

ARC/PLC Program Overview

FSA and University of MN Extension
Producer Meetings

December 2014 – January 2015

ARC/PLC Program

The 2014 Farm Bill provides the following:

- Eliminates DCP and ACRE program
- Allows for a “**one-time**” decision
 - **REALLOCATE** base acres
and/or
 - **UPDATE Counter-Cyclical Yields** on a farm

ARC/PLC Program

Two NEW Programs

ARC: Agriculture Risk Coverage (Revenue Based)

Two Options:

- **ARC-CO** – “County” Level Coverage
- **ARC-IC** – “Individual” Level Coverage

PLC: Price Loss Coverage (Price Based)

ARC/PLC Program

Covered Commodities for ARC/PLC

Barley	Canola	Corn
Crambe	Flaxseed	Garbanzo, Large
Garbanzo, Small	Grain Sorghum	Lentils
Mustard Seed	Oats	Peanuts
Peas, Dry	Rapeseed	Rice, Long Grain
Rice, Medium Grain	Safflowers	Sesame Seed
Soybeans	Sunflower Seed	Wheat

ARC/PLC Program

ARC/PLC Program Process has three PARTS:

1. **Update:** Owners can *Reallocate Base acres* and/or *update Counter-Cyclical Yields*
2. **Election:** Once Base Acres and Yields are set, then the *Election* of **PLC, ARC-CO or ARC-IC** can be completed.
3. **Enrollment:** Once Election has been completed then *Enrollment* takes place.

PART 1: ARC/PLC Update Process

Update Process:

Reallocate Base acres and/or Update Yield process

- ***Started September 29, 2014***
- ***Ends February 27, 2015***

Owner and Operator Acreage History Letters

The first week of August, ALL owners and operators received the following:

1. **Letter** provides basic background information on base acreage “Reallocation” and “Update” of Yield options.
2. **“Summary Acreage History Report”**:
 - Acreage of covered commodities reported to FSA, **2008 - 2012** per FSA FARM.
 - Current year **“Base” Acres & “CC Yields”**.

NOTE: Only Current farms with base acres received letters with the history reports

Missing Acreage History Information

- The **“Summary Acreage History Report”** may show **“Blanks”** in one or more of the years, 2008 through 2012.
 - If a current FSA “Tract #” was changed (***tract division, combination, farm transfer***) in a year 2009 through 2014, our acreage reporting system could not identify the covered commodities reported.
 - County Offices have been researching the acreage history to identify the missing covered commodities reported.
 - In Minnesota, once the County Office completes the research, an updated letter is sent to operators with the corrected acreage history for the farm, 2008 - 2012.

ARC/PLC Update Process

Update Process: BASE OPTIONS

1. **Retain** Current Year Base Acres
- OR**
2. **Reallocate** Base Acres (cannot increase TOTAL)
 - Planting History of covered commodities, **2009 through 2012**

Note: This option is available to owners on farms regardless of program election: PLC/ARC-CO/ARC-IC

BASE REALLOCATION EXAMPLE #1

Farm #2566



Cropland: 160.0 acres

Corn Base: 70.0 acres

Soybean Base: 70.0 acres

Oats Base: 20.0 acres

CROP HISTORY				
CROP	2009	2010	2011	2012
Corn	80.0	69.5	80.0	69.5
Soybeans	69.5	80.0	69.5	80.0

Farm Number:	2566							
Farm Effective Cropland:	160.00							
 								
Crop	2013 Base Acres	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average Planting	Reallocation Percentage	2014 Reallocated Base Acres
Barley						0.00	0%	0.00
Canola						0.00	0%	0.00
Corn	70.00	80.00	69.50	80.00	69.50	74.75	50%	80.00
Crambe						0.00	0%	0.00
Dry Peas						0.00	0%	0.00
Flaxseed						0.00	0%	0.00
Grain Sorghum						0.00	0%	0.00
Large Chickpeas						0.00	0%	0.00
Lentils						0.00	0%	0.00
Mustard Seed						0.00	0%	0.00
Oats	20.00					0.00	0%	0.00
Peanuts						0.00	0%	0.00
Rapeseed						0.00	0%	0.00
Rice (Long Grain)						0.00	0%	0.00
Rice (Medium/Short Grain)						0.00	0%	0.00
Safflower						0.00	0%	0.00
Sesame Seed						0.00	0%	0.00
Small Chickpeas						0.00	0%	0.00
Soybeans	70.00	69.50	80.00	69.50	80.00	74.75	50%	80.00
Sunflower Seed (All)						0.00	0%	0.00
Wheat						0.00	0%	0.00
Upland Cotton (Generic)						0.00	0%	0.00
Totals	160.00	149.50	149.50	149.50	149.50	149.50	100%	160.00

