



Coronavirus Food Assistance Program *for* Livestock & Non-specialty Crop Producers

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Introduction

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- Don't hear audio through your device? Audience phone bridge is available
- Questions should be submitted through the chat box
- Questions as applicable, will be answered and added to the CFAP FAQ page: <https://www.farmers.gov/cfap/faq>



Today's Discussion

- **What is CFAP?**
 - Program basics
- **Notice of Funding Availability**
 - Understanding the NOFA
 - How producers can submit data about additional commodities
- **CFAP for livestock and non-specialty crop producers**

Coronavirus Food Assistance Program

Goal: Relief for producers impacted by COVID-19

Provides direct payments to producers of eligible commodities

- Addresses price declines and supply chain disruptions, and additional marketing costs
- 80% of eligible payment now

Coronavirus Food Assistance Program

- CFAP sign up runs from **May 26, 2020 - August 28, 2020**
- Producers must submit all eligibility forms within 60 days of signed application
- Producers apply individually to their local office through phone, electronic methods, mail or hand delivery to an office drop box
- Producers self-certify to their losses; documentation needed for spot checks

Eligibility

Eligible producers:

- Must have ownership risk of identified commodities that suffered a 5% or greater national price decline as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic or had substantial marketing costs of inventories*
- Produce or own one of the following commodities:
 - Milk
 - Livestock
 - Non-Specialty Crops
 - Wool
 - Specialty Crops
- Visit <https://www.farmers.gov/cfap> to see the full list of eligible commodities

*not applicable for specialty crops categories 2 and 3

Eligibility

- Producer does NOT need to be an existing USDA customer
- Producers must own or share in the risk of the commodity and have a share of the commodity available for marketing
- Producer can participate in PPP or EIDL or USDA programs (including loans or risk management programs), if eligible, without conflict

Entity eligibility info

- \$250,000 per person and legal entity payment limitation
- Unlike other FSA programs, special payment limitation rules are applied to participants that are corporations, limited liability companies, and limited partnerships (corporate entities).
 - Can receive up to \$750,000 based upon the number of shareholders (not to exceed three shareholders) who are contributing at least 400 hours of active person management or personal active labor.

Commodities NOT Eligible

Commodities that did not suffer a five percent-or-greater price decline from mid-January 2020 to mid-April 2020 are not eligible for CFAP except for 2 categories of specialty crops

Commodities not eligible:

- Sheep more than 2 years old, eggs/layers, soft red winter wheat, hard red winter wheat, white wheat, rice, flax, rye, peanuts, feed barley, Extra Long Staple (ELS) cotton, alfalfa, forage crops, hemp, and tobacco.

Note: USDA may reconsider the excluded commodities if credible evidence is provided.

CFAP Payments

- Will be processed and paid immediately after the application is approved.
- Will not be withheld to satisfy prior USDA debts nor offset by Treasury.

Note: This is not a loan program and payments do not have to be repaid (unless there has been an error or fraud). There is no fee to apply for this program.

Additional Commodities to be Considered for CFAP

Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) requests info and data from stakeholders and producers on other commodities by **June 22, 2020**

- Seeks data on any commodity not currently eligible for CFAP
- Specific emphasis on data for nursery and aquaculture, and cut flower products



Livestock

Eligible livestock

- Cattle, hogs and pigs, lambs and yearlings
- A contract grower who does not own the livestock can apply for CFAP if the contract allows the grower to have risk in the livestock.
- Producers who have livestock insurance coverage that offers protection against market price declines as a risk management option for their operation can still apply for CFAP.

