CONSERVATION COMPLIANCE AND THE 2014 FARM BILL
TODAY’S AGENDA

- Background
- The New Farm Bill compliance requirements.
- Producer certification of compliance.
- Understanding conservation compliance and the 2014 Farm Bill.
- Key dates to remember.
- How to get more information and assistance.
- Questions and Answers.
The Food Security Act was enacted on December 23, 1985.

Title XII of this Act introduced 2 conservation provisions to address environmental concerns associated with soil erosion and wetland conversion:

- Highly Erodible Land (HEL) Conservation, or the “Sodbuster” provision
- Wetland Conservation, or “Swampbuster”
Purpose. The purpose of the provisions is to remove certain incentives for persons to produce agricultural commodities on highly erodible land or converted wetland and to thereby—

- (1) Reduce soil loss due to wind and water erosion;
- (2) Protect the Nation's long-term capability to produce food and fiber;
- (3) Reduce sedimentation and improve water quality; and
- (4) Assist in preserving the values, acreage, and functions of the Nation's wetlands.
1996 Farm Bill removed crop insurance from conservation compliance requirements.

2014 Farm Bill re-linked federally subsidized Crop Insurance with Conservation Compliance.

AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 2014
All persons seeking any premium subsidy, regardless of crops grown or insured, must certify compliance:

- **Current** FSA or NRCS program participants are subject to conservation compliance and not impacted by linking eligibility for premium subsidy to conservation compliance.

- Persons **new** to compliance will be provided additional time to come into compliance.

- Persons not in compliance can still buy crop insurance but will not be eligible for premium subsidy.

**IMPACT OF 2014 FARM BILL**
NEW AND SPECIFIC TO CROP INSURANCE ONLY

- Administratively Final Determination (AFD)
- Reinsurance year (July 1-June 30)
- February 7, 2014 (Agriculture Act of 2014, signed)
- First-time filer
- Crop insurance premium assistance (subsidy)
- Timely evaluation
- Equitable contribution
The AD-1026 is the form for producers to certify compliance.

To be eligible for the crop insurance premium subsidy for the next reinsurance year (beginning July 1, 2015) producers must have an AD-1026 on file certifying their HELC/WC compliance by

**June 1, 2015**

**Certification of Compliance**
Who has to file?

- Anyone requesting benefits
- Affiliated persons with farming interests

When do they file?

- Before eligible for payment/benefit
- For premium subsidy, June 1 before the reinsurance year

Continuous certification

FILING AD-1026
Revised versions issued October 30, 2014

Any previously filed version of AD-1026 remains valid if no changes to answers and no violation

No requirement to provide producers new version of AD-1026 Appendix until new AD-1026 filed

NEW VERSION OF AD-1026 AND AD-1026 APPENDIX
Reasons for Changes:

- Accommodate needs of broader range of producers who are required to provide certification of compliance with HELC/WC provisions
- Provide additional clarity

**Note:** No substantive change for FSA and NRCS customers.

AD-1026 AND AD-1026 APPENDIX (10-30-14)
For Wetland Conservation Compliance, a producer is certifying they will **NOT:**

- (1) Convert a wetland by draining, dredging, filling, leveling, removing woody vegetation, or any other activity that results in impairing or reducing the flow and circulation of water in a way that would allow the planting of an agricultural commodity.

- (2) use proceeds from any FSA farm loan, insured or guaranteed, or any USDA cost-share program, in such a way that might result in negative impacts to a wetland, except for those projects evaluated and approved by NRCS.
For Highly Erodible Land Compliance a producer agrees that they will not plant or produce an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land unless it is farmed in accordance with a conservation plan approved by NRCS.
Producers must notify FSA and update Form AD-1026 if conducting activities that may affect their certification.

- FSA will subsequently notify NRCS and NRCS will provide highly erodible land or wetland technical determinations or a conservation plan if needed.
- FSA will delineate the specific field requiring a highly erodible land determination
- FSA will mark the specific wetland areas for determination
- NRCS will use the appropriate methods to complete the determination referred by FSA.

**REPORTING ACTIVITIES ON FORM AD-1026**
AD-1026 was modified to incorporate the new provisions relating to crop insurance. A checkbox was added for producers to indicate they are “new to compliance”.

Producers new to compliance will need to have HEL determinations for their land if producing ag commodities for the year of certification.

Wetland determinations may be needed if the producer indicates that modifying drainage systems is planned or if new drainage systems are planned to be installed.

AD-1026 is a continuous certification and only needs to be updated or revised when the producer plans to take an action that will affect how the questions are answered.
OVERVIEW OF AD-1026
## PART A - BASIC INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Name of Producer</th>
<th>2. Tax Identification Number (Last 4 digits)</th>
<th>3. Crop Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

4. Names of affiliated persons with farming interests. *Enter None,* if applicable.

Affiliated persons with farming interests must also file an AD-1026. See Item 7 in the Appendix for a definition of an affiliated person.

