is good that agricultural visibility and recognition in Rhode Island are improving. However, change is needed for individuals and organizations involved in Rhode Island agriculture to be linked to this food and beverage awareness. A recent stop in a South County grocery store turned into an exploration of words and terms linked to food at this retail level. 'Local' was on the sweet corn in a featured bin near the entrance! I asked the person filling the bin to define 'local' as labelled. The response was 'New Jersey I think'. Northern Florida perhaps, brought home by a returning RI snowbird, perhaps... but I'm having a hard time accepting it as local.

A stroll by the egg display provided more interesting observations. A dozen large brown eggs from a RI supplier \$2.89 doz. while 'Pasture raised eggs' listed at \$ 4.95 doz. and 'Cage-free, organic' at \$5.99 a doz. Clearly the retail customer is willing to pay a fair price for many labels but who's enforcing the truthfulness? DEM Division of Agriculture among it's many duties monitors seeks to monitor along with Federal partners but knowing who produces your food and how it is raises gives a lot of us great comfort.

On to the meat counter, Grass fed sirloin \$ 11.99lb; Angus grass fed sirloin \$13.99; Plain label sirloin \$8.99 and in the corner freezer 'local' sirloin at \$ 13.99. Who's is best? Who benefits by freshness?

Option 2.

County Office: 401-828-3120 How do we get better shelf space for the 'local' vendor or get the local buyer to the local vendor?

**County Executive Director:** Sheryl Michener

Butchers throughout most of Europe list at the window which farm's products they are selling that day. Is this a goal? I'd shop that way.

County Committee: Kim Coulter, Victor Hoogendoorn, Joseph Silveira, Vincent Confreda, Joseph Polseno

The annual gardening passion has started. Big box stores are loaded with customers and garden starts from non-local sources. How do we get these buyers to go local? Either the store or the many customers?

The County Committee meets the first Wednesday of every month subject to change.

Farm Loan Team: 401-828-3120 Option 3.

Farm Loan Officer Trainee: Gene Piskator

Farmers need to work together in places like Rhode Island to gain and/or maintain recognition for all we can provide. Healthy food is local. Understanding the farm, you support with purchasing their products is healthy. Vibrant farms are good for the economy. Many organizations advocate for the RI farmer and producers: Rhode Island Raised Livestock Association; RI Nursery and Landscape Association; RI Bee Keepers; RI Farm Bureau; Young Farmers Network; NOFA RI and many others educate, advocate and represent our working lands and people. Perhaps this week's gathering at Tilted Barn Brewery might begin a needed networking of suppliers, vendors, farmers, producers, marketing entities to improve the education and awareness of RI citizens of our working farms and wonderful produce. The event is funded via RI DEM's LASA grants to launch the New England Ag Exchange network.

BTW I left the market before I could figure out how they 'milk' nuts and why the product is in the 'dairy' case...

W. Michael Sullivan, PhD., Rhode Island State Executive Director

### **USDA** Announces March Income over **Feed Cost Margin Triggers Third 2019 Dairy Safety Net Payment**

USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) announced this week that the March 2019 income over feed cost margin was \$8.85 per hundredweight (cwt.), triggering the third payment for dairy producers who purchase the appropriate level of coverage under the new Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) program.

DMC, which replaces the Margin Protection Program for Dairy (MPP-Dairy), offers protection to dairy producers when the difference between the all milk price and the average feed cost (the margin) falls below a certain dollar amount selected by the producer.

The signup period for DMC opens June 17, 2019. Dairy producers who elect a DMC coverage level between \$9 and \$9.50 would be eligible for a payment for January, February and March 2019.

For example, a dairy operation that chooses to enroll an established production history of 3 million pounds (30,000 cwt.) and elects the \$9.50 coverage level on 95 percent of production would receive \$1,543.75 for March.

Sample calculation:

\$9.50 - \$8.85 margin = \$0.65 difference

\$0.65 x 95 percent of production x 2,500 cwt. (30,000 cwt./12) = \$1,543.75

DMC premiums are paid annually. The calculated annual premium for coverage at \$9.50 on 95 percent of a 3-million-pound production history for this example would be \$4,275.

Sample calculation:

 $3,000,000 \times 95 \text{ percent} = 2,850,000/100 = 28,500 \text{ cwt.} \times 0.150 \text{ premium fee} = $4,275$ 

The dairy operation in the example calculation will pay \$4,275 in total premium payments for all of 2019 and receive \$8,170 in DMC payments for January, February and March combined. Additional payments will be made if calculated margins remain below the \$9.50/cwt level.

All participants are also required to pay an annual \$100 administrative fee in addition to any premium, and payments will be subject to a 6.2 percent reduction to account for federal sequestration.

Operations making a one-time election to participate in DMC through 2023 are eligible to receive a 25 percent discount on their premium for the existing margin coverage rates. For the example above, this would reduce the annual premium by \$1,068.75.

#### **About DMC**

On December 20, 2018, President Trump signed into law the 2018 Farm Bill, which provides support, certainty and stability to our nation's farmers, ranchers and land stewards by enhancing farm support programs, improving crop insurance, maintaining disaster programs and promoting and supporting voluntary conservation. FSA is committed to implementing these changes as quickly and effectively as possible, and today's updates are part of meeting that goal.

Recently, FSA announced the availability of the <u>DMC decision</u> <u>support tool</u> as well as <u>repayment options</u> for producers who were enrolled in MPP-Dairy.

For DMC signup, eligibility and related dairy program information, visit the <u>DMC webpage</u> or contact your local USDA service center. To locate your local FSA office, visit <u>farmers.gov/service-locator</u>.