Eligibility

ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK	INELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Livestock owned on Jan 15, 2020 and sold between Jan 15 and April 15, 2020• Offspring born from the Jan 15, 2020 inventory and sold between Jan 15 and April 15, 2020• Highest livestock inventory owned on a date between April 16 and May 14, 2020• Livestock that are no longer used for dairy production and have entered the beef cattle market	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Livestock used for dairy production or intended for dairy production• Livestock purchased after Jan 15, 2020 and sold on or before Apr 15, 2020• Livestock subject to an agreed upon price in the future through a forward contract, agreement, or similar binding document as of Jan. 15, 2020 <p data-bbox="1657 1189 1796 1315">Farm Service Agency</p>

Categories of eligible livestock

CATEGORY	ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK
<p style="text-align: center;">Cattle</p>	Feeder Cattle: <600 lbs
	Feeder Cattle: \geq 600 lbs
	Slaughter Cattle: Fed Cattle
	Slaughter Cattle: Mature Cattle
	All Other Cattle
<p style="text-align: center;">Hogs and Pigs</p>	Pigs: <120 lbs
	Hogs: \geq 120 lbs
<p style="text-align: center;">Lambs and Yearlings</p>	All sheep < 2 years old

Payment

CFAP provides payment to offset price decline and marketing costs for eligible livestock

- One payment rate addresses price decline (known as CARES Act payment rate)
- One payment rate addresses market disruption (known as CCC payment rate)
- Payment rates for each livestock category are at <https://www.farmers.gov/cfap/livestock>

Approved application results in ONE total payment

Certification

Livestock producers report the following information, as applicable on their CFAP form (AD-3114, Part E, items 19-22):

- **Item 19 – Eligible livestock category**
- **Item 20 – Unit of measure for livestock is “Head”**
- **Item 21 (for Part 1 CARES Act payment calculation)
Sales of owned unpriced inventory, as of Jan 15, 2020
between Jan 15 to April 15, 2020:**
 - Offspring from that inventory that were sold can be included
- **Item 22 (for Part 2 CCC payment calculation)
Highest owned inventory on a date between April 16 to May
14, 2020:**
 - Producer selects date on which they had highest inventory within the timeframe

Certification - Unpriced

Submit info only on eligible sales that are unpriced.

The purpose of CFAP is to provide assistance to producers who were affected by a price decline due to COVID-19. If there is a forward contract, agreement, or similar binding document that secures a price for the eligible livestock as of January 15, 2020, the sales for Part 1 CARES Act payment, are ineligible for CFAP.

Certification - Ownership Share

Submit info only for your share in livestock inventory/sales.

For livestock operations that have multiple eligible producers of livestock sales and inventories, producers must ensure that this self-certification is for their individual share of eligible livestock.

Documentation

Producers self-certify that their application is accurate

- Keep your documentation! Be prepared for spot checks.
- A producer's reported quantities may be adjusted upon review by USDA if the quantity is determined to be unreasonable or inaccurate, or reflect the actual livestock inventory based upon submitted evidence.
- Remember: It is the producer's responsibility to account for your share percentage in unpriced sales and owned inventory in the numbers you report on your CFAP form!

More on documentation

- Suggested documentation to help producers report accurate information:
 - Sales receipts
 - Inventory records
 - Breeding records
 - Feeding records
 - Financial records
 - Any other records determined acceptable by COC.



Example 1: Cow calf operation

Rosario Farmer had the following livestock in inventory on Jan 15, 2020:

- 500 bred cows
- 15 herd bulls
- 50 replacement heifers

Between Jan 15 to April 15, 2020, Rosario Farmer sold the following livestock:

- 7 calves born after Jan 15, 2020
- 10 cull cows

Between April 16 to May 14, 2020, Rosario Farmer's highest inventory on a date was:

- 480 cow/calf pairs
- 18 herd bulls
- 75 replacement heifers

Example 1, continued

Rosario will certify on the form:

- **Owned unpriced inventory as of Jan 15, 2020 sold between Jan 15 to April 15, 2020**
 - Feeder Cattle: Less than 600 Lbs – 7 calves
 - Slaughter cattle: Mature Cattle - 10 cull cows
- **Highest owned inventory on a date between April 16 to May 14, 2020**
 - Feeder Cattle: Less and 600 Lbs - 480 calves
 - All Other Cattle - 480 cows (from cow-calf pairs), 18 herd bulls and 75 replacement heifers, total 573