BASE REALLOCATION EXAMPLE #2



Farm #2566

Cropland: 149.5 acres

Corn Base: 74.7 acres

Soybean Base: 74.8 acres

CROP HISTORY				
CROP	2009	2010	2011	2012
Corn	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.5
Alfalfa (Not a Covered Commodity)	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0

Farm Number:	2566							
Farm Effective DCP Cropland:	149.50							
Crop	2013 Base Acres	2009	2010	2011	2012	Average Planting	Reallocation Percentage	2014 Reallocated
Barley						0.00	0%	0.00
Canola						0.00	0%	0.00
Corn	74.70	74.50	74.50	74.50	74.50	74.50	100%	149.50
Crambe						0.00	0%	0.00
Dry Peas						0.00	0%	0.00
Flaxseed						0.00	0%	0.00
Grain Sorghum						0.00	0%	0.00
Large Chickpeas						0.00	0%	0.00
Lentils						0.00	0%	0.00
Mustard Seed						0.00	0%	0.00
Oats						0.00	0%	0.00
Peanuts						0.00	0%	0.00
Rapeseed						0.00	0%	0.00
Rice (Long Grain)						0.00	0%	0.00
Rice (Medium/Short Grain)						0.00	0%	0.00
Safflower						0.00	0%	0.00
Sesame Seed						0.00	0%	0.00
Small Chickpeas						0.00	0%	0.00
Soybeans	74.80					0.00	0%	0.00
Sunflower Seed (All)						0.00	0%	0.00
Wheat						0.00	0%	0.00
Upland Cotton (Generic)						0.00	0%	0.00
Totals	149.50	74.50	74.50	74.50	74.50	74.50	100%	149.50

ARC/PLC Update Process

Update Process: YIELD OPTIONS

1. **Retain** Current Counter-Cyclical Yields
OR
2. **Update** Yields: Covered Commodities:
2008 – 2012
(simple average of years planted X 90%)
A **Substitute Yield** is available under two circumstances explained later.

Note: This option is available **PER Crop AND** available to owners and farms regardless of program election: PLC/ARC-CO/ARC-IC

ARC/PLC Update Process

Update Yields (continued)

Substitute Yield definition:

- **75%** of the 2008 through 2012 simple ***county average yield*** per planted acre for the covered commodity

Note: County ***Substitute Yields*** by crop have been posted to the ARCPLC website:

WWW.fsa.usda.gov

ARC/PLC Update Process

Update Yields (continued)

Substitute yields can be used when:

1. Farm's yield is ***below*** the substitute yield in any year, 2008 through 2012

OR

2. The crop was planted in a year and the owner does not have yield records available.

ARC/PLC Update Process

Update Yields (continued)

- Operators or owners can provide “Yields” for the years the crop was planted on the farm, 2008 through 2012
- Yields are “**Certified**” to the County Office at the “FARM” level
- County Offices are NOT accepting production records and/or calculating yields for producers
- Upon certifying yields, the **OWNER** makes the decision on whether to update.

ARC/PLC Update Process

Update Yields (continued)

Certified Yields are subject to spot-check and the “**owner**” will be responsible for providing the records to verify the accuracy of the yields.

Acceptable records for a spot-check would include:

- RMA data, specific year yields used in APH records
- Production Evidence, sold or commercial storage
- On-Farm storage records
- FSA Loan Records

ARC/PLC Update Process

Update Yields (continued)

Once the decision is made to **“Retain”** or **“Update”** the yield(s) on the farm the new yield becomes the PLC Yield for the farm.

