



## Weekly Farm Economics: Multi-farm ARC-IC Tool and Other ARC-IC Information

**Gary Schnitkey, Krista Swanson, Jonathan Coppess, Nick Paulson**

Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics  
University of Illinois

**Ben Brown and Carl Zulauf**

Department of Agricultural, Environmental and Development Economics  
Ohio State University

February 18, 2020

*farmdoc daily* (10): 30

---

Recommended citation format: Schnitkey, G., B. Brown, C. Zulauf, K. Swanson, J. Coppess, and N. Paulson. "Multi-farm ARC-IC Tool and Other ARC-IC Information." *farmdoc daily* (10): 30, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, February 18, 2020.

Permalink: <https://farmdocdaily.illinois.edu/2020/02/multi-farm-arc-ic-tool-and-other-arc-ic-information.html>

---

Agricultural Risk Coverage at the Individual Level (ARC-IC) will make payments in 2019 for farms that are entirely prevented plant or farms with low yields (see *farmdoc daily*, [October 29, 2019](#), [January 7, 2020](#), [February 4, 2020](#), and [February 11, 2020](#)). ARC-IC combines all Farm Service Agency (FSA) farms within a state for one individual payment entity consisting of all FSA farms enrolled in a state. The payment by this aggregate ARC-IC farm does not equal the average of the ARC-IC payments or a weighted distribution of entire FSA farm payment for each of the individual FSA farms. A multiple FSA farm ARC-IC payment calculator spreadsheet has been developed and is available in the [2018 Farm Bill What If Tool](#). This tool is described in this article. Other information about ARC-IC also is provided.

### Information about ARC-IC

Besides the 2018 Farm Bill What If Tool, more detail on ARC-IC is available in *farmdoc's* [Farm Bill Tool Box](#). This information includes several articles on ARC-IC that appeared on *farmdoc daily* ([October 29, 2019](#), [January 7, 2020](#), [February 4, 2020](#), and [February 11, 2020](#)). Also, YouTube videos that are part of the 5 minutes *farmdoc daily* series further explain ARC-IC. These YouTube videos are available in a playlist at <https://go.illinois.edu/ARC-IC>, which includes the following titles:

- What is ARC-IC?
- Who Should Use ARC-IC?
- What Yields Should I Enter for 2019 in ARC-IC?
- ARC-IC Benchmark Revenue Calculations.
- Selecting Farms to Enroll in ARC-IC.
- ARC-IC Multi FSA Farm Tool.

---

We request all readers, electronic media and others follow our citation guidelines when re-posting articles from *farmdoc daily*. Guidelines are available [here](#). The *farmdoc daily* website falls under University of Illinois copyright and intellectual property rights. For a detailed statement, please see the University of Illinois Copyright Information and Policies [here](#).

## Multi-Farm ARC-IC Spreadsheet

The Multi-Farm ARC-IC spreadsheet is part of the *2018 Farm Bill What If Tool*, a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that is available for download at the 2018 Farm Bill Tool Box. The *2018 Farm Bill What If Tool* includes the following four spreadsheets:

1. ARC-CO PLC Comparison — Compares county-level ARC-CO and PLC payments for user-specified entries for county yields and prices in 2019 and 2020. This scenario-analysis tool allows comparison of payments for specific yields and prices.
2. PLC Updating Tool — Computes the PLC yield that will result under updating for user-entered yields from 2013 to 2017.
3. 2019 ARC-IC Payment Calculator (for one Farm) — Calculates 2019 payments from ARC-IC for one Farm Service Agency (FSA) farm.
4. 2019 ARC-IC Payment Calculator (for multiple farms) — Calculates 2019 payments from ARC-IC when a payment entity enrolls more than one FSA farm into ARC-IC.

Last week, the fourth tool that computes ARC-IC payments for multiple FSA farms enrolled in ARC-IC was added to the Tool.

### Using the 2019 ARC-IC Payment Calculator for Multiple Farms

If more than one FSA farm is enrolled in ARC-IC, benchmark revenue and 2019 revenue will be combined across all farms enrolled in ARC-IC based on acres planted to each crop on each farm (see *farmdoc daily*, [February 11, 2020](#), for more information). FSA calls the FSA farms aggregated together an ARC-IC farm, with all farms enrolled in a state being combined.

