

Farm Service Agency
LIP

Livestock Indemnity Program

FACT SHEET
December 2018

Overview

The 2014 Farm Bill authorized the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) to provide benefits to eligible livestock owners or contract growers for livestock deaths in excess of normal mortality caused by eligible loss conditions, including eligible adverse weather, eligible disease and eligible attacks (attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the federal government or protected by federal law, including wolves and avian predators).

The occurrence of an eligible loss condition in and by itself is not determinative for eligible livestock losses. The livestock owner or contract grower must provide evidence acceptable to FSA that the eligible cause of loss not only occurred but directly caused loss or death.

LIP payments for owners are based on national payment rates that are 75 percent of the market value of the applicable livestock as determined by the Secretary. Rates for contract growers of poultry or swine will not exceed the rates for owners but are based on 75 percent of national average input costs for the applicable livestock.

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, enacted Feb. 9, 2018, amended certain provisions related to LIP effective with the 2017 year. Those amendments included:

- removing the maximum per person and legal entity payment limitation for the 2017 and subsequent program years (as discussed in this fact sheet); and
- providing for compensation in the event that livestock are injured by an eligible loss condition but not killed, and are sold for a reduced price.

LIP is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA).

Eligible Livestock Owners

To be eligible for LIP:

- A livestock owner must have legally owned the livestock on the day the livestock died and/or were injured by an eligible loss condition
- An owner’s livestock must have either:
 - died in excess of normal mortality as a direct result of an eligible loss condition, or
 - been injured as a direct result of an eligible loss condition and were sold at a reduced price.

Eligible livestock must:

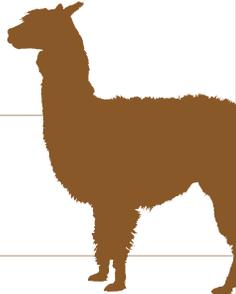
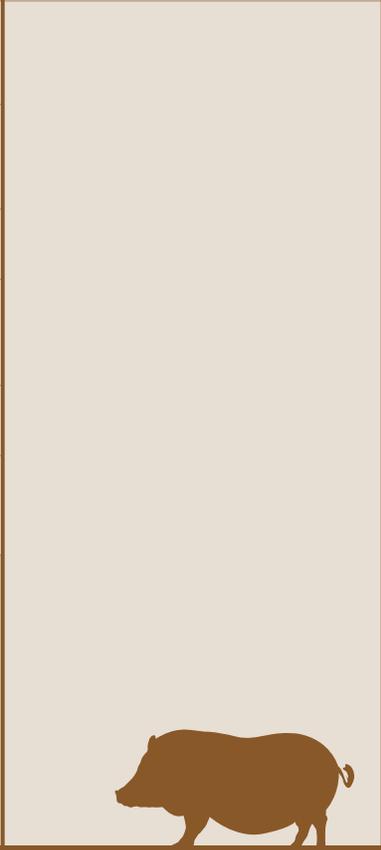
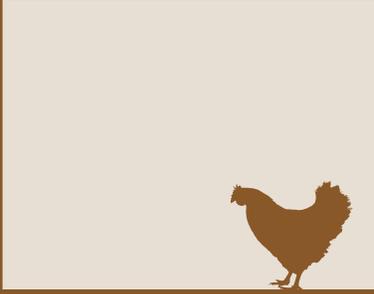
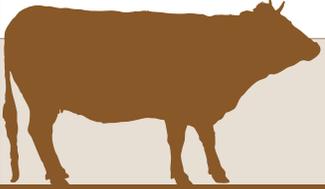
- Have been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day they died; and
- Not have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation. Excluded livestock includes wild free-roaming animals, pets or animals used for recreational purposes, such as hunting, roping or for show.





LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM FACT SHEET - DECEMBER 2018

The following types of livestock may be eligible for LIP:

CATTLE	POULTRY	SWINE	OTHER
Adult Beef Bulls	Chickens, Broilers, Pullets (regular size) (4.26 to 6.25 pounds)	Swine, Feeder Pigs (less than 50 pounds)	Alpacas 
Adult Beef Cows	Chickens, Chicks	Swine, Lightweight Barrows, Gilts (50 to 150 pounds)	Deer
Adult Buffalo/ Bison Bulls	Chickens, Layers	Swine, Sows, Boars, Barrows, Gilts (151 to 450 pounds)	Elk
Adult Beefalo Bulls	Chickens, Pullets/Cornish Hens (small size) (Less than 4.26 pounds)	Swine, Sows, Boars (over 450 pounds)	Emus
Adult Buffalo/Bison Cows	Roasters (6.26 to 7.75 pounds)		Equine
Adult Beefalo Cows	Super Roasters/Parts (7.76 pounds or more)		Goats, Bucks
Adult Dairy Bulls	Ducks, Ducklings		Goats, Nannies
Adult Dairy Cows	Geese, Goslings		Goats, Slaughter Goats/Kids
Non-Adult Beef Cattle	Turkeys, Poults		Llamas
Non-Adult Buffalo/Bison	Turkeys, Toms, Fryers, Roasters		Reindeer
Non-Adult Beefalo			Caribou
Non-Adult Dairy Cattle			Sheep, Rams
			Sheep, Ewes
			Sheep, Lambs
			
			

LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM FACT SHEET - DECEMBER 2018

Eligible Livestock Contract Growers (Poultry and Swine)

Poultry and swine are the only eligible livestock for contract growers under LIP.