Payment Yield Update Example 1

5 Year average of Planted acreage

Farm #1		Current Corn Yield: 142/bu.						
Crop	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	Avg. Yield	PLC Yield (90%)
Corn	151	165	155	180	119	773	155	139/bu.
Avg. CO Yield (75%)	122	122	122	122	122			

Payment Yield Update Example 2

4 Year Average of Planted acres

Farm #2		Current Corn Yield: 132/bu.						
Crop Corn	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Total	Avg. Yield	PLC Yield (90%)
	Zero Plant	Planted No Evidence	175	185	176	658	165	148/bu.
Avg. CO Yield (75%)	122	122	122	122	122			

Reallocation/CC Yield Decision

Update Decision (Base & Yield):

A “current” **OWNER** makes the update decision:

- Reallocate or Retain Base Acres
- Update or Retain Yields

Reallocation/CC Yield Decision Disputes

If any current owner submits a conflicting Reallocation/Yield Update request:

- No reallocation/yield update will be approved for the farm until, ALL current owners provide County Committee written evidence the dispute has been resolved during the reallocation period

If NO decision is made during the Reallocation/Yield update period:

- Farm will retain the Current Base Acres and Yields associated with the farm

PART 2: ARC/PLC Election Process

Election Process:

Once Base Acres and Yields are set, then the ***Election*** of PLC or ARC can be completed.

- ***Starts November 17, 2014***
- ***Ends March 31, 2015***

ARC/PLC Election Process

Authorizes a one-time, 5-YEAR “ELECTION” of programs:

- Price Loss Coverage (**PLC**) – offers price protection
- Ag Risk Coverage-County (**ARC-CO**) – offers revenue protection at the **COUNTY** level
- Ag Risk Coverage-Individual (**ARC-IC**) – offers revenue protection at an **individual farm level** across all farms enrolled and covered commodities planted in a State.

ARC/PLC Election Process

If **ARC-CO** or **PLC** is elected on a Farm:

- Election on a **covered commodity by covered commodity** basis

NOTE: RMA's SCO – is an option for crops with PLC selected

If **ARC-IC** is selected on a Farm:

- **ALL** covered commodities *planted on the farm* are ARC-IC crops.
 - PLC is NOT an option for the farm
 - ARC-CO is NOT an option for the farm

ARC/PLC Election Process

“Current Producers” make the Election of PLC, ARC-CO or ARC-IC on each FSA Farm Number:

- a. **“Current”** producers with an **“interest”** in cropland on the farm will make the one-time **irrevocable** election.
- b. Failure to make an election by the deadline will result in PLC election starting in 2015 through 2018 and **NO** payments for 2014.

ARC/PLC Election Process

Current Producer:

Means the person or legal entity meeting the **“definition”** of producer on the day that person or legal entity is **signing** any form or performing any action required for the election process.

ARC/PLC Election Process

Definition of a producer:

A person or legal entity with a **share in a crop on cropland on the farm** and ***shares in the risk of producing the crop*** on the farm.

NOTE: **Cash Rent Owners** do not have a share in the crop nor does the owner share in the risk of producing the crop

Price Loss Coverage (PLC)

Payments made when **effective price** is less than the **reference price** for a covered commodity.

- Effective Price is the ***higher*** of Marketing year Average Price (MYA) for the crop or the National Loan Rate for the crop
- Payments made on **85%** of base acres of the covered commodity
- Payments are made regardless of the planting of the covered commodity.

NOTE: *The reference price & national loan rate for each crop was set by statute and remains the same for all years of the farm bill.*

Reference Price/National Loan Rate

The Reference Price & National Loan Rate remains the same for the life of the 2014 farm bill:

Crop	Reference Price	National Loan Rate	Max PLC Rate
Barley	\$4.95	\$1.95	\$3.00
Corn	\$3.70	\$1.95	\$1.75
Oats	\$2.40	\$1.39	\$1.00
Soybeans	\$8.40	\$5.00	\$3.40
Wheat	\$5.50	\$2.94	\$2.56
Grain Sorghum	\$3.95	\$1.95	\$2.00

PLC Example

Farm #1: Corn Base: **100 acres** PLC Yield: **142/bu.**

Soybean Base: **50 acres** PLC Yield: **45/bu.**

Reference price for Corn is \$3.70/bu.

Reference price for Soybeans is \$8.40/bu.

The Corn loan rate is \$1.95/bu.

The Soybean loan rate is \$5.00/bu.

If the marketing year average price (hypothetical) for corn is \$3.50/bu., the PLC payment rate would be \$0.20/bu. (\$3.70 - \$3.50).

PLC Example (cont.)

