

January 2017



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## Oregon State FSA Newsletter

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### Oregon Farm Service Agency

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**State Executive Director:**  
Phil Ward

**Program Chiefs:**

Bob Perry, Farm Loan Chief  
Peter Halvorson, Acting Farm Program Chief

### A Farewell Message from Oregon State Executive Director Phil Ward

It's a sunny, snow-clad morning in Polk County, Oregon. I'm writing from my living room in our home south of Independence, as the FSA office in Tualatin is closed due to the heavy snowfall last night. I've turned my chair toward our east facing windows so I can watch the sun rise and sparkle on the snow dusting the farmland outside. There's a flock of Dorset sheep moving through the grass seed field across the road. It feels like a good spot from which to do a little reflection.

Corresponding with the upcoming Presidential Transition I am leaving my position as Oregon FSA State Executive Director (SED). Political Appointees (of which I am one), generally change when Presidents do. After a nearly 40-year career in agriculture and natural resource related public service I am preparing to become a

Dan LoFaro, Chief  
Administrative Officer

**State Committee:**

Sam Asai, Chairperson  
Jason Smith, Member  
Vernon Frederickson,  
Member  
Anna Sullivan, Member

**Next State Committee Meeting (tentative):**

February 22-23, 2017

To find contact information for your local office go to [www.fsa.usda.gov/or](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/or)

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## Selected Interest Rates for January

**90 Day Treasury Bill = 0.375 %**

**Farm Operating Loans - Direct = 2.375 %**

**Farm Ownership Loans - Direct = 3.625 %**

**Farm Ownership Loans - Direct Downpayment, Beginning Farmer or Rancher = 1.500 %**

**Emergency Loans = 3.375 %**

**Farm Storage Facility Loans**  
(7 years) = 2.250%  
(10 years) = 2.375 %  
(12 years) = 2.500 %

**Commodity Loans = 1.875 %**

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## Important Dates and Deadlines

member of the private sector. But before I do, I wanted to reflect a little about my tenure with FSA.

About this time three years ago I was asked if I might be interested in heading up Oregon's FSA operations. It's not every day you get a call from the White House so I paid attention and ultimately took the job. It gave me the opportunity to get back into agriculture full time and to work in an agency whose mission was to directly serve Oregon's farmers and ranchers. It's a job I have greatly enjoyed.

FSA is a good outfit. It is filled with dedicated and hard working individuals who truly care about the people they serve. One of the first things I did after coming on board was to visit our county offices around the state and talk with nearly every employee. When asking those local staff members what they liked most about their jobs, the almost universal answer was "I love my producers". I knew I was in the right spot after hearing that.

In challenging times like these it is important to have those in government who care about agriculture and who work hard to see that producers have the tools and support they need to succeed. That's what we have here in Oregon with FSA. That 's why I am proud to have worked here.

So, as I transition to a new phase of life I want to publically say thank you to the people of Oregon FSA and to the farmers and ranchers they serve. I feel blessed to have had the opportunity to work with you all.

After January 20th you can reach me at: [philandpamward@yahoo.com](mailto:philandpamward@yahoo.com).

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## County Committee Election Results

County committee elections are over, the ballots are counted and the results are in...

Elected county committee members serve a three-year term and are responsible for making decisions on FSA disaster, conservation, commodity, and price support programs, as well as other important federal farm program issues.

County committee members are a valuable asset because they are comprised of local producers who participate in FSA programs themselves and have a direct connection to farmers and ranchers in the community. All recently elected county committee members and alternates will take office in January 2017, and will join the existing county committee members.

For more information about county committees and the election process, please contact your local FSA Office or visit [www.fsa.usda.gov](http://www.fsa.usda.gov).

**January 30** - Deadline for Baker, Grant, Harney, Lake, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa County Producers to File a Livestock Forage Program (LFP) Application

**February 20** - Presidents Day  
- *All USDA offices closed.*

**March 15:** Last day for foresters and farmers to apply for incentives to remove biomass residue under BCAP

**March 15** - *Deadline to purchase NAP coverage for:* Beans, broccoli, camelina, cantaloupe, carrots (not for seed), cauliflower, corn, cucumber, lentils, mustard, oats, peas, potatoes, pumpkin, safflower, sunflower, squash, tomato, watermelon

**March 20** - Organic producers and handlers can apply at local FSA offices for federal reimbursement to assist with the cost of maintaining or receiving organic or transitional certification.

**May 15** - *Deadline to purchase NAP coverage for:* Buckwheat

**August 1, 2017** - Enrollment ends for the 2017 ARC PLC Program.

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## ASKFSA

Are you looking for answers to your FSA questions? Then ASK FSA at [askfsa.custhelp.com](http://askfsa.custhelp.com).

AskFSA is an online resource that helps you easily find information and answers to your FSA questions no matter where you are or what device you use. It is for ALL customers, including underserved farmers and ranchers who wish to be enrolled in FSA loans, farm, and conservation programs.