To be eligible for LIP, in addition to meeting all other eligibility requirements for loss, a contract grower must have had the following:

- Possession and control of the eligible livestock; and
- A written agreement with the eligible livestock owner setting the specific terms, conditions and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock.

Contract growers are not eligible for losses under LIP for injured livestock that were sold at a reduced price due to an eligible loss condition.

Eligible Loss Conditions

An eligible loss condition includes any of the following that occur in the calendar year for which benefits are requested:

- Eligible adverse weather event;
- Eligible disease; and
- Eligible attack.

Eligible adverse weather event means extreme or abnormal damaging weather that is not expected to occur during the loss period for which it occurred, which directly results in eligible livestock losses. An eligible adverse weather event must occur in the calendar year for which benefits are requested. Eligible adverse weather events include, but are not limited to, as determined by the FSA Deputy Administrator of Farm Programs or designee, earthquake; hail; lightning; tornado; tropical storm; typhoon; vog, if directly related to a volcanic eruption; winter storm, if the winter storm lasts for three consecutive days and is accompanied by high winds, freezing rain or sleet, heavy snowfall and extremely cold temperatures;

hurricanes; floods; blizzards; wild fires; extreme heat; extreme cold; and straight-line winds. Drought is not an eligible adverse weather event except when associated with anthrax, a condition that occurs because of drought and results in the death of eligible livestock.

Eligible disease means a disease that is exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event that directly results in eligible livestock losses, including, but not limited to, anthrax, cyanobacteria, (beginning in 2015 calendar year) and larkspur poisoning (beginning in 2015 calendar year).

Eligible attack means an attack by animals reintroduced into the wild by the federal government or protected by federal law, including wolves and avian predators, that directly results in eligible livestock losses.

Payments

Livestock Death Losses

LIP payments for livestock death losses, adjusted for normal mortality, are calculated by multiplying the national payment rate for the applicable livestock category by the number of eligible livestock in that category times the producer's share. Current year national payment rates are found at the end of this fact sheet.

The LIP national payment rate for eligible livestock owners is based on 75 percent of the average fair market value of the livestock, as provided in Table 1.

The LIP national payment rate for eligible livestock contract growers is based on 75 percent of the average income loss sustained by the contract grower with respect to the dead livestock, as provided in Table 2.

A contract grower's LIP payment will be reduced by the amount of monetary compensation received from the owner for the loss of income suffered from the death of livestock under contract.



LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM FACT SHEET - DECEMBER 2018

Injured Livestock

For eligible livestock owners, LIP payments for injured livestock that are sold at a reduced price due to an eligible adverse weather event or eligible attack are calculated by multiplying the national payment rate for the applicable livestock category minus the amount that the livestock owner received for the eligible livestock in that category times the livestock owner's share. If injured eligible livestock are sold for more than the national payment rate for the applicable livestock category, there is no payment.

Payment Limitations and Adjusted Gross Income (AGI)

For the 2017 and subsequent program years, there is no per person or legal entity program year payment limitation.

In evaluating average adjusted gross income, an individual or entity is ineligible for payment under LIP if the average AGI of the individual or entity exceeds \$900,000.

Direct attribution provisions apply to LIP. Under direct attribution, AGI provisions apply to the person or legal entity applying for payment as well as to those persons or legal entities with an interest in the legal entity or in a sub-entity.

For more information on payment limitations, visit www.fsa.usda.gov/limits.

Applying for LIP

Owners or contract growers may apply to receive LIP benefits at local FSA offices.

Owners or contract growers who suffer livestock losses due to an eligible cause of loss must submit a notice of loss and an application for payment to the local FSA office that serves the physical location county where the livestock losses occurred. All of the owner's or contract grower's interest in inventory of

eligible livestock in that county for the calendar year must be accounted for and summarized when determining eligibility.

An owner or contract grower must file a notice of loss within 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is first apparent as well as file an application for payment within 60 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred.

For 2017 LIP losses, livestock owners and contract growers may apply for 2017 LIP benefits in the physical location county where the loss occurred.

The following table provides the final dates to file a notice of loss and application for payment:

DATE OF LIVESTOCK DEATH AND/OR INJURY	FINAL DATE TO FILE NOTICE OF LOSS	FINAL DATE TO SUBMIT AN APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT
2017 calendar year	60 days after publication of the 2014 Farm Bill regulations, as amended, in the Federal Register.	60 days after the 2014 Farm Bill regulations, as amended, are published in the Federal Register
Calendar year 2018 and all subsequent years	by the later of 30 calendar days of when the loss is first apparent or 60 calendar days after publication of the 2014 Farm Bill regulations, as amended, in the Federal Register.	60 days after the calendar year in which the eligible loss condition occurred



LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM FACT SHEET - DECEMBER 2018

A 2017 and 2018 LIP application that was processed and acted on by FSA under Federal regulations that were effective prior to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 will not be re-processed or acted on by FSA unless FSA's decision was based on the notice of loss or application not being filed timely. Applications from eligible livestock owners for losses due to livestock injured due to an eligible loss condition will be processed and acted on as specified in this fact sheet.