Example 1, continued

Example of AD-3114 form:

PART E – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION				COC USE ONLY	
19. Livestock	20. Unit of Measure	21. Jan 15, 2020 - April 15, 2020 Sales of Owned Inventory as of Jan 15, 2020 & Any Offspring From Owned Inventory	22. Inventory (Highest Between April 16, 2020 - May 14, 2020)	23. COC Adjusted Jan 15, 2020 - April 15, 2020 Sales of Owned Inventory as of Jan 15, 2020 & Any Offspring From Owned Inventory	24. COC Adjusted Inventory
Feeder Cattle: Less than 600 Pounds	Head	7	480	480 calves	
Slaughter Cattle: Mature Cattle	Head	10			
All Other Cattle	Head		573	480 cows + 18 bulls + 75 heifers = 573	

Example 2

- Cattle Feeder/Producer 5R Feeders had 7500 feeder calves over 600 lbs. in inventory and unpriced as of Jan 15, 2020.
- Between Jan 15 and April 15, 2020, 5R certified that they sold 3500 fat steers at slaughter weight (over 1200 pounds).
- 5R certified that their highest inventory on a date between April 16, 2020 to May 14, 2020, was the following:
 - 150 fat steers at slaughter weight (over 1200 pounds)
 - 5000 feeder calves over 600 pounds.

Example 2: continued

5R will certify on the form:

- **Owned unpriced inventory as of Jan 15, 2020 sold between Jan 15 to April 15, 2020**
 - 3500 fat steers at slaughter weight (over 1200 pounds) categorized as Slaughter Cattle: Fed Cattle
- **5R will also report highest owned inventory between April 16 to May 14, 2020**
 - 150 fat steers at slaughter weight (over 1200 pounds) categorized as Slaughter Cattle: Fed Cattle
 - 5000 feeder calves over 600 pounds categorized as Feeder Cattle: 600 lbs or more

Example 2, continued

Example of AD-3114 form:

PART E – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION				COC USE ONLY	
19. Livestock	20. Unit of Measure	21. Jan 15, 2020 - April 15, 2020 Sales of Owned Inventory as of Jan 15, 2020 & Any Offspring From Owned Inventory	22. Inventory <i>(Highest Between April 16, 2020 - May 14, 2020)</i>	23. COC Adjusted Jan 15, 2020 - April 15, 2020 Sales of Owned Inventory as of Jan 15, 2020 & Any Offspring From Owned Inventory	24. COC Adjusted Inventory
Slaughter Cattle: Fed Cattle	Head	3500	150		
Feeder Cattle: 600 Lbs or More	Head		5000		

Example 3: Direct Marketing Livestock Farmer

Farmer Alex has a small diversified livestock farm and sells meat at the local farmers market, niche markets, and privately to community members.

Example 3: Direct Marketing Livestock Farmer

On Jan 15, 2020, Alex had the following owned unpriced inventory:

- 30 beef cows
- 20 calves less than 600 lbs.
- 1 bull
- 7 finished steers over 1200 lbs.
- 10 breeding sows
- 1 boar
- 10 piglets
- 7 market hogs over 120 lbs.

Example 3: Direct Marketing Livestock Farmer

Between Jan 15 and April 15, 2020, Alex took following to the butcher to be processed, and sold the meat privately and niche markets:

- 6 finished steers over 1200 lbs.
- 7 market hogs over 120 lbs.

Alex also sold 1 live steer to a neighbor who wanted it for freezer beef.

