FSA
HANDBOOK

Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs for 2011 and Subsequent Years

To access the transmittal page click on the short reference.

For State and County Offices

SHORT REFERENCE

1-LDAP
(Revision 1)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

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Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs for 2011 and Subsequent Years 1-LDAP (Revision 1)	**Amendment 2**

Approved by: Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs

Amendment Transmittal

A Reasons for Amendment

The cover has been amended for clarification.

Subparagraph 77 C has been added to provide procedure for making adjustments to approved calendar year LBIH when an open range livestock operation makes a significant reduction in the herd size of adult cows or ewes because of the sale of livestock.

Subparagraph 411 A has been amended for clarification.

Subparagraph 411 E has been amended to add additional examples to clarify mitigated livestock.

Subparagraph 411 J has been amended to clarify that COC's and CED's have the authority to review all acreage leases and CCC-855's to determine whether a livestock producer's contributions are at risk in the grazing land and pastureland for LFP and COC's or CED's shall document such determination in COC minutes. In cases where CED determines risk in the grazing land or pastureland may result in an adverse determination, CED shall obtain concurrence from COC.

Subparagraph 421 A has been amended to remove reference to a 2-month payment rate.

Subparagraphs 421 E and F have been added to provide instructions for making manual adjustments to LFP payment amounts for the **same** covered livestock grazing in multiple counties amounts to ensure that an eligible livestock producer's payments for specific eligible livestock do **not** exceed 5 monthly payments in any calendar year.

Subparagraph 440 F has been amended to provide late-filed FSA-578 clarification for LFP for losses occurring **after** September 30, 2011, and **before** January 1, 2015.

Subparagraph 442 A has been amended to clarify items 15 and 16.

A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)

Subparagraph 650 B has been amended to clarify actions before issuing payments for CCC-853.

Subparagraph 830 L has been amended to clarify water transporting eligibility to include that eligible livestock **must** have been livestock that were grazing eligible grazing lands that had adequate livestock watering systems or facilities **before** the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions occurred and to which the producer is **not** normally required to transport water.

Subparagraph 832 E has been amended to provide discretion to COC to adjust the value of additional feed purchase, if a producer's livestock inventory changed substantially from 1 or both of the previous 2 years in comparison to the current program year.

Subparagraph 888 B has been amended for clarification.

Paragraph 890 has been amended to remove subparagraphs E and F because the content is now in paragraph 890.5.

Paragraph 890.5 has been added to separate CCC-934 instructions and example from CCC-934-1 instructions and example.

The Redelegations of Authority has been amended to provide policy for ELAP.

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Part 1 Basic Information

1 Handbook Purpose and Coverage

A Handbook Purpose

This handbook has been issued to provide procedure for livestock programs implemented by DAFP, through PECD.

B Related Handbooks

Handbooks related to programs provided in this handbook include the following:

- 1-APP for program appeals
- 1-CM for signatures, power-of-attorney, and name and address files
- 9-CM for common payment systems
- 10-CM for farm records and reconstitutions for 2013 and subsequent years
- 2-CP for filing and revising acreage reports
- 6-CP for conservation compliance
- 7-CP for finality rule provisions
- 1-FI for processing payments initiated through NPS
- 3-FI for deleting incorrect program codes on automated CCC-257's
- 58-FI for managing debts, receivables, and claims
- 61-FI for prompt payment information
- 63-FI for assignments and joint payments
- 64-FI for establishing and reporting receivables on NRRS
- 2-INFO for providing information to the public
- 3-PL (Rev. 1) for updating subsidiary information in the web-based system
- 5-PL for "direct attribution", average AGI provisions, and payment limitation.

C Sources of Authority

This handbook provides procedure for multiple livestock programs. The programs are separated by part in this handbook. See the applicable part for the source of authority and regulations for a specific program.

2-20 (Reserved)

Part 2 Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)

Section 1 Basic LIP Provisions

21 General Information

A Purpose

This part provides instructions for administering LIP.

LIP provides monetary assistance to eligible livestock owners and livestock contract growers, for eligible livestock deaths in excess of normal mortality that occurred in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event, or attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators. An eligible weather event includes losses because of hurricanes, floods, blizzards, disease, wildfires, extreme heat, and extreme cold. Eligible livestock must have died:

- as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event or eligible attack by animals or avian predators that occurred on or after October 1, 2011
- no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable adverse weather event or eligible attack by animals or avian predator
- in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested.

Note: Because feed can be purchased or otherwise obtained in the event of a drought, drought is not an eligible adverse weather event except when anthrax, as a related condition that occurs as a result of drought, results in the death of eligible livestock.

B Source of Authority

LIP is authorized by the Agricultural Act of 2014 using CCC funds.

The regulations for LIP are provided in 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and D.

C Public Information

Follow instructions in 2-INFO for providing information about LIP.

D Modifying Provisions

Provisions in this handbook shall **not** be revised without prior approval from the National Office. Requests for revisions shall be addressed to the Livestock Assistance Program Manager, through DAFP.

21 General Information (Continued)

E Forms

Forms, worksheets, applications and other documents other than those provided in this handbook or issued by the National Office shall not be required for implementing LIP.

Any document that collects data from a participant, regardless of whether the participant's signature is required:

- is subject to the Privacy Act and information collection procedures
- requires clearance by the following offices:
    - National Office program area
    - MSD
    - OMB.

F Related Handbooks

See Part 1 for handbooks related to LIP.

22 Responsibilities

A STC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and D, STC's shall:

- direct the administration of LIP
- ensure that FSA State and County Offices follow LIP provisions
- thoroughly document all actions taken in the STC minutes
- handle appeals according to 1-APP

22 Responsibilities (Continued)

A STC Responsibilities (Continued)

- require reviews be conducted by DD according to subparagraph 75 D to ensure that County Offices comply with LIP provisions

  Note: STC may establish additional reviews to ensure that LIP is administered according to these provisions.

- take any oversight actions necessary to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing any improper payments according to subparagraph 43 E

- establish normal mortality rates for each livestock kind/type and weight range according to subparagraph 41 I

- establish eligibility criteria for livestock deaths because of extreme heat and extreme cold according to subparagraph 41 A.

  Important: STC shall ensure that COC thoroughly documents each case to ensure that:

  - in fact the cause of loss was because of extreme heat or extreme cold

  - management decisions were not the cause of loss

  - the extreme heat or extreme cold was such an abnormality that it could reasonably cause the deaths.

22 Responsibilities (Continued)

B SED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and D, SED's shall:

- ensure that County Offices follow LIP provisions
- handle appeals according to 1-APP
- ensure that DD conducts reviews according to subparagraph A

  Note: SED may establish additional reviews to ensure that LIP is administered according to these provisions.

- ensure that **all** County Offices publicize LIP provisions according to subparagraph D
- immediately notify the National Office Livestock Assistance Program Manager of software problems, incomplete or incorrect procedures, specific problems, or findings
- take any oversight actions necessary according to subparagraph 43 E to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing any improper payments.

22 Responsibilities (Continued)

C DD Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and D, DD's shall:

- ensure that COC's and CED's follow LIP provisions
- conduct reviews according to subparagraph 75 D, and any additional reviews established by STC or SED according to subparagraph A and B
- provide SED with report of reviews conducted according to subparagraph 75 D
- take any oversight actions necessary to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing any improper payments according to subparagraph 43 E
- closely monitor the number of third party certifications approved by COC according to subparagraph 73 G

  Important: If the number of participants using third party certifications is excessive when compared to surrounding counties, DD shall take all necessary action to ensure that the claimed losses are reasonable and that the provision is not being abused.

- ensure that County Offices publicize program provisions according to subparagraph D.

D COC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and D, COC's shall:

- fully comply with all LIP provisions
- ensure that CED fully complies with all LIP provisions
- review, approve and/or disapprove, and document in the COC minutes all third party certifications according to subparagraph 73 G

  Important: COC shall **not** delegate authority to review third party certifications to CED or PT's.

22 Responsibilities (Continued)

D COC Responsibilities (Continued)

- ensure that CED provides DD with a monthly written report of all reviews of third party certifications according to subparagraph 73 G

- act on completed CCC-852's for LIP according to paragraph 75

- handle appeals according to 1-APP

- thoroughly document all actions taken in the COC minutes

  Important: All the following **must** be thoroughly documented for all LIP program determinations made by COC:

  - all factors reviewed or considered
  - all documentation reviewed
  - references to applicable handbooks, notices, and regulations
  - all sources of information obtained for review or consideration.

- take any oversight actions necessary to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing any improper payments according to subparagraph 43 F

- ensure that FSA assists persons by providing as much program information as it can in a variety of different ways.

  Notes: Because of the limits of FSA resources, publication may or may not be by direct mail or on an individual basis. FSA meets its publication responsibilities by making broad program announcements in the press, print and electronic media, Federal Register documents, radio and television announcements, and through posting program information in USDA Service Centers.

  The reality of limited resources has increased the participant's responsibility for being aware of program provisions. FSA cannot be responsible for reaching out to every potential program participant with all program information. Participants must seek information on program details and not wait for FSA to individually write or communicate with them about program provisions. As resources permit, COC will ensure that program provisions are publicized and maintain a record of any and all publicity efforts including postings in the Service Center.

  The LIP Fact Sheet may be used to provide some of the information in this subparagraph. The fact sheet is available online at **http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov**.

22 Responsibilities (Continued)

E CED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and D, CED's shall:

- fully comply with all LIP provisions
- ensure that County Office employees fully comply with all LIP provisions
- act on completed CCC-852's for LIP according to paragraph 75

  Note: CED may delegate approval authority to program technicians for routine cases where proof of death is provided according to subparagraph 73 E. Document all delegations in COC minutes.

  program technicians shall **not** be delegated authority to:

  - disapprove any CCC-852
  - approve any CCC-852 where contemporaneous record, third party certification, open range livestock beginning inventory history, or acceptable evidence of death and inventory is used to prove loss.

- provide DD with a monthly written report of all third party certifications according to subparagraph 73 B
- ensure that all program and payment eligibility requirements have been met by producers before issuing any payment to ensure that IPIA provisions are met

  Note: See subparagraph 43 E for additional information.

- handle appeals according to 1-APP
- ensure that FSA assists persons by providing as much program information as it can in a variety of different ways according to subparagraph D
- immediately notify SED, through DD, of software problems and incomplete or incorrect procedures.

22 Responsibilities (Continued)

F Program Technician Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and D, the program technician shall:

- fully comply with all LIP provisions
- immediately notify CED of software problems and incomplete or incorrect procedures
- ensure that FSA assists persons by providing as much program information as it can in a variety of different ways according to subparagraph D
- ensure that all program and payment eligibility requirements have been met by producers before issuing any payment to ensure that IPIA provisions are met.

  Note: See subparagraph 43 E for additional information.

23 Definitions for LIP

A Definitions

The following definitions apply to LIP. The definitions provided in other parts of this handbook do **not** apply to LIP.

Actual livestock beginning inventory means the actual livestock beginning inventory per calendar year for calves or lambs that is calculated from the verifiable or reliable records of death, birthing, docking, inventory, and sales in an open range operation.

Adjusted livestock beginning inventory means the livestock beginning inventory history for calves or lambs on the open range that will be adjusted during the base period for years for which continuous actual livestock beginning inventory history records are not provided.

Adult beef bull means a male beef breed bovine animal that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes before it died.

Adult beef cow means a female beef breed bovine animal that had delivered 1 or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred beef heifer shall also be considered an adult beef cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

Adult buffalo/beefalo bull means a male animal of those breeds that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes before it died.

Adult buffalo/beefalo cow means a female animal of those breeds that had delivered 1 or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred buffalo or beefalo heifer shall also be considered an adult buffalo/beefalo cow if it was pregnant at the time it died.

Adult dairy bull means a male dairy breed bovine animal at least 2 years old and used primarily for breeding dairy cows before it died.

Adult dairy cow means a female bovine dairy breed animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that had delivered 1 or more offspring before dying. A first-time bred dairy heifer shall also be considered an adult dairy cow if it was pregnant when it died.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Agricultural operation means a farming operation.

Application means the “Livestock Indemnity Program” form.

Approved livestock beginning inventory means the approved livestock beginning inventory for calves or lambs on the open range, calculated by the sum of the yearly actual and transitional livestock beginning inventory history divided by the number of years of livestock beginning inventory.

Avian predator means a bird that attacks and kills others for food.