Contract growers of poultry or swine must submit a copy of the grower contract and any other supporting documents required for determining eligibility. Similar to requirements for owners, supporting documents must show evidence of loss, current physical location of livestock in inventory and location of the livestock at the time of death.

Livestock Loss Documentation

Livestock owners and contract growers must record all pertinent information (including the number and kind) of all livestock and those adversely impacted by an eligible loss condition resulting in either death losses or injury and sales of injured livestock at reduced price.

Owners who sold injured livestock for a reduced price because the livestock were injured due to an eligible adverse weather event or eligible attack, must provide verifiable evidence of the reduced sale of the livestock. The injured livestock must be sold to an independent third party (such as sale barn, slaughter facility, or rendering facility).

Documents that may provide verifiable evidence of livestock sold at a reduced price include but are **not** limited to:

- sales receipts from a livestock auction, sale barn or other similar livestock sale facilities
- rendering facility receipts
- processing plant receipts

The documentation for injured livestock sales must have the price for which the animal was sold as well as information on livestock kind, type, and weight sold.

FSA will use information furnished by the applicant to determine eligibility. Furnishing the required information is voluntary; however, without all required information, program benefits will not be approved or provided.

For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about FSA disaster assistance programs, visit <http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov> or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.



LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM FACT SHEET - DECEMBER 2018

**TABLE 1: LIP PAYMENT RATES FOR ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK OWNERS
(rates have been reduced by the required 75%)**

KIND	TYPE	WEIGHT RANGE	2018 PAYMENT RATE PER HEAD
Alpacas			\$270.00
Beef	Adult	Bull	\$1,279.07
		Cow	\$983.90
	Non-adult	Less than 400 pounds	\$468.92
		400 to 799 pounds	\$653.54
Buffalo/Bison	Adult	Bull	\$2,160.30
		Cow	\$1,790.61
	Non-adult	Less than 400 pounds	\$1,225.84
		400 to 799 pounds	\$1,471.53
Beefalo	Adult	Bull	\$1,609.53
		Cow	\$1,286.42
	Non-adult	Less than 400 pounds	\$752.77
		400 to 799 pounds	\$960.28
Caribou			\$1,372.71
Chickens	Broilers, Pullets (regular size)	4.26 to 6.25 pounds	\$411.16
	Chicks		\$2.70
	Layers		\$0.27
	Pullets, Cornish Hens (small size)	Less than 4.26 pounds	\$3.38
	Roasters	6.26 to 7.75 pounds	\$1.84
	Super Roasters/Parts	7.76 pounds or more	\$3.44
Dairy	Adult	Bull	\$4.52
		Cow	\$1,216.88
	Non-adult	Less than 400 pounds	\$1,216.88
		400 to 799 pounds	\$304.22
Deer			\$608.44
Ducks	Ducklings		\$982.86
	Ducks		\$411.16
Elk			\$0.70
Emus			\$4.39
Equine			\$570.73
Geese	Goose		\$164.01
	Gosling		\$697.02
Goats	Bucks		\$24.09
	Nannies		\$5.06
	Slaughter Goats/Kids		\$206.81
Llamas			\$146.42
Reindeer			\$64.47
Sheep	Ewes		\$217.50
	Lambs		\$411.16
	Rams		\$121.06
Swine	Feeder Pigs	Less than 50 pounds	\$138.86
	Lightweight Barrows, Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	\$116.67
	Sows, Boars, Barrows, Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	\$41.97
	Boars, Sows	450 pounds or more	\$65.14
Turkeys	Poults		\$88.30
	Toms, Fryers, Roasters		\$188.14

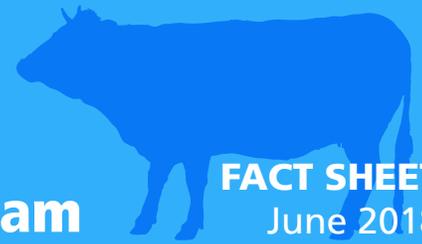


LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM FACT SHEET - DECEMBER 2018

TABLE 2: LIP PAYMENT RATES FOR ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK CONTRACT GROWERS (rates have been reduced by the required 75%)

