

---

June 2016



Having trouble viewing this email? [View it as a Web page.](#)

REQUIRED: Insert Table of Contents Here

- [USDA's Building Blocks for Climate Smart Agriculture & Forestry](#)
- [USDA Improves Access to Capital for Tribal Farmlands with Multiple Owners](#)
- [Double-Cropping](#)
- [FSA Unveils Monthly Webinar Series](#)
- [Loan Servicing](#)
- [Beginning Farmer Loans](#)

---

## State FSA Newsletter

---

### Arizona Farm Service Agency

Arizona Farm Service Agency 230  
N 1st Ave, Phoenix,  
AZ 85003, Phone:  
602-285-6300 Fax:  
602-285-6325

#### State Executive

**Director:** Gloria  
Montaño

#### Farm Loan

**Manager:** Sharon  
Kinnison

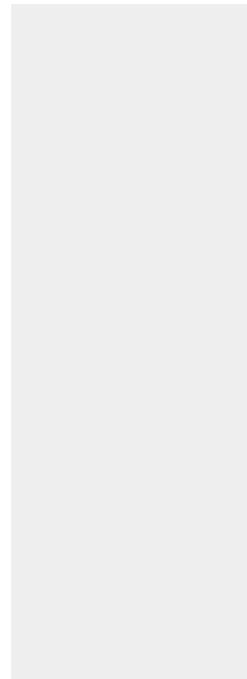
#### Program Specialist:

Ryan Hunt, Carla Hill

### USDA's Building Blocks for Climate Smart Agriculture & Forestry

The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced a comprehensive and detailed approach to support farmers, ranchers, and forest land owners in their response to address the causes of climate change in April 2015. The framework consists of 10 building blocks that span a range of technologies and practices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, increase carbon storage, and generate clean renewable energy through mitigation.

USDA's strategy focuses on climate-smart practices designed for working production systems that provide multiple economic and environmental benefits in addition to supporting resilience to extreme weather, reduced emissions and increased carbon storage.



and Dianna Kazee

Please contact your local FSA Office for questions specific to your operation or county.

Through this comprehensive set of voluntary programs and initiatives spanning its programs, USDA expects to reduce net emissions and enhance carbon sequestration by over **120 million metric tons** of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (MMTCO<sub>2e</sub>) per year – about 2% of economy-wide net greenhouse emissions – by 2025. That's the equivalent of taking **25 million cars** off the road, or offsetting the emissions produced by powering nearly **11 million homes** last year.

For more information on the Building Blocks for Climate Smart Agriculture and Forestry click the following link: <http://www.usda.gov/documents/climate-smart-fact-sheet.pdf> . For additional information on ways to consider greenhouse gases when managing land, refer to the USDA Climate Hub webpage: <http://www.climatehubs.oce.usda.gov/>.

---

## USDA Improves Access to Capital for Tribal Farmlands with Multiple Owners

New Program Allows More Farm Loans for “Highly Fractionated” Tribal Land

USDA is expanding the availability of farm loans for Indian tribes and members to purchase tribal farmland that has multiple owners. The improved lending opportunities are possible due to new authority granted by the 2014 Farm Bill, which allows USDA to provide revolving loan funds to qualified intermediary lenders that can relend the funds to qualified tribes and individuals.

As a direct result of more than a dozen tribal meetings across the country, USDA is able to implement a solution to a longstanding barrier to financing, which will increase the availability of farm loans to Native Americans who want to start or expand a farming or ranching operation on Indian lands.

Under the [1887 Dawes Act](#), Indian reservation land was divided and allotted to individual tribal members such that with the passing of each generation, title ownership was divided and parceled among heirs, while the land was not. As a result, land once owned by a single person could today be owned by hundreds or thousands of individuals, resulting in what is known as “highly fractionated Indian land.” In many instances, landowners are unknown or cannot be located, which complicates the coordination of ownership or prevents

the use of the property altogether. There are more than 245,000 owners of three million fractionated land interests, spanning approximately 150 Indian reservations.

Under the rules published today, USDA will now allow tribes and tribal members to submit a farm loan application to an intermediary lender. To participate, intermediary lenders first must be approved by USDA. The lenders may be private and tribal nonprofit corporations, public agencies, Indian tribes, or lenders subject to federal or state regulation (such as a credit union or other financial institution). FSA will lend to the intermediary, which will relend to the applicant. The intermediary lender also will administer the loan for the applicant.