Base period means the five consecutive calendar years immediately proceeding the calendar year of the CCC-852 for which the approved livestock beginning inventory is being established for the open range calf or lambing operation.

Buck means male goat.

CCC means Commodity Credit Corporation.

Commercial use means used in the operation of a business activity engaged in as a means of livelihood for profit by the eligible producer.

Continuous livestock beginning inventory reports means livestock beginning inventory reports submitted by a producer for each calendary year that the producer was involved in the livestock open range operation.

Contract means, with respect to contracts for the handling of livestock, a written agreement between a livestock owner and another individual or entity setting the specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved about the production of livestock or livestock products.

Cow/Ewe Livestock Beginning Inventory History means, the applicable calendar year cow or ewe verifiable livestock beginning inventory records provided to FSA by the open range livestock operation to be used in calculating the transitional livestock beginning inventory history.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Deputy Administer or DAFP means the Deputy Administer for Farm Programs, Farm Service Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture or the designee.

Eligible adverse weather event means an extreme or abnormal damaging weather event that is not expected to occur during the loss period for which it occurred, which results in eligible livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality. Eligible adverse weather events include, but are not limited to, as determined by the Deputy Administrator or designee, earthquake; lightning; tornado; tropical storm; typhoon; vog, if directly related to a volcanic eruption; winter storm if the winter storm lasts for 3 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; anthrax; and disease if exacerbated by another eligible adverse weather event.

Eligible livestock owner means one who assumes the production and market risks associated with the agricultural production of livestock and who had legal ownership of the eligible livestock for which benefits are being requested on the day the livestock died and under conditions in which no contract grower could have been eligible for benefits with respect to the livestock and is citizen of, or legal resident alien in, the United States. A partnership of citizens of the United States who owned the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died will be considered eligible livestock owners. A corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure organized under State law that owned the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died will be considered eligible livestock owners. Any Native American tribe (as defined in section 4(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-638, 88 Stat. 2003)); any Native American organization or entity chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; any tribal organization chartered under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; and any economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974 may be considered an eligible livestock owner so long as they meet the terms of the definition.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Eligible livestock contract grower means a person, other than the livestock owner, who possessed an independent financial interest in the eligible livestock or products derived from such livestock, as defined and limited by the terms and conditions of a contractual written agreement with the livestock owner on the day the livestock died, and is a citizen of, or legal resident alien in, the United States. A partnership of citizens of the United States who possessed an independent financial interest, but not as owner, in the eligible livestock or products derived from such livestock on the day the livestock died will be considered an eligible livestock contract grower. A corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure organized under State law that possessed an independent financial interest, but not as owner, in the eligible livestock or products derived from such livestock on the day the livestock died will be considered an eligible livestock contract grower. Any Native American tribe (as defined in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, section 4(b) (Pub. L. 93-638, 88 Stat. 2003)); any Native American organization or entity chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; any tribal organization chartered under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; and any economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974 may be considered an eligible livestock contract grower so long as they meet the terms of the definition.

Equine animal means a domesticated horse, mule, or donkey.

Ewe means a female sheep.

Farming operation means a business enterprise engaged in producing agricultural products.

FSA means the Farm Service Agency.

Goat means a domesticated ruminant mammal of the genus Capra, including Angora goats. Goats will be further defined by sex (bucks and nannies) and age (kids).

Improper payment, as defined by OMB, is any payment that should **not** have been issued or was issued in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirement.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Ineligible livestock means any of the following:

- any animal produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation, as determined by FSA, including, but not limited to, recreational purposes, such as pleasure, hunting, pets, roping, or for show
- all wild free roaming animals, as determined by FSA
- any animal not meeting the definition of eligible livestock, as determined by FSA
- any animal owned or cash-leased by an ineligible livestock owner or contract grower
- all animals that died under all of the following conditions:
  - more than 60 calendar days from the end of the eligible adverse weather event
  - because of something other than an eligible adverse weather event or eligible attack by animals or avian predators
  - in a calendar year other than the calendar year for which benefits are being requested
  - before October 1, 2011.

Kid means a goat less than 1 year old.

Lamb means a sheep less than 1 year old.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Livestock beginning inventory history (LBIH) means a minimum of four, up to a maximum of five, calendar years of actual and transitional beginning inventory records used to calculate the approved livestock beginning inventory history for a calf or lamb open range livestock operation.

LBIH reporting date means the LBIH reporting date for which the reports will be accepted for inclusion in the base period for the current calendar year.

Livestock inventory report means a written record showing the producer's annual inventory used to determine the livestock beginning inventory history for LIP purposes for the open range calf or lamb open range livestock operation. The report contains livestock beginning inventory history by open range livestock operation by livestock type or kind.

Livestock owner means one having legal ownership of the livestock for which benefits are being requested on the day such livestock died and under conditions in which no contract grower could have been eligible for benefits with respect to the livestock.

Loss period means the period of time the livestock deaths are occurring for the adverse weather event the livestock producer is claiming caused the loss of livestock.

Nanny means a female goat.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Nonadult beef cattle means a beef breed bovine animal that does not meet the definition of adult beef cow or bull. Nonadult beef cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died.

Nonadult buffalo or beefalo means an animal of those breeds that does not met the definition of adult buffalo/beefalo cow or bull. Nonadult buffalo or beefalo are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time of death.

Nonadult dairy cattle means a dairy breed bovine animal, of a breed used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption, that do not meet the definition of adult dairy cow or bull. Nonadult dairy cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died.

Normal mortality means the numerical amount, computed by a percentage as established by the FSA STC, of expected livestock deaths by category that normally occurs during a calendar year for a producer.

Open range operation means livestock production that takes place on large parcels of land where the livestock are not gathered into pens, sheds, or other small areas such that accurate overall inventory and resulting death tallies cannot be completed without a round-up, as determine by the Deputy Administrator.

Poultry means domesticated chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese. Poultry are further delineated by sex, age, and purpose of production or production as determined by FSA.

Ram means a male sheep.

23 Definitions for LIP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture or a designee of the Secretary.

Sheep means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus Ovis. Sheep are further defined by sex (ram and ewes) and age (lambs) for purposes of dividing into categories for loss calculations.

STC, State Office, COC, or County Office means the respective FSA committee or office.

Swine means a domesticated omnivorous pig, hog, and boar. Swine are further delineated by sex and weight as determined by FSA for loss calculations.

Transitional livestock beginning inventory history means for offspring (calves/lambs) an estimated livestock beginning inventory history, generally determined by multiplying the livestock open range operation's beginning cow/ewe livestock beginning inventory history by the national established birthing rate percentage of 90 percent for calves and 160 percent for lambs. The Deputy Administrator has the authority to make adjustments as necessary. It is to be used in the transitional livestock beginning inventory history calculation process when less than 4 consecutive calendar years of actual livestock beginning inventory history is available.

United States means all 50 states of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and the District of Columbia.

Vog means air pollution that results when sulfur dioxide and other gasses and particles emitted by an erupting volcano react with oxygen and moisture to form an aerosol. The aerosol scatters light, making vog visible. Vog contains chemicals that can damage the environment, and the health of plants, humans, and other animals.

Winter storm means a storm that is severe as to cause fatal injury to livestock and lasts in duration for at least three consecutive days and is accompanied by high winds, freezing rain or sleet, heavy snowfall, and extremely cold temperatures.

24-39 (Reserved)

40 Signup Period

A 2011-2014 LIP Signup

Livestock owners or contract growers who suffered livestock losses beginning October 1, 2011, through calendar year 2014 can sign up for LIP beginning April 14, 2014.

Livestock owners or contract growers who suffered livestock losses beginning October 1, 2011, through calendar year 2014 shall provide a notice of loss and file an application for payment in their administrative County Office no later than January 30, 2015.

Livestock owners or contract growers who suffered livestock losses October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, shall file a manual notice of loss and application for payment. These applications will be processed at a later date than the 2012 to 2014 calendar year applications.

Note: For notice of loss, complete CCC-852, Parts A and B.
For application for payment, complete CCC-852, Parts C through H.

Important: There are **no** late-filed provisions for LIP. FSA shall not refuse to accept a producers request to file CCC-852. However, CCC-852's submitted by participants after the end of the applicable filing date shall be disapproved because they were not filed during the application period.

The application period for LIP is a matter of general applicability to all participants; therefore, disapproval of CCC-852's filed after the end of the applicable application period is not appealable.

40 Signup Period (Continued)

B 2015 and Subsequent Calendar Years Signup

For 2015 and subsequent calendar year losses, livestock owners and contract growers who suffer a loss of livestock shall file a notice of loss the earlier of:

- 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock is apparent to the participant
- 30 calendar days after the end of the end of the calendar year in which the loss occurs.

An application for payment is to be filed no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred.

Important: There are **no** late-filed provisions for LIP. FSA shall not refuse to accept a producer's request to file CCC-852. However, CCC-852 submitted by participants after the end of the applicable filing date shall be disapproved because they were not filed during the application period.

The application period for LIP is a matter of general applicability to all participants; therefore, disapproval of CCC-852's filed after the end of the applicable application period is not appealable.

41 Eligibility Criteria

A Eligible Adverse Weather Event

To be considered eligible to receive benefits under LIP, livestock **must** have died:

- in excess of normal mortality as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event or attacks by eligible animals or avian predators as defined according to subparagraph 23 A that occurred on or after October 1, 2011

- no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable eligible adverse weather event or eligible attack by eligible animals or avian predators

- in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested.

Exception: 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.

State Offices are responsible for establishing eligibility criteria for livestock deaths because of extreme heat and extreme cold. STC shall ensure that COC thoroughly documents each case to ensure that:

- in fact the cause of loss was because of extreme heat or extreme cold

- management decisions were not the cause of loss

  Exception: Poultry and swine livestock confinement operations shall follow good management practices and the confinement facility's operating equipment shall meet industry standards to be eligible for LIP.

  Poultry and/or swine death losses that are attributed to an adverse weather event causing the confinement operation's equipment to malfunction shall not be eligible for compensation under LIP if:

  - good management practices are not followed

  - the confined livestock operation's facilities do not possess all the equipment that meets industry standards such as, but not limited to, backup generators, alarm systems, fans, etc.

  - management decisions were made not to take the necessary measures that could have prevented the loss.

- the extreme heat or extreme cold was such an abnormality that it could reasonably cause the deaths.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

A Eligible Adverse Weather Event (Continued)

Livestock deaths because of insufficient or contaminated water or feed during a drought are considered to be the result of management decisions and are not eligible for LIP.

Exception: 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.

The regulations at 7 CFR 1416.304(F)(1) provides that livestock that die because of disease where the disease was not exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event are not eligible for a LIP payment. FSA has the authority to determine eligibility of livestock losses caused by other adverse weather types, including disease caused by this weather. Livestock that die as a result of the disease are not eligible for payment to be generated under LIP when the disease has been determined to not have been exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event and vaccination or acceptable management practices can or have been implemented. For example, cattle can be vaccinated to prevent anaplasmosis, pneumonia, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, and parainfluenza. Vaccination is an acceptable management practice to prevent anaplasmosis, pneumonia, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, and parainfluenza in cattle and these diseases have not been determined to be an eligible cause of loss under LIP. Even if vaccination is done to prevent anaplasmosis, pneumonia, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, and parainfluenza, and the cattle contract 1 of the applicable diseases, the applicable disease is still **not** an eligible cause of loss under LIP.

Notes: Livestock losses that are not weather related are not eligible for LIP.

Blackleg is a highly fatal disease of young cattle caused by, for example, the spore-forming, rod-shaped, gas-producing bacteria Clostridium chauvoei. Blackleg is almost entirely preventable by vaccination; therefore, blackleg is **not** an eligible cause of livestock death loss under LIP.

Currently, anthrax is the only eligible disease under LIP for which losses are compensated.

COC, before approving CCC-852 application for payment for disease, must, through STC, request a determination from the Deputy Administrator or designee whether the specific disease is a disease that is exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event.

The eligible adverse weather events have been further defined to include anthrax, blizzards, disease, if accelerated or exacerbated by another eligible adverse weather event, earthquake, extreme cold, extreme heat, floods, hail, hurricanes, lightning, tornado, tropical storm, typhoon, vog, if directly related to a volcanic eruption, volcanic eruption, wild fire, and winter storm.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

B Eligible Livestock for Owners

To be eligible livestock for owners under LIP, the livestock must meet all of the following:

- been owned by an eligible livestock owner on the day the livestock died
- been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day the livestock died

  Note: The Agricultural Act of 2014 Section 1501(b) limits payments to eligible producers "on **farms**" that have incurred livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality.