KIND	TYPE	WEIGHT RANGE	2018 PAYMENT RATE PER HEAD
Chickens	Broilers, Pullets (regular size)	4.26 to 6.25 pounds	\$0.30
	Chicks		\$0.27
	Layers		\$0.20
	Pullets, Cornish Hens (small size)	Less than 4.26 pounds	\$0.20
	Roasters	6.26 to 7.75 pounds	\$0.38
	Super Roasters/Parts	7.76 pounds or more	\$0.50
Ducks	Ducks		\$0.48
	Ducklings		\$0.48
Geese			\$2.65
Swine	Feeder Pigs	Less than 50 pounds	\$4.77
	Lightweight Barrows, Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	\$9.78
	Sows, Boars, Barrows, Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	\$13.26
	Boars, Sows	450 pounds or more	\$77.32
Turkeys	Poults		\$0.14
	Toms, Fryers, Roasters		\$1.62

Farm Service Agency
ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE



FACT SHEET
 June 2018

**Emergency Assistance for Livestock,
 Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program**

Overview

The 2014 Farm Bill authorized up to \$20 million of Commodity Credit Corporation funds in a fiscal year for the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP). ELAP provides emergency assistance to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees and farm-raised fish. It covers losses due to an eligible adverse weather or loss condition, including blizzards, disease (including cattle tick fever), water shortages and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary. ELAP covers losses that are not covered under other disaster assistance programs authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill, such as the Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) and the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP).

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, enacted Feb. 9, 2018, amended certain provisions related to ELAP effective with the 2017 program year. Those amendments included:

- removing the \$20 million funding cap for the 2017 and subsequent program years;
- removing LIP from the combined ELAP, LFP and LIP maximum per person and legal entity payment limitation for the 2017 and subsequent program years (as discussed in this fact sheet).

ELAP is administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Summary of Assistance

There are four categories of livestock losses covered by ELAP, described in greater detail within this fact sheet:

- Livestock death losses caused by an eligible loss condition;
- Livestock feed and grazing losses that are not due to drought or wildfires on federally managed lands;
- Losses resulting from the additional cost of transporting water to livestock due to an eligible drought; and
- Losses resulting from the additional cost associated with gathering livestock for treatment related to cattle tick fever.

Livestock Death Losses

Eligible Livestock

To be eligible for livestock death losses, livestock must:

- For eligible livestock owners, be alpacas, adult or non-adult dairy cattle, beef cattle, beefalo, buffalo, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, poultry, reindeer, sheep or swine;
- For eligible contract growers, be poultry or swine;
- Be maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the date of death; and
- Have died:
 - As a direct result of an eligible loss condition;
 - On or after the beginning date of the eligible loss condition; or
 - Within 30 calendar days from the ending date of the eligible loss condition.

Examples of ineligible livestock for livestock death losses include wild free-roaming animals or animals for recreational purposes, such as pleasure, hunting, roping, pets or for show.

ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE - JUNE 2018

Eligible Producer

Livestock owners must have legal ownership of the livestock on the day the livestock died. Livestock contract growers must have had:

- A written agreement with the owner of the eligible livestock;
- Control of the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died; and
- A risk of loss in the livestock.

Eligible Death Losses

Eligible livestock death losses must be:

- Incurred by an eligible livestock owner or contract grower;
- Due to an eligible loss condition occurring during the program year for which payment is requested (for 2018, on or after Oct. 1, 2017, and before Oct. 1, 2018); and
- In excess of normal mortality.

FSA determines the eligible loss conditions for livestock death losses and these loss conditions cannot be covered under LIP.

Death Loss Payments

Payments for eligible livestock death losses will be based on a national payment rate for each livestock category times the number of eligible livestock that died in each category in excess of normal mortality. The national payment rate for eligible livestock owners is based on a minimum of 75 percent of the average fair market value of the livestock, as provided in Table 1. The national payment rate for eligible contract growers is based on a minimum of 75 percent of the average income loss sustained by the contract grower with respect to the dead livestock, as provided in Table 2. USDA will reduce a contract grower's ELAP payment by the amount of monetary compensation they receive from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of livestock under contract.

Livestock Feed and Grazing Losses

Eligible Livestock

For livestock feed and grazing losses, livestock must be:

- Alpacas, adult or non-adult dairy cattle, adult or non-adult beef cattle, adult or non-adult buffalo, adult or non-adult beefalo, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, reindeer and sheep;
- Livestock that would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land or pastureland during the normal grazing period for the specific pasture type of grazing land or pastureland in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred;
- Owned, cash-leased, purchased, under contract for purchase or been raised by a contract grower or an eligible livestock producer, during the 60 calendar days prior to the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition; and
- Maintained for commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

Livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot are not eligible for livestock feed and grazing losses under ELAP.





ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE - JUNE 2018

Eligible Producer

For livestock grazing and feed losses, producers must have:

- During the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition, owned, cash-leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase or been a contract grower of eligible livestock;
- Suffered a loss on land that is either:
 - Native or improved pastureland with a permanent vegetative cover; or
 - Planted to a crop specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for covered livestock; and
- Provided pastureland or grazing land during the normal grazing period to eligible livestock, including cash-leased pastureland or grazing land for livestock that is physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred during the normal grazing period.

Eligible Adverse Weather or Loss Condition

Eligible adverse weather or loss conditions for livestock feed and grazing losses include, but are not limited to:

- Blizzard;
- Eligible winter storm;
- Flood;
- Hurricane;
- Lightning;
- Tidal surge;
- Tornado;
- Volcanic eruption; or
- Wildfire on non-federal land.

