#### August 2015



- This Month from the Executive Director: Farmers Markets
- USDA Offers Flood Impacted Texas Farmers and Ranchers Immediate Disaster Assistance
- USDA Announces Conservation Incentives for Working Grass, Range and Pasture Lands
- USDA Accepting More Farmland for Wildlife Habitat in Texas
- Enrollment for 2016 Dairy Margin Protection Program Began July 1
- Enrollment Period Opens for Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage Safety-Net Programs
- ARC, PLC and CTAP Acreage Maintenance
- USDA Enhances Farm Storage Facility Loan Program
- Agricultural Producers in Texas Still Have Time to Apply for Direct Farm Ownership Loan Program
- Guaranteed Loan Program
- NAP Deadline Approaching for 2016 Crops

### **Texas FSA Newsletter**

#### **Texas Farm Service Agency**

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Please contact your local FSA Office for questions specific to your operation or county.

# This Month from the Executive Director: Farmers Markets

USDA and Texas Farm Service Agency (FSA) recognize the first week of August as National Farmers Market Week. The week recognizes the important role that farmers markets play in the agricultural and food economy. USDA will celebrate the thousands of farmers markets across the nation during the week.

There are more than 200 farmers markets throughout Texas. As interest increases in buying local across Texas and the nation, USDA support for farmers markets moves to the forefront. According to a recent national report, local food sales by farmers grew to as much as \$11.7 billion in 2014, up from about \$6.1 billion in 2012 (sources: Packaged Facts and USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS) report respectively).

USDA has more than two dozen programs that can help build local and regional food systems. In the past two years alone, USDA has made more than 500 investments in food hubs, local processing facilities and distribution networks.

Know Your Farmer, Know Your Food (KYF2) is one USDA initiative helping communities grow their local and regional food systems and strengthen their community's economy. Overall, these USDA investments have helped recruit and train farmers, expand economic

opportunities for small businesses, and increase access to healthy foods.

Eligible producers who sell or want to sell their produce at farmers markets can apply for FSA direct or guaranteed loans if they need financing to sustain or grow their farming operation. The microloan has been a very useful loan program for small producers who need financing to pay for operating expenses or purchase equipment needed to run their operation or market their produce.

Local FSA office representatives can help guide anyone interested in gathering more information or becoming an active participant in local food production.

Texas FSA supports and honors all of our agricultural producers; from the largest operations to the newest and smallest. Those are the men and women who continue to supply our nation with abundant, safe, and affordable food and fiber.

Sincerely,
Judith A. Canales
Texas Farm Service Agency Executive Director

## **USDA Offers Flood Impacted Texas Farmers and Ranchers Immediate Disaster Assistance**

Farm Service Agency Stands Ready to Assist Agricultural Producers Slammed by Recent Heavy Rains

Texas Farm Service Agency (FSA) reminds farmers and ranchers across the state of federal farm program benefits that may be available to help eligible producers recover from recent heavy rains and flooding.

FSA offers disaster assistance and low-interest loan programs to assist agricultural producers in their recovery efforts following floods or similar qualifying natural disasters. Available programs and loans include:

- Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) provides financial assistance to producers of non-insurable crops when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occur due to natural disasters (includes native grass for grazing). Eligible producers must have purchased NAP coverage for 2015 crops.
- Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) offers payments to eligible producers for livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality due to adverse weather. Eligible losses may include those determined by FSA to have been caused by hurricanes, floods, blizzards, wildfires, tropical storms, tornados lightening, extreme heat, and extreme cold. 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.
- Tree Assistance Program (TAP) provides assistance to eligible orchardists and nursery tree growers for qualifying tree, shrub and vine losses due to natural disaster.
- Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP) provides emergency relief for losses due to feed or water shortages, disease, adverse weather, or other conditions, which are not adequately addressed by other disaster programs. ELAP covers physically damaged or destroyed livestock feed that was purchased or mechanically harvested forage or feedstuffs intended for use as feed for the producer's eligible livestock. In order to be considered eligible, harvested forage must be baled; forage that is only cut, raked or windrowed is not eligible. Producers must submit a notice of loss to their local FSA office within 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent.

ELAP also covers up to 150 lost grazing days in instances when a producer has been forced to remove livestock from a grazing pasture due to floodwaters.

For beekeepers, ELAP covers beehive losses (the physical structure) in instances where the hive has been destroyed by a natural disaster including flooding, high winds and tornadoes.

Emergency Loan Program – Available to producers with agriculture operations located in a county under a
primary or contiguous Secretarial Disaster designation. These low interest loans help producers recover
from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding.

- Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) provides emergency funding for farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate land severely damaged by natural disasters; includes fence loss.
- HayNet is an Internet-based Hay and Grazing Net Ad Service allowing farmers and ranchers to share
   'Need Hay' ads and 'Have Hay' ads online. Farmers also can use another feature to post advertisements for
   grazing land, specifically ads announcing the availability of grazing land or ads requesting a need for land to
   graze. www.fsa.usda.gov/haynet.

To establish or retain FSA program eligibility, farmers and ranchers must report prevented planting and failed acres (crops and grasses). Prevented planting acreage must be reported on form FSA-576, Notice of Loss, no later than 15 calendar days after the final planting date as established by FSA and Risk Management Agency (RMA).

For more information on disaster assistance programs and loans visit <a href="www.fsa.usda.gov/">www.fsa.usda.gov/</a> or contact your local FSA Office. To find your local FSA county office, visit <a href="http://offices.usda.gov">http://offices.usda.gov</a>.

### **USDA** Announces Conservation Incentives for Working Grass, Range and Pasture Lands

Beginning Sept. 1, farmers and ranchers can apply for financial assistance to help conserve working grasslands, rangeland and pastureland while maintaining the areas as livestock grazing lands.

The initiative is part of the voluntary Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), a federally funded program that for 30 years has assisted agricultural producers with the cost of restoring, enhancing and protecting certain grasses, shrubs and trees to improve water quality, prevent soil erosion and reduce loss of wildlife habitat. In return, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance. CRP has helped farmers and ranchers prevent more than 8 billion tons of soil from eroding, reduce nitrogen and phosphorous runoff relative to cropland by 95 and 85 percent respectively, and even sequester 43 million tons of greenhouse gases annually, equal to taking 8 million cars off the road.

The CRP-Grasslands initiative will provide participants who establish long-term, resource-conserving covers with annual rental payments up to 75 percent of the grazing value of the land. Cost-share assistance also is available for up to 50 percent of the covers and other practices, such as cross fencing to support rotational grazing or improving pasture cover to benefit pollinators or other wildlife. Participants may still conduct common grazing practices, produce hay, mow, or harvest for seed production, conduct fire rehabilitation, and construct firebreaks and fences.

With the publication of the CRP regulation today, the Farm Service Agency will accept applications on an ongoing basis beginning Sept. 1, 2015, with those applications scored against published ranking criteria, and approved based on the competiveness of the offer. The ranking period will occur at least once per year and be announced at least 30 days prior to its start. The end of the first ranking period will be Nov. 20, 2015.

To learn more about participating in CRP-Grasslands or SAFE, visit <a href="www.fsa.usda.gov/crp">www.fsa.usda.gov/crp</a> or consult with the local Farm Service Agency county office. To locate a nearby Farm Service Agency office, visit <a href="http://offices.usda.gov">http://offices.usda.gov</a>. To learn more about the 30th anniversary of CRP, visit <a href="http://www.fsa.usda.gov/CRPis30">www.fsa.usda.gov/CRPis30</a> or follow on Twitter using #CRPis30.

#### **USDA Accepting More Farmland for Wildlife Habitat in Texas**

The Texas Farm Service Agency (FSA) announced that an additional 63,571 acres of agricultural land in Texas is eligible for funding for wildlife habitat restoration.

The initiative, known as State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE), is part of the USDA Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), a federally-funded voluntary program that for 30 years has assisted agricultural producers with the cost of restoring, enhancing and protecting certain grasses, shrubs and trees to improve water quality, prevent soil erosion and reduce loss of wildlife habitat. In return, USDA provides participants with rental payments and cost-share assistance. CRP has helped farmers and ranchers prevent more than 8 billion tons of soil from eroding, reduce nitrogen and phosphorous runoff relative to cropland by 95 and 85 percent respectively, and even sequester 43 million tons of greenhouse gases annually, equal to taking 8 million cars off the road.

In total, up to 400,000 acres of additional agricultural land will be eligible for wildlife habitat restoration funding through this SAFE announcement. The additional acres are part of an <u>earlier CRP wildlife habitat announcement</u>

made by Secretary Vilsack. Currently, more than 1 million acres, representing 98 projects, are enrolled in SAFE nationwide.

Here in Texas, 27,300 acres in the mixed grass SAFE project were designed specifically to increase the Lesser Prairie Chicken (LPC) habitat. Since it was first established in 2008, farmers and ranchers have enrolled 86,429 acres in the mixed grass SAFE project, resulting in increased LPC populations according to recent surveys. Texas FSA is now offering interested farmers and ranchers the opportunity to enroll another 63,571 acres in this CRP initiative."