- died as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather or attacks by eligible animals or avian predators event that occurred on or after October 1, 2011
- died no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable eligible adverse weather event or attacks by eligible animals or avian predators
- died in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested
- before dying, not have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation, such as but not limited to, recreational purposes, pleasure, hunting, roping, pets, or for show

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

B Eligible Livestock for Owners (Continued)

- been 1 of the following, as defined in paragraph 23:

  - adult or nonadult beef cattle
  - adult or nonadult beefalo
  - adult or nonadult buffalo
  - adult or nonadult dairy cattle
  - elk
  - alpacas
  - deer
  - emus
  - equine animals
  - goats
  - llamas
  - poultry, including egg-producing poultry
  - reindeer
  - sheep
  - swine

Important: If an animal was pregnant at the time of death, only the pregnant animal that died is eligible for payment under LIP. The unborn animal is **not** considered eligible livestock under LIP.

See paragraph:

- 23 for definitions of eligible livestock, commercial use, and farming operation
- 42 for further delineation of eligible livestock by payment rate.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

C Eligibility for Newborn or Stillborn Animals

Animals that were born at a normal full-term or near full-term shall qualify for LIP if both of the following apply:

- the death was the direct cause of the eligible adverse weather event or attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators

- the birth produced a fully developed carcass that normally would have survived under normal weather conditions.

Note: Animals that died before they reached full-term or near full-term and would not normally survive under normal conditions do not qualify for LIP benefits.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

D Eligible Livestock for Contract Growers

To be eligible livestock for contract growers under LIP, the livestock must meet all of the following:

- been in the possession of an eligible contract grower on the day the livestock died
- been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day the livestock died

  Note: The Agricultural Act of 2014, Section 1501(b) limits payments to eligible producers **on farms** that have incurred livestock death losses in excess of normal mortality.

- died because of an eligible adverse weather event or attacks by eligible animals or avian predators that occurred on or after October 1, 2011
- died no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the applicable eligible adverse weather event or attack by eligible animals or avian predators
- died in the calendar year benefits are being requested
- been 1 of the following, as defined in paragraph 23:
  - poultry, including egg-producing poultry
  - swine.

See paragraph:

- 23 for definitions of eligible livestock, commercial use, and farming operation
- 42 for further delineation of eligible livestock by payment rate.

Note: The contract grower **shall** provide a copy of the grower contract to the administrative FSA County Office to prove that the participant had possession of the livestock on the day the livestock died.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

E Ineligible Livestock

Animals **not** eligible for LIP include, but are not limited to, the following:

- livestock produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation, including, but not limited to, recreational purposes, such as:

  - consumption by owner
  - hunting
  - pets
  - pleasure
  - roping
  - show

Example 1: Sam Smith owns 5 horses, 2 beef steers, and 3 goats. Mr. Smith maintains the horses for pleasure riding and fox hunting, and maintains the goats as pets for his children. He maintains the beef steers to be consumed by his family. Accordingly, Mr. Smith does not maintain any of the livestock for commercial use as part of a farming operation. All of the animals died because of a blizzard, an eligible adverse weather event.

Because none of Mr. Smith's livestock is maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation, the animals are **not** eligible livestock for LIP purposes.

Example 2: Joe Johnson owns 5 horses which he uses to pull hansom cabs in the tourist district of the local city. The hansom cabs are Mr. Johnson's business activity he engages in as a means of livelihood for profit.

However, because the horses are not maintained as part of a farming operation, they are not eligible livestock for LIP purposes.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

E Ineligible Livestock (Continued)

Example 3: Jane Black owns and raises a deer herd. Mrs. Black sells the does to a local food market to be processed into meat products. She sells the bucks to hunting preserves nationwide.

Mrs. Black is in the business of selling deer, including the bucks that are sold to hunting preserves, as a means of livelihood for profit; therefore, the deer are maintained for commercial use. However, they also must be maintained as part of a farming operation.

The County Office must determine whether Mrs. Black's deer business, including the bucks, is a farming operation. Mrs. Black must provide evidence to satisfy COC or CED that the deer are part of a farming operation. One indicator of being a farming operation would be whether Mrs. Black files taxes as a farming operation. The County Office cannot request Mrs. Black to provide a copy of her tax records; however, COC or CED may ask Mrs. Black how she files her taxes for the operation.

Example 4: Juan Ortega, President of ABC Bank, owns 50 percent interest in a pen of 100 head of nonadult beef cattle weighing more than 900 pounds located in Caprock Feeders Feedlot. The livestock are being fattened in the feedlot for commercial use; however, Mr. Ortega does not have interest in a farming operation.

Because none of Mr. Ortega's cattle are maintained as part of a farming operation, the animals are **not** eligible livestock for LIP purposes.

Example 5: Cactus Feeders Feedlot owns 100 percent interest in multiple pens of nonadult beef cattle weighing more than 900 pounds located in Cactus Feeders Feedlot. Cactus Feeders Feedlot is fattening the cattle in the feedlot for commercial use; however, Cactus Feeders Feedlot does not have an interest in a farming operation.

Because none of Cactus Feeders Feedlot cattle are maintained as part of a farming operation, the animals are **not** eligible livestock for LIP purposes.

- catfish
- crawfish

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

E Ineligible Livestock (Continued)

- ostriches
- pheasants
- quail
- stillborn livestock, except as provided in subparagraph C
- unborn livestock

  Example: A pregnant adult beef cow died before the birth of the calf. Only the pregnant cow may be considered eligible for payment. The unborn calf is **not** eligible livestock.

- yaks
- any wild free roaming livestock, including equine and deer
- any animals not included in subparagraphs A, B, C, or D.
- all animals that died:
  - before October 1, 2011,
  - in a calendar year other than the calendar year for which benefits are being requested

    Important: Contact the National Office Livestock Assistance Program Manager, through the State Office, when the reason for livestock death is questionable.

  - because of disease where the disease was not exacerbated by an eligible adverse weather event.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

F Eligible Livestock Owners

An eligible livestock owner for LIP is one who assumes the production and market risks associated with the agricultural production of livestock and meets all of the following:

- had legal ownership of the eligible livestock for which benefits are being requested on the day the livestock died, and under conditions in which no contract grower could have been eligible for benefits with respect to the animal

- is an individual or entity that is a:

  - citizen of the United States

  - resident alien

    Note: Resident alien means “lawful alien”.

  - partnership of citizens of the United States

  - corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure organized under State law

  - any Native American tribe as defined in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act

  - any Native American organization or entity chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act

  - any economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.

An individual or entity that did **not** have legal ownership of the livestock on the day the livestock died is **not** an eligible livestock owner for LIP benefits.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

G Eligible Livestock Contract Growers

An eligible livestock contract grower for LIP is one, other than the livestock owner, who meets **all** of the following:

- possessed an independent financial interest in eligible livestock according to subparagraph D, or products derived from such livestock, as defined by a written agreement with the owner of eligible livestock, setting specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved about the production of livestock on the day the livestock died

- suffered a loss of income as a direct result of the death of specific eligible livestock subject to the terms, conditions, and obligations of the written contract with the owner of the specific livestock

  Note: The contract grower **shall** provide a copy of the grower contract to the FSA administrative County Office.

- is an individual or entity that is a:

  - citizen of the United States

  - resident alien

    Note: Resident alien means “lawful alien”.

  - partnership of citizens of the United States

  - corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure organized under State law

  - any Native American tribe as defined in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act

  - any Native American organization or entity chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act

  - any economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

H Deceased Individuals and Dissolved Entities

Authority to sign contracts, applications, and other documents on behalf of an eligible participant who is now a deceased individual or is a dissolved entity may vary according to State law. If an eligible livestock owner or livestock contract grower is now a deceased individual or a dissolved entity, then an authorized representative of the deceased individual or dissolved entity may sign CCC-852 provided a representative who currently act on behalf of the estate of the deceased participant signs the CCC-852, application for payment.

Important: Legal documents showing proof of authority to sign for the eligible deceased individual or dissolved entity must be provided to the County Office before the representative is allowed to sign CCC-852 for the participant. Proof of authority includes any of the following:

- court order
- document approved by the OGC Regional Attorney
- letter from Secretary of State.

FSA-325 is:

- only used when it is requested that a payment earned by a deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant be issued in a name other than that of the deceased, missing, or declared incompetent program participant

- not applicable for determining who may file a program application for a deceased, incompetent, or missing individual.

State Office shall consult with the OGC Regional Attorney on the following types of cases:

- documentation submitted does **not** clearly establish authority to enter into a contract or application on behalf of the deceased individual, closed estate, or dissolved entity

- application from and request for issuing payments to heirs of a deceased individual without documentation provided that establishes authority to enter into a contract or application on behalf of the deceased individual.

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 representatives **must** sign the CCC-852, application for payment.

Note: Only one CCC-852 will be submitted for payment for the general partnership or joint venture; however, all members **must** sign CCC-852.

See paragraph 43 for making payments to deceased individuals, closed estates, and dissolved entities.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

I Establishing Normal Mortality Rates

LIP compensates eligible livestock producers for eligible livestock death losses that occur in excess of normal mortality because of eligible adverse weather events or attacks by eligible animals or avian predator during the calendar year.

Eligible livestock for payment for a specific kind/type and weight range of livestock will be determined by multiplying the normal mortality rate for the specific kind/type and weight range of livestock by the number of livestock of that specific kind/type and weight range in inventory at the time of the eligible adverse weather event or attacks by eligible animals or avian predator and subtracting the result from the number of eligible livestock lost because of the eligible adverse weather event.

Example: Producer A owned 100 head of adult beef cattle on the beginning date of adverse weather event.

- normal mortality is 2 percent
- 5 head were lost
- 100 head x 2 percent = 2 (loss threshold)
- 5 head lost – 2 (loss threshold) = 3 head adult beef cattle eligible for payment.

STC's, under the 2008 Farm Bill, established, on a State-by-State basis, normal mortality rates for each livestock kind/type and weight range listed in subparagraph 42 F, by obtaining recommendations from applicable:

- State livestock organizations
- State Cooperative Extension Service
- other knowledgeable and credible sources.

2011 normal morality rates were rolled over to 2012, 2013, and 2014 in the automated system. STC's were instructed to review the 2011 normal mortality rates for each livestock kind/type and weight range to determine if any updates were needed in any of the years 2012, 2013, or 2014. If STC determined that a specific livestock's kind/type and weight range's normal morality warrants updating, then STC's shall obtain recommendations from applicable:

- State livestock organizations
- State Cooperative Extension Service
- other knowledgeable and credible sources.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

I Establishing Normal Mortality Rates (Continued)

STC's shall document recommendations and determinations in STC minutes and attach copies of documentation used to determine updated mortality rates to applicable STC minutes.

Normal mortality rates will generally **not** be established for different geographic locations within a State. However, if STC can document that existing conditions or circumstances within a specific geographic location within the State would result in substantially higher mortality rates than the rest of the State, STC may establish separate normal mortality rates for that specific geographic location within the State.

Example: The counties in which Interstate 10 crosses through and that are south of Interstate 10 are known to be marsh country. Because of predators, the normal mortality rates for livestock in these counties are significantly higher than for the counties in the rest of the State. STC determined that the marsh country counties shall have normal mortality rates established separately from the counties in the remainder of the State.

If sufficient documentation is **not** available within user's State from the sources listed in this subparagraph to establish normal mortality rates, STC's shall obtain documentation from contiguous STC's that have established livestock normal mortality rates from recommendations received from the sources listed in this subparagraph for the livestock listed in subparagraph 42 F.

41 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

I Establishing Normal Mortality Rates (Continued)

STC's shall:

- document recommendations and determinations of normal mortality rates in STC minutes
- attach copies of documentation used to determine normal mortality rates to applicable STC minutes.

If documentation is **not** available for establishing normal mortality rates from sources listed within user's State or contiguous States, STC's shall establish normal mortality rates using the national normal mortality rates in Exhibit 8.

STC's shall:

- document in STC minutes that normal mortality rates were established using national normal mortality rates in Exhibit 8 and the reasons why national normal mortality rates were used
- attach copies of Exhibit 8 to applicable STC minutes.