Drought and wildfire on federally managed land are not eligible adverse weather or loss conditions for livestock feed and grazing losses under ELAP. These conditions are covered by LFP.

Eligible Grazing Losses

Eligible grazing losses must be incurred on eligible grazing lands physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred and because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

The daily livestock payment rates per head for eligible livestock grazing losses for 2018 is \$0.942.

Eligible Feed Losses

Eligible feed losses under ELAP are losses:

- Of purchased forage or feedstuffs;
- Of mechanically harvested forage or feedstuffs;
- Resulting from the additional costs incurred for transporting feed to eligible livestock because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition; and
- Resulting from the additional costs of purchasing additional feed, above normal quantities, required to maintain eligible livestock during an eligible adverse weather or loss condition, until additional livestock feed becomes available.

Eligible feed losses must not exceed 150 days of lost feed.

Grazing Loss Payments, Excluding Wildfires on Non-Federal Land

Payments for eligible grazing losses, except grazing losses due to wildfires on non-federal land, will be calculated based on a minimum of 60 percent of the lesser of the total value of:

- The feed cost for all covered livestock owned by the eligible livestock producer based on the number of grazing days lost, not to exceed 150 days of daily feed cost for all covered livestock; or
- Grazing lost for eligible livestock based on the normal carrying capacity of the eligible grazing land of the eligible livestock producer for the number of grazing days lost, not to exceed 150 days of lost grazing.

ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE - JUNE 2018

Grazing Loss Payments for Wildfires on Non-Federal Land

Payments for eligible livestock producers for losses suffered because of a wildfire on non-federal land will be calculated based on a minimum of 60 percent of:

- The result of dividing the number of acres of grazing land or pastureland acres affected by the wildfire by the normal carrying capacity of the specific type of eligible grazing land or pastureland, multiplied by;
- The daily value of grazing, multiplied by;
- The number of days grazing was lost due to the wildfire, not to exceed 180 calendar days.

Livestock Feed Payment Calculations

Payment calculations for feed losses will be based on a minimum of 60 percent of the producer's actual cost for:

- Livestock feed that was purchased or mechanically harvested forage or feedstuffs intended for use as feed for the producer's eligible livestock that was physically damaged or destroyed due to an eligible adverse weather or loss condition;
- The additional costs incurred for transporting livestock feed to eligible livestock due to an eligible adverse weather or loss condition; and
- The additional cost of purchasing additional livestock feed above normal to maintain the eligible livestock during an eligible adverse weather or loss condition until additional livestock feed becomes available.

FSA will calculate ELAP payments for an eligible livestock producer for livestock feed and grazing losses for no more than 150 calendar days.

Losses Resulting from Additional Cost of Transporting Water

Eligible Livestock

For losses resulting from the additional cost of transporting water, eligible livestock must be:

- Alpacas, adult or non-adult dairy cattle, adult or non-adult beef cattle, adult or non-adult buffalo, adult or non-adult beefalo, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, reindeer and sheep;
- Owned, cash-leased, purchased, under contract for purchase or been raised by a contract grower or an eligible livestock producer, during the 60 calendar days prior to the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition;
- Livestock that are grazing eligible pastureland or grazing land during the normal grazing period for the specific pasture type of grazing land or pastureland that:
 - Are physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred;
 - Had adequate livestock watering systems or facilities before the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred; and
 - Do not normally require the transport of water by the producer; and
- Maintained for commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

Livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot are not eligible for livestock losses resulting from transporting water under ELAP.

Eligible Producer

For losses resulting from transporting water, producers must have, during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition, owned, cash-leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase or been a contract grower of eligible livestock.



ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE - JUNE 2018

Eligible Adverse Weather or Loss Condition

Eligible adverse weather for losses resulting from the additional cost of transporting water to eligible livestock includes an eligible drought, meaning that any area of the county has been rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D3 (extreme drought) intensity that directly impacts water availability at any time during the normal grazing period.

Eligible Losses from Transporting Water

Eligible losses due to the additional costs of transporting water under ELAP are losses that:

- Are due to an eligible drought;
- Are for the additional cost of transporting water to eligible livestock, including, but not limited to, costs associated with water transport equipment fees, labor and contracted water transportation fees; and
- Do not include the cost of the water itself.

Payments for Losses from Transporting Water

Payments for losses due to transporting water will be based on a minimum of 60 percent of the lesser of:

- The total value of the cost to transport water to eligible livestock for 150 days, based on the daily water requirements for the eligible livestock; or
- The total value of the cost to transport water to eligible livestock for the program year, based on the actual number of gallons of water the eligible producer transported to eligible livestock for the program year.

The national average price per gallon to transport water is provided in the following table based on the method the producer uses to transport water for the applicable program year. A state or regional price may be established based on the recommendation and documentation by the FSA State Committee.