The payment computation for this corn example would be:

Corn base:

100 acres X 85% X \$0.20/bu. X 142/bu. = **\$2414.00**

If the marketing year average price (hypothetical) for soybeans is \$8.50/bu., the PLC payment rate would be \$0.00/bu. (\$8.40 - \$8.50) as the MYA exceeds the reference price.

ARC-CO Program

Payments made when the **ARC-CO Actual Revenue** is less than the **ARC-CO Guarantee** (86% Benchmark Revenue) for a covered commodity.

County "Yield" data is used, not individual farm data

- The payment rate can be no higher than **10% of the ARC-CO Benchmark Revenue** for the covered commodity
- Payments made on 85% of base acres of the covered commodity
- Payments are made regardless of the planting of the covered commodity.

ARC-CO Benchmark Revenue Calculation

ARC-CO Benchmark Revenue calculated by **multiplying**:

5 Year Olympic Average Yield: higher of:

- County Yield for the crop, or
- 70% of the county transitional yield (70%T)
(Times)

5 Year Olympic Average Price: higher of:

- Market Year Average (MYA) price, or
- Reference Price for the covered commodity.

ARC-CO Actual Revenue Calculation

ARC-CO Actual Year Revenue calculated by **multiplying**:

“Actual Average County Yield” for the covered commodity
(Times)

Higher of:

- Marketing Year Average (MYA) price, or
- National Loan Rate for the covered commodity.

ARC-CO Example

ARC-CO Example with one base crop on one farm:

Farm #1: Corn Base: **100 acres** PLC Yield: **142/bu.**

ARC-CO Payment rate cannot **EXCEED** 10% of the ARC-CO Benchmark Revenue for Corn.

Payments are made on 85% of base acres of the covered commodity.

NOTE: Each “County” will have a *different* ARC-CO calculation by crop since the county yield is used in the calculation

ARC-CO Example (cont.)

Step 1: Corn ARC-CO Benchmark Revenue Calculation (County Data):

Benchmark **Yield** = **5 year Olympic Average (166)**

Benchmark **Price** = **5 year Olympic Average (\$5.29)**

CORN	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Yield	186	162	182	147	154
70% of T-Yield	119	119	119	119	119
MYA Price	\$3.55	\$5.18	\$6.22	\$6.89	\$4.46
Reference Price	\$3.70	\$3.70	\$3.70	\$3.70	\$3.70

ARC-CO Example (cont.)

Corn ARC-CO Benchmark Revenue Calculation:

Benchmark Yield = **166/bu.**

Benchmark Price = **\$5.29**

Benchmark Revenue = \$878.14 (166 X \$5.29)

Step 2: Corn ARC-CO Guarantee Calculation:

Benchmark Revenue (\$878.14) X 86% = \$755.20

ARC-CO Example (cont.)

Step 3: Corn ARC-CO Actual Revenue:

Corn **ARC-CO** Actual Revenue Calculation:

(160/bu. X \$3.50 = \$560.00)

NOTE: Use higher of MYA price or National Loan Rate

CROP	2014 CO Actual Yield (projected)	2014 MYA Price (projected)	National Loan Rate	Actual Revenue (projected)
CORN	160	\$3.50	\$1.95	\$560.00

ARC-CO Example (cont.)

Step 4: ARC-CO Revenue Calculation:

Corn ARC-CO:	Guarantee	\$755.20
	Actual Revenue	<u>\$560.00</u>
	Revenue Loss	\$195.20

Note: Maximum Payment Rate (**cap**) would be **\$87.81**
(878.14 X 10%)

Step 5: Payment computation for this example would be:

Corn base 100 acres X 85% X \$87.81 (cap) = **\$7464**

ARC-IC Program

Payments are made when the **ARC-IC Actual Revenue** is ***less than*** the **ARC-IC Guarantee** (*86% Benchmark*) for ALL covered commodities on ALL farms enrolled in ARC-IC in the state for the producer.

- The payment rate is the difference in the ARC-IC Guarantee and the ARC-IC Actual Revenue, but can be ***no higher than*** 10% of the ARC-IC Benchmark Revenue for all covered commodities on the farm
- Payments made on 65% of base acres of all covered commodities on the farm.

ARC-IC Program (cont.)

ARC-IC Requires:

Election & Enrollment where only enrolled farms each year are included in ARC-IC revenue calculations

Planting of covered commodities that will be used to calculate Revenues across ALL covered commodities planted

Production reports of covered commodities.

