



November 2008

Andrew County News

Andrew County Farm Service Agency

Andrew County FSA
105 Hwy. 71 West
Savannah, MO 64485
816-324-3196 (phone)
816-324-5879 (fax)

Hours
Monday - Friday
7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

County Committee
Roger Scott, Chairperson
James Steeby, Vice - Chair
Karen Strasser, Member

Staff
Bob Caldwell, CED
Charlotte Holeman, FLM
Sindy Barr, PT
Carrie Noland, PT
Allyson Wells, PT
John Wheeler, FA
Megan Barr, Temp.

Issue Highlights

- Direct Deposits and Checks
- New Eligibility Forms
- Direct Attribution of Payment Limitation
- Adjusted Gross Income
- A.C.R.E.
- S.U.R.E.
- Dates to Remember
- Payment Limitations
- DCP Sign up

The Andrew County FSA staff recently attended training on the new Farm Bill and the programs that will be effective for the 2009 fiscal / crop year. Although many of the rules for these programs are still being written, it is important that we get some of the information out to notify you of changes that will be coming so that you can begin to plan accordingly. As the specific details become available we will continue to update you through this newsletter, news releases, and public meetings this winter. Some of the topics of this newsletter are:

- The implementation of direct attribution for payment limitations
- Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE)
- Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE)
- Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) provision changes
- Requirement for new Eligibility and (possibly) Power of Attorney forms.
- Direct Deposit and Checks

Please take a few moments to read through this newsletter and learn how each of these programs can effect your operation.

Bob Caldwell, CED

Direct Deposit and Checks

As early as December, FSA will take away the ability for local offices to issue checks. At that time all checks will be issued from the Dept. of Treasury. As a result, producers without direct deposit could potentially have, at a minimum, an additional 5-7 days before checks are received. It is advised that if you do not currently receive direct deposit, that you sign up to receive payments via direct deposit. This will also affect producers who take out Marketing Assistance Loans (MAL). If the loan is not disbursed via direct deposit, it will take more days for the loan proceeds to be received. It is advised that if you are in need of the proceeds from an MAL by a certain date, you apply earlier than you may have in the past. If you have direct deposit, it is extremely important to notify this office if you change banks or accounts. Payments will not be received if we do not have the current bank account information.

Eligibility and Power of Attorney Documents

One thing we do know for certain is that every producer receiving a payment will need to complete all new Eligibility forms and possibly provide new/additional information when they sign up this coming year. Also, there is a possibility that all the current Power of Attorney forms we have on file may no longer be valid. It is hoped that this will not be the case but at present we await that decision. Because new Eligibility and possibly Power of Attorney forms will have to be completed we want to advise you to expect longer visits while at the office to sign up.

Implementation of Direct Attribution for Payment Limitation

With the passage of the Farm Bill, new procedure has been implemented for tracking and setting payment limitations for all programs. In the past, the County Committee made “person” determinations for each operation and payment limitations were assessed by “person”. Also, husbands and wives were automatically combined as “persons” unless they requested to be separate. Each spouse then had to be determined to be actively engaged in a farming operation and had to meet the “person” requirements on their own. In addition, a 3 permitted entity rule applied, which meant producers could potentially receive payments through up to 3 permitted entities.

Beginning with the 2009 program year, the term “person” is no longer used. Instead, each payment limit will be tracked to the “warm body” through direct attribution. Husband and wives will no longer be combined. The 3 permitted entity rule has been repealed, meaning there are no restrictions on the number of entities a producer can be involved with. However, if an individual operates as an individual and is a member of an entity, the entity’s payment could be reduced if the individual reaches the payment limitation as an individual.

The following is a basic example of the change between the 2008 year and the rules effective for 2009.

Example #1 – DCP Direct Payment Limit equals \$40,000. Farmer A operates as an individual. Farmer A and Farmer B each have a 50% interest in Corporation A. Assuming both Farmer A and Corporation A meet the \$40,000 payment limit, the following shows the difference between payments received from 2008 and 2009.

2008

- Farmer A receives \$40,000 as an individual
- Corporation A receives \$40,000 as an entity
- Total payment received equals \$80,000

2009

- Farmer A receives \$40,000 as an individual
- Corporation A would receive \$20,000 because one of its members (Farmer A) has already received \$40,000 and thus has met the payment limit. Therefore, Farmer A’s 50% share in the entity is not paid.
- Total payments received equals \$60,000

This is a basic example of how direct attribution will work. There are multiple scenarios that will affect a number of producers. If your operation will be affected by the payment limitations, it is important to realize this now so that you may plan for the 2009 year. If you have questions, you are encouraged to contact the office.

Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Changes Beginning in 2009

Up to this point, Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) provisions did not allow payment if the average of the adjusted gross income for the previous 3 tax years was \$2.5 million or more.

The following changes concerning AGI will be implemented for the 2009 year and will be addressed when looking at the average of the 3 taxable years immediately proceeding the most recent taxable year. (For 2009, the years looked at are – 2005, 2006, 2007)

\$ 500,000 – If a person or legal entity has average adjusted gross nonfarm income that exceeds \$500,000, the person or legal entity is ineligible for all commodity program payments and benefits.