Method of Transporting Water	National Average Price per Gallon
Personal labor/equipment	\$0.035
Hired labor/rented equipment	\$0.05
Contracted water transportation	\$0.07

Losses Related to Treatment for Cattle Tick Fever

Eligible Livestock

For losses resulting from the additional cost to treat for cattle tick fever, eligible livestock must be:

- Adult or non-adult dairy cattle, adult or non-adult beef cattle, adult or non-adult buffalo and adult or non-adult beefalo;
- Owned, cash-leased, purchased, under contract for purchase or been raised by a contract grower or an eligible livestock producer, during the 60 calendar days prior to the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition; and
- Maintained for commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

Livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot are not eligible for livestock losses resulting from the additional cost to treat for cattle tick fever under ELAP.

Eligible Losses for Gathering Livestock to Treat for Cattle Tick Fever

Eligible losses include those losses resulting from the additional cost associated with gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever. To be considered an eligible loss, acceptable records that provide the number of livestock treated for cattle tick fever and the number of treatments given during the program year must be on file with the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS).

ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE - JUNE 2018

Payments for Losses for Gathering Livestock to Treat for Cattle Tick Fever

Payments for losses resulting from the additional cost associated with gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever will be equal to the sum of the following for each treatment:

- A minimum national payment factor of 60 percent, multiplied by;
- The number of eligible livestock treated by APHIS for cattle tick fever, multiplied by;
- The average cost to gather livestock, per head, as established by FSA.

Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmers and Ranchers

With respect to the national payment rates referenced above, an eligible livestock producer who certifies they are socially disadvantaged, limited resource or a beginning farmer or rancher will not have their payment rate for livestock losses under ELAP reduced by more than 10 percent.

Payment Limitations

The Bipartisan Budget Act removed LIP from the combined \$125,000 payment limitation under ELAP, LFP and LIP. Therefore, for 2017 and subsequent program years, no person or legal entity, excluding a joint venture or general partnership, may receive, directly or indirectly, more than \$125,000 total in payments under ELAP and LFP. The average adjusted gross income (AGI) limitation on payments for persons or legal entities, excluding joint ventures and general partnerships, with certain levels of average AGI will apply. Specifically, a person or legal entity with an average AGI (as defined in 7 CFR Part 1400) that exceeds \$900,000 will not be eligible to receive ELAP payments.

Direct attribution provisions also apply to ELAP. Under direct attribution, any payment to a legal entity will also be considered for payment limitation purposes to be a payment to persons or legal entities with an interest in the legal entity or in a sub-entity. For more information on payment limitations, visit www.fsa.usda.gov/limits.

Applying for Assistance

Producers can apply to receive ELAP assistance at local FSA service centers. For the 2018 program year and subsequent program year losses, the application period will end no later than Nov. 1 after the end of the program year in which the livestock loss occurred.

In addition to submitting an application for payment, producers who suffered livestock losses should submit a notice of loss to the local FSA office that maintains their farm records.

The following table provides the final dates to file a notice of loss and application for payment for livestock losses.

Date of Livestock Loss	Final Date to File Notice of Loss	Final Date to Submit an Application for Payment
Program year 2017 and subsequent program years	By the later of 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is first apparent or 60 calendar days after publication of the 2014 Farm Bill regulations, as amended, in the Federal Register.	By the later of Nov. 1 after the program year in which the loss occurred or 60 calendar days after publication of the 2014 Farm Bill regulations, as amended, in the Federal Register.



ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE - JUNE 2018

2017 and 2018 ELAP applications that were processed and acted on by FSA under Federal regulations that were effective prior to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 will not be re-processed or acted on by FSA unless FSA's decision was based on the notice of loss or application not being filed timely.

The producer must include a copy of the grower contract if they are a contract grower and any other supporting documents required for determining eligibility. Supporting documents must show evidence of loss, current physical location of livestock in inventory and evidence that grazing land or pastureland is owned or leased.

Payments may be made for eligible losses suffered by an eligible participant who is now deceased or is a member of a dissolved entity if a representative, who currently has authority to act on behalf of the estate of the deceased participant, signs the application for payment. Proof of authority to sign for a deceased individual or dissolved entity must be provided. If a participant is now a dissolved general partnership or joint venture, all members of the general partnership or joint venture at the time of dissolution or their duly authorized representative(s) must sign the application for payment.

FSA will use data furnished by the applicant to determine eligibility for program benefits. Furnishing the data is voluntary; however, without all required data, program benefits will not be approved or provided.

For More Information

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about ELAP, visit www.fsa.usda.gov/ELAP or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.



ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE - JUNE 2018

TABLE 1: ELAP PAYMENT RATES FOR ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK OWNERS FOR DEATH LOSSES

KIND	TYPE	WEIGHT RANGE	2018 PAYMENT RATE PER HEAD
Alpacas			\$360.00
Beef	Adult	Bull	\$1,705.43
		Cow	\$1,311.87
	Non-adult	Less than 400 pounds	\$625.23
		400 to 799 pounds	\$871.38
800 pounds or more		\$1,348.07	
Beefalo	Adult	Bull	\$2,146.04
		Cow	\$1,715.22
	Non-adult	Less than 400 pounds	\$1003.69
		400 to 799 pounds	\$1280.38
800 pounds or more		\$1,830.27	
Buffalo/Bison	Adult	Bull	\$2,880.40
		Cow	\$2,387.49
	Non-adult	Less than 400 pounds	\$1,634.46
		400 to 799 pounds	\$1,902.04
Over 800 pounds		\$2,633.94	
Chickens	Broilers, Pullets (regular size)	4.26 to 6.25 pounds	\$3.60
	Chicks		\$0.36
	Layers		\$4.50
	Pullets, Cornish Hens (small size)	Less than 4.26 pounds	\$2.46
	Roasters	6.26 to 7.75 pounds	\$4.59
	Super Roasters	7.76 pounds or more	\$6.03
Dairy	Adult	Bull	\$1,622.50
		Cow	\$1,622.50
	Non-adult	Less than 400 pounds	\$405.63
		400 to 799 pounds	\$811.25
800 pounds or more		\$1,310.48	
Deer			\$548.21
Ducks	Ducklings		\$0.94
	Ducks		\$5.86
Elk			\$760.97
Emus			\$218.67
Equine			\$929.37
Geese	Goose		\$32.12
	Gosling		\$6.75
Goats	Bucks		\$275.75
	Nannies		\$195.22
	Slaughter Goats/Kids		\$85.96
Llamas			\$290.00
Reindeer			\$548.21
Sheep	Ewes		\$161.42
	Lambs		\$185.15
	Rams		\$155.56
Swine	Feeder Pigs	Less than 50 pounds	\$55.96
	Lightweight Barrows, Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	\$86.85
	Sows, Boars, Barrows, Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	\$117.73
	Boars, Sows	450 pounds or more	\$250.85
Turkeys	Poults		\$1.67
	Toms, Fryers, Roasters		\$19.62



ELAP - LIVESTOCK ASSISTANCE - JUNE 2018

TABLE 2: ELAP PAYMENT RATES FOR ELIGIBLE LIVESTOCK CONTRACT GROWERS FOR DEATH LOSSES

KIND	TYPE	WEIGHT RANGE	2018 PAYMENT RATE PER HEAD
Chickens	Broilers, Pullets (regular size)	4.26 to 6.25 pounds	\$0.40
	Chicks		\$0.36
	Layers		\$0.27
	Pullets, Cornish Hens (small size)	Less than 4.26 pounds	\$0.27
	Roasters	6.26 to 7.75 pounds	\$0.50
	Super Roasters	7.76 pounds or more	\$0.66
Ducks			\$0.64
Ducklings			\$0.64
Geese			\$3.53
Swine	Feeder Pigs	Less than 50 pounds	\$6.36
	Lightweight Barrows, Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	\$13.04
	Sows, Boars, Barrows, Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	\$17.68
	Boars, Sows	450 pounds or more	\$103.99
Turkeys	Toms, Fryers, Roasters		\$2.16
	Poults		\$0.18



Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

OVERVIEW

The Emergency Conservation Program (ECP), administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA), provides emergency funding and technical assistance to farmers and ranchers to rehabilitate farmland damaged by natural disasters and to implement emergency water conservation measures in periods of severe drought.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

ECP is administered by FSA state and county committees and county offices. Producers should inquire with their local FSA county office regarding ECP enrollment periods and eligibility.

LAND ELIGIBILITY

FSA county committees determine land eligibility based on on-site inspections of damaged land and the type and extent of damage. Eligible land includes land used for:

- Commercial farming, ranching and orchard operations;
- Growing nursery stock and Christmas tree plantations;
- Grazing for commercial livestock production; and
- Conservation structures; such as, waterways, terraces, diversions and windbreaks.

Conservation problems existing before the applicable disaster event are ineligible for ECP assistance.

COST-SHARE PAYMENTS

Cost-share payments are:

- Up to 75 percent of the cost to implement approved restoration practices;
- Up to 90 percent if limited resource producers; and
- Limited to \$200,000 per person or legal entity per disaster.

ELIGIBLE FARMLAND RESTORATION PRACTICES

To rehabilitate farmland, ECP participants may implement emergency conservation practices, such as:

- Debris removal from farmland (cleanup of woody material, sand, rock and trash on cropland or pastureland);
- Grading, shaping or leveling land (filling gullies, releveling irrigated farmland and incorporating sand and silt);
- Restoring fences (livestock cross fences, boundary fences, cattle gates or wildlife exclusion fence from agricultural land);
- Restoring conservation structures (waterways, diversion ditches, buried irrigation mainlines and permanently installed ditching system); and
- Providing emergency water during periods of severe drought (grazing and confined livestock and existing irrigation systems for orchards and vineyards).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other eligibility requirements may apply. More information on ECP is available at FSA offices, local USDA service centers and on FSA's website at <http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov>. To find your local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

- 1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights
1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;
- 2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or
- 3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.