ARC-IC Program (cont.)

ARC-IC benchmarks, guarantees and actual revenues are calculated at the farm level and **WEIGHTED to the producer's share of the covered commodities planted** across ALL enrolled ARC-IC farm(s) in the state.

- ARC-IC Benchmark Revenues:
 - 5 Year Olympic Average of the “revenues”

ARC-IC Example

The ARC-IC farm consists of all farms enrolled in ARC-IC within the state for the producer. The ARC-IC Revenues are calculated across ALL covered commodities planted on ALL farms enrolled in ARC-IC:

EXAMPLE Farm # 1 (*one farm enrolled in ARC-IC*)

Corn Base: **100 acres** Soybean Base: **50 acres**

2014 Planted Acres:

Corn: 110 acres

Soybeans: 50 acres

Producer share is 100% of both crops planted

ARC-IC Example (cont.)

Step 1: Percentage of covered commodities planted for each crop is the P&CP acres divided by the total acres of covered commodities on the ARC-IC farm:

CROP	PLANTED ACRES	% Of Covered Commodity Planted	Calculations
Corn	110	68.75%	(110 / 160)
Soybeans	50	31.25%	(50 / 160)
Total	160		

NOTE: These percentages are used in “weighting” the producer’s revenues

ARC-IC Example (cont.)

Step 2: Calculate Benchmark Revenues for each covered commodity planted. The “Overall” Benchmark Revenue is *weighted* based on number of covered commodities planted across the ARC-IC farm.

See Next Slide for Calculations

ARC-IC Example (cont.)

Corn	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	5-Year Olympic Average Revenue	% Covered Commodity planted	Weighted 5-year Olympic Average
Yield	186	162	182	147	154			
70% of T	119	119	119	119	119			
MYA	\$3.55	\$5.18	\$6.22	\$6.89	\$4.46			
Reference Price	\$3.70	\$3.70	\$3.70	\$3.70	\$3.70			
Revenue	\$688.20	\$839.16	\$1132.04	\$1012.83	\$686.84	\$846.73	68.75%	\$582.13

Soybean	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	5-Year Olympic Average Revenue	% Covered Commodity planted	Weighted 5-year Olympic Average
Yield	52	47	50	45	41			
70% of T	32	32	32	32	32			
MYA	\$9.59	\$11.30	\$12.50	\$14.40	\$13.00			
Reference Price	\$8.40	\$8.40	\$8.40	\$8.40	\$8.40			
Revenue	\$498.68	\$531.10	\$625.00	\$648.00	\$533.00	\$563.03	31.25%	\$175.95

ARC-IC Example (cont.)

Step 3: Calculation of the “*Weighted*” Benchmark Revenue:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Corn Benchmark Revenue:} & (\$846.73 \times 68.75\%) = \$582.13 \\ \text{Soybean Benchmark Revenue:} & (\$563.03 \times 31.25\%) = \underline{\$175.95} \\ & \mathbf{\$758.08} \end{aligned}$$

Step 4: Calculate the **ARC-IC Guarantee**:

$$\mathbf{\$758.08 \times 86\% = \$651.95}$$

ARC-IC Example (cont.)

Step 5: Calculate the ARC-IC Actual Revenue across ALL Covered Commodities planted:

CROP	2014 Production	2014 MYA Price	National Loan Rate	% Of Covered Commodity Planted	ARC-IC Producer Revenue
Corn	160/ac	\$3.50	\$1.95	68.75%	\$385.00
Soybeans	48/ac	\$10.00	\$5.00	31.25%	\$150.00
					\$535.00/ac

ARC-IC Example (cont.)

Step 6: ARC-IC Payment Calculation:

ARC-IC Guarantee:	\$651.95 (\$758.08 X 86%)
ARC-IC Actual Revenue:	<u>\$535.00</u>
	\$116.95 revenue loss

Note: The payment rate can be no more than 10% of the ARC-IC Benchmark Revenue (\$758.08) which is \$75.81 in this example.

Total Base Acres 150 X 65% X \$75.81 = \$7391

PART 3: ARC/PLC Enrollment Process

Enrollment Process:

Once Election has been completed then *Enrollment* takes place.

- **Mid April, 2015**
- **Through Summer of 2015**

NOTE: Both 2014 and 2015 will be completed simultaneously.

