





FSA

- We administer conservation programs through

 a partnership with Natural Resource
 Conservation Service (NRCS) which is a sister
 USDA agency
- NRCS provides FSA and farmers with technical assistance.

Conservation Programs

- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)
- Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)
- Biomass Crop Assistance Program (BCAP)
- Grassland Reserve Program (GRP)

CRP

- The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) is a voluntary program for agricultural landowners. Through CRP, farmers can receive annual rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource conserving covers on eligible farmland.
- The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) makes annual rental payments based on the agriculture rental value of the land, and it provides cost-share assistance for up to 50 percent of the participant's costs in establishing approved conservation practices. Participants enroll in CRP contracts for 10 to 15 years.

CRP

 CRP protects millions of acres of American topso from erosion and is designed to safeguard the Nation's natural resources. By reducing water runoff and sedimentation, CRP protects groundwater and helps improve the condition of lakes, rivers, ponds, and streams. Acreage enrolled in the CRP is planted to resourceconserving vegetative covers, making the program a major contributor to increased wildlife populations in many parts of the country.

CREP

• The program is a partnership among producers; tribal, state, and federal governments; and, in some cases, private groups. CREP is an offshoot of the country's largest private-lands environmental improvement program - the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP).

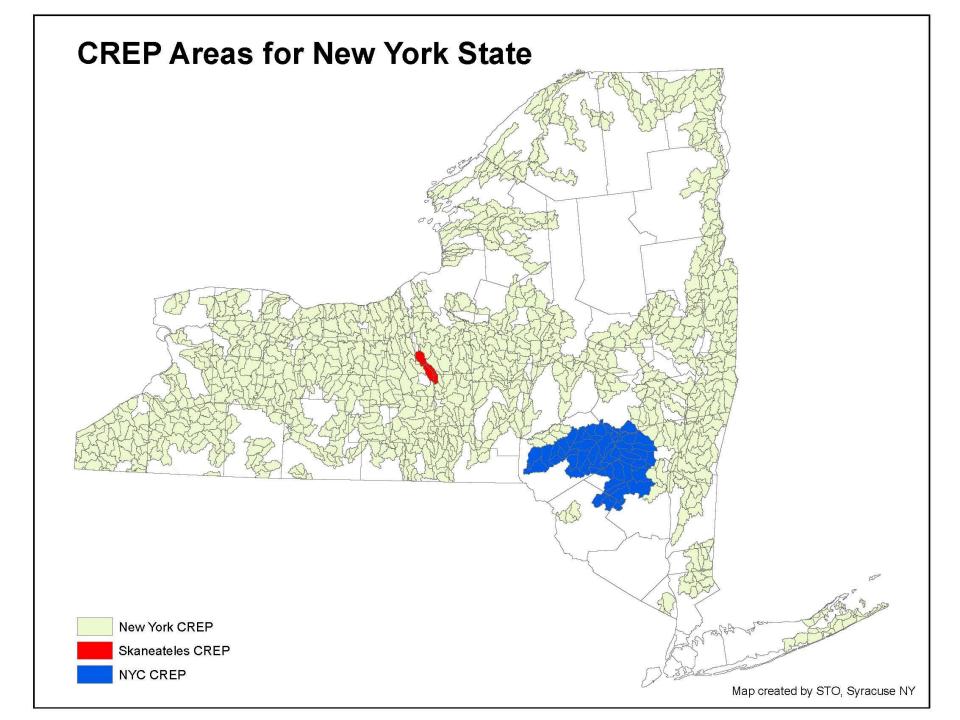
CREP

Addresses high-priority conservation issues of both local and national significance, such as impacts to water supplies, loss of critical habitat for threatened and endangered wildlife species, and soil erosion. CREP is a community-based, results-oriented effort centered around local participation and leadership.