# Opportunity to Request a Referendum: Soybean Promotion, Research, and Information Program

The USDA Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) announced that soybean producers may request a referendum on the Soybean Promotion and Research Order, as authorized under the Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act. Participation in the Request for Referendum is voluntary, and producers should only participate if they wish to request a referendum on the program.

The results of the Request for Referendum will be published in a notice in the Federal Register. If at least 10 percent of eligible producers, as determined by USDA, participate in the Request for Referendum, a referendum will be held within one year from that determination.

Interested soybean producers may request a referendum during a four-week period beginning on May 6 and ending May 31, 2019. Form LS-51-1, *Soybean Promotion and Research Order Request for Referendum*, may be <u>downloaded online</u>, or obtained by mail, fax, or in person from Farm Service Agency (FSA) county offices during this time.

Completed forms and supporting documentation must be returned to the appropriate county FSA office by fax or in person no later than close of business May 31, 2019, or if returned by mail, must be postmarked by midnight May 31, 2019, and received in the county FSA office by close of business on June 6, 2019.

For detailed information, including eligibility, read the full <u>AMS announcement.</u> To find your local office, visit www.farmers.gov

### **Higher Limits Now Available on USDA Farm Loans**

Higher limits are now available for borrowers interested in USDA's farm loans, which help agricultural producers purchase farms or cover operating expenses. The 2018 Farm Bill increased the amount that producers can borrow through direct and guaranteed loans available through USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) and made changes to other loans, such as microloans and emergency loans.

Key changes include:

- The Direct Operating Loan limit increased from \$300,000 to \$400,000, and the Guaranteed
  Operating Loan limit increased from \$ 1.429 million to \$1.75 million. Operating loans help
  producers pay for normal operating expenses, including machinery and equipment, seed,
  livestock feed, and more.
- The Direct Farm Ownership Loan limit increased from \$300,000 to \$600,000, and the Guaranteed Farm Ownership Loan limit increased from \$1.429 million to \$1.75 million.

- Farm ownership loans help producers become owner-operators of family farms as well as improve and expand current operations.
- Producers can now receive both a \$50,000 Farm Ownership Microloan and a \$50,000
   Operating Microloan. Previously, microloans were limited to a combined \$50,000.
   Microloans provide flexible access to credit for small, beginning, niche, and non-traditional farm operations.
- Producers who previously received debt forgiveness as part of an approved FSA restructuring plan are now eligible to apply for emergency loans. Previously, these producers were ineligible.
- Beginning and socially disadvantaged producers can now receive up to a 95 percent guarantee against the loss of principal and interest on a loan, up from 90 percent.

#### **About Farm Loans**

Direct farm loans, which include microloans and emergency loans, are financed and serviced by FSA, while guaranteed farm loans are financed and serviced by commercial lenders. For guaranteed loans, FSA provides a guarantee against possible financial loss of principal and interest.

For more information on FSA farm loans, visit <a href="www.fsa.usda.gov">www.fsa.usda.gov</a> or contact your <a href="local USDA service">local USDA service</a> center.

# **USDA Announces Buy-Up Coverage Availability and New Service Fees for Noninsured Crop Coverage Policies**

USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) announced that higher levels of coverage will be offered through the Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP), a popular safety net program, beginning April 8, 2019. The 2018 Farm Bill also increased service fees and made other changes to the program, including service fee waivers for qualified military veterans interested in obtaining NAP coverage.

NAP provides financial assistance to producers of commercial crops for which insurance coverage is not available in order to protect against natural disasters that result in lower yields or crop losses, or prevent crop planting.

### **NAP Buy-Up Coverage Option**

The 2018 Farm Bill reinstates higher levels of coverage, from 50 to 65 percent of expected production in 5 percent increments, at 100 percent of the average market price. Producers of organics and crops marketed directly to consumers also may exercise the "buy-up" option to obtain NAP coverage of 100 percent of the average market price at the coverage levels of between 50 and 65 percent of expected production. NAP basic coverage is available at 55 percent of the average market price for crop losses that exceed 50 percent of expected production.

Producers have a *one-time opportunity until May 24, 2019*, to obtain buy-up coverage for 2019 or 2020 eligible crops for which the NAP application closing date has passed.

Buy-up coverage is not available for crops intended for grazing.

#### **NAP Service Fees**

For all coverage levels, the new NAP service fee is the lesser of \$325 per crop or \$825 per producer per county, not to exceed a total of \$1,950 for a producer with farming interests in multiple counties. These amounts reflect a \$75 service fee increase for crop, county or multi-county coverage. The fee increases apply to obtaining NAP coverage on crops on or after April 8, 2019.

### **NAP Enhancements for Qualified Military Veterans**

The 2018 Farm Bill NAP amendments specify that qualified veteran farmers or ranchers are now eligible for a service fee waiver and premium reduction, if the NAP applicant meets certain eligibility criteria.

Beginning, limited resource and targeted underserved farmers or ranchers remain eligible for a waiver of NAP service fees and premium reduction when they file form CCC-860, "Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification."

For NAP application, eligibility and related program information, visit www.fsa.usda.gov/nap or contact your local USDA Service Center. To locate your local FSA office, visit www.farmers.gov.

### Reporting Solar Panels Constructed on Cropland

Producers who have solar panels constructed on their farms should notify the local Farm Service Agency office. Any area that is no longer considered suitable as cropland (producing annual or perennial crops) should be designated in FSA's records and aerial photography maps. When base acres on a farm are converted to a non-agricultural commercial or industrial use, the total base acres on the farm must be reduced accordingly. Non-cropland areas used for solar panels might impact payments calculated using base acres, such as Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) annual rental payments.

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).





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