IL Agri-Women Teleconference June 18, 2020 @ 9:00AM

1. NOF still working on conversion factors for:
* Millet (hay and sileage)
* Snaplage
1. NOF recently issued the conversion factor for Earlage. Tons of earlage will be multiplied by 19.6 to calculate the total bushels. No adjustment needs to be made for moisture as this has already been considered in the conversion.
2. The IL STC has determined to use 2019 COC set yields for CFAP purposes. These same yields were utilized in delivery of the 2019 Marketing Assistance Loan (MAL) program.
3. Producers have conveyed to COF’s they thought the CFAP benefits would be like the Market Facilitation Program (MFP) benefits. They do not believe their price loss is being considered equitably in comparison to Livestock and Specialty Crop producer’s payments.

Payments for non-specialty crops and wool are computed by using the “2019 Production Not Sold (as of January 15, 2020)” (AD-3114, item 16) not to exceed 50 percent of the “2019 Total Production” (AD-3114, item 15).

* Once the “2019 Production Not Sold (as of January 15, 2020)” not to exceed 50 percent of the “2019 Total Production” is determined, then 50 percent of that amount will be paid with CARES Act funds. The remaining 50 percent will be paid using CCC funds.
1. We understand producers that sold their grain prior to January 15, 2020, believe they are getting shorted or left out. However, the Illinois FSA State Office must administer the program according to the policy provided. We have no authority to change policy.
2. COF’s have had several AD-3114’s, CFAP applications, being received via mail from the producer that were manually filled out by the producer. The producer has not used the calculator which is provided at [www.farmers.gov/cfap](http://www.farmers.gov/cfap). Additionally, producers have been putting their corn and soybeans under Part F, Value Loss, information instead of Non-Specialty. Some producers are listing corn and soybeans with dollar amounts. Some livestock producers have submitted applications where they have not broken the livestock head count, Part E of the AD-3114, into the different livestock classes.

**The CFAP program was designed for producers to submit their applications electronically. Applications should be completed via use of** [**www.farmers.gov/cfap**](http://www.farmers.gov/cfap)**. That website provides instructions for completion of the AD-3114 along with the payment calculator.**

**\*\*\*If the producer is unable to complete an application via this website or they need assistance with application completion, they should contact their local COF for a phone appointment.**

1. Producers have asked if they are receiving the other 20 percent of Non-Specialty crop payment in July. There has been no CFAP policy confirming if or when the additional 20 percent will be paid.
2. Need to emphasize to producers that **one** application shall be submitted to their **recording county office**. The application shall be inclusive of all production from all their farms.

**\*\*\*It is NOT one application per county office.**

1. **NOTICE TO LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS:** COF’s are spending a great deal of time with livestock producers to ensure their CFAP application is correct. The following chart **MUST** be used by producers when they complete their AD-3114.

**Common Livestock Types** - CFAP livestock categories - <https://www.farmers.gov/cfap/livestock>

| **Cattle Common Name** | **Description** | **CFAP Category** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Newborn Calf | Calves from birth to days old | Feeder Cattle: < 600 lbs |
| Calf | Calves still nursing the cow, animals that generally weigh less than 500 pounds | Feeder Cattle: < 600 lbs |
| Bucket Calf | Orphan or newborn calf normally purchased when they are 1 to 10 days old | Feeder Cattle: < 600 lbs |
| Heiferette | A female bovine animal that has not calved and weighs more than 500 pounds; OR a heifer placed on feed following the loss of a calf or an open heifer placed on feed following the breeding season | Feeder Cattle: < or > 600 lbs, as applicable |
| Steer | A castrated male bovine animal that generally weighs more than 500 pounds | Feeder Cattle: < or > 600 lbs, as applicable |
| Weaner or Weaned Calf | Animal between 105 and 355 days coming from cow-calf | Feeder Cattle: < or > 600 lbs, as applicable |
| Backgrounded Cattle | Steers and heifers that are fed a warm up or conditioning ration are normally fed to approximately 700 pounds, and then sold as feeders or shipped to another feedlot to be finished for the slaughter market | Feeder Cattle: < or > 600 lbs, as applicable |
| Stockers/Feeders/Feeder Calves | Young weaned steers or heifers, weighing approximately 400-800 pounds usually grazing on pasture and/or feed ration to prepare for shipment to feeders intended for slaughter or selected for replacement stock | Feeder Cattle: < or > 600 lbs, as applicable |
| Yearlings | Calves between 1 and 2 years of age | Feeder Cattle > 600 lbs |
| Open Heifer | Non-pregnant female bovine | Feeder Cattle: < or > 600 lbs, as applicable |
| Replacement Heifers | A heifer that has been selected to be bred and placed in the beef herd | All Other Cattle |
| Bred Heifers | A female bovine that is pregnant with her first calf | All Other Cattle |
| First Calf Heifers | A young female that has had only one calf | All Other Cattle |
| Bred Cows | A female bovine animal that has borne at least one calf | All Other Cattle |
| Open Cows - Retained in Herd | (Non-pregnant) cows at the end of the breeding season | All Other Cattle |
| Open Cows - Slaughter | (Non-pregnant) cows at the end of the breeding season | Slaughter Cattle: Mature |
| Cows-Culled (Beef and Dairy) | A cow that is removed from the main breeding herd or dairy production for one or more reasons (i.e., age, poor production, physical ailment, poor disposition, genetic selection, etc.) and is generally sold for slaughter and not destined to be a replacement | Slaughter Cattle: Mature |
| Herd Bulls-Culled (Beef and Dairy) | A mature (approximately 24 months of age or older) uncastrated, male bovine removed from the main breeding herd sold for slaughter and not destined to be replacement | Slaughter Cattle: Mature |
| Herd Bulls (Breeding-Beef only) | A mature (approximately 24 months of age or older) uncastrated, male bovine used for breeding purposes | All Other Cattle |
| Finished Cattle (1200 lbs or more) | Cattle that have reached the optimal weight and conditions ready for slaughter | Slaughter Cattle: Fed |
| Fat Steer/Heifer (1200 lbs or more) | Cattle that have reached the optimal weight and conditions ready for slaughter | Slaughter Cattle: Fed |

1. During the CFAP NOF Teleconference held on Tuesday, June 9, 2020, they indicated the AD-3114 would not be modified to include all livestock categories so that producers would know where they needed to make their livestock fit.

\*\*\*Thus the need for the producer to utilize the livestock chart when completing their application.

1. I want to remind producers there is a CFAP website, [www.farmers.gov/cfap](http://www.farmers.gov/cfap), There are Fact Sheets which are specific to each CFAP eligible commodity and how producers can present evidence to NOFA (Notice of Funding Availability) for consideration of additional commodities.

Fact Sheets obtainable are:

* Coronavirus Food Assistance Program Overview
* Consideration of Additional Commodities
* Dairy
* Livestock
* Non-Specialty Crop
* Specialty Crop
* Wool