The ARC-IC payment of the combined farms is not necessarily the same average payment that would be calculated by averaging the base acre payments from farms enrolled individually in ARC-IC. Take, for example, two FSA farms with 100 base acres. Suppose Farm 1 has a \$20 per base acre payment, and Farm 2 has a \$0 per base acre payment if the farms are enrolled individually in ARC-IC. Furthermore, assume the \$20 per base acre payment is not capped at 10% of benchmark revenue. In this case, combining farm 1 and 2 into one ARC-IC payment entity will result in a combined ARC-IC payment that is less than or equal to \$10 per acre, the average of the \$20 and \$0 per acre for farms 1 and 2 respectively. On the other hand, if the \$20 payment on farm 1 is at the 10% revenue cap, combining the two farms could result in a payment greater than \$10 per acre.

The *Multi-Farm ARC-IC Tool* will evaluate payments from enrolling different combinations of FSA farms in ARC-IC. Users will indicate the state that the farms are located in, along with the number of FSA farms in the state. The tool allows up to ten FSA farm numbers.

Then, users will enter four types of information for each farm (see Figure 1).

1. County of the farm. ARC-IC uses substitute yields in cases where planted acre yields are below 80% of a t-yield or no verifiable records are available for the relevant crop. In years where the relevant crop is not planted in an individual year county-specific trend adjusted average yields are used.
2. Base acres on the farm. Payments will be made on all base acres on a farm. The division of base acres between crops does not matter for ARC-IC payments unlike ARC-CO or PLC.
3. Yields in each year the crop was planted from 2013 to 2017, as well as yields in 2019. The yields for 2013 to 2017 are used to determine benchmark revenue. The 2019 yields determine revenue in 2019 (see *farmdoc daily*, [February 4, 2020](#), for more information).
4. Planted and prevented plant acres in 2019. These acres determine the weights of benchmark revenue and 2019 revenue (see *farmdoc daily*, [February 4, 2020](#), for more information). In the tool, prevent plant acres are those as defined by FSA, which could differ from those for crop insurance purposes.

**Figure 1. Input Screen for a Farm in Multi-Farm ARC-IC Tool**



FSA farm number	FSA Farm 3000							
County of farm	LaSalle							
Base acres in farm	100							
	Yield						Crop Benchmark Revenue	
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2019	
Corn	Bushel	226		192		247	195	\$860
Soybeans	Bushel		65		67		50	\$623
(blanks indicate not planted, any entry indicates planted that year)								
2019								
	2019	Prevent						
	Planted	Plant						
	Acre	Acres						
Corn	50							
Soybeans	50							
	100	0						

  

Single Farm ARC-IC Payment			
Benchmark Revenue	\$742	per baseacre	
Guarantee	\$638	per baseacre	
Farm Revenue	\$594	per baseacre	
<b>ARC-IC Payment</b>	<b>\$28</b>	<b>per baseacre</b>	
<b>ARC-IC Payment</b>	<b>\$2,832</b>	<b>per farm</b>	

An output page in the ARC-IC spreadsheet will then list each FSA farm. The example in Figure 2 shows three FSA farms. For each farm, the spreadsheet list base acres, benchmark revenue, farm revenue, and individual ARC-IC payment. In Figure 2, ARC-IC will make a \$0 per base acre payment on FSA farm 3245, \$28 per base acre on FSA Farm 3000, and \$0 per base acre on FSA farm 1245. Users can then indicate which of the farms are to be enrolled in ARC-IC, and the tool will calculate a payment across the combined farm. In the example, FSA Farms 300 and 1245 are enrolled in ARC-IC with a \$51 per base acre payment across the combined farms. Total ARC-IC payments would be \$10,200 over 200 total base acres in the two FSA farms.

**Figure 2. Output Screen from Multi-Farm ARC-IC Tool**



	Enroll in ARC-IC	Share of Production	Base Acres	Benchmark Revenue	Farm Revenue	Individual ARC-IC Payment
1 FSA Farm 3245	No	100%	100	\$742	\$689	\$0
2 FSA Farm 3000	Yes	100%	100	\$742	\$594	\$28
3 FSA Farm 1245	Yes	100%	100	\$813	\$0	\$53

\*\*\* Indicate that this farm would generate a maximum ARC-IC payment if enrolled singly.  
Combining these farms with other farms could increase average base acre ARC-IC payments.

Estimated 2019 Payments for All Farms Enrolled in ARC-IC		
Total Base Acres <sup>1</sup>	200	acres (weighted by share of production)
Benchmark Revenue <sup>2</sup>	\$777	per base acre
Guarantee <sup>3</sup>	\$668	per base acre
2019 Revenue <sup>4</sup>	\$297	per base acre
2019 ARC-IC Payment <sup>5</sup>	\$51	per base acre
2019 ARC-IC Payment <sup>6</sup>	\$10,200	total all farms enrolled in ARC-IC

<sup>1</sup> Total base acres in farms enrolled in ARC-IC.  
<sup>2</sup> Benchmark revenue is acre-weighted across farms and crops. Benchmark revenue will be weighted by operator share.  
<sup>3</sup> Guarantee is 86% of benchmark revenue.  
<sup>4</sup> 2019 revenue is acre-weighted summed across farms and crops. Revenue is weighted by operator share.  
<sup>5</sup> When 2019 revenue exceeds guarantee, equals 65% of minimum of 105 of benchmark revenue or guarantee minus 2019 revenue.  
<sup>6</sup> Equals ARC-IC payments per base acres times total base acres.  
<sup>7</sup> Payment if each farm separately is enrolled in ARC-IC.