### Through AskFSA you can:

- Access our knowledge base 24/7
- Receive answers to your questions faster
- Submit a question and receive a timely response from an FSA expert
- Get notifications when answers important to you and your farming operation are updated
- Customize your account settings and view responses at any time

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## Update Your Records

FSA is cleaning up our producer record database. If you have any unreported changes of address or zip code or an incorrect name or business name on file they need to be reported to our office. Changes in your farm operation, like the addition of a farm by lease or purchase, need to be reported to our office as well. Producers participating in FSA and NRCS programs are required to timely report changes in their farming operation to the County Committee in writing and update their CCC-902 Farm Operating Plan.

If you have any updates or corrections, please call your local FSA office to update your records.

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## **USDA Climate Hub ‘Energy Generation and Efficiency’ Building Block**

Through the Agricultural Act of 2014, USDA has several authorities that encourage the adoption of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. The Energy Generation and Efficiency Building Block supports energy efficiency improvements in rural homes and on farm operations, for example, through EQIP’s National On-Farm Energy Initiative. This Building Block also provides opportunities to reduce Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from energy generation and use, for example, through the Rural Energy for America Program. To learn more about energy generation and efficiency opportunities from USDA click the following link:

[http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate\\_change/building\\_blocks/10\\_EnergyGenerationEfficiency.pdf](http://www.usda.gov/oce/climate_change/building_blocks/10_EnergyGenerationEfficiency.pdf)

For more information about the USDA Climate Hubs click here:

<http://www.climatehubs.oce.usda.gov/>.

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## **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*

Beginning Jan. 9, 2017, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will offer 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.

This change to the CRP program is just one of many that USDA has implemented based on recommendations from the Land Tenure Advisory Subcommittee formed by Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack in 2015.

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 [www.fsa.usda.gov/crp](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/crp). To locate your local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

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## USDA Resumes Incentives to Grow the Bioeconomy and Improve Forest Health

USDA announced that \$1.5 million will be available in fiscal year 2017 for farmers and foresters who harvest and deliver biomass for renewable energy. The funds are from the Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP), which was reauthorized by the 2014 Farm Bill.

In fiscal year 2017, there is \$3 million total available for BCAP, half of which is for harvesting and delivering forest or agricultural residues to a USDA-approved energy facility. BCAP also provides financial assistance to farmers and ranchers who establish and maintain new crops of biomass for energy or biobased products; additional information on the resumption of those funds will be announced at a later date.

Facilities seeking to be qualified by USDA to accept BCAP-funded biomass can begin enrollment Nov. 14 through Dec. 5, 2016. Also, between Jan. 9, 2017, through March 15, 2017, USDA will accept applications from foresters and farmers seeking incentives to remove biomass residues from fields or national forests for delivery to energy generation facilities. The retrieval payments are provided at match of \$1 for \$1, up to \$20 per dry ton. Eligible crops include corn residue, orchard waste or diseased or insect-infested wood materials.

To learn more about BCAP or to enroll in updates, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/bcap](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/bcap) or contact your local FSA county office. To find your local county office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

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## USDA Expands Working-Lands Conservation Opportunities through CRP

USDA will offer a new Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Grasslands practice specifically tailored for small-scale livestock grazing operations. Small livestock operations with 100 or fewer head of grazing dairy cows (or the equivalent) can submit applications to enroll up to 200 acres of grasslands per farm. USDA's goal is to enroll up to 200,000 acres.

The current CRP Grassland ranking period will end on Nov. 10, 2016. To date, the USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) has received nearly 5,000 offers covering over 1 million acres for this CRP working-lands conservation program. These offers are predominantly larger acreage rangeland in Western states.

The new practice for small-scale livestock grazers aims, in part, to encourage greater diversity geographically and in types of livestock operation. This opportunity will close on Dec. 16, 2016. Offers selected this fiscal year will be enrolled into CRP Grasslands beginning Oct. 1, 2017.

Participants in CRP Grasslands establish or maintain long-term, resource-conserving grasses and other plant species to control soil erosion, improve water quality and develop wildlife habitat on marginally productive agricultural lands. CRP Grasslands participants can use the land for livestock production (e.g. grazing or producing hay), while following their conservation and grazing plans in order to maintain the cover. A goal of CRP Grasslands is to minimize conversion of grasslands either to row crops or to non-agricultural uses. Participants can receive annual payments of up to 75 percent of the grazing value of the land and up to 50 percent to fund cover or practices like cross-fencing to support rotational grazing or improving pasture cover to benefit pollinators or other wildlife.

USDA will select offers for enrollment based on six ranking factors: (1) current and future use, (2) new farmer/rancher or underserved producer involvement, (3) maximum grassland preservation, (4)

vegetative cover, (5) environmental factors and (6) pollinator habitat. Offers for the second ranking period also will be considered from producers who submitted offers for the first ranking period but were not accepted, as well as from new offers submitted through Dec. 16.