5. Check one of these boxes if the statement applies; otherwise continue to Part B.
   
   **A.** The producer in Part A does not have interest in land devoted to agriculture. Examples include bee keepers who place their hives on another person’s land, producers of crops grown in greenhouses, and producers of aquaculture AND these producers do not own/lease any agriculture land themselves. Note: Do not check this box if the producer shares in a crop.
   
   **B.** The producer in Part A meets all three of the following:
   - does not participate in any USDA program that is subject to HELC and WC compliance except Federal Crop Insurance.
   - only has interest in land devoted to agriculture which is exclusively used for perennial crops, except sugarcane, and
   - has not converted a wetland after February 7, 2014.

   Perennial crops include, but are not limited to, tree nut, tree fruit, grapes, olives, native pasture and perennial forage. A producer that produces alfalfa should contact the Natural Resources Conservation Service at the nearest USDA Service Center to determine whether such production qualifies as production of a perennial crop.

   **Note:** If either box is checked, and the producer in Part A does not participate in Farm Service Agency (FSA) or Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) programs, the full tax identification number of the producer must be provided, but establishment of detailed farm records with FSA is not required. Go to Part D and sign and date.
If producer checks box 5B and certifies compliance in Part D:

- FSA will:
  - establish eligibility record by loading basic producer information in SCIMS
  - record date of producer filing AD-1026

- FSA will NOT:
  - establish farm and tract records
  - refer AD-1026 to NRCS for technical determination
**AFFILIATED PERSONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IF the producer requesting benefits is a (an)…</th>
<th>THEN affiliated persons with farming interests who must be in compliance with HELC and WC provisions and file Form AD-1026 are…</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>individual</td>
<td>spouses or minor children with separate farming interests, or who receive benefits under their individual ID number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE: For a minor, parents or guardians shall be listed as affiliated persons.</td>
<td>estates, trusts, partnerships, and joint ventures in which the individual filing, or the individual’s spouse or minor children have an interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>general partnership</td>
<td>corporations in which the individual filing or the individual’s spouse or minor children have more than 20% interest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limited partnership</td>
<td>first level members of the entity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limited liability company</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joint venture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>estate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>irrevocable or revocable trust</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian tribal venture or group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>corporation with stockholders</td>
<td>first level shareholders with more than 20% interest in the corporation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> First level shareholders of a corporation with 20% interest or less in the corporation are not considered affiliated persons of the corporation.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PART B - HELC/WC COMPLIANCE QUESTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate YES or NO to each question.</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you are unsure of whether a HEL determination, wetland determination, or NRCS evaluation has been completed, contact your local USDA Service Center.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. During the crop year entered in Part A or the term of a requested USDA loan, did or will the producer in Part A plant or produce an agricultural commodity (including sugarcane) on land for which an HEL determination has not been made?

7. Has anyone performed (since December 23, 1985), or will anyone perform any activities to:
   - [A. Create new drainage systems, conduct land leveling, tillage, double-bridging, land clearing, or excavation that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If “YES”, indicate the year(s): ___](#)
   - [B. Improve or modify an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If “YES”, indicate the year(s): ___](#)
   - [C. Maintain an existing drainage system that has NOT been evaluated by NRCS? If “YES”, indicate the year(s): ___](#)

   **Note:** Maintenance is the repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of the capacity of existing drainage systems to allow for the continued use of wetlands currently in agricultural production and the continued management of other areas as they were used before December 23, 1985. This allows a person to reconstruct or maintain the capacity of the original system or install a replacement system that is more durable or will realize lower maintenance or costs.

   **Note:** If “YES” is checked for Item 7A or 7B, then Part C must be completed to authorize NRCS to make an HEL/C/WC determination on the identified land. If “YES” is checked for Item 7C, NRCS does not have to conduct a certified wetland determination.

6. Check one or both boxes, if applicable, otherwise, continue to Part C or D.
   - [☐] Check this box only if the producer in Part A has FCIC reinsured crop insurance and filling this form represents the first time, the producer in Part A, including any affiliated persons, has been subject to HEL/C/WC provisions.
   - [☐] Check this box if either of the following applies to the producer and crop year entered in Part A:
     - [☐] is a tenant on a farm that is not in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because the landlord refuses to allow compliance, but all other farms not associated with that landlord are in compliance. (AD-1026, Tenant Exemption Request, must be completed);
     - [☐] is a landlord of a farm that is not in compliance with HELC and WC provisions because of a violation by the tenant on that farm, but all other farms not associated with the tenant are in compliance. (AD-1029C, Landlord or Landowner Exemption Request, must be completed).
**PART C - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

9. If "YES" was checked in Item 8 or 7, provide the following information for the land to which the answer applies:

   A. **Farm and/or tract/field number:**
      
      If unknown, contact the Farm Service Agency at the nearest USDA Service Center.