CREP Goals

- New York's CREP will reduce phosphorus, nitrogen, and sedimentation loading in the state's 12 major watersheds. Additional benefits will include:
- Improved water quality
- Reduced erosion
- Decreased fertilizer/pesticide runoff
- Establishment of wildlife habitat
- Removes animals from streams
- Increases aquatic habitat
- Upholds good farming practices
- Protects public drinking water supplies



CREP Practices

- Some of the CREP practices available to farmers include:
- **Establishment of grasses**
- Tree plantings
- Creating wildlife habitat
- Grass Waterways
- Filter Strips
- Riparian Buffers
- Marginal Pastureland Wildlife Habitat or Wetland Buffers
- Contour Grass Strips
- Restoring wetlands
- Improving Existing Vegetative Cover

07/08/2010





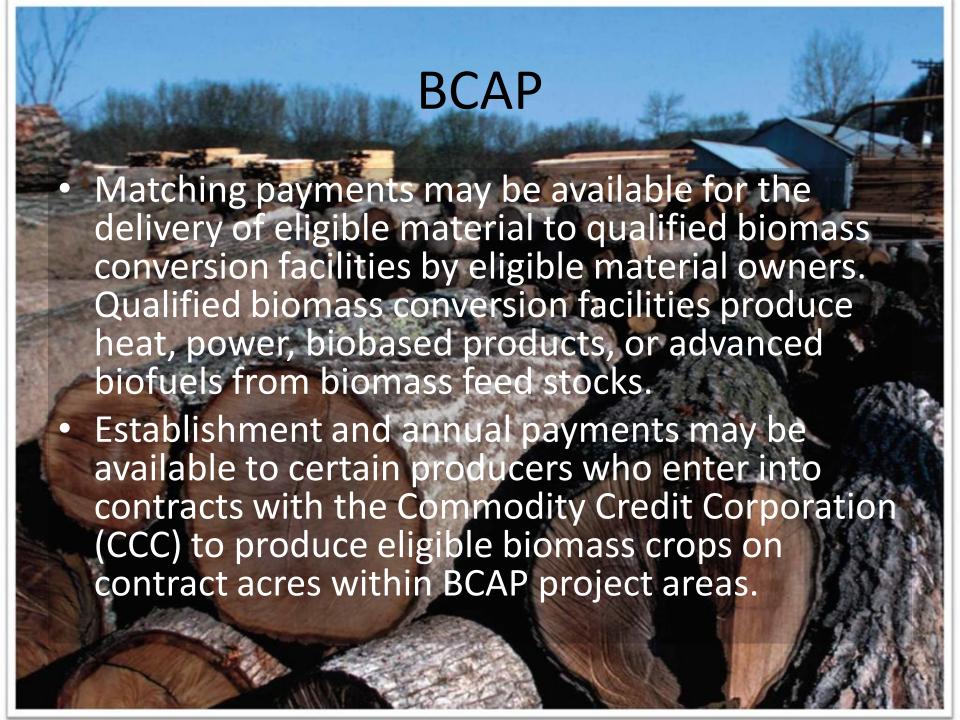




Total Payments over 10 years!

TYPE OF PMT	CREP contract of 6.3 acres for 10 years
Annual pmts.	\$9313.29
SIP	\$630.00
PIP	\$756.00
Cost-share	6.3acX\$150/ac = \$945
Management Cost-share	\$630.00
TOTAL PMTS	\$ 12274.29





BCAP

Eligible Material:

- Forest thinning, wood debris, chips, cutoffs, bark, pulp
- Forbs (sunflower, clover), legumes, grasses
- Crop residues, corn cobs, stover, straw, switch grass, orchard & vineyard wastes



GRP

Participants voluntarily limit future development and cropping uses of the land while retaining the right to conduct common grazing practices and operations related to the production of forage and seeding, subject to certain restrictions during nesting seasons of bird species that are in significant decline or are protected under Federal or State law. A grazing management plan is required for participants.

Conservation Programs

Additional Information:

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=ho
me&subject=copr&topic=landing

 Economic Impact on NY Agriculture in 2010 -\$12,679,367



Farm Loan Programs

 FSA makes direct and guaranteed farm ownership (FO) and operating loans (OL) to family-size farmers and ranchers who cannot obtain commercial credit from a bank, Farm Credit System institution, or other lender. FSA loans can be used to purchase land, livestock, equipment, feed, seed, and supplies. Our loans can also be used to construct buildings or make farm improvements.