STC's shall ensure that normal mortality rates are:

- established for all livestock kinds/types and weight ranges listed in subparagraph 42 F
- loaded into the normal mortality rate table.

42 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions

A Funding

Because LIP is fully funded, a national factor is not applicable. Payments may be issued only after regulations are published in the Federal Register.

B 2011 Payment Limitation

For 2011, no person or legal entity, excluding a joint venture or general partnership, as determined under the provisions in 7 CFR Part 1400, may receive more than $125,000 total in 2011 program year payments under LIP, ELAP, Livestock Forage Disaster Program, and SURE Program combined when at least $25,000 of such total 2011 program payments is from LFP or LIP for losses from October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011. If no 2011 program year payments are issued under LFP or LIP for losses occurring from October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, the total amount of 2011 program year payments under LFP, SURE, ELAP, and LIP combined is limited to $100,000.

Obtain CCC-902 from the participant, if not on file.

Do not make a “person” or “actively engaged in farming” determination according to 5-PL.

Obtain CCC-901 for legal entities to determine individual members of legal entities for direct attribution. Direct attribution provisions in 5-PL apply.

Note: Actively engaged and cash-rent tenant provisions do **not** apply.

The amount of any payment for which a participant may be eligible under LIP, ELAP, and LFP may be reduced by any amount received by the participant for the same or any similar loss from a different source.

42 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions (Continued)

C 2012 Payment Limitation

For 2012 and subsequent program years, no person or legal entity, (excluding a joint venture or general partnership), as determined by the rules in 7 CFR Part 1400, may receive, directly or indirectly, more than $125,000 per program year total under ELAP, LFP, and LIP combined. For this purpose, both indirect and direct benefits are counted by attribution. In the case of a legal entity, the same payment is attributed to the direct payee in the full amount and those that have an indirect interest to the amount of the interest.

Obtain CCC-902 from the participant, if not on file. Do not make a “person” determination or “actively engaged in farming” determination. Obtain CCC-901 for legal entities to determine individual members of legal entities for direct attribution.

D AGI Provisions

For losses incurred beginning on October 1, 2011, the average AGI limitation provisions in 7 CFR Part 1400 relating to limits on payments for persons or legal entities, excluding joint ventures and general partnerships, with certain levels average adjusted gross income that exceeds $900,000 will not be eligible for benefits under LIP.

42 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions (Continued)

E Payment Rates for Eligible Livestock for Livestock Owners

LIP provides separate payment rates for eligible livestock owners and eligible contract growers. See subparagraph F for payment rates for eligible livestock contract growers.

Payment rates for livestock owners are based on 75 percent of a fair market value, as determined by CCC, for the specific livestock category. The following table provides LIP per head payment rates, by livestock category, for eligible livestock owners.

Kind	Type	Weight Range	Payment Rate Per Head			
			2011	2012	2013	2014
Alpacas			$280.53	$262.50	267.87	270.00
Beef	Adult	Bull	$971.03	$1,369.17	$1,381.63	$1,590.49
		Cow	$746.95	$1,053.21	$1,062.79	$1,223.45
	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds	$336.04	$460.96	$454.46	$553.77
		400 to 799 pounds	$490.68	$669.14	$641.18	$748.34
		800 pounds or more	$766.03	$972.47	$967.99	$1,149.39
Buffalo/ Beefalo	Adult	Bull	$1,232.82	$1,738.30	$1,754.12	$2,019.28
		Cow	$657.50	$927.09	$935.53	$1,076.95
	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds	$319.24	$437.91	$431.73	$526.08
		400 to 799 pounds	$466.15	$635.68	$609.12	$710.92
		800 pounds or more	$727.73	$923.84	$919.59	$1,091.92
Chickens	Broilers/ Pullets (Regular Size)		$2.39	$2.42	$2.60	$2.60
	Chicks		$0.23	$0.21	$0.22	$0.22
	Layers		$11.42	$13.63	$14.49	$15.14
	Pullets/ Cornish Hens (Small Size)		$1.72	$1.70	$1.83	$1.83
	Roasters		$2.81	$3.15	$3.41	$3.41
Dairy	Adult	Bull	$997.50	$1,087.50	$1,035.00	$1,080.00
		Cow	$997.50	$1,087.50	$1,035.00	$1,080.00
	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds	$249.38	$271.88	$258.75	$270.00
		400 to 799 pounds	$498.75	$543.75	$517.50	$540.00
		800 pounds or more	$766.03	$878.37	$835.96	$872.31
Deer			$412.50	$412.50	$420.93	$429.53
Ducks	Ducklings		$0.61	$0.66	$0.66	$0.66
	Ducks		$3.82	$4.15	$4.12	$4.12
Elk			$572.59	$572.59	$584.29	$596.23
Emus			$150.00	$150.00	$153.07	$171.34
Equine			$637.50	$637.50	$650.53	$728.18
Geese	Goose		$19.35	$12.88	$21.31	$21.31
	Gosling		$4.06	$2.70	$4.47	$4.47
Goats	Bucks		$89.91	$121.17	$121.97	$125.58
	Nannies		$68.15	$98.51	$98.54	$105.55
	Slaughter Goats/Kids		$58.89	$66.72	$46.72	$80.25

42 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions (Continued)

E Payment Rates for Eligible Livestock for Livestock Owners (Continued)

Kind	Type	Weight Range	Payment Rate Per Head			
			2011	2012	2013	2014
Llamas			$210.00	$210.00	$214.29	$217.50
Reindeer			$412.50	$412.50	$420.93	$429.53
Sheep	Ewes		$117.39	$175.98	$104.86	$119.83
	Lambs		$126.84	$143.70	$100.63	$172.85
	Rams		$116.04	$173.96	$136.33	$140.19
Swine	Feeder Pigs	Less than 50 pounds	$48.12	$43.90	$42.60	$68.76
	Lightweight Barrows/Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	$67.73	$67.73	$73.93	$88.70
	Sows/Boars/Barrows/Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	$87.33	$104.61	$105.25	$108.64
	Boars/Sows	450 pounds or more	$201.03	$221.80	$234.38	$292.11
Turkeys	Poults		$1.14	$1.10	$1.13	$1.15
	Toms/Fryers/Roasters		$12.20	$14.45	$13.49	$13.68

F Payment Rates for Eligible Livestock for Livestock Contract Growers

LIP provides separate payment rates for eligible livestock owners and eligible contract growers. See subparagraph E for payment rates for eligible livestock owners.

Payment rates for livestock contract growers are based on 75 percent of the national average income loss sustained, as determined by CCC, by the contract grower with respect to the dead livestock. The following table provides per head payment rates, by livestock category, for eligible livestock contract growers.

Kind	Type	Weight Range	Payment Rate Per Head			
			2011	2012	2013	2014
Chickens	Broilers/Pullets (Regular Size)		$0.26	$0.27	$0.29	$0.29
	Layers		$0.69	$0.82	$0.82	$0.91
	Pullets/Cornish Hens (Small Size)		$0.19	$0.19	$0.20	$0.20
	Roasters		$0.31	$0.35	$0.38	$0.38
Ducks			$0.42	$0.46	$0.45	$0.45
Geese			$2.84	$1.89	$3.12	$3.12
Swine	Feeder pigs	Less than 50 pounds	$5.47	$4.99	$4.84	$7.81
	Lightweight Barrows/Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	$10.17	$11.15	$11.10	$13.32
	Sows/Boars/Barrows/Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	$13.11	$15.71	$15.81	$16.32
	Boars/Sows	450 pounds or more	$82.61	$91.15	$96.32	$120.04
Turkeys	Toms/Fryers/Roasters		$.34	$1.59	$1.48	$1.50

42 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions (Continued)

G Payment Reductions for Livestock Owners

Pub. L. 113-79 provides that payments for LIP shall be reduced by any amount received by the participant for the same or any similar loss from a different source.

Therefore, LIP payment amounts for eligible livestock owners shall be reduced by the amount the participant received for the specific livestock under any other source for the same or similar loss. Other source refers to the amount the participant received for the same or any similar loss from any Federal disaster assistance program.

42 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions (Continued)

G Payment Reductions for Contract Growers

Pub. L. 113-79 provides that payments for LIP shall be reduced by any amount received by the participant for the same loss or any similar loss.

Some contract growers received monetary compensation from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of livestock under contract.

Some eligible livestock contract growers under LIP may have received payments for dead poultry or swine from their contractor for the loss of income from the dead poultry or swine.

LIP payments will be reduced by the amount the contract grower received from their contractor for the loss of income from the adverse weather event.

Example 1: Bill Smith is an eligible contract grower of roaster chickens for the All American Chicken Company for the 2012 calendar year. Mr. Smith suffered an eligible loss (death) of 5,000 chickens under contract as a direct result of a hurricane. The All American Chicken Company gave Mr. Smith $300 for the loss of income he suffered because of the loss of the chickens. Mr. Smith's 2012 LIP calculated payment amount for the 5,000 chickens is $500, before any reduction. However, the 2012 LIP payment for the chickens will be reduced to $200 because of the $300 received from the contractor for the loss of income from the loss of the chickens because of the adverse weather event.

Example 2: Jane Brown is an eligible contract grower of roaster chickens for the All American Chicken Company for the 2012 calendar year. She was also the owner of 100 adult beef cows. Mrs. Brown suffered an eligible loss (death) of 5,000 chickens under contract and 5 adult beef cows as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event in 2012. The All American Chicken Company gave Mrs. Brown $2,000 for the loss of income she suffered because of the loss of the chickens. Mrs. Brown's calculated payment amount for the 5,000 chickens is $600, before any reduction, and $650 for the 5 adult beef cows. The 2012 LIP payment for the chickens will be reduced to zero because of the $2,000 received from the contractor. However, the 2012 LIP payment of $650 for the eligible beef cows is not reduced.

43 General Payment Information

A Assignments and Offsets

For LIP, County Offices shall:

- accept assignments according to 63-FI
- apply offsets according to 58-FI.

B Issuing Payments to Deceased Individuals, Closed Estates, and Dissolved Entities

LIP payments for CCC-852's involving deceased individuals, closed estates, or dissolved entities shall be made according to the following, provided all other eligibility requirements are met.

IF the participant is…	AND CCC-852 is signed by an authorized representative of the…	THEN payments shall be issued…
an individual who died before CCC-852 was filed	deceased according to subparagraph 41 H	to any of the following, as applicable, using the ID number of the participant: • the deceased individual • the individual's estate • the heirs, based on OGC determination, according to 1-CM, Part 26.
an estate that closed before CCC-852 was filed	estate according to subparagraph 41 H	
an entity that dissolved before CCC-852 was filed	dissolved entity according to subparagraph 41 H	using the ID number of the participant.
an individual who dies, is declared incompetent, or is missing after filing CCC-852		to eligible payees executing FSA-325 according to 1-CM, paragraph 779.

Note: FSA-325 is only used when it is requested that a payment earned by a deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant be issued in a name other than that of the deceased, missing, or declared incompetent program participant.

43 General Payment Information (Continued)

C Payment Eligibility Requirements

A participant must meet all the following for 2011 and subsequent calendar year losses before a payment shall be issued:

- current CCC-902 on file for the participant on CCC-852
- CCC-901 on file for legal entities according to 5-PL
- AD-1026 on file according to 6-CP
- not be in violation of fraud provisions, including FCIC fraud provisions, according to 1-CM and 3-PL (Rev. 1)
- compliance with:
  - average AGI provisions according to 5-PL
  - controlled substance provisions according to 1-CM.

Note: See subparagraph:

- 42 B for more information about CCC-901
- D for more information about AD-1026.

County Offices shall record determinations for the applicable criteria in the web-based eligibility system according to 3-PL (Rev. 1).

43 General Payment Information (Continued)

D Conservation Compliance Provisions

AD-1026 applicable to the year for which LIP benefits are requested must be on file for the participant and affiliates, if applicable, according to 6-CP.

If AD-1026 applicable for the year for which LIP benefits are requested is:

- already on file for the participant, and affiliates, if applicable, it is not necessary to obtain a new AD-1026 for LIP

- not on file for the participant, and affiliates, if applicable, County Office shall obtain a completed AD-1026 applicable to the year for which LIP benefits are requested.