Interested producers can offer land for enrollment in SAFE and other CRP initiatives by contacting their local FSA county office at <a href="http://offices.usda.gov">http://offices.usda.gov</a>. To learn more the 30th anniversary of CRP and to review 30 success stories throughout the year, visit <a href="http://www.fsa.usda.gov/CRPis30">www.fsa.usda.gov/CRPis30</a> or follow Twitter at #CRPis30. And for more information about FSA conservation programs, visit <a href="http://www.fsa.usda.gov/conservation">www.fsa.usda.gov/conservation</a>.

#### **Enrollment for 2016 Dairy Margin Protection Program Began July 1**

FSA announced that starting July 1, 2015, dairy farmers can enroll in <u>Margin Protection Program</u> for coverage in **2016**. The voluntary program, established by the 2014 Farm Bill, provides financial assistance to participating dairy operations when the margin – the difference between the price of milk and feed costs – falls below the coverage level selected by the farmer.

The Margin Protection Program gives participating dairy producers the flexibility to select coverage levels best suited for their operation. Enrollment begins July 1 and ends on Sept. 30, 2015, for coverage in 2016. Participating farmers will remain in the program through 2018 and pay a \$100 administrative fee each year. Producers also have the option of selecting a different coverage level during open enrollment each year. Margin Protection Program payments are based on an operation's historical production. An operation's historical production will increase by 2.61 percent in 2016 if the operation participated in 2015, providing a stronger safety net.

USDA also has an online resource available to help dairy producers decide which level of coverage will provide them with the strongest safety net under a variety of conditions. The enhanced Web tool, available at <a href="https://www.fsa.usda.gov/mpptool">www.fsa.usda.gov/mpptool</a>, allows dairy farmers to quickly and easily combine their unique operation data and other key variables to calculate their coverage needs based on price projections. Producers can also review historical data or estimate future coverage based on data projections. The secure site can be accessed via computer, mobile phone, or tablet, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Dairy operations enrolling in the program must meet conservation compliance provisions. Producers participating in the Livestock Gross Margin insurance program may register for the Margin Protection Program, but this new margin program will only begin once their livestock dairy insurance coverage has ended. Producers must also submit form CCC-782 for 2016, confirming their Margin Protection Program coverage level selection, to the local Farm Service Agency (FSA) office. If electing higher coverage for 2016, dairy producers can either pay the premium in full at the time of enrollment or pay a minimum of 25 percent of the premium by Feb. 1, 2016.

For more information, visit FSA online at <a href="https://www.fsa.usda.gov/dairy">www.fsa.usda.gov/dairy</a> for more information, or stop by a local FSA office to learn more about the Margin Protection Program. To find a local FSA office in your area, visit <a href="https://offices.usda.gov">https://offices.usda.gov</a>.

### USDA Opens Enrollment Period for Agriculture Risk Coverage and Price Loss Coverage Safety-Net Programs

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced that eligible producers may now formally enroll in the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs for 2014 and 2015. The enrollment period began June 17, 2015, and will end Sept. 30, 2015.

The new programs, established by the 2014 Farm Bill, trigger financial protections for agricultural producers when market forces cause substantial drops in crop prices or revenues. More than 1.76 million farmers have elected ARC or PLC. Previously, 1.7 million producers had enrolled to receive direct payments (the program replaced with ARC and PLC by the 2014 Farm Bill). This means more farms have elected ARC or PLC than previously enrolled under previously administered programs.

Nationwide, 96 percent of soybean farms, 91 percent of corn farms, and 66 percent of wheat farms elected ARC. 99 percent of long grain rice farms, 99 percent of peanut farms, and 94 percent of medium grain rice farms elected PLC. For data about other crops and state-by-state program election results go to www.fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc.

Covered commodities under ARC and PLC include barley, canola, large and small chickpeas, corn, crambe, flaxseed, grain sorghum, lentils, mustard seed, oats, peanuts, dry peas, rapeseed, long grain rice, medium grain rice (which includes short grain and sweet rice), safflower seed, sesame, soybeans, sunflower seed and wheat. Upland cotton is no longer a covered commodity.

For more information please contact your local FSA office <a href="https://offices.usda.gov">https://offices.usda.gov</a>.

#### ARC, PLC and CTAP Acreage Maintenance

Producers enrolled in Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC), Price Loss Coverage (PLC) or the Cotton Transition Assistance Program (CTAP) must protect all cropland and noncropland acres on the farm from wind and water erosion and noxious weeds. Producers who sign ARC county or individual contracts and PLC contracts agree to effectively control noxious weeds on the farm according to sound agricultural practices.

If a producer fails to take necessary actions to correct a maintenance problem on a farm that is enrolled in ARC, PLC or CTAP, the County Committee may elect to terminate the contract for the program year.

A list of noxious weeds can be found on the following website: http://plants.usda.gov/java/noxiousDriver.