2010 Conservation Loan

CL uses include, but are not limited to:

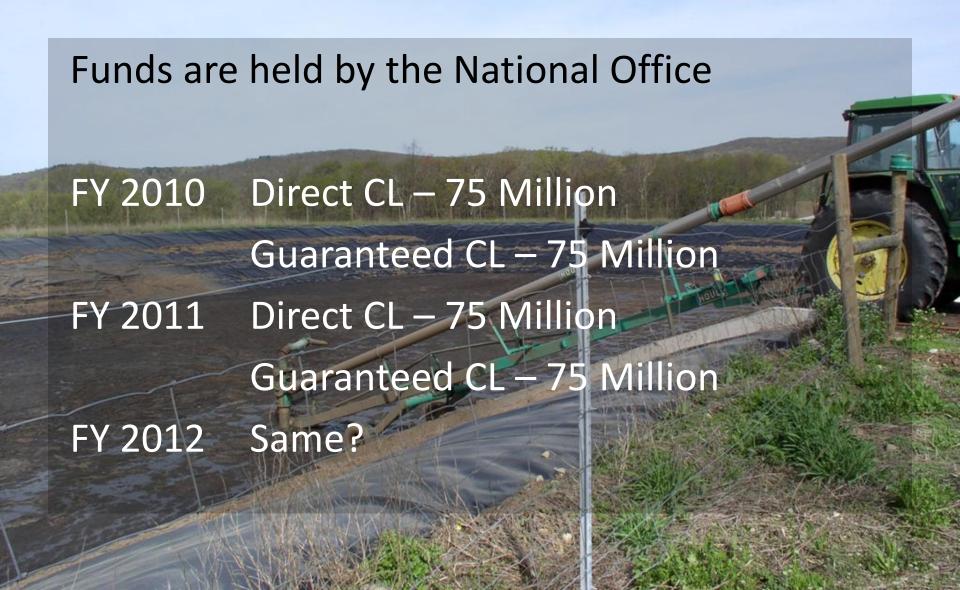
- Install structures to address soil, water, and related resource conservation.
- Establish forest cover for: sustainable yield timber management, erosion control, or shelter belt purposes
- Install water conservation measures.
- Install waste management systems.
- Refinance debt incurred for any authorized CL purpose (Guaranteed only).
- Adapt any other emerging or existing conservation practices, techniques or technologies, as noted by NRCS, which may require the purchase of equipment.

CL

The CL Program contains several specific differences from many of FSA's traditional loan programs, such as family farm size, test for credit, and graduation requirements. These differences effectively replace FSA's traditional role as a "safety net" for America's farmers with the objective to encourage natural resource conservation.

These exceptions will allow FSA to provide access to conservation financing to more farmers and ranchers who are not our typical customers.

CL Funding



CL Priority Funding

CL funds will be targeted to:

- Beginning farmers and socially disadvantaged farmers.
- Facilitate an operation's transition to organic or sustainable agriculture. To be considered for priority funding, an applicant must submit a transition plan.
- Build conservation structures or establish conservation practices to comply with highly erodible land regulations.

FLP Loan Limits

- Direct Loans (US Treasury Check)
 -\$300,000
- CL 300,000/1119000 (75% guarantee)

- Guaranteed Loans (Lender Loan, FSA 90% guarantee to protect against loss)
 - \$1,119,000

Loan Terms

Direct Loans - determined by the type of security

OL up to 7 yrs, longer with balloon payment FO up to 40 yrs

Guarantee Loans – determined by the lender and type of security

OL up to 7 yrs
FO not to exceed 40 yrs

CL Chattel – up to 7 yrs

CL Real Estate — up to 20 years

FLP

Additional information:

http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=ho
me&subject=fmlp&topic=landing

 Economic Impact on NY Agriculture in 2010 -\$121,877,250



- NYS CAFO Requirements
- Bio-fuel Requirements
- Chesapeake Bay Watershed
- NYS Budget Will Ag organizations receive funding?
- USDA Budget Will Programs be funded?

Contact Information

- Conservation Programs:
 Virginia Green: phone# 315-477-6354
 e-mail: virginia.green@ny.usda.gov
- Farm Loan Programs
 - Christy Marshall: phone# 315-477-6341

 e-mail: christy.marshall@ny.usda.gov
- Local FSA Office

Contact Information



Q&A