If a new AD-1026 is required to be filed, payments may be issued to eligible participants upon signing AD-1026, item 12. It is not necessary to withhold payments pending NRCS highly erodible land or wetland determinations. The continuous certification statement on AD-1026 requires participants to refund program payments if an NRCS determination results in the discovery of a HELC/WC violation.

E Prevention of Improper Payments

IPIA requires Federal agencies to evaluate programs to determine whether internal controls are sufficient to prevent improper payments. County Offices shall take all steps necessary to ensure that program and payment eligibility requirements have been met before issuing any payments.

F Definition of Improper Payment

Improper payment, as defined by OMB, means any payment that should **not** have been issued or was issued in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirement.

44-70 (Reserved)

71 Applying for Benefits

A Application Process

To apply for LIP, the participant must provide a notice of loss on CCC-852, Parts A and B, in the FSA administrative County Office the earlier of the following:

- 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock was apparent to the participant
- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred.

Exceptions: For livestock death losses that occur on or after October 1, 2011, through the 2014 calendar year, the participant must provide a notice of loss and application for payment in the FSA administrative County Office by no later than January 30, 2015

A notice of loss is part of the application process. Multiple notices of loss may be filed during the calendar year as livestock deaths occur because of multiple adverse weather events or attacks by eligible animal or avian predators. Producers that suffer multiple livestock losses during the calendar year may file multiple notices of loss and multiple applications for payment.

Applications for payment are completed on a calendar year basis. Other documentation is required for a complete application.

Note: If livestock deaths are caused by multiple adverse weather events or attacks by eligible animal or avian predators that occur during the calendar year, livestock deaths shall be reported and a notice of loss filed for each separate eligible adverse weather event or attack by eligible animal or avian predators. Each eligible adverse weather event or attack by eligible animal or avian predators will be sequentially numbered in the notice of loss section of the application.

71 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

A Application Process (Continued)

Example: The following adverse weather events occurred in County A:

- Winter Storm: March 27, 2014, through March 30, 2014
- Flood: August 15, 2014, through August 21, 2014.

Producer A suffered livestock losses because of winter storms and a flood during the calendar year. Five adult beef cows died as a direct result of the winter storm that occurred during March 27 through 30, 2014. Producer A telephoned County A and reported the loss of 5 adult beef cows. The winter storm was recorded as adverse weather event number 1 on the notice of loss. Producer A lost 4 nonadult beef cows because of a flood during August 15 through 21, 2014. Producer A FAXed a notice of loss to County A. The flood was recorded as adverse weather event number 2 on the notice of loss.

On December 1, Producer A files an application for payment, reviews the notice of loss, and signs the application for payment.

72 Notice of Loss

A Filing Notice of Loss

Participants must file a notice of loss on CCC-852, Parts A and B, in their administrative County Office the earlier of either of the following:

- 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock was apparent to the participant

- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred.

Exceptions: For livestock death losses that occur on or after October 11, 2011, through the 2014 calendar year, the participant must provide a notice of loss on CCC-852 in the FSA administrative County Office by no later than January 30, 2015

72 Notice of Loss (Continued)

A Filing Notice of Loss (Continued)

A notice of loss may be filed by the participant or participant's representative by 1 of the following alternative methods:

- telephone
- facsimile
- e-mail.

Note: The participant is not required to sign the notice of loss if 1 of the alternative methods is used. However, the employee accepting the "notice of loss" shall enter the method by which the "notice of loss" was filed in CCC-852, item 8A if the participant or participant's representative did not sign.

Example: Producer A lost 5 adult beef cows as the result of a blizzard on January 15, 2015. Producer A telephones County Office on January 25, 2015, and reports that he/she lost 5 adult beef cows because of a blizzard that occurred on January 15, 2015. County Office enters "phone" in item 8A as the method for which the "Notice of Loss" was reported.

Producer A lost 6 adult beef cows as the result of a flood that occurred on May 15, 2015. Producer A e-mails County Office on May 31, 2015, and reports he/she lost 6 adult beef cows because of a flood that occurred on May 15, County Office enters "e-mail" in item 8A as the method for which the subsequent "Notice of Loss" was reported.

72 Notice of Loss (Continued)

B Late-Filed Notice of Loss – Equitable Relief

A participant must provide a notice of loss in the FSA administrative County Office the earlier of the following unless 1 of the exceptions in subparagraph A applies:

- 30 calendar days of when the loss of livestock was apparent to the participant
- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred.

There have been extenuating circumstances where a livestock producer has failed to provide a notice of loss within the prescribed timeframe, as follows:

- producer was hospitalized for several months during the time when he/she had lost livestock because of the blizzard, but was unable to provide a notice of loss within 30 calendar days of when the blizzard occurred because he/she was ill
- widespread adverse weather event occurred, such as a flood, resulting in a large number of livestock producers suffering livestock losses and a producer missed providing a notice of loss with the prescribed timeframe by 1 or 2 calendar days.

In these types of situations, DAFP is granting STC's authority to accept and approve late-filed notices of loss under equitable relief provisions. All other requests for equitable relief under LIP **must** be submitted to DAFP.

Note: Late-filed applications for payment require DAFP approval.

73 Application for Payment

A Filing Application for Payment

To apply for LIP benefits, eligible livestock owners and livestock contract growers shall file an automated application for payment on CCC-852, according to paragraph 76, in **their administrative County Office**.

Note: A minor child is eligible to file CCC-852, if all eligibility requirements are met.

In addition to the notice of loss required in paragraph 72, eligible livestock owners and contract growers that suffer livestock losses shall file an application for payment.

For livestock losses that occurred on or after October 1, 2011, through calendar year 2014, the livestock owner or contract growers must complete an application for payment no later than January 30, 2015. However, for 2014 and subsequent years, if an eligible livestock owner or contract grower suffers eligible livestock losses because of an eligible adverse weather event, the **eligible livestock owner or contract grower shall be encouraged** to complete an application for payment within 30 calendar days of when the loss was apparent; however, the application for payment must be completed no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year of when the loss occurred.

For 2015 and subsequent calendar year livestock losses, the application for payment must be signed and dated by the participant no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year of when the loss occurred. There are **no** late-filed provisions for LIP (**paragraph 40)**.

Note: A notice of loss must be on file for an application for payment to be filed.

Complete CCC-852 in the web-based software according to Part 3.

Exception: CCC-852's for 2011 death losses that occurred on or after October 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2012, shall be taken on a manual application.

State and County Offices shall not use unapproved forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents to obtain or collect the data required from participants to complete CCC-852 (subparagraph 21 E).

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

A Filing Application for Payment (Continued)

For CCC-852's filed for livestock death losses because of attack of eligible animal or eligible avian predators, the County Offices shall:

- add the following certification statement to all CCC-852's

  "I certify that I have not and will not receive combined program benefits totaling more than 95 percent of the value of the eligible livestock that I lost because of attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators, in a calendar year, from all sources providing compensation for livestock death losses because of attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or pretected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators, including benefits from any Federal, State and/or privately-established program."

- staple the certification statement to all CCC-852's filed for livestock death losses because of attacks by eligible animal or eligible avian predators

- ensure that all livestock producers that file CCC-852's for livestock death losses because of attacks by eligible animal or eligible avian predators initial and date the certification statement stapled to CCC-852.

CCC-852's for LIP will be based on the following:

- administrative county
- calendar year
- participant.

At any point when 1 of these items is different, it will require a separate CCC-852 to be filed.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

A Filing Application for Payment (Continued)

Producers can file multiple applications for payment within 1 calendar year.

CCC-852's shall be filed by eligible livestock owners and contract growers in **their administrative County Office**. The administrative County Office is the County Office designated by FSA to:

- handle official records
- issue payment to eligible livestock producers
- make determinations.

A livestock owner or contract grower's administrative County Office is generally the County Office where the livestock owner or contract grower's farm records are maintained. FSA has provisions in 2-CM and 3-CM that will allow farms to be transferred to other counties; therefore, some farms may be administratively located in a county where the farm is not physically located.

LIP applications will be filed in the farm's administrative county.

When a participant has a percentage share interest in a livestock operation with an associated producer that is physically located in the same county, which is the administrative county, in the same calendar year, the eligible livestock for each participant shall be listed on separate CCC-852's based on each participant's share in the livestock operation.

Example: Jane Jones has the following livestock interests in Castro County, Texas, for calendar year 2012. Livestock were lost because of eligible adverse weather events:

> 50-50 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bill Green. Jane Jones and Bill Green, as individuals, each have a 50 percent interest in 100 head of beef cattle; 10 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.

The following two CCC-852's would be filed in Castro County, Texas, for calendar year 2012, assuming all participants file an application for the eligible livestock and none of the participants have any other livestock interests:

- one CCC-852 for Jane Jones with a beginning inventory of 50 eligible adult beef cows from the operation she shares with Bill Green indicating a 100 percent share and a loss of 5 adult beef cows.

- one CCC-852 for Bill Green with a beginning inventory of 50 adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Jane Jones indicating a 100 percent share and a loss of 5 adult beef cows.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

A Filing Application for Payment (Continued)

When, in the same calendar year, a participant has a percentage share interest with different associated producers in multiple livestock operations that are physically located in the same county, which is the administrative county, the eligible livestock for each participant shall be listed on separate CCC-852's based on each participant's share.

Example: Sammy Smith has the following livestock interests in Motley County, Texas, which suffered an eligible adverse weather event for calendar year 2012.

- 50-50 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bill Brown. Sammy Smith and Bill Brown, as individuals, each have a 50 percent interest in 100 head of beef cows; 10 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.

- 75-25 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Martha Green; Sammy Smith and Martha Green jointly own the 100 beef cows as individuals on 75-25 percent share; 20 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather.

- 25-50-25 share owner of a beef cattle herd with Bob Black and Mike White. Sammy Smith, Bob Black, and Mike White have a 25-50-25 percent interest, respectively, in the 300 beef cattle; 25 adult beef cows were lost because of adverse weather after normal mortality.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

A Filing Application for Payment (Continued)

The following five CCC-852's would be filed in Motley County, Texas, the administrative county for calendar year 2012, assuming all participants file CCC-852 for the eligible livestock, and none of the participants has any other livestock interests:

- one CCC-852 for Sammy Smith that includes **all** of the following:
  - beginning inventory of 200 adult beef cows - 100 percent share
  - 26 adult beef cows that died because of eligible adverse weather includes:
    - 5 eligible adult beef cow losses from the operation with Bill Brown
    - 15 eligible adult beef cow losses from the operation with Martha Green
    - 6 adult beef cow losses from the operation with Bob Black and Mike White
- one CCC-852 for Bill Brown that includes all of the following:
  - beginning inventory of 50 adult beef cows - 100 percent share
  - 5 eligible adult beef cow losses from the operation with Sammy Smith
- one CCC-852 for Martha Green that includes all of the following:
  - beginning inventory of 25 eligible adult beef cows - 100 percent share
  - 5 eligible adult beef cow losses from the operation with Sammy Smith

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

A Filing Application for Payment (Continued)

- one CCC-852 for Bob Black that includes all of the following:
  - beginning inventory of 150 adult beef cows - 100 percent share
  - 13 eligible adult beef cow losses from the operation with Sammy Smith and Mike White

  Note: Mr. White and Mr. Smith agreed to allow Mr. Black to claim 1 extra adult beef cow.

- one CCC-852 for Mike White that includes all of the following:
  - beginning inventory of 75 adult beef cows - 100 percent share
  - 6 eligible adult beef cow losses from the operation he shares with Sammy Smith and Bob Black

After all information is entered into the web-based CCC-852 software, County Offices shall print the automated CCC-852 and obtain the participant's signature.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

B Signing and Certifying CCC-852

When signing CCC-852, item 25A, the participant is:

- applying for LIP benefits for the participant listed on CCC-852, item 5
- certifying **all** of the following:
  - information provided on CCC-852 is true and correct
  - claimed livestock died during the calendar year and as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event or attack by eligible animals or avian predators
  - livestock claimed on CCC-852 are eligible livestock according to subparagraph 41 B or D, as applicable
  - the physical location of the:
    - claimed livestock on the day they died
    - participant's current livestock inventory
  - the names of all other producers that had an interest in the claimed livestock
  - all supporting documentation provided are true and correct copies of the transaction reported
  - no compensation has been received for livestock losses listed on CCC-852 pursuant to section 10407(d) of the Animal Health Inspection Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(d))

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

B Signing and Certifying CCC-852 (Continued)

- authorizing FSA officials to:
  - enter upon, inspect, and verify all applicable livestock, and livestock deaths, in which the participant has an interest for the purpose of confirming the accuracy of the information provided
  - review, verify, and authenticate all information provided on CCC-852 and supporting documents provided
  - contact other agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify data provided by a participant or third party from such agencies, organizations, or facilities
- acknowledging that:
  - failure to provide information requested by FSA is cause for disapproval of CCC-852
  - providing a false certification to FSA is cause for disapproval of CCC-852, and is punishable by imprisonment, fines, and other penalties.