   B. **Activity:**

   C. **Current land use (specify crops):**

   D. **County:**
**PART D - CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE**

I have received and read the AD-1026 Appendix and understand and agree to the terms and conditions therein on all land in which I (or the producer in Part A if different) and any affiliated person have or will have an interest. I understand that eligibility for certain USDA program benefits is contingent upon this certification of compliance with HELOC and WC provisions and I am responsible for any non-compliance. I understand and agree that this certification of compliance is considered continuous and will remain in effect unless revoked or a violation is determined. I further understand and agree that:

- all applicable payments must be refunded if a determination of ineligibility is made for a violation of HELOC or WC provisions.
- NRCS may verify whether a HELOC violation or WC has occurred.
- a revised Form AD-1026 must be filed if there are any operation changes or activities that may affect compliance with the HELOC and WC provisions. I understand that failure to revise Form AD-1026 for such changes may result in ineligibility for certain USDA program benefits or other consequences.
- affiliated persons are also subject to compliance with HELOC and WC provisions and their failure to comply may result in loss of eligibility for applicable benefits to any individuals or entities with whom they are considered affiliated.

**Producer’s Certification:**
I hereby certify that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10A. Producer’s Signature (By)</th>
<th>10B. Title/Relationship (If Signing in Representative Capacity)</th>
<th>10C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FOR FSA USE ONLY (for referral to NRCS) Sign and date if NRCS determination is needed.</td>
<td>11A. Signature of FSA Representative</td>
<td>11B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Once completed by the producer the following actions may be taken depending on the producer’s certification.

- No determinations required (perennial crops and all “no” answers in part B)
  - FSA completes the administrative process with no referral to NRCS
- Determinations previously made
  - FSA notes producers who have previously received determinations and there are no HEL fields, or wetlands. FSA provides the information to the producer and there is no referral to NRCS.

**PROCESSING THE AD-1026**
Determinations needed because of “yes” answers in part B - FSA refers the AD-1026 with fields to be used for ag commodity production or wetland areas to NRCS - NRCS schedules and completes the determination.

• NRCS provides determinations and appeal rights to the producer.
Unless an exemption applies, a person will be ineligible for premium subsidy beginning the reinsurance year after the reinsurance year the person is determined in violation and all administrative appeals are exhausted (administratively final determination).
Ineligibility for premium subsidy will only apply to reinsurance years after the date of a final determination of a violation, including all administrative appeals.

- Ineligibility for premium subsidy will not apply to the existing reinsurance year or any reinsurance year prior to the date of final determination.

- This includes after NAD decisions, but does not include any judicial review.
For eligibility for premium subsidy only:

- Producers who have never been subject to conservation compliance before have:
  - 2 reinsurance years to initiate a mitigation plan following a final Converted Wetland determination.
  - 5 reinsurance years to develop and implement a conservation plan for HEL.
For eligibility for premium subsidy only:

- For wetlands, persons have 1 reinsurance year to initiate a mitigation plan following a final Converted Wetland determination.

- For HEL, producers who have been subject to compliance in the past, stopped participating in programs subject to compliance, and currently are in violation, have 2 reinsurance years to comply with a conservation plan to maintain eligibility.
The Good Faith determination process has not changed as a result of the new Farm Bill.

FSA may waive the ineligibility provisions for 2 reinsurance years to allow the person to remedy or mitigate the converted wetland, or the planting on a converted wetland.
Conservation compliance prohibits or restricts certain activities that involve an “agricultural commodity”

AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES
An agricultural commodity is any crop planted and produced by annually tilling the soil.

- Examples would include tomatoes, potatoes, onions, carrots, corn, soybeans, wheat, rice, barley, canola.
- A conservation compliance crop list has been provided at www.nrcs.usda.gov/compliance
- Rangeland
- Pastureland
- Orchard crops
- Vineyards

NOT AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES
The new Farm Bill requires NRCS to provide priority Technical Assistance to “first-time filers”

Certifications will need to be evaluated “in a timely manner” or ineligibility for wetland conversions will not apply.
Eligibility for Federal crop insurance premium subsidy is not affected by wetland conversions that were completed, as determined by NRCS, before February 7, 2014.
Producers who convert a wetland after 2-7-14 could be found to be in violation and ineligible for crop insurance premium subsidy in the reinsurance year following the reinsurance year of the final determination, including all appeals.
This is a one time only option available for wetlands impacting less than 5 acres.

- A Crop-Insurance producer will be able to pay NRCS 150% of the cost of mitigating a wetland rather than creating a mitigation site.

- For crop insurance participation only.

PAYMENT IN LIEU FOR WETLAND MITIGATION
The re-linking did not change the wetland or HEL determination processes.

- Only the field used for agricultural commodity production in the year certified are referred to NRCS for HEL determinations.
- Specific fields where wetlands are marked as manipulated for wetland determinations.
- Determinations are only done for areas identified in response to producer certifications (Form AD-1026).

COMPLIANCE DETERMINATIONS
Spring of 2015 - updated compliance regulation (7CFR12) to be published

- June 1, 2015 - deadline for crop insurance producers to file Form AD-1026 for the 2016 reinsurance year (starting July 1, 2015)
Additional information can be found online at www.fsa.usda.gov for FSA, www.nrcs.usda.gov for NRCS and www.rma.usda.gov for RMA.

- www.nrcs.usda.gov/compliance
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