

Commodity Programs, Crop Insurance, and Climate Initiatives Update



Rod M. Rejesus

Professor and Extension Specialist

Dept. of Ag. and Resource Economics

NC State University







Goals for Today

- Commodity Program Updates
 - ARC & PLC
- Crop Insurance Updates
- Proposed Climate Initiatives
 - In Budget Reconciliation













Commodity Program Updates

- Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC)
 - ARC offers revenue protection
 - ARC-CO makes a payment on 85% of base acres when county revenue falls below the county revenue guarantee
 - ARC-I makes a payment on 65% of base acres when individual farm revenue falls below the individual revenue guarantee
 - PLC offers price protection
 - PLC makes a payment when MYAP is below effective reference price







ARC & PLC Updates

- Important enrollment information:
 - Need to enroll every year

Contract Year	Enrollment Dates	
2019	September 3, 2019 through March 15, 2020	
2020	October 7, 2019 through June 30, 2020	
2021	October 2020 through March 15, 2021	
2022	October 2021 through March 15, 2022	
2023	October 2022 through March 15, 2023	

 Payments for 2020 crop year (if any) should have just been sent out this month (Oct 2021)







2020 ARC & PLC Payments

- 2020 PLC payments
 - No payments for corn, soybeans, oats
 - PLC payments for peanuts, wheat, seed cotton
- North Carolina 2020 ARC payments
 - Overall, only a few counties had payments
 - Corn Bertie, Bladen, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Northampton, Pitt, Warren
 - Soy Brunswick, Caswell, Cumberland, Currituck, Forsyth, Franklin, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Pitt, Polk, Robeson, Scotland, Stanly







PLC Reference Prices

Crop	Ref. Price	Max "Float" price
Corn	\$3.70/bu	\$4.26/bu
Soybeans	\$8.40/bu	\$9.66/bu
Wheat	\$5.50/bu	\$6.33/bu
Sorghum	\$3.95/bu	\$4.54/bu
Peanuts	\$535/ton	\$615/ton
Seed Cotton	\$0.367/lb	\$0.422/lb

- With high projected commodity prices, PLC is unlikely to pay out for major commodity crops in 2021
 - Except peanuts
- ARC will likely payout in 2021 only with low yields in the county (same as in 2020)







2022 ARC & PLC Signup

- For 2022 signup, its still a little bit early
 - Note that MYAP goes through Aug. 2023
- Wait to enroll near March 2022 deadline
- Depends on your expectations on yields and prices
 - PLC triggers on an effective reference price, while ARC-CO depends on 5-year average prices and county yields









ARC& PLC Decision Tools

- Two simulation-based decision tools available:
 - U. of Illinois: https://fd-tools.ncsa.illinois.edu/
 - Texas A&M: https://www.afpc.tamu.edu/tools/farm/farmbill/2018/
- Illinois:
 - Focus on corn, soybeans, and wheat
 - 5 year payment estimates using 1000 model runs
- Texas A&M:
 - All commodity crops
 - 2 year payment estimates using 500 model runs







Crop Insurance Updates

- Micro Farm Insurance Policy for Local Growers
 - For small farms who sell locally (mainly fruit, vegetables, and other specialty crops)
 - Through the Whole-Farm Revenue Program (WFRP)
 - No expense or individual commodity reporting (though guarantee based on whole-farm tax records)
 - Revenue from post production costs (e.g., washing, packing) considered allowable revenue
 - Only for operations earning \$100k or less (or \$125k or less for carryover insureds)
 - Available for 2022 crop year







Whole-Farm Revenue Protection

- WFRP allows farmers to insure all crops (& livestock) at once under one policy, rather than insuring commodity-by-commodity
 - Designed for diversified operations and "underserved" commodities
- Revenue insurance coverage primarily based on 5 years of tax records (Sched. F)
 - Beginning farmers only need 3 years (plus have discount)
- Premium subsidy of up to 80% when at least two commodities are grown
 - Available coverage levels from 50% to 85% (in 5% increments)
 - Coverage limit at \$8.5 million in revenues







WFRP Insurance

- Attractive option for:
 - Diversified farms (especially those with specialty crops)
 - Farms with integrated grain & livestock systems
 - Single commodity farms not insurable by other RMA policies (strawberries, sweet potatoes)
 - Organic crop producers (who grow crops without adequate organic price elections for insurance)
 - Farms that sell to direct markets, local markets, specialty markets







Crop Insurance Updates

- 2021 WFRP Improvements (for 2022 crop year)
 - Increase expansion limits for organic farmers to the higher of \$500,000 or 35% (before its only 35%)
 - Can report certified organic or transition to organic
 - Increasing expected revenue cap for aquaculture to \$8.5 million (previously just \$2 million)
 - Allowing for partial yield history
- Note steadily increasing WFRP participation in NC
 - \$24M liabilities in 2015; in 2020 it was \$138M







Crop Insurance Updates

- Post application coverage endorsement (PACE)
 - Endorsement for those who split apply fertilizer
 - Provide payments for the projected yield lost when producers are unable to apply the in-season nitrogen application
 - To promote a practice that can reduce input cost and can reduce runoff
 - Since multiple applications, rather than 1 large application
 - Along the lines of \$5 premium support for cover crops
 - Available for crop year 2022 in certain states