\$ 750,000 – If a person or legal entity has average adjusted gross farm income that exceeds \$750,000, the person or legal entity is ineligible for direct payments only.

\$ 1,000,000 – If a person or legal entity has average adjusted gross nonfarm income that exceeds \$1,000,000, the person or legal entity is ineligible for all conservation program benefits unless 66.66% of the total AGI is average adjusted gross farm income.

Average Crop Revenue Election Program (ACRE)

ACRE is a component of the Farm Bill safety net that protects against crop revenue shortfall resulting from price and / or production declines at the state and farm level. When the program rules become available, all owners and producers on a farm will have to make the decision to participate in ACRE or remain in the DCP program. For a farm to be eligible for enrollment, it must have base acres. The decision to participate can be made by June 1 of any year 2009-2012, but once the decision has been made to participate in ACRE it is irrevocable. By enrolling a farm in ACRE, the farm is no longer eligible for counter-cyclical payments, a 20 percent reduction in direct payments will apply and a 30 percent reduction in marketing assistance loan rates will apply. Payments are based on crops planted on the farm, not base acres / historical crop acres on the farm, but the planted acres in which payment is calculated cannot exceed the total base acres on the farm. If the election is made to enroll a farm into ACRE, five years of production data will have to be provided to establish an APH and annual submission of production records will be required.

Farms enrolled in ACRE may receive two types of payments: direct payments and ACRE payments. For an ACRE payment to be made, two triggers must be met. 1. The State Acre Guarantee must exceed the Actual State Revenue. 2. The Farm Acre Benchmark Revenue must exceed Actual Farm Revenue. If these two triggers are met, the ACRE payment is calculated using the following calculation:

83.3% of the farm's planted / considered planted acres for 2009-11; 85% in 2012 times (farm's expected yield divided by State benchmark yield) times lesser of (State ACRE Guarantee minus Actual State Revenue) or (State ACRE Guarantee times 25%)

Discussions are currently being held to determine which years will be used when determining the guarantees and benchmarks for the two triggers. When this information is finalized more details on how payments will be calculated will be publicized.

Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE)

The 2008 Farm Bill created the Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) program. This program is very different from previous disaster programs because it is not an ad hoc program.

To be eligible for this program, producers must purchase at least catastrophic risk protection (CAT) level of crop insurance for all insurable crops and/or Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage for non-insurable crops. **Every crop in every county that a producer has a risk in must be covered by either CAT or NAP coverage in order to be eligible for the new disaster programs.** An exception is crops considered to not be of economic significance for the farm are not required to be insured. Another exception is grazed land is not required to be insured to be eligible for the SURE program. In order for the program to take effect, producers must be in a county that has had a secretarial disaster declaration (or a contiguous county), or they must have had at least a 50% loss in total farm revenue regardless of county designation.

Producers should be aware that the SURE disaster program is revenue based protection and will not pay on individual crop losses. The SURE program will also not be able to offer any immediate payments. Payments will be based on average market prices after harvest and final computations will not happen until the following year. The program compares actual total revenue to the expected revenue for a producer's farming operation (this equals the sum of all crop acreage in all counties that is planted or intended to be planted for harvest, including haying.) The SURE program will pay 60% of the difference between expected revenue and actual revenue for eligible producers.

If you wish to be eligible for the SURE program, it is important to make sure every crop, including hay, in which you have an interest, is insured through the applicable coverage. All crops have final dates for which a crop insurance election can be made, so it is important to ask now what those dates are so they are not missed and subsequently you become ineligible for the SURE program.

Contact the FSA office for additional information on the SURE program and if there are questions on whether a crop is considered a crop of economic significance for your operation.



Dates to Remember

November 3	County Committee Election Ballots Mailed to Voters
November 26	DCP sign-up deadline for 10 acre or less base farms
November 27	Thanksgiving Day Holiday – USDA Service Center Closed
December 1	Last Day to Return Completed COC Ballots to FSA Office
December 1	Application Deadline for 2009 NAP coverage for Fall Seeded Crops And Apples and other fruit.

Payment Limits by Program for 2009

(Subject to Direct Attribution – see article on Page 2)

DCP Direct	\$40,000	SURE, LIP, LFP, ELAP	\$100,000
Counter-Cyclical and ACRE	\$65,000	CRP Annual Payments	\$50,000
NAP	\$100,000	LDP and Market Gain	Unlimited

Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program (DCP)

Sign up for DCP ended on September 30, 2008. The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 was enacted on June 18, 2008 and provided that a producer on a farm will not receive DCP benefits if the sum of the base acres of covered commodities was 10.0 acres or less. However, H.R. 6849 was enacted on October 13, 2008, which suspended the 10.0 acre provision for the 2008 crop year. Producers who have a farm with 10.0 base acres or less can enroll in DCP if all signatures are received by **November 26, 2008**. Late file fees for acreage reports will be waived on these farms if filed by December 1, 2008.

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