### Strategies for Enrolling Farms in ARC-IC

A suggested strategy for determining whether to enroll FSA farms in ARC-IC, is to begin with the FSA farm that has the highest per acre ARC-IC payment on an individual basis and work the way down the list, deciding when to stop adding farms. The remaining farms would be enrolled in Price Loss Coverage (PLC) or ARC at the county level (ARC-CO).

In the example farm, the first selection would be FSA farm 1245, with a per base acre payment of \$53 per acre. Then, FSA farm 3000 with a \$28 per base acre payment will be added, followed by FSA farm 3245 with a \$0 per acre payment. Combining this farm with FSA farm 3000, which has \$28 per base acre, will result in the combined farm having a 2019 ARC-IC payment of \$51 per base acre (see Figure 2). Note that the payment dropped very little from the \$53 per base acre payment for FSA Farm 1245 alone. This occurs because FSA Farm 1245 reached the maximum payment equal to 10% of benchmark revenue, as indicated by the series of asterisks ("\*\*\*\*") next to the farm in the tool (see Figure 3). The potential ARC-IC payment to FSA farm 1245 that is not permitted by the 10% cap can be captured by spreading it over the additional base acres of FSA farm 3000. Thus, payment per base acre for the combined FSA farms is only slightly lower than for the higher per acre payment and much above the lower per acre payment. This spreading of capped payments over more base acres continues if FSA farm 3245 is also enrolled in ARC-IC. Enrolling all three FSA farms in ARC-IC results in an ARC-IC payment of \$50 per base acre over 300 acres, or \$15,000 total.

**Figure 3. Output Screen from Multi-Farm ARC-IC Tool with Three Farms Selected**

		Enroll in ARC-IC	Share of Production	Base Acres	Benchmark Revenue	Farm Revenue	Individual ARC-IC Payment
1	FSA Farm 3245	Yes	100%	100	\$742	\$689	\$0
2	FSA Farm 3000	Yes	100%	100	\$742	\$594	\$28
3	FSA Farm 1245	Yes	100%	100	\$813	\$0	\$53

\*\*\* Indicate that this farm would generate a maximum ARC-IC payment if enrolled singly.  
Combining these farms with other farms could increase average base acre ARC-IC payments.

Estimated 2019 Payments for All Farms Enrolled in ARC-IC		
Total Base Acres <sup>1</sup>	300	acres (weighted by share of production)
Benchmark Revenue <sup>2</sup>	\$765	per base acre
Guarantee <sup>3</sup>	\$658	per base acre
2019 Revenue <sup>4</sup>	\$428	per base acre
2019 ARC-IC Payment <sup>5</sup>	\$50	per base acre
2019 ARC-IC Payment <sup>6</sup>	\$15,000	total all farms enrolled in ARC-IC

Combining farms will not necessarily result in higher payments in all situations. To illustrate, assume there are only two FSA farms: FSA Farm 3245 (\$0 per base acre payment if enrolled individually in ARC-IC) and FSA farm 3000 (\$28 per base acre payment if enrolled individually in ARC-IC). Combining these two FSA farms results in \$0 per base acre payment (See Figure 4). The payment maximizing choice in this situation is to enroll only FSA farm 3245 in ARC-IC.

**Figure 4. Output Screen from Multi-Farm ARC-IC Tool with First Two Farms Selected**

		Enroll in ARC-IC	Share of Production	Base Acres	Benchmark Revenue	Farm Revenue	Individual ARC-IC Payment
1	FSA Farm 3245	Yes	100%	100	\$742	\$689	\$0
2	FSA Farm 3000	Yes	100%	100	\$742	\$594	\$28
3	FSA Farm 1245	No	100%	100	\$813	\$0	\$53

\*\*\* Indicate that this farm would generate a maximum ARC-IC payment if enrolled singly.  
Combining these farms with other farms could increase average base acre ARC-IC payments.