Note: Participants who receive assistance must keep records and supporting documentation for 3 years following the end of the year in which the application for payment was filed.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

C Signature Requirements

All participants' signatures **must** be received no later than:

- January 30, 2015, for losses occurring on or after October 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2015

- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the loss of livestock occurred for 2015 and subsequent calendar years applications for payment.

Neither STC nor COC has authority to approve late-filed CCC-852.

Follow 1-CM for signature requirements.

Important: 1-CM, Part 25 provides signature requirements for general partnerships. County Offices shall see 1-CM for signature requirements for general partnerships.

Notes: General partnerships must have a permanent tax ID number to receive any CCC payment. CCC payments shall not be issued to the individual members of a general partnership.

CCC payments may be issued to:

- a joint venture with a permanent tax ID number

- the individual members of a joint venture, using the individual member's ID numbers, when the joint venture does not have a permanent tax ID number.

D Printing and Reviewing Automated CCC-852

After all information is entered into the automated system, County Offices shall:

- print an automated CCC-852
- if a manual CCC-852 was submitted:

  - attach the manual CCC-852 to the automated CCC-852

  - conduct a second party review of all data on the automated CCC-852 to ensure that all data is the same on both the manual and automated CCC-852.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

D Printing and Reviewing Automated CCC-852 (Continued)

Important: The individual conducting the second party review shall:

- not be the same individual who entered the data into the automated system
- initial and date automated CCC-852 to indicate second party review has been completed.

Note: Manual CCC-852's shall only be taken if the automated system is not operational or available at the time of application. DD's shall conduct second party reviews for all manual CCC-852's submitted to ensure that manual CCC-852's are loaded in the automated system within 5 workdays from the date the participant signs.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

E Proof of Death

When CCC-852 is submitted, participants must provide **verifiable** documentation of livestock deaths claimed on CCC-852, including livestock that the participant claims died because of normal mortality. Adequate documentation must be provided that proves the death of eligible livestock occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event or eligible attack by animal or avian predator in the calendar year for which benefits are being requested, including deaths because of normal mortality.

The documentation must provide sufficient data that identifies the quantity and the livestock kind/type and weight range. Documents providing verifiable evidence may include, but are not limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- rendering truck receipts or certificates
- FEMA records
- National Guard records
- veterinary records
- records assembled for tax purposes
- private insurance documents
- written contracts
- bank or other loan documents
- purchase records
- productions records
- property tax records.

Note: In addition, livestock contract growers must provide a copy of their grower contract.

Exception: **See subparagraph J for acceptable proof of death records for livestock death losses occurring on or after October 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2015.**

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

F Producer Records

If adequate verifiable proof of death records documentation is not available, including proof of death for normal mortality, the participant may provide reliable records, in conjunction with verifiable beginning and ending inventory records, as proof of death.

See subparagraph H for verifiable documentation of beginning and ending inventory.

Reliable records may include, but are not limited to:

- contemporaneous producer records existing at the time of the event
- pictures with a date
- brand inspection records
- dairy herd improvement records
- other similar reliable documents.

Exception: **See subparagraph J for acceptable proof of death records for livestock death losses occurring on or after October 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2015.**

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

G Third Party Certifications

If a participant is unable to provide verifiable or reliable records as proof of death, including proof of death for normal mortality, according to subparagraphs E or F, the participant may use a third party certification as proof of death in conjunction with verifiable beginning and end inventories.

County Office and COC general knowledge of adverse weather in the area is **not** acceptable as third party certification under any circumstance.

CED shall provide a written monthly report to DD indicating the number of third party certifications reviewed and approved/disapproved.

Third party certification of livestock deaths, including livestock deaths because of normal mortality, may be accepted **only when all** of the following are met:

- livestock owner or contract grower, as applicable:
  - completes CCC-854 according to paragraph 74 and certifies to **all** of the following:
    - no other form of proof of death is available
    - number of livestock, by category, in inventory when the deaths occurred
    - physical location of livestock, by category, in inventory when the deaths occurred
  - provides verifiable documentation that supports the reasonableness of the number of livestock in inventory when the deaths occurred, as certified by participant according to subparagraph H

    Important: See subparagraph H for verifiable documentation of beginning and ending inventory.
- third party completes and certifies on CCC-854 according to paragraph 74 to **all** of the following:
  - specific details about how the third party has knowledge of the animal deaths

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

G Third Party Certifications (Continued)

- the affiliation of the third party

  Note: The third party must be an independent source who is **not affiliated** with the farming operation such as a hired hand and is not a "family member" defined as a person whom a member in the farming operation or their spouse is related as lineal ancestor, lineal descendant, sibling, or spouse.

- telephone number and address of the third party

- number and kind/type and weight range of participant's livestock that died because of the eligible adverse weather event

- any other details necessary for COC and DD to determine that the certification is acceptable.

COC reviews the participant's and third party's certification on CCC-854 and determines all of the following:

- documents provided as evidence of livestock beginning and ending inventory are acceptable

- livestock beginning and ending inventory is reasonable based on documents provided

- claimed losses are reasonable

- third party is a reliable source in a position to have knowledge of loss

- certifications of participant and third party meet all requirements.

Important: COC shall approve or disapprove the participant and third party certifications when review is complete, and document review in the COC minutes.

Example: Jane Doe completes CCC-852 certifying 15 head of adult beef cows and 25 nonadult beef cattle less than 400 pounds died because of adverse weather.

Mrs. Doe completes CCC-854 indicating she has no proof of death of the cows and calves because they all drowned when a flash flood covered parts of their pastures, and none of the carcasses were ever located.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

G Third Party Certifications (Continued)

Mrs. Doe signs and dates CCC-854 indicating no proof of death is available because the livestock claimed on CCC-852 drowned, and no carcasses were ever located. She also certifies on CCC-854 that when the flash flood occurred she had 200 head of adult beef cows and 180 head of nonadult beef cattle less than 400 pounds in the pasture where the deaths occurred. As evidence of the beginning inventory, Mrs. Doe submits copies of bank loan documents for the purchase of 180 beef cows, purchase receipts for a total of 193 beef cows, and veterinary records indicating she had 185 beef calves wormed in July 2012. Mrs. Doe certifies on CCC-854 that she cannot locate the purchase receipts for the remaining 7 head of beef cows; however, she purchased them at the local county livestock auction in May 2011. Mrs. Doe certifies on CCC-854 that all the beef cows and calves in inventory when the animals drowned were physically located in fields 5, 6, and 7 on tract 1093 of FSN 458 in Jefferson County.

Mike Green, Mrs. Doe's neighbor, completes CCC-854 certifying that he has knowledge of the livestock deaths claimed by Mrs. Doe because his cattle are located in the pasture adjacent to Mrs. Does', and he witnessed the flash flood cover the area, and cattle being drowned before they could be safely rescued. After reviewing CCC-852, Mr. Green certifies on CCC-854 that he believes the information provided on CCC-852 is true and correct.

COC reviews Mrs. Doe's CCC-852, and CCC-854 provided by Mrs. Doe and Mr. Green, and the documents provided by Mrs. Doe to support the beginning inventory numbers. Based on the information provided, COC requests Mrs. Doe contact the local livestock auction company where the beef cows were purchased and request a copy of the purchase report or receipts.

After obtaining a purchase report from the local auction company indicating Mrs. Doe did purchase 7 beef cows in May 2011, COC determines the evidence of livestock inventory at time of the livestock deaths, and claimed livestock deaths are reasonable based on the information provided on CCC-854 and according to subparagraph H.

COC signs, dates, and approves CCC-854 provided by Mrs. Doe and Mr. Green, and documents the review in the COC minutes during the meeting in which Mrs. Doe's CCC-852 is approved by COC.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

H Proof and Reasonableness of Livestock Inventory

Livestock owners and livestock contract growers that cannot provide verifiable documentation of proof of death, including proof of death because of normal mortality, according to subparagraph E must provide verifiable documentation of their livestock beginning and ending inventory when the deaths occurred according to this subparagraph.

Documents that may provide verifiable evidence of livestock beginning and ending inventory include, but are **not** limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- veterinary records
- canceled check documentation
- balance sheets
- inventory records used for tax purposes
- loan records
- bank statements
- farm credit balance sheets
- property tax records
- brand inspection records
- sales and purchase receipts
- private insurance documents
- chattel inspections.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

H Proof and Reasonableness of Livestock Inventory (Continued)

Note: None of the documents listed in this subparagraph, by themselves, may be sufficient evidence to determine the reasonableness of the number of livestock in inventory when the deaths occurred. COC's shall ensure that the documents submitted by participants provide verifiable evidence that supports the reasonableness of the number of livestock inventory when the deaths occurred, as certified by the participant.

COC's shall determine the reasonableness of the livestock inventory and claimed losses using the following guidelines, when appropriate, for calving, farrowing, and kidding:

- 90 percent calving rate
- 103 to 105 percent for sheep
- 150 to 180 percent kidding rate
- 8.5 pigs per litter farrowing rate.

Example: A participant reports a livestock inventory of 150 beef cows, 5 beef bulls, and 155 beef calves when the deaths occurred. The normal calving rate would yield 135 (150 times 90 percent) calves. Based on the normal calving rate, 155 calves for 150 cows do not appear reasonable. COC should question the livestock inventory if it is not supported by verifiable documentation.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

I Determing Livestock Beginning Iventory History for Calf and Lamb Open Range Livestock Operations Only

Calf and lamb open range livestock operations may provide proof of death by using the livestock beginning inventory history for reporting losses.

COC shall explain the procedure for the livestock beginning inventory history to calf and lamb open range livestock operations.

The calf or lamb open range livestock operation is required to provide beginning livestock inventory records to determine the livestock beginning inventory history, if livestock beginning inventory records are available. Livestock inventory reports must provide:

- an accurate account of livestock beginning inventory for the open range livestock type/kind

- be supported by written verifiable records such as but not limited to:

  - docking records
  - sales receipts
  - shearing records
  - shipping records
  - bank records
  - veterinarian records
  - IRS records
  - other records approved by COC.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

I Determing Livestock Beginning Iventory History for Calf and Lamb Open Range Livestock Operations Only (Continued)

For purposes of determining beginning livestock inventory, livestock inventory reports may require adjustment by COC, not to exceed normal mortality, for when loss occurs at different points during the growing season (for example, inventories from docking may need little to no adjustment, but sales records at the end of the growing season may require an adjustment to account for a full year of normal mortality). The open range livestock operation must certify to the accuracy of the information.

The open range livestock operation is solely responsible for the timely submission and certification of accurate, complete livestock beginning inventory to the County FSA Office. Livestock beginning inventory records must be provided for all livestock type/kind. Records may be requested by the applicable COC and/or STC, on behalf of FSA. The open range livestock operation must provide such records upon request.

For the 2011 through 2014 calendar years, producers have until January 30, 2015, to provide the applicable livestock inventory reports. STC may approve a waiver of the reporting deadline if a participant has not previously received benefits under this method.

For 2015 and subsequent calendar years, livestock inventory reports must be provided to the local County FSA Office no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year for which reports will be accepted for inclusion in the base period for the current calendar year.

COC will determine if the livestock beginning inventory records are acceptable and calculate the approved livestock beginning inventory history using CCC-856 according to paragraph 77.

The livestock beginning inventory history is calculated using a minimum of 4 years of transitional livestock beginning inventory history and will be updated each subsequent inventory year.

The transitional livestock beginning inventory history may:

- contain a maximum of the 4 most recent calendar years
- include actual and transitional livestock beginning inventories
- will only be used when less than 4 years of actual inventory records are available.