Disaster Set-Aside Program

OVERVIEW

When Farm Service Agency (FSA) borrowers located in designated disaster areas or contiguous (adjoining) counties are unable to make their scheduled payment on any FSA debt, FSA is authorized to consider set-aside of one payment to allow the operation to continue. This program is authorized under Section 331A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act.

DESIGNATION AND NOTIFICATION

The first time in a calendar year that a county in which a borrower farms, or a contiguous county, is designated as a disaster area by the president or secretary of agriculture, farmers indebted to FSA will be notified of the availability of the Disaster Set-Aside Program (DSA).

APPLICATION

Borrowers have eight months from the date of designation to apply. A complete application for DSA consists of the following items:

- A written request for DSA signed by all parties liable for the debt;
- Actual production, income and expense records for the production and marketing period in which the disaster occurred (unless the agency already has this information); and
- Other items as required based on the individual application.

ELIGIBILITY AND LIMITATIONS

Eligibility to receive the DSA will primarily be determined based on the following criteria:

- As a direct result of the disaster, the borrower is unable to pay all family living and farm operating expenses, payments to other creditors, and payments to FSA;
- The borrower must have operated a farm or ranch in a county designated as a disaster area or in a contiguous county. Each loan considered for DSA must have been outstanding at the time of the disaster;
- The borrower must have acted in good faith and complied with written agreements with FSA;

- The borrower must not be in non-monetary default;
- The borrower must be current or not more than 90 days past due on any FSA loan when the DSA application is completed. No loan to be set aside may have a remaining term of less than two years. Loans must not be accelerated;
- After the DSA is completed, the borrower will be current on all FSA loans;
- The borrower's FSA debt has not been restructured since the disaster;
- The amount set aside will not exceed one year's FSA payment;
- No loan may receive more than one disaster set-aside unless it is later restructured; and
- The borrower must be able to develop a positive cash-flow projection for the coming year.

PAYMENT

Each payment set-aside must be repaid prior to the final maturity of the note. Any principal set-aside will continue to accrue interest until it is repaid.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about FSA and its programs, visit www.fsa.usda.gov or contact your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

- 1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;
- 2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or
- 3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.



Emergency Loan Program

OVERVIEW

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Farm Service Agency (FSA) provides emergency loans to help producers recover from production and physical losses due to drought, flooding, other natural disasters or quarantine.

LOAN USES

Emergency loan funds may be used to:

- Restore or replace essential property;
- Pay all or part of production costs associated with the disaster year;
- Pay essential family living expenses;
- Reorganize the farming operation; and
- Refinance certain debts.

ELIGIBILITY

Emergency loans may be made to farmers and ranchers who:

- Own or operate land located in a county declared by the President or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a primary disaster area or quarantine area. All counties contiguous to the declared, designated or quarantined primary counties also are eligible for emergency loans. A disaster designation by the FSA Administrator authorizes emergency loan assistance for physical losses only in the designated and contiguous counties;
- Are established family farm operators and have sufficient farming or ranching experience;
- Are citizens or permanent residents of the United States;
- Have suffered at least a 30 percent loss in crop production or a physical loss to livestock, livestock products, real estate or chattel property;
- Have an acceptable credit history;
- Are unable to receive credit from commercial sources;

- Can provide collateral to secure the loan; and
- Have repayment ability.

LOAN REQUIREMENTS

FSA loan requirements are different from those of other lenders. Some of the more significant differences are the following:

- Borrowers must keep acceptable farm records;
- Borrowers must operate in accordance with a farm plan they develop and agree to with local FSA staff; and
- Borrowers may be required to participate in a financial management training program and obtain crop insurance.

COLLATERAL IS REQUIRED

All emergency loans must be fully collateralized. The specific type of collateral may vary depending on the loan purpose, repayment ability and the individual circumstances of the applicant. If applicants cannot provide adequate collateral, their repayment ability may be considered as collateral to secure the loan. A first lien is required on property or products acquired, produced or refinanced with loan funds.

LOAN LIMIT

Producers can borrow up to 100 percent of actual production or physical losses to a maximum amount of \$500,000.

LOAN TERMS

Loans for crop, livestock and non-real estate losses are normally repaid within one to seven years, depending on the loan purpose, repayment ability and collateral available as loan security. In special circumstances, terms of up to 20 years may be authorized. Loans for physical losses to real estate are normally repaid within 30 years. In certain

FACT SHEET

Emergency Loan Program

October 2017

circumstances, repayment may be made over a maximum of 40 years.

CURRENT INTEREST RATE

To find the current emergency loan interest rate, visit www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans.

APPLICATION DEADLINE

Applications for emergency loans must be received within eight months of the county's disaster or quarantine designation date.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other restrictions may apply. For more information about FSA disaster assistance, visit <http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov>. For more information about FSA farm loans, visit www.fsa.usda.gov/farmloans. Further information about this and other FSA programs is available on the FSA website at www.fsa.usda.gov or from your local FSA office. To find your local FSA office, visit <http://offices.usda.gov>.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.

Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by:

- 1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410;*
- 2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or*
- 3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.*

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.