Estimated 2019 Payments for All Farms Enrolled in ARC-IC		
Total Base Acres <sup>1</sup>	200	acres (weighted by share of production)
Benchmark Revenue <sup>2</sup>	\$742	per base acre
Guarantee <sup>3</sup>	\$638	per base acre
2019 Revenue <sup>4</sup>	\$641	per base acre
2019 ARC-IC Payment <sup>5</sup>	\$0	per base acre
2019 ARC-IC Payment <sup>6</sup>	\$0	total all farms enrolled in ARC-IC

The strategy of starting with the farm with the highest ARC-IC payment and working down is fairly robust. Farm sizes and shares of production could also enter into the decision process. Other factors, such as productivity of farmland may enter as well. How those factors enter the decision process will be specific to each farm situation.

How many farms to enroll in ARC-IC likely will be influenced by potential 2019 payments from the alternatives: PLC and ARC-CO. Currently, we are not expecting large payments PLC payments for corn and soybeans. PLC will make large payments for wheat. ARC-CO will make payments in some counties, but likely will not make payments in most counties. On February 20<sup>th</sup>, National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS) will release county yields for corn and soybeans. These yields will be used to update estimates in the Gardner ARC/PLC Payment Calculator (<https://fd-tools.ncsa.illinois.edu/>).

## Summary

ARC-IC will make payments on some Midwest farms in 2019. The above strategy attempts to maximize payments in ARC-IC in 2019. Aside from unique circumstances, it is not likely that ARC-IC will make payments in 2020. High ARC-IC payments in 2019 need to be weighed against the potential for 2020 payments in other programs. Of course, ARC-CO and PLC may not make payments in 2020.

At this point, our advice remains the same as before (see *farmdoc daily*, [January 22, 2020](#)). We suggest that farmers evaluate ARC-IC for their individual Farm Service Agency (FSA) farms, especially when there are prevent plant acres or when yields are below average. This evaluation can be done using the 2018 Farm Bill What If Tool. If ARC-IC is not expected to make payments, the following will likely hold:

- Corn: We expect that neither PLC nor ARC-CO will make payment on most farms in 2019 (see *farmdoc daily*, [January 22, 2020](#)). ARC-CO could make payments in a limited number of counties in 2019, with those counties in areas of very late planting. For 2020, PLC likely has a higher chance of payment and higher expected payments than ARC-CO, given current price levels. We suggest farmers enroll in PLC.
- Soybeans: PLC is not expected to make payments in 2019. There is a reasonable chance that ARC-CO will make payments in some counties in 2019. For 2020, the likelihood and expected level of payments are about the same between ARC-CO and PLC. We suggest that the farmer consider enrolling in ARC-CO.
- Wheat: There is a near certainty of PLC payments in 2019 and a very high chance of PLC payments in 2020. ARC-CO will make payments in many counties in 2019, but those payments likely will be lower than PLC payments. The level of a PLC yield on a farm will matter in this determination, so evaluating your own FSA farms in the Farm Bill What If Tool is recommended. Most farmers will find PLC to be the alternative with the highest payments.

On February 20<sup>th</sup>, National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS) will release their estimates of county yields. While FSA will not use these in determining ARC-CO payments, the yields will provide reasonable estimates of ARC-CO payments for 2019. We will make this information available on *farmdoc daily*, and a webinar on February 24<sup>th</sup> will cover this material: <https://farmdoc.illinois.edu/events/category/farmdoc-webinar>

March 15<sup>th</sup> is the deadline to complete ARC and PLC choices.

## References

Schnitkey, G., B. Brown, K. Swanson, C. Zulauf, N. Paulson and J. Coppess. "[Strategies for Using ARC-IC](#)." *farmdoc daily* (10):25, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, February 11, 2020.

Schnitkey, G., C. Zulauf, R. Batts, K. Swanson, J. Coppess and N. Paulson. "[ARC-IC: Payment Examples and Revised 2019 ARC-IC Payment Calculator](#)." *farmdoc daily* (10):20, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, February 4, 2020.

Schnitkey, G., C. Zulauf, K. Swanson, N. Paulson and J. Coppess. "[Expected Payments on ARC-CO and PLC: Update of Gardner Payment ARC/PLC Payment Calculator](#)." *farmdoc daily* (10):11, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, January 22, 2020.

Schnitkey, G., K. Swanson, C. Zulauf, R. Batts, J. Coppess and N. Paulson. "[ARC-IC in 2019: Release of a 2019 ARC-IC Payment Calculator](#)." *farmdoc daily* (10):2, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, January 7, 2020.

Zulauf, C., B. Brown, G. Schnitkey, K. Swanson, J. Coppess and N. Paulson. "[The Case for Looking at the ARC-IC \(ARC-Individual\) Program Option](#)." *farmdoc daily* (9):203, Department of Agricultural and Consumer Economics, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, October 29, 2019.