Appropriate adjustments to livestock beginning inventory history may be made to account for variations in ewe/cow stocking levels during the period covered by the history.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

I Determing Livestock Beginning Iventory History for Calf and Lamb Open Range Livestock Operations Only (Continued)

If no acceptable livestock beginning inventory records are available for either calves or lambs, calculate the 4 transitional livestock beginning inventory histories by multiplying the approved birthing rate/drop rate percentage for the open range livestock operation times the applicable cow or ewe livestock beginning inventory history times 65 percent.

If acceptable livestock beginning inventory records are provided for only 1 of the most recent 5 calendar years, calculate the 3 transitional livestock beginning inventory histories by multiplying the approved birthing rate/drop rate percentage for the open range livestock operation times the applicable cow or ewe livestock beginning inventory history times 80 percent.

If acceptable livestock beginning inventory records are provided for only 2 of the most recent 5 calendar years, calculate the 2 transitional livestock beginning inventory histories by multiplying the approved birthing rate/drop rate percentage for the open range livestock operation times the applicable cow or ewe livestock beginning inventory history times 90 percent.

If acceptable livestock beginning inventory records are provided for only 3 of the most recent 5 calendar years, calculate the 1 transitional livestock beginning inventory histories by multiplying the approved birthing rate/drop rate percentage for the open range livestock operation times the applicable cow or ewe livestock beginning inventory history times 100 percent.

If acceptable livestock beginning inventory history records containing information for 4 or more of the most recent calendar years are provided, calculate the livestock beginning inventory history by taking a simple average of the actual livestock beginning inventory histories.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

J Acceptable Proof of Livestock Death and Inventory for Livestock Losses Occurring October 1, 2011, Throuh December 31, 2014

For livestock death losses that occurred on or after October 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2015, livestock producers who cannot meet the criteria in subparagraphs E, F, G, and I may provide acceptable documentation of proof of death and inventories according to the requirements in this subparagraph.

Documents that may provide acceptable evidence of death include, but are not limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- contemporaneous producer records existing at the time of the event, such as, but not limited to:
  - personal diary listing births, deaths, unaccounted animals, and date of such event
  - personal diary of cowboy or herdsman showing animal care
  - calendar listing births, deaths, unaccounted animals, date livestock turned out on pasture
  - pictures with a date
  - brand inspection records
  - dairy herd improvement records
  - ear tag documentation or records
  - other similar reliable documents
- CCC-854, third party certification may be required by COC to support the contemporaneous records. CCC-854 according to subparagraph G does not require the third-party to certify to the specific number of livestock; however, the third party should be able to verify the kind/type of livestock lost and provide specific details of the weather event that occurred that resulted in the loss of livestock.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

J Acceptable Proof of Livestock Death and Inventory for Livestock Losses Occurring October 1, 2011, Throuh December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Documents that may provide acceptable evidence of livestock inventory include, but are not limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- veterinary records
- canceled check documentation
- balance sheets
- inventory records used for tax purposes
- bank statements
- farm credit balance sheets
- property tax records
- trucking and/or livestock hauling records
- brand inspection records
- sales and purchase receipts
- private insurance documents
- chattel inspections
- IRS records such schedule F and depreciation schedules
- docking records
- shearing records
- ear tag records.

COC may compare livestock numbers and carrying capacity to acreage reports filed by a producer during the calendar year of loss to determine reasonableness.

COC must review all documentation provided by the producer and based upon review of the documentation provided by the producer and personal knowledge of the producer's livestock operation, determine whether the number of death losses reported by the livestock producer are reasonable and whether the application for payment should be approved.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

J Acceptable Proof of Livestock Death and Inventory for Livestock Losses Occurring October 1, 2011, Throuh December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Example 1: Johnnie Thompson files 2012 CCC-852 and has no verifiable/reliable/3rd party/open range livestock beginning inventory documentation.
Mr. Thompson provides a pocket diary in which he has recorded a loss of 100 head of cows and 50 calves because of a April 2012 blizzard.

This could be considered an acceptable reliable record to support proof of death loss for cows and calves. Mr. Thompson would still need to provide additional documentation for inventory.

Example 2: Sue Bell files 2013 CCC-852. She has no records to support beginning inventory. Mrs. Bell provides the following records:

- 2013 tax return to document ending inventory of cows
- 2012 tax return to document beginning inventory of cows
- 2 years of sales documents for calves
- purchase receipts for replacement cows
- acreage report on file for 2013.

COC compares livestock numbers/carrying capacity to determine reasonableness. Based upon the review of the documentation provided by Mrs. Bell, COC personal knowledge of Mrs. Bell's livestock operation, COC has determined that the livestock death loss numbers reported are reasonable and should be approved.

Note: If COC determines documentation provided is not sufficient to support contemporeneous records, COC can require Mrs. Bell to file CCC-854, Third Party Certification. The CCC-854 according to subparagraph G does not require the third-party to certify to the specific number of livestock; however, the third party should be able to to verify the kind/type of livestock lost and provide specific details of the weather event that occurred that resulted in the loss of livestock.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

J Acceptable Proof of Livestock Death and Inventory for Livestock Losses Occurring October 1, 2011, Throuh December 31, 2014 (Continued)

Example 3: Juan Ortiz files 2013 CCC-852 and reports a loss of 100 lambs and 50 ewes because of a May 2013 blizzard. Mr. Ortiz does not have proof of death loss documentation to provide to the County Office.

Mr. Ortiz provides CCC-854, "Third Party Certification" completed by a third party who certified that they witnessed the loss of the lambs and ewes because of the blizzard but did not have an exact physical count.

Note: This could be considered acceptable proof of death and a reliable record.

Mr. Ortiz has no verifiable documentation to support beginning and ending inventory but provides the following documentation:

- 2013 tax return , 2012 tax return, 2 years of sales documents for lambs
- shearing and docking records
- veterinarian records
- purchase receipts for replacement ewes
- acreage report.

COC reviews the documentation provided by Mr. Ortiz, the acreage report, and compares the livestock numbers/carrying capacity to determine reasonableness. Based upon their review and personal knowledge of Mr. Ortiz's livestock operation, COC determined that the livestock death numbers reported are reasonable and should be approved.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

K Eligible Death Losses Because of Attacks by Eligible Animals and Eligible Avian Predators

Animal attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators are eligible loss conditions for livestock death losses under LIP. LIP compensates eligible livestock producers for livestock death losses because of animal attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators must be confirmed kills only. LIP does not compensate livestock producers for probable animal attack or avian kills.

Livestock producers must provide adequate proof that the death of the eligible livestock occurred as a direct result of an eligible animal attack by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators, in the calendar year for which benefits are requested.

Documentation to substantiate eligible attacks by animals or avian predators must be obtained from a source such as, but not limited to, the following:

- APHIS
- Department of Natural Resources
- other sources or documentation as determined by the Deputy Administrator.

See subparagraph L for the required producer certification for attack by animal and avian predators.

L Required Producer Certification for Attacks by Eligible Animals and Eligible Avian Predators

To be eligible to receive LIP benefits for livestock losses because of eligible attacks by animals or avian predators, the livestock producer must certify that he or she has not, and will not, receive benefits for more than 95 percent of the value of livestock lost because of attacks by animals or avian predators in a calendar year, from all Federal, State, and privately established programs combined, that compensate livestock producers for wolf depredation.

See subparagraph M for determining the 95 percent value of livestock lost, and subparagraph 73 A for the attack by animal and avian predator certification statement.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

M Calculating 95 Percent Value of Livestock Lost Because of Attacks by Eligible Animals and Eligible Avian Predators

To be eligible for LIP benefits for livestock losses because of attacks by eligible animals and eligible avian predators, livestock producers must sign an attacks by eligible animals and eligible avian predators certification statement as provided in subaragraph 73 A. If a producer that suffered livestock death losses because of attacks by eligible animals and eligible avian predators does not certify that he or she will not receive benefits for more than 95 percent of the value of livestock lost because of attacks by eligible animals and eligible avian predators, then the County Office must determine the 95 percent value of livestock lost because of attacks by eligible animals and eligible avian predators, according to the following table, to determine if a payment reduction must be applied to the producer's LIP payment, as calculated in subparagraph N.

Step	Action
1	Determine 100 percent of the fair market value for the specific livestock category by dividing: • the per head payment rate for the specific livestock category, provided in subparagraph 42 F, by • .75.
2	Determine 100 percent of the value of the livestock lost because of attacks by eligible animals or eligible avian predators by multiplying: • the number of eligible livestock lost, times • 100 percent of the fair market value for the specific livestock category determined in step 1.
3	Determine 95 percent of the value of livestock lost because of attacks by eligible animals or eligible avian predators by multiplying: • the result in step 2, by • .95.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

M Calculating 95 Percent Value of Livestock Lost Because of Attacks by Eligible Animals and Eligible Avian Predators (Continued)

Example: 95% value of livestock lost

Producer A has 100 non-adult beef cattle, less than 400 lbs. on April 1, 2012. Normal mortality rate is 3 percent. Producer A lost 20 head because of eligible animal attack on April 10, 2012. Payment rate for non-adult beef cattle, less than 400 lbs. is $460.96 per head.

Producer A is eligible for payment on 17 head under LIP.

100 head x .3% normal mortality = 3 (death loss threshold)

20 head lost – 3 (death loss threshold) = 17 eligible for LIP payment

17 head x $460.96 per head payment rate = $7,836 death loss payment before reductions.

$7,836 is the producer's livestock death loss payment before applying a payment reduction, if any, according to this subparagraph and subpargraph N.

Producer A cannot certify that he/she will not receive more than 95 percent of the value of livestock lost because of the eligible animal attack. Therefore, the County Office must determine if a payment reduction must be applied to the producer's LIP payment of $7,836.

Step	Action
1	$460.96 ÷ .75 = $614.61; 100 percent of the per head fair market value for nonadult beef cattle, less than 400 pounds.
2	17 head of eligible non-adult beef cattle less than 400 lbs. eligible for payment x $614.61 = 100 percent of the value of the eligible livestock lost because of attack by eligible animal or eligible avian predator.
3	$10,448 x .95 = $9,926; 95 percent of the value of the livestock lost due to eligible attacks by eligible animal or eligible avian predator.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

N Calculating Payment Reduction for Livestock Death Loss Payment Because of Attacks by Wolf Depredation

To ensure a livestock producer does not receive more than 95 percent of the value of the livestock lost from all Federal, State, and privately established programs combined, the County Office must calculate a producer's payment reduction, according to the following table.

Step	Action
1	Sum the previous benefits received from all Federal, State, and privately established programs for the same livestock losses because of the eligible attacks by eligible animals and eligible avian predators, included in CCC-852, Item 24.
2	Subtract the result in Step 1 from the 95 percent value of livestock lost, determined in subparagraph M. **Important:** Result is the maximum amount the producer is eligible to receive under LIP.
3	Determine the producer's net calculated payment for livestock death losses for LIP.
4	Determine the producer's livestock death payment reduction by subtracting the net calculated payment in Step 3 minus the maximum amount the producer is eligible to receive under LIP in Step 2. **Note:** If the result is negative , the death loss payment reduction is $0.
5	Enter the producer's death loss payment reduction, determined in Step 4, on the livestock producer's CCC-852, Item 24.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

N Calculating Payment Reduction for Livestock Death Loss Payment Because of Attacks by Wolf Depredation

Example: Calculating producer's payment reduction:

Producer A previously received $3,525 from DNR for the same 17 head of non-adult beef cattle lost for which the producer was eligible for a LIP payment of $7,836.

Step	Action
1	$3,525 in benefits received from DNR.
2	$9,926 - $3,525 DNR payment = $6,401 Maximum amount of LIP benefits Producer A is eligible to receive.
3	$7,836 = Producer A's net calculated LIP payment for livestock death losses under LIP.
4	$7,836 net calculated LIP payment for livestock death losses under LIP - $6401, maximum amount of LIP benefits Producer A is eligible to receive = $1,435 livestock payment reduction to be applied to Producer A's livestock death losses under LIP. $1,435 is entered on CCC-852, Item 24. Producer A's final death loss payment under LIP for the 17 head of nonadult beef cattle, less than 400 pounds, equals $6,401 ($7,836 minus $1,435).

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

O Supporting Documents

All supporting documents must be completed by the participant and on file in the County Office before CCC-852 may be approved.

For losses occurring on or after October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, the participant must have provided the following to the County Office by no later than January 30, 2015:

- proof of death documentation, including documentation from APHIS, Federal and State DNR's, or other sources as determined by the Deputy Administrator, to document eligible attacks by animals and avian predators
- copy of contract growers contracts
- proof of normal mortality documentation
- livestock inventory reports for open range operations.

