

Questions you should be asking yourself about your crop program decisions

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Background: Understanding the questions one should ask is always important — it is hard to get to the best answer if the question is wrong; but questions are even more important when uncertainty is sizable, such as with the program choice decision. This article contains a list of questions producers should consider asking themselves. References, PowerPoints and video are available at: http://aede.osu.edu/crop-program-decisions.

Crop Yield Update Decision (payment yield update article and video)

- Can I prove my yields if selected by Farm Service Agency (FSA) to verify them?
 - You have to assume you will be audited some time before the 2018 crop year ends.
 - Penalties are possible if audited yields are lower than reported yields.
- ▶ Which is higher? (1) current countercyclical yield, (2) updated FSA farm program yield (90% of 2008-12 yields), or (3) updated yield using FSA update replacement yield (90% of 75% of 2008-12 county average yield) 3 especially viable if cannot or do not want to prove yields.

Farm Program Base Acre Allocation Decision (program acre allocation article and video)

- ▶ What is difference between my current program acres and reallocated program acres (based on 2009-2012 plantings to program crops)?
 - For some FSA owners and operators, this will be the most important of the 3 decisions.
- ▶ Is my objective for this decision to choose a program acre allocation that (a) is closest to expected planted acres on the FSA farm over 2015-18, (b) differs most from planted acres to create a diversified income source, or (c) maximizes farm program payments?
 - No right or wrong objective; but it is important to be honest about your objective.

Program Choice Decision (ARC-CO and PLC, and ARC-IC articles; program videos)

- ▶ Overarching program decision question is: "Over 2014-2018, for my FSA farm(s) is expected ARC-CO payments + expected net payments from any insurance chosen with ARC-CO greater or less than expected ARC-IC payments + expected net payments from any insurance chosen with ARC-IC greater or less than expected PLC payments + expected net payments from any insurance chosen with PLC + expected net payments from SCO if also chosen."
 - Removing insurance simplifies the question, but insurance should be considered since SCO is excluded with ARC and SCO requires individual insurance.
 - Expected means: a risk of concern has a probability of occurring and causing payments.
- ▶ Should 2014 crop year payments have a higher weight in your decision?
 - They will be reasonably well-known by the crop program deadline of March 31, 2015 while payments for later years are uncertain?
- ▶ If you have multiple FSA farms, should program choice be diversified across FSA farms?
 - Each program option best targets a different risk: ARC-CO, multiple year shallow loss, ARC-IC, individual farm loss; PLC, multiple years of price well below reference price.

- Key difference between ARC-CO and PLC: ARC-CO pays for multiple year declines in revenue that occur at any yield and price level but is capped at 10%; PLC pays only if price is below the reference price but has a much higher payment cap.
- Diversification is a standard technique for managing decisions involving uncertainty.
- ARC-CO and PLC can be mixed and matched across crops and FSA farms; in contrast, ARC-IC is elected for the entire FSA farm.
- ► How do various benchmark yields compare? (yield and program decision article)
 - Olympic 5 year county yield for ARC-CO vs. Olympic 5 year FSA farm yield for ARC-IC vs. program yield for PLC
 - If program diversification is desired, consider yield as a potential guide: choose PLC for FSA farms with highest ratio of program yield to county yield; chose ARC-CO for FSA farms with highest ratio of county to program yield; chose ARC-IC for FSA farm if its yield is 30% higher than county yield (ARC-IC article)
- ▶ Does ARC-IC fit my farm? (ARC-IC article) Among situations to consider ARC-IC
 - 1. FSA farm yield is 30% higher than county yield (offsets 20% fewer payment acres).
 - 2. production on ARC-IC farm varies highly more attractive if only 1 FSA farm and 1 crop per year because it increases higher probability of payment and no payment exists
 - 3. fruits/vegetables may be planted on ARC-IC farm unit

Insurance Decisions (SCO article)

- ▶ If higher insurance coverage is desired, is SCO or individual farm insurance better choice?
 - Key factor is availability of 80% or 85% enterprise insurance coverage.
- ▶ Will I buy the same insurance with each program option?
 - Answer may be no as each program has different risk assistance strengths (see above)

Resources available at: http://aede.osu.edu/crop-program-decisions

- Policy Brief Key Questions
- Farm Yield Update
- Yield Update video 7:27 minutes October 2014
- Base Acre Allocation
- Base Acre Allocation Video 8:36 minutes October 2014
- ARC-Individual
- ARC-County vs. PLC Decision
- ARC-CO and PLC Payment Indicator for 2014
- Yield and Farm Program Decisions
- SCO
- Program Choice Video 54:05 minutes October 2014
- 2014 Crop Program Decisions PowerPoint
- Compilation (All Crop Decision Articles)
- Payment Limits
- Full Video All 2014 Decisions 1:09:30 minutes October 2014
- Program Calculator: <u>National Coalition for Producer Education (NCPE)</u>, <u>led by University of Illinois</u>
- Program Calculator: <u>National Association of Agricultural and Food Policy (NAAFP) led by Food</u> and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (FAPRI) at University of Missouri, and Agricultural and Food Policy Center (AFPC) at Texas A&M University
- Program Calculator: <u>Kansas State University</u>, <u>Oklahoma State University</u>, <u>Southern Risk</u> <u>Management Education Center</u>
- USDA Farm Service Agency ARC/PLC Programs
- USDA Farm Service Agency AskFSA