ARC/PLC Enrollment Process

Annual Enrollment Contract to Participate on a farm:

An enrollment period will be held for:

- 2014 & 2015 and completed simultaneously
- Completed each crop year 2014 – 2018.
- Producers can “participate OR not participate” year by year.

NOTE: Additional information on enrollment will be provided prior to the enrollment period, spring of 2015

ARC/PLC Program Summary

Acreage & Production Reporting:

- Producers are required to report acres, same as in past programs to be eligible for ARC/PLC payments
- Production Reporting **REQUIRED** for ARC-IC since producer yields are used in the revenue calculations.

ARC/PLC Program Summary (cont.)

ARC/PLC Payments:

- 2014 payments are issued after October 1, 2015 for PLC/ARC-CO/ARC-IC if triggered
- 2015 – 2018 payments are issued after MYA prices are determined and after October 1 of the subsequent year.

ARC/PLC Program Summary (cont.)

Planting and Harvesting FAV's is subject to an "acre for acre" payment reduction when:

- More than 15% of base acres of the farm enrolled in ARC-CO or PLC are planted to FAV
- More than 35% of base acres of a farm enrolled in ARC-IC are planted to FAV

ARC/PLC Payments:

- 2014 payments are issued after October 1, 2015 for PLC, ARC-CO, and ARC-IC, if triggered
- 2015 – 2018 payments are issued after MYA prices are determined and after October 1 of the subsequent year

ARC/PLC Program Summary (cont.)

Prohibition of ARC/PLC Payments

Farms that have 10.0 base acres or less cannot receive a payment.

EXCEPTION – Socially disadvantaged or limited resource farmers or ranchers are *eligible* for payment on these farms.

Acreage that has been developed or is determined to be “non-ag” (commercial/oil/coal/roads/etc.) must be removed from cropland status.

Acreage enrolled into a federal conservation program.

Farms with 10 Base Acres or Less Exception Example

- ▶ Farm 1600 has 9 base acres
 - Leigh has 5% share on the contract and certifies to being SDA/LR.
 - Jeff has 10% share on the contract and certifies to being SDA/LR.
 - Andy has 85% share on the contract and does NOT certify to being SDA/LR.

 - Leigh and Jeff will receive their share of the payment; no payment will be issued for Andy.

ARC/PLC Program Summary

Current FSA-211, Power of Attorneys, are valid for the ARCPLC program if Section A and B are marked as follows:

- *Section A, item 2, “All current and ALL future programs”*
- *Section B, item 1, “All Actions”*

Applicable Rules for PLC, ARC-CO & ARC-IC, 2014 through 2018

Covered Commodity	Actively Engaged in Farming	Cash-Rent Tenant	Direct Attribution	Foreign Person	AGI - \$900,000	HELC and WC	Payment Limitation
All covered commodities except peanuts	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$125,000

NOTE: The \$125,000 payment limitation includes any payments received through Market Loan Gains received through Marketing Assistance Loans and Loan Deficiency payments.

Resources

Visit FSA Website: www.fsa.usda.gov/arc-plc

- ARC/PLC Program Information will be posted on the ARCPLC page
- ARC/PLC producer web-tools are available on the ARCPLC page

ARC and PLC Producer Webtools

- [National Association of Agricultural and Food Policy \(NAAFP\) led by the Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute \(FAPRI\) at the University of Missouri, and the Agricultural and Food Policy Center \(AFPC\) at Texas A&M University](#)
- [National Coalition for Producer Education \(NCPE\), led by the University of Illinois](#)

Reporting on NASS Surveys is Important to Administer Farm Programs and Crop Insurance

- High quality statistical information is essential for the smooth operation of federal farm programs and crop insurance programs
- NASS provides the FSA and RMA with important statistics that they use to serve farmers
- Data are provided in aggregate form so that no individual operation or operator can be identified



Programs that Depend on NASS State and County Level Data

FSA		RMA
County Loan Rates for Wheat, Feed Grains and Oilseeds	Dairy Programs	Area Risk Protection Insurance Plan
Loan Repayment Rates	Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	Actual Revenue History (ARH) Pilot Program
Program Parameters for ARC and PLC	Beginning Farmer Ownership Loan Eligibility	Establishment of Transitional Yields
Non-Insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)	Production Loss Calculations	Establishment of Price Elections on Non-Program Crops
Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs	Funding Targets and Allocations	