Example 3: Direct Marketing Livestock Farmer

Alex certified his highest owned inventory between April 16 and May 14, 2020 was the following:

- 30 beef cows
- 20 calves less than 600 lbs
- 1 bull
- 10 breeding sows
- 1 boar
- 10 piglets

Example 3: Direct Marketing Livestock Farmer

Alex will certify on the AD-3114 form:

- **Owned unpriced inventory as of Jan 15, 2020 sold between Jan 15 to April 15, 2020**
 - 7 Slaughter Cattle: Fed Cattle
 - 7 Hogs over 120 lbs
 - Livestock taken to slaughter and sold as processed meat are sales for CFAP
- **Alex will also report highest owned inventory between April 16 to May 14, 2020**
 - 31 All Other Cattle (30 cows and 1 bull)
 - 20 Feeder Cattle: Less than 600 lbs
 - 11 Hogs Over 120 lbs (10 breeding sows & 1 boar)
 - 10 Pigs Less Than 120 lbs

Example 3: Direct Marketing Livestock Farmer

Example of AD-3114 form and AD-3114 A Continuation:

PART E – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION				COC USE ONLY	
19. Livestock	20. Unit of Measure	21. Sales <i>(Between Jan 15, 2020 – April 15, 2020)</i> of Inventory Owned as of Jan 15, 2020	22. Inventory <i>(Highest Between April 16, 2020 - May 14, 2020)</i>	23. COC Adjusted Sales <i>(Between Jan 15, 2020 - April 15, 2020)</i> of Inventory Owned as of Jan. 15, 2020	24. COC Adjusted Inventory <i>(Highest Between April 16, 2020 - May 14, 2020)</i>
Slaughter Cattle: Fed Cattle	Head	7			
Hogs Over 120 lbs	Head	7			
All Other Cattle	Head		31		

PART E – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION			COC USE ONLY		
19. Livestock	20. Unit of Measure	21. Jan 15, 2020 - April 15, 2020 Sales of Owned Inventory as of Jan 15, 2020 & Any Offspring From Owned Inventory	22. Inventory <i>(Highest Between April 16, 2020 - May 14, 2020)</i>	23. COC Adjusted Jan 15, 2020 - April 15, 2020 Sales of Owned Inventory as of Jan 15, 2020 & Any Offspring From Owned Inventory	24. COC Adjusted Inventory
Feeder Cattle: < 600	Head		20		
Hogs > 120 lbs	Head		11		
Pigs < 120 lbs	Head		10		



Wool



Basics

Wool producers can apply for CFAP

- For the purposes of CFAP, eligible wool is separated into 2 categories:
 - graded wool, paid on a clean basis
 - nongraded wool, paid on a greasy basis
- Any 2019 (1/1/19 - 12/31/19) wool will also include wool production from January 1, 2020, through April 15, 2020, as long as the sheep were owned by January 15, 2020.



Certification

Wool producers provide the following information on the CFAP form (AD-3114, Part D, items 15 and 16):

- total 2019 production (1/1/19 – 4/15/20) in pounds of wool
- total 2019 production in pounds that was not sold as of April 15, 2020 as long as the sheep were owned by January 15, 2020

Payment

CFAP provides payment to offset price decline and marketing costs for inventories