Proposed Climate Initiatives

- Administration interest in climate smart practices
- Proposed \$28B investments in USDA conservation programs (in budget reconciliation)
 - \$25 per acre from FSA to grow cover crops
 - \$5B to FSA for cover crop program, \$9B for EQIP, \$4B for CSP, \$10B on regional conservation and easement programs, effort to quantify GHG reduction, & climate hubs
- Proposed certification and technical assistance program for enrolling in carbon markets







Take Home Messages

- Sign-up for 2022 commodity program choice (ARC or PLC) by March 2022
 - Contact your local FSA office personnel
- Talk to crop insurance agent
 - Discuss Micro policy, WFRP, or PACE
- Be on the lookout for new climate related initiatives









Thank you!

- Questions?
 - Contact: Rod M. Rejesus, NC State University

Tel No. (919)513-4605

Email: rod_rejesus@ncsu.edu

- Website:
 - Agricultural Policy Website at NC Dept. of Ag. & Resource Economics:
 - https://cals.ncsu.edu/are-extension/policy-andregulation/agricultural-policy-and-farm-bill/













Commodity Programs

- Should I choose ARC-CO, ARC-I, or PLC?
- Historical participation in NC:

Crop	% Farms Electing PLC	% Farms Electing ARC-CO	% Farms Electing ARC-I
Corn	4%	96%	0%
Soybeans	3%	97%	0%
Wheat	17%	83%	0%
Sorghum	12%	88%	0%
Peanuts	99%	1%	0%

Source: USDA FSA data







PLC Program

Crop	Ref. Price	Max "Float" price
Corn	\$3.70/bu	\$4.26/bu
Soybeans	\$8.40/bu	\$9.66/bu
Wheat	\$5.50/bu	\$6.33/bu
Sorghum	\$3.95/bu	\$4.54/bu
Peanuts	\$535/ton	\$615/ton
Seed Cotton	\$0.367/lb	\$0.422/lb

PLC reference prices remain the same

- Will be allowed to "float" up to 115% of reference price if Olympic average of the last 5-year MYAP is above PLC ref. price
- But with low commodity prices, "float" prices will likely not become effective over the life of the bill







PLC Program

- One-time option to update PLC payment yields
- Recall:
 - PLC Payment = 0.85 × Payment Yield × Base Acres
 x PLC Payment Rate
 - where: PLC Payment Rate = [Ref. Price NMYAP]
- Update based on average of 2013-2017 yields
 - New payment yield = 2013-17 ave. yield x Update factor
 - Update factor = 0.9 x [ratio of '08-'12 ave yield & '13-17 ave. yield]
- Update only if new payment yield > old payment yield







ARC-CO Program

- Recall ARC-CO program:
 - Payments when Actual County Revenue < County ARC Revenue Guarantee (CARG)
 - Where:
 - County Benchmark = 5-yr Olympic Ave. County Yield x 5-year Olympic Ave. NMYAP
 - CARG = 86% x County Benchmark
 - Actual County Rev. = Actual County Yield x NMYAP
 - ARC Payment Rate = CARG Actual County Rev (up to 10% of county benchmark cap)
 - ARC Payment = 85% x Base Acres x ARC Payment Rate
 - Up to 10% of County Guarantee







2022 ARC & PLC Signup

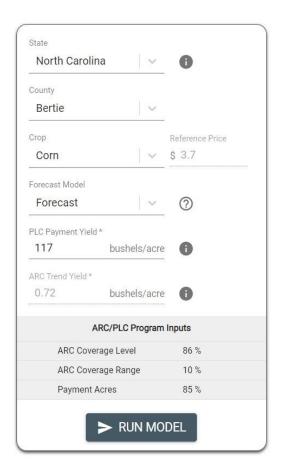
- Important considerations:
 - Expected returns from ARC-CO vs PLC
 - Depends on individual expectations on prices and yields
 - Coverage preference
 - Revenue vs price protection
 - Payment caps & limits
 - ARC-CO limit at 10% of average county revenue; PLC is loan rate
 - \$125,000 payment limit on all payments from commodity programs
 - Preference for SCO "shallow loss" coverage
 - With ARC-CO, you cannot purchase SCO, but with PLC you can
 - Wait to enroll near deadline reduce uncertainty







ARC-CO vs PLC: Illinois











Non-Irrigated Corn

ARC-CO vs PLC: Texas A&M

FSN 1 State North Carolina County Bertie Crop Corn Base Acres ac PLC Payment Yield Historical Irrigated Percentage 6 2019 117 bu/ac 0 % 2020 117 0 % bu/ac -Your Corn Expectations Your Expected Price Projected Prices 6 **2** Use These 2019 3.64 \$/bu 3.80 \$/bu 2020 3.67 3.56 \$/bu \$/bu Advanced Settings (Not recommended for most users) If you have experienced exceptional circumstances in your county or would like to customize your analysis, check here to enable additional settings. Recalculate 2019 2020 Total Crop Program \$29 \$30 \$59 Corn PLC \$0 \$0 \$0 Irrigated Corn ARC



\$21

\$10

\$11