#### **USDA Enhances Farm Storage Facility Loan Program**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) expanded the Farm Storage and Facility Loan program, which provides low-interest financing to producers. The enhanced program includes 22 new categories of eligible equipment for fruit and vegetable producers.

Producers with small and mid-sized operations, and specialty crop fruit and vegetable growers, now have access to needed capital for a variety of supplies including sorting bins, wash stations and other food safety-related equipment. A new more flexible alternative is also provided for determining storage needs for fruit and vegetable producers, and waivers are available on a case-by-case basis for disaster assistance or insurance coverage if available products are not relevant or feasible for a particular producer.

Additionally, Farm Storage Facility Loan security requirements have been eased for loans up to \$100,000. Previously, all loans in excess of \$50,000 and any loan with little resale value required a promissory note/security agreement and additional security, such as a lien on real estate. Now loans up to \$50,000 can be secured by only a promissory note/security agreement and some loans between \$50,000 and \$100,000 will no longer require additional security.

The low-interest funds can be used to build or upgrade permanent facilities to store commodities. Eligible commodities include grains, oilseeds, peanuts, pulse crops, hay, honey, renewable biomass commodities, fruits and vegetables. Qualified facilities include grain bins, hay barns and cold storage facilities for fruits and vegetables.

Contact your local FSA office or visit <a href="www.fsa.usda.gov">www.fsa.usda.gov</a> for more about FSA programs and loans, including the Farm Storage Facility Loan Program.

### Agricultural Producers in Texas Still Have Time to Apply for Direct Farm Ownership Loan Program

Low-Interest Loans Can Help Producers Start or Expand Farms

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Texas Farm Service Agency (FSA) today announced that farmers and ranchers still have time to apply for low interest loans available through the FSA direct farm ownership program. Applications must be approved by Sept. 30, 2015, to take advantage of the funding available.

Eligible farmers and ranchers can borrow up to \$300,000 to buy farmland, construct or repair buildings, pay closing costs, or promote soil and water conservation. The interest rate can be as low as 1.5 percent with up to 40 years to repay.

New farmers and ranchers, military veterans, and underserved farmers and ranchers also are encouraged to apply. Each year Congress targets 80 percent of available loan funds to beginning and targeted underserved farmers and ranchers. Targeted underserved groups include American Indians or Alaskan Natives, Asians, Blacks or African Americans, Native Hawaiians, or other Pacific Islanders, Hispanics and women.

For more information about farm loan, visit <a href="www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans">www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans</a>, or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA county office, visit <a href="https://offices.usda.gov">https://offices.usda.gov</a>.

#### **Guaranteed Loan Program**

FSA guaranteed loans allow lenders to provide agricultural credit to farmers who do not meet the lender's normal underwriting criteria. Farmers and ranchers apply for a guaranteed loan through a lender, and the lender arranges for the guarantee. FSA can guarantee up to 95 percent of the loss of principal and interest on a loan. Guaranteed loans can be used for both farm ownership and operating purposes.

Guaranteed farm ownership loans can be used to purchase farmland, construct or repair buildings, develop farmland to promote soil and water conservation or to refinance debt.

Guaranteed operating loans can be used to purchase livestock, farm equipment, feed, seed, fuel, farm chemicals, insurance and other operating expenses.

FSA can guarantee farm ownership and operating loans up to \$1,392,000. Repayment terms vary depending on the type of loan, collateral and the producer's ability to repay the loan. Operating loans are normally repaid within seven years and farm ownership loans are not to exceed 40 years.

Please contact your lender or local FSA farm loan office for more information on guaranteed loans.

#### **NAP Deadline Approaching for 2016 Crops**

Producers are reminded to apply for 2016 Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) benefits by September 1, 2015. The September 1, 2015 deadline includes value loss crops (Aquaculture, Christmas Trees, Ginseng, Turfgrass Sod, Mushrooms, Floriculture and Propagation Stock Nonornamental Nursery), small grain coverage and other crops. NAP deadlines vary by crop and by county. Please contact your local FSA office to determine the upcoming NAP deadline for crops in your county.

Eligible producers can apply for 2016 NAP coverage at their local FSA Office using form CCC-471, Application for Coverage. The service fee for basic NAP coverage is the lesser of \$250 per crop or \$750 per producer per administrative county, not to exceed a total of \$1,875 for a producer with farming interest in multiple counties. Producers interested in buy-up coverage must pay a premium, in addition to the service fee. The maximum premium will be \$6,563.

Producer meeting the definition of a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, beginning farmer or rancher or limited resource farmer or rancher will have service fees waived. Producers meeting this definition that choose to purchase buy-up coverage will also have service fees waived and the premium will be capped at \$3,282.

Please contact your local FSA office to learn more about upcoming NAP deadlines in your county.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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)