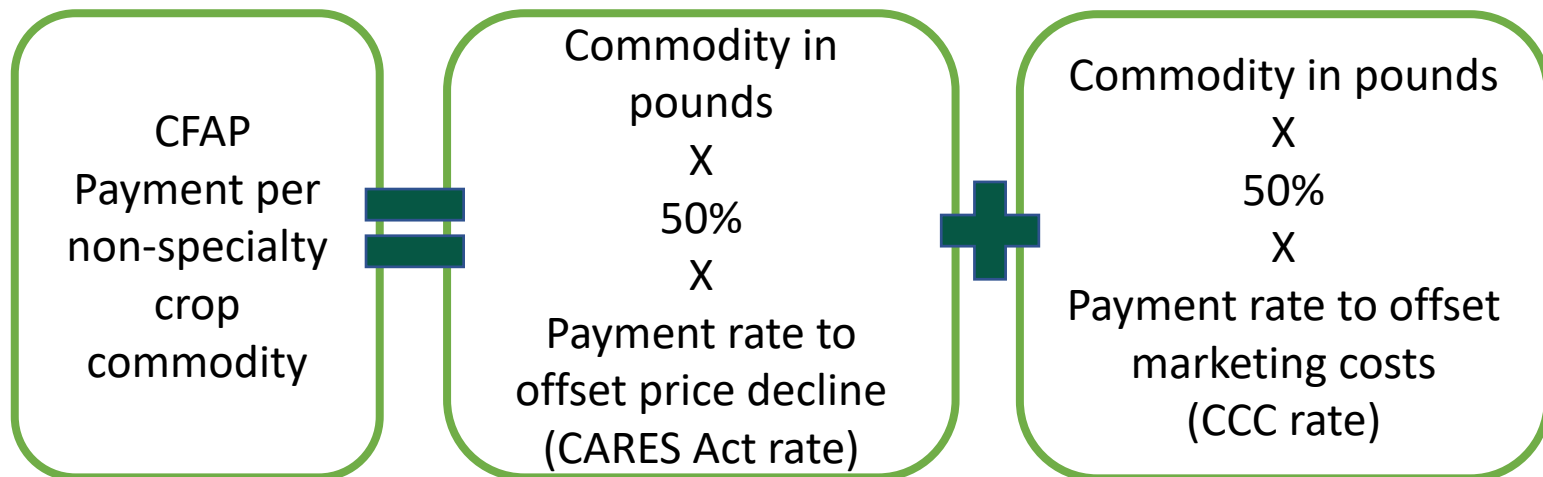
- One separate payment rate for price decline (shown as CARES Act payment rate)
- One separate payment rate for marketing costs (shown as CCC payment rate)

Approved application results in ONE total payment

More on payment

Production used to calculate the payment is, for each producer:

- **An eligible commodity's 2019 unpriced inventory as of Jan. 15, 2020**
- **Not to exceed 50% of the total 2019 production for that commodity**



General info

- Each producer should apply for payment for their portion of ownership in the commodity
- Wool must be unpriced (subject to price risk) on January 15, 2020 to be eligible for CFAP
 - There are many different types of contracts available to producers to market their crop with a “future” price component.
 - Any contract that has a potential for a futures loss is considered to have price risk and that commodity is subject to price risk

Documentation

Producers self-certify that their application is accurate

- Keep your documentation! Be prepared for spot checks.
- A producer's reported quantities may be adjusted upon review by USDA if the quantity is determined to be unreasonable or inaccurate, or reflect the actual inventory based upon submitted evidence.



A green combine harvester is shown from a high-angle perspective, moving through a vast field of mature, brown corn. The harvester's black metal frame and rollers are visible, and it is actively processing the crop. The text "Non-specialty crops" is overlaid in white, sans-serif font across the center of the image. In the background, a red combine harvester is visible in the distance, and the horizon shows a line of trees under a clear sky.

Non-specialty crops

Eligible commodities

- Malting barley, canola, corn, upland cotton, millet, oats, soybeans, sorghum, sunflowers, durum wheat, and hard red spring wheat
- Unharvested 2019 crops are not eligible for CFAP until they are harvested
- Commodities used on the farm, such as silage, are eligible for CFAP
- Crops intended for grazing are not eligible
- Visit <https://www.farmers.gov/cfap/non-specialty> for the latest list of eligible non-specialty crop commodities

Payment

CFAP provides payment to offset price decline and marketing costs for inventories