For more information, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans) or contact the local FSA county office. To find the local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

---

## Double-Cropping

Each year, state committees will review and approve or disapprove county committee recommended changes or additions to specific combinations of crops.

Double-cropping is approved when the two specific crops have the capability to be planted and carried to maturity for the intended use, as reported by the producer, on the same acreage within a crop year under normal growing conditions. The specific combination of crops recommended by the county committee must be approved by the state committee.

Double-cropping is approved in Arizona on a county-by-county basis. Contact your local FSA Office for a list of approved double-cropping combinations for your county.

A crop following a cover crop terminated according to termination guidelines is approved double cropping and these combinations do not have to be approved by the state committee.

---

## FSA Unveils Monthly Webinar Series

The FSA Outreach and Education Division will host a series of webinars each month to inform producers about FSA programs and initiatives. To register for any of the below listed webinars, visit [www.fsa.usda.gov/outreach](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/outreach) and click on "Outreach Webinars."

**June 7 @ 2 p.m. EDT**

### **Cooperative Agreements Regarding Outreach and Education, Technical Assistance and Financial Education for FSA Programs, Functions and Activities**

FSA will review proposals submitted by non-profit organizations and institutions of higher education in the second round of proposals for FSA cooperative agreements. July 11, 2016. Join the webinar

to learn about proposal types, eligible expenses and FSA programs the agreements support.

### **July 19 @ 2 p.m. EDT**

#### **Understanding Receipt for Service**

To ensure that all USDA customers and potential customers are being served properly in local offices, the 2014 Farm Bill requires that a receipt be provided. Learn more about Receipt for Service, how it affects you and what you can expect when you visit a local Farm Service Agency county office.

### **Aug. 9 @ 2 p.m. EDT**

#### **Need Commodity Storage? The Farm Storage Facility Loan (FSFL) Can Help**

The Farm Storage Facility Loan Program provides low-interest financing so producers can build or upgrade permanent or portable facilities to store commodities. Learn how this program may be able to help your operation.

The webinars will be recorded for future viewing and can be accessed on [www.fsa.usda.gov/outreach](http://www.fsa.usda.gov/outreach).

---

## **Loan Servicing**

There are options for Farm Service Agency loan customers during financial stress. If you are a borrower who is unable to make payments on a loan, contact your local FSA Farm Loan Manager to learn about the options available to you.

---

## **Beginning Farmer Loans**

FSA assists beginning farmers to finance agricultural enterprises. Under these designated farm loan programs, FSA can provide financing to eligible applicants through either direct or guaranteed loans. FSA defines a beginning farmer as a person who:

- Has operated a farm for not more than 10 years
  - Will materially and substantially participate in the operation of the farm
  - Agrees to participate in a loan assessment, borrower training and financial management program sponsored by FSA
  - Does not own a farm in excess of 30 percent of the county's average size farm. Additional program information, loan applications, and other materials are available at your local USDA Service Center. You may also visit [www.fsa.usda.gov](http://www.fsa.usda.gov).post an advertisement seeking these resources. Likewise, landowners who have hay and/or grazing acres available for livestock producers should post a Hay Net advertisement as well.A few things to remember when using the **Hay Net** website:
- 
- There is a one-time registration process that should be completed by all users who want to post an ad online.
  - Users who just want to browse ads DO NOT NEED to have an eAuthentication user id.
  - Hay and grazing acre ads will be automatically removed after a period of 13 months.
  - Please help your fellow farmer and rancher by keeping ads current and up to date and remove ads you no longer need or want advertised on **Hay Net**. Please, no corporate advertisements on this site.

**Hay Net** is brought to you by FSA as a public service. The sole purpose of this online resource is to provide a site for the exchange of information. FSA does not endorse, guarantee, or otherwise make representations of any kind regarding any user of this site and FSA is not responsible for defining the terms of grazing agreements or lease contracts.

For more information about **Hay Net** and other FSA services and programs, please contact your local FSA office. For local FSA Service Center contact information, please visit: [offices.usda.gov](http://offices.usda.gov).

---

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).

---



STAY CONNECTED:



SUBSCRIBER SERVICES:

[Manage Preferences](#) | [Delete Profile](#) | [Help](#)