Small livestock operations or other farming and ranching operations interested in participating in CRP Grasslands should contact their local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>. To learn more about FSA's conservation programs, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/conservation](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/conservation).

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## **Organic Producers and Handlers May Apply for Certification Cost Share Reimbursements; Expanded Eligibility for Transitional and State Certification Cost**

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) today announced that starting March 20, 2017, organic producers and handlers will be able to visit over 2,100 USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) offices to apply for federal reimbursement to assist with the cost of receiving and maintaining organic or transitional certification.

USDA reimburses organic producers up to 75 percent of the cost of organic certification, but only about half of the nation's organic operations currently participate in the program. Starting March 20, USDA will provide a uniform, streamlined process for organic producers and handlers to apply for organic cost share assistance either by mail or in person.

USDA is making changes to increase participation in the National Organic Certification Cost Share Program (NOCCSP) and the Agricultural Management Assistance Organic Certification Cost Share Program, and at the same time provide more opportunities for organic producers to access other USDA programs, such as disaster protection and loans for farms, facilities and marketing. Producers can also access information on nonfederal agricultural resources, and get referrals to local experts, including organic agriculture, through USDA's Bridges to Opportunity service at the local FSA office.

Historically, many state departments of agriculture have obtained grants to disburse reimbursements to those producers and handlers qualifying for cost share assistance. FSA will continue to partner with states to administer the programs. For states that want to continue to directly administer the programs, applications will be due Feb. 17, 2017.

Eligible producers include any certified producers or handlers who have paid organic or transitional certification fees to a [USDA-accredited certifying](#) agent. Application fees, inspection costs, fees related to equivalency agreement/ arrangement requirements, travel/per diem for inspectors, user fees, sales assessments and postage are all eligible for a cost share reimbursement from USDA.

Once certified, producers and handlers are eligible to receive reimbursement for up to 75 percent of certification costs each year up to a maximum of \$750 per certification scope—crops, livestock, wild crops and handling. Today's announcement also adds transitional certification and state organic program fees as additional scopes.

To learn more about organic certification cost share, please visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/organic](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/organic) or contact a local FSA office by visiting <http://offices.usda.gov>.

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## **USDA Announces Enrollment Period for Safety Net Coverage in 2017**

Producers on farms with base acres under the safety net programs established by the 2014 Farm Bill, known as the Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) or Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs, can begin visiting FSA county offices starting Nov. 1, 2016, to sign contracts and enroll for the 2017 crop year. The enrollment period will continue until Aug. 1, 2017.

Since shares and ownership of a farm can change year-to-year, producers on the farm must enroll by signing a contract each program year.

If a farm is not enrolled during the 2017 enrollment period, the producers on that farm will not be eligible for financial assistance from the ARC or PLC programs for the 2017 crop should crop prices or farm revenues fall below the historical price or revenue benchmarks established by the program. Producers who made their elections in 2015 must still enroll during the 2017 enrollment period.

The ARC and PLC programs were authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill and offer a safety net to agricultural producers when there is a substantial drop in prices or revenues for covered commodities. Covered commodities 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 details regarding these programs, go to [www.fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc).

For more information, producers are encouraged to visit their local FSA office. To find a local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

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## **USDA Offers Targeted Farm Loan Funding for Underserved Groups and Beginning Farmers**

The USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) reminds producers that FSA offers targeted farm ownership and farm operating loans to assist underserved applicants as well as beginning farmers and ranchers.

USDA defines underserved applicants as a group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic, or gender prejudice because of their identity as members of the group without regard to their individual qualities. For farm loan program purposes, targeted underserved groups are women, African Americans, American Indians and Alaskan Natives, Hispanics and Asians and Pacific Islanders.

Underserved or beginning farmers and ranchers who cannot obtain commercial credit from a bank can apply for either FSA direct loans or guaranteed loans. Direct loans are made to applicants by FSA. Guaranteed loans are made by lending institutions who arrange for FSA to guarantee the loan. FSA can guarantee up to 95 percent of the loss of principal and interest on a loan. The FSA guarantee allows lenders to make agricultural credit available to producers who do not meet the lender's normal underwriting criteria.

The direct and guaranteed loan program provides for two types of loans: farm ownership loans and farm operating loans. In addition to customary farm operating and ownership loans, FSA now offers Microloans through the direct loan program. The focus of Microloans is on the financing needs of small, beginning farmer, niche and non-traditional farm operations. Microloans are available for both

ownership and operating finance needs. To learn more about microloans, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/microloans](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/microloans).

To qualify as a beginning producer, the individual or entity must meet the eligibility requirements outlined for direct or guaranteed loans. Additionally, individuals and all entity members must have operated a farm for less than 10 years. Applicants must materially or substantially participate in the operation.

For more information on FSA's farm loan programs and targeted underserved and beginning farmer guidelines, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans).

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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).