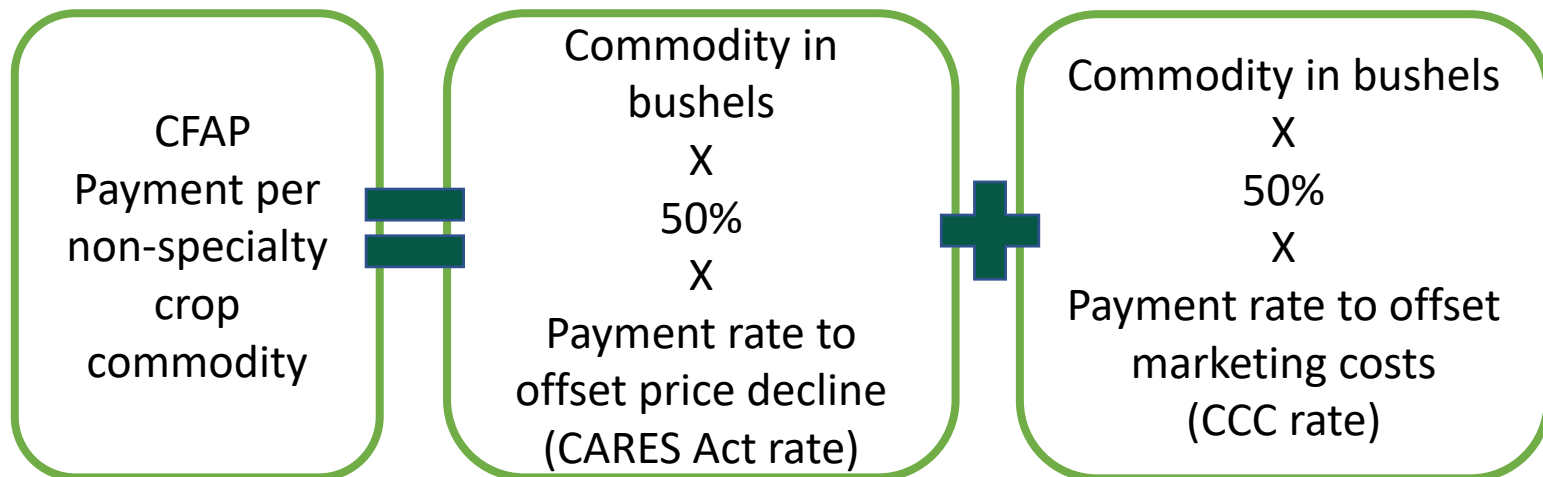
- There is a separate payment rate for price decline (shown as CARES Act payment rate) and a separate payment rate for marketing costs (shown as CCC payment rate)
- Payment rates for each non-specialty crop commodity are at <https://www.farmers.gov/cfap/non-specialty>

Approved application results in ONE total payment

More on payment

Production used to calculate the payment is, for each producer:

- **An eligible commodity's 2019 unpriced inventory as of Jan. 15, 2020**
- **Not to exceed 50% of the total 2019 production for that commodity**



Certification

Non-specialty crop producers provide the following information on the CFAP form (AD-3114, Part D, items 15 and 16):

- total 2019 production in bushels for the eligible commodity
- total 2019 production in bushels that was not sold as of January 15, 2020



General info

- Members apply as individuals, and each should apply for payment for their portion of ownership in the commodity
- Non-specialty crop commodities must be unpriced (subject to price risk) on January 15, 2020 to be eligible for CFAP
 - There are many different types of contracts available to producers to market their crop with a “future” price component
 - Any contract that has a potential for a futures loss is considered to have price risk and that commodity is subject to price risk
 - Visit <https://www.farmers.gov/cfap/non-specialty> for examples of types of purchase contracts in which the commodity is subject to price risk

Hay/Silage

Commodities used on the farm, such as silage, are eligible for CFAP

- Regardless of use, corn must be reported in bushels
- Silage or hay production (tonnage) that is a matter of record should be converted to bushels
- Note: If RMA has converted silage to bushels, producers may certify using RMA production numbers (bushels)
 - Producer's local FSA office can provide conversion factors to bushels
- In order for hay/silage to be eligible for CFAP, the hay/silage must have been harvested from an eligible commodity

Documentation

Producers self-certify that their application is accurate

- Keep your documentation! Be prepared for spot checks
- A producer's reported quantities may be adjusted upon review by USDA if the quantity is determined to be unreasonable or inaccurate, or reflect the actual inventory based upon submitted evidence
- For non-specialty crops, documentation that may be requested includes evidence of production or sale and number of acres planted



Example 1

Corn to commodity

Jordan Farmer has 2 farms, 1 farm located in Kosciusko County, Iowa, and 1 farm located in Grenada County, Mississippi.

Jordan Farmer has 100 percent ownership interest in 4,000 bushels of corn grown in Iowa and 50 percent ownership interest in 5,000 bushels of corn grown in Mississippi.

Example 1 (continued)

Corn to commodity

Jordan Farmer will report 6,500 bushels (100 percent of 4,000 + 50 percent of 5,000) as the “2019 Total Production” on the CFAP form (AD-3114).

Example 1 (continued)

Corn to commodity

Jordan Farmer has 6,500 bushels in bins on January 15, 2020. Jordan Farmer executed a forward price contract on 5,000 bushels on January 10, 2020, which locked in a specific price for the delivered quantity. Jordan Farmer will report 1,500 bushels of “2019 Production Not Sold (as of January 15, 2020)”.

Example 2

Corn for silage

Dani Farmer cuts 100 acres of corn for silage. Dani Farmer reports that 1,625 T of silage was harvested on those 100 acres.

Being that it was a mild winter, Dani Farmer reports there was 1,000 T of silage remaining on the farm on January 15, 2020.

Example 2 (continued)

Corn for silage

1,625 T of corn silage multiplied by the conversion factor of 7.94 equals 12,903 bushels for 2019 Total Production.

1,000 T of corn silage multiplied by the conversion factor of 7.94 equals 7,940 bushels 2019 Production not Sold (as of January 15, 2020).

General info

- Producers should report all their eligible commodities on one CFAP application
- If you have eligible commodities, apply now. You can amend later if more commodities are made eligible through NOFA

Forms & Documentation

When applying, farmers will need to complete the following forms:

- **CFAP Application – AD-3114** (automatically generated from the CFAP Application Generator and Payment Calculator)
- Member Information – CCC-901*
- Adjusted Gross Income – CCC-941*
- Income from Farming – CCC-942*
- Highly Erodible Land / Wetlands – AD-1026*
- Customer Information – AD-2047*
- Direct Deposit – SF-3881*

*Existing customers:
Many of these
documents may
already be on file
with FSA.*

A CFAP Application Generator and Payment Calculator is available to assist with the CFAP application process.

Applying for CFAP: Helpful tools

- **Questions?** FAQs at <https://www.farmers.gov/cfap/faq> are updated often!
- CFAP Application Generator and Payment Calculator helps you fill out your application and determine estimated payments
- FSA posts our program policy handbooks and notices online for transparency
 - Handbook: 1-CFAP
 - Notice: CFAP-1

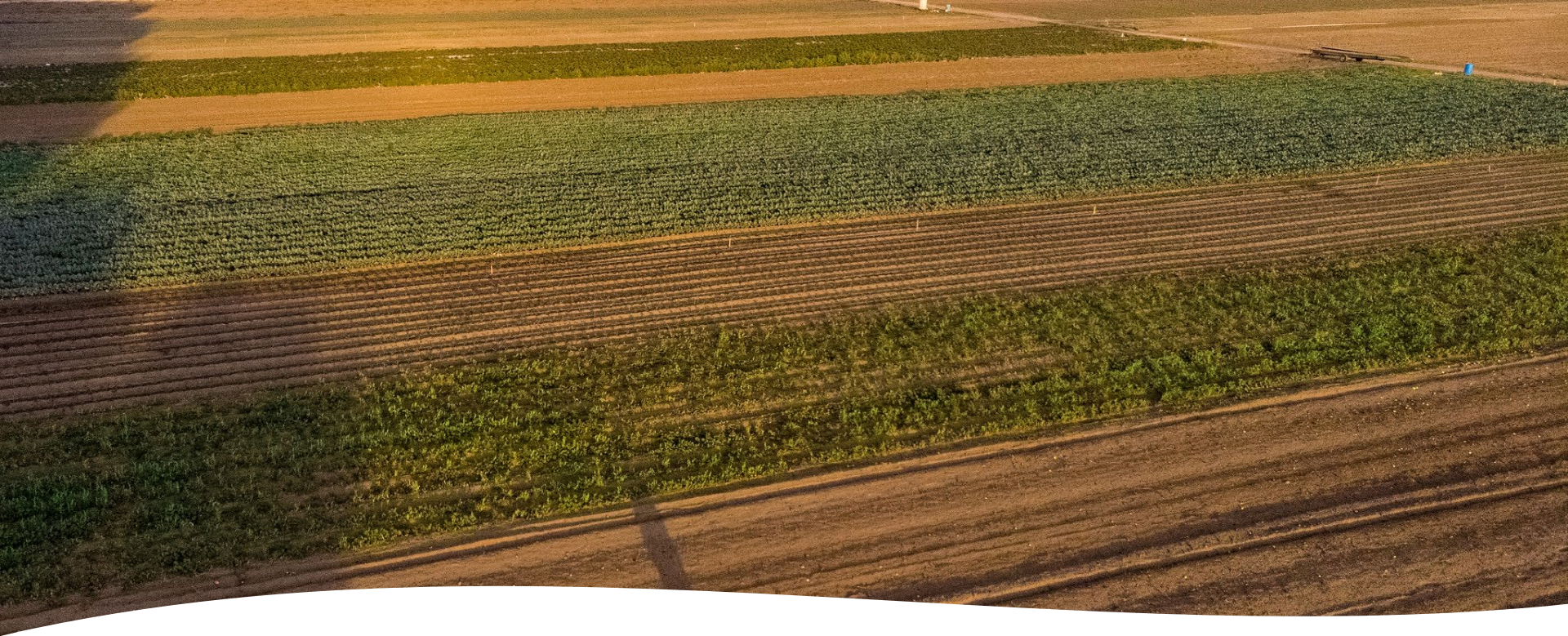
Applying for CFAP: Get help!

You can ask for and receive help in filling out your application

- Call the CFAP Call Center staffed by FSA employees
- Most offices are open for PHONE appointments only
- Language interpretation available for non-English speakers
 - USDA videos posted to You Tube offer closed-captioning in different languages
 - Call-center users should press 1 and identify the language they need. Spanish speakers press 2
 - Fact sheets available in Spanish

USDA partner organizations have experience working with FSA

- Organizations receiving funding from USDA often offer free technical assistance to producers



Utilizing the Customer Call Center

- New FSA customers can call: **877-508-8364**
- Work one-on-one with an employee and get a direct transfer to the applicable service center

New to USDA?

- No farm number needed to apply and receive payment
 - FSA may follow up with certain producers after CFAP to establish a farm record in order to fulfill Highly Erodible Conservation and Wetland Conservation requirements
- Ask for help with your application
 - Phone appointment
 - CFAP Call Center
- Demographic and operation information forms needed. Producers will need to provide:
 - Name and address
 - Personal information, including your Tax Identification Number
 - Farm operating structure
 - Adjusted Gross Income compliance certification to ensure eligibility
 - Direct deposit information to enable payment

Order of events for farmers



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What happens after I sign my application?

- Producers have 60 days from signing their CFAP application to resolve any eligibility issues with their local office
- Local office begins reviewing a producer's application after the producer signs it, and will follow up with questions or missing information
- Approved applications are sent to processing for payment
- Producers will be notified and provided opportunity to respond to adjustments by USDA that affect a producer's payment

Tips for success

- Visit: www.farmers.gov/cfap
 - Video of CFAP Application Generator and Payment Calculator available
- Utilize call center for initial application questions
- Take advantage of virtual applications
 - If needed, can be mailed
- Submit information through NOFA process for unlisted crops to be considered

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