For 2015 and subsequent year calendar year losses, the participant **must** provide the following supporting documentation to the County Office by no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year for which benefits are requested:

- proof of death documentation, including documentation from APHIS, Federal and State DNR's, or other sources as determined by the Deputy Administrator, to document eligible attacks by animals and avian predators
- copy of contract growers contracts
- proof of normal mortality documentation
- livestock inventory reports for open range operations.

73 Application for Payment (Continued)

O Supporting Documents (Continued)

Additional supporting documents including, but not limited to, the following must be completed by the participant and be on file in the County Office before CCC-852 can be approved:

- CCC-902, applicable for losses occurring on or after October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, and each subsequent year

- CCC-901 applicable for losses occurring on or after October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, and each subsequent year

- AD-1026 applicable for 2011 and subsequent years

- CCC-941 and other acceptable document according to 5-PL to determine compliance with average AGI provisions for 2011 and subsequent years.

74 CCC-854, Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification

A Completing CCC-854

Complete CCC-854 according to the following table:

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and County Code. This is the administrative County Office where the participant's farm records are maintained.
2	Enter the calendar year the livestock deaths occurred. **Note:** If the deaths occurred in 2 different calendar years as a result of the same adverse weather event, a separate certification must be filed for each calendar year to include only the livestock lost during the calendar year.
3	Enter County Office name and address. This is the administrative County Office where the participant's farm records are maintained.
Part A – Livestock Producer Information	
4	Enter the participant's name and address, including city, State and ZIP code.
Part B – Livestock Producer Certification of Livestock and Losses	
5	Enter the adverse weather events number from CCC-852, item 12.
6	Enter "YES" if the producer in item 4 is a contract grower. Otherwise, enter "NO".
7	Enter livestock kind/type and weight range for which loss occurred, for which no other proof of death is available. An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular kind/type and weight range of livestock for which no other proof of death is available. **Note:** Livestock by kind, type, and weight range can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at **http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov**.

74 CCC-854, Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification (Continued)

A Completing CCC-854 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
8	Enter the total number of livestock, by kind/type and weight range, in inventory at the time the loss occurred for which no other form of proof of death is available.
9	Enter the physical location of livestock in inventory when deaths occurred. Include the name of the county where the livestock were located when the deaths occurred. **Example:** Jones County, Texas, farm 100
10	Enter the type of documentation provided to support reasonableness of livestock in inventory when deaths occurred. Type of records may include but is not limited to: • veterinary records • loan records • farm credit balance sheets • property tax records.
Part C - Livestock Producer Certification	
11A	Participant or representative of participant signs to indicate that livestock losses have occurred because of an eligible adverse weather event, that no other form of proof of death is available, the number livestock in item 8 were in inventory when the loss occurred, the livestock in inventory were physically located as described in item 9, and all other information provided is true and correct.
11B	Signatory in item 11A shall enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity. **Note:** If a participant/applicant is **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank. If a participant/applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write “self”; however, it is **not** necessary.
11C	Participant or participant’s representative enters signature date.

74 CCC-854, Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification (Continued)

A Completing CCC-854 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part D – Third Party Certification Information	
12	Enter the name and address including city, State, and ZIP code of the third party.
13	Enter the telephone number of the third party.
14	Enter the affiliation of the third party to the participant. Third party is an independent source such as veterinarian, neighbor or other. **Note:** Third party must be an independent source who is **not affiliated** with the farming operation such as a hired hand or family member.
Part E – Third Party – Specific Details of Livestock Deaths	
15	Enter specific details about how the third party has knowledge of the animal deaths. Written details should be specific about the knowledge of the animal deaths and could include pictures or other documentation, if available. Written details should also include dates of adverse weather event, type of adverse weather event, and physical location of third party relevant to the location of the participant's livestock that were lost or participant's farm.
Part F –Third Party – Certification of Livestock Deaths	
16	Enter the livestock kind/type and weight range of the participant's livestock that died because of an eligible adverse weather event that the third party has knowledge of. **Note:** Livestock kind/type and weight range can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at **http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov**.
17	Enter the number of livestock lost because of an eligible adverse weather event, for the specific kind/type and weight range entered in item 16 that the third party has knowledge of.

74 CCC-854, Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification (Continued)

A Completing CCC-854 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part G – Third Party Certification of Other Details	
18	Enter any other relevant details related to the livestock deaths the third party is certifying to.
Part H – Third Party Signature Certification	
19A through 19B	After reading the certification, third party signs and dates.
Part I - County Committee Determination	
20 through 24	COC shall review the participant's and third party's certification and document their determination by checking "YES" or "NO" to each of the questions in Part I. If "NO", is checked for any of the questions, COC shall explain their determination in item 25.
25	Enter explanations from items 20 through 24.
26	Enter COC signature. **Note:** Only COC can "approve" or "disapprove" a third party certification.
27	Enter date of COC action.
28	Enter a check in "approved" or "disapproved" box.

74 CCC-854, Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification (Continued)

B Example of CCC-854

This form is available electronically.

CCC-854 (04-15-14)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code	2. Calendar Year
	LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM **Third Party Certification**	3. County Office Name and Address (Include Zip Code)	

NOTE: *The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits.*

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act, as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F - Administration).

The provisions of appropriate criminal and civil fraud, privacy, and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. ***RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.***

PART A – LIVESTOCK PRODUCER INFORMATION

4. Producer's Name and Address (City, State and Zip Code)

PART B – LIVESTOCK PRODUCER CERTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK AND LOSSES

5. CCC-852 Adverse Weather Event Number	6. Contract Grower		7. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range (Can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at https://disaster.fsa.usda.gov)	8. Inventory	9. Physical Location of Livestock in Inventory When Deaths Occurred	10. Type of Documentation Supporting Reasonableness of Livestock in Inventory When Deaths Occurred
	YES	NO				

PART C - LIVESTOCK PRODUCER CERTIFICATION

I certify that:

- *No other form of proof of death of the livestock reported in Item 7 is available.*
- *The number of livestock reported in Item 8, by category, were in inventory when the deaths occurred.*
- *The livestock in inventory, by category, were physically located as described in Item 9 when the deaths occurred.*

11A. Producer's Signature (By)	11B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	11C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

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If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at ***http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html****, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at* ***program.intake@usda.gov****. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.*

74 CCC-854, Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification (Continued)

B Example of CCC-854 (Continued)

CCC-854 (04-15-14) Page 2 of 3

PART D – THIRD PARTY CERTICATION INFORMATION

12. Third Party's Name and Address (City, State and Zip Code)	13. Phone Number	14. Affiliation to Producer

PART E – THIRD PARTY - SPECIFIC DETAILS OF LIVESTOCK DEATHS

15. Third party must provide specific details about how they have knowledge of the animal deaths.

PART F – THIRD PARTY – CERTIFICATION OF LIVESTOCK DEATHS

16. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range *(Can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at https://disaster.fsa.usda.gov)*	17. Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather

PART G – THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION OF OTHER DETAILS

18. Other relevant details.

PART H – THIRD PARTY SIGNATURE CERTIFICATION

I certify that:

- *The specific details of my knowledge of the animal deaths as provided in Item 15 are true and correct.*
- *The number of livestock reported as lost by kind/type and weight range in Item 17 was due to the eligible adverse weather event referenced in Item 15.*
- *All other information provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.*

19A. Third Party's Signature	19B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

74 CCC-854, Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification (Continued)

B Example of CCC-854 (Continued)

CCC-854 (04-15-14) Page 3 of 3

PART I – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION

	YES	NO
20. Documents provided as evidence of livestock verifiable beginning and ending inventory are acceptable. If NO, explain in Item 25.		
21. Livestock inventory is reasonable based on documents provided. If NO, explain in Item 25.		
22. Claimed livestock losses are reasonable. If NO, explain in Item 25.		
23. Third party is a reliable source in a position to have knowledge of loss. If NO, explain in Item 25.		
24. Certification of participant and third party meet all requirements. If NO, explain in Item 25.		

25. Comment

26. COC Signature	27. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	28. Determination ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved

75 Acting on CCC-852

A Approving CCC-852

COC or CED must act on all completed and signed CCC-852's submitted.

Exception: **Only COC has authority to act on (approve or disapprove) CCC-852's submitted that use producer records, third party certification, livestock beginning inventory history for calf/lamb open range operations, or acceptable proof of livestock death and inventory loss as proof of loss.**

Note: CED may delegate approval authority to program technicians for routine cases where proof of death is provided according to subparagraph 73 E. Delegation must be documented in the COC minutes.

Program technicians shall **not** be delegated authority to:

- disapprove any CCC-852
- approve any CCC-852 where producer records, third party certification, livestock beginning inventory history for calf/lamb open range operations, or acceptable proof of livestock death and inventory loss is used to prove loss.

Important: DD review of initial applications must be completed according to subparagraph D before applications may be approved or disapproved.

CCC-852 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the participant. When more than 1 type of livestock is claimed, CCC-852 shall be approved or disapproved based on all livestock claimed. However, COC does have authority to make adjustments to certain information reported on CCC-852 when documentation warrants making adjustments.

Example: Jim Brown files CCC-852 that includes 10 adult beef cows reported in item 16 lost because of adverse weather that meet the livestock eligibility requirements and 5 horses lost because of adverse weather that do not meet the livestock eligibility requirements. In this case, COC can enter "0" in item 19, "COC Adjusted Number of Lost Due to Adverse Weather/Animal Attack" field of CCC-852 for horses and then approve CCC-852 for the 10 eligible adult beef cows. Jim Brown would be provided appeal rights according to 1-APP for the 5 horses not paid.

75 Acting on CCC-852 (Continued)

A Approving CCC-852 (Continued)

Before approving CCC-852, COC or CED **must**:

- ensure that **all** program eligibility requirements are met
- be satisfied with **all** the following:
  - claimed livestock deaths occurred as follows:
    - because of an adverse weather event or attack by an eligible animal or avian predator
    - on or after October 11, 2011
    - in the calendar year benefits are being requested
  - reasonableness of the claimed livestock deaths
  - proof of death provided is verifiable
  - documentation of livestock inventory when the deaths occurred, if applicable, is verifiable
  - reliable records along with beginning and ending inventory records, if applicable, provide adequate proof of death
  - third party certifications, if applicable, meet all requirements according to subparagraph 73 G
  - livestock beginning inventory history for calf and lamb open range operations, if applicable, meet all the requirements according to subparagraph 73 I
  - acceptable proof of livestock death and inventory for livestock losses occurring October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2014, if applicable, meet all requirements according to subparagraph 73 J
  - all signature requirements are met.

Note: See subparagraph B when:

- COC or CED questions any data provided by participant
- disapproving CCC-852.

75 Acting on CCC-852 (Continued)

B Disapproving CCC-852

COC or CED must act on all completed and signed CCC-852's submitted. See subparagraph A when approving CCC-852.

Exception: **Only COC has authority to act on (approve or disapprove) CCC-852's submitted that use producer records or third party certification as proof of loss, livestock beginning inventory for calf/lamb open range operations or acceptable proof of livestock death or inventory loss is acceptable according to subparagraph 73 J.**

Note: Program technicians shall **not** be delegated authority to disapprove CCC-852's.

Important: DD review of initial applications must be completed according to subparagraph D before applications may be approved or disapproved.

CCC-852 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the participant. When more than 1 type of livestock is claimed, CCC-852 shall be approved or disapproved based on all livestock claimed. However, COC does have authority to make adjustments to certain information reported on CCC-852 when documentation warrants making adjustments.

Example: Jim Brown files CCC-852 that includes 10 adult beef cows reported in item 16 lost because of adverse weather that meet the livestock eligibility requirements and 5 horses lost because of adverse weather that do not meet the livestock eligibility requirements. In this case, COC can enter "0" in item 19, "COC Adjusted Number of Lost Due to Adverse Weather/Animal Attack" field of CCC-852 for horses and then approve CCC-852 for the 10 eligible adult beef cows. Jim Brown would be provided appeal rights according to 1-APP for the 5 horses not paid.

If it is determined that any information provided on CCC-852 is not reasonable or is questionable, additional verifiable documentation or evidence shall be requested from the participant, in writing, to support the data provided. Other agencies, organizations, or facilities may also be contacted to verify information provided by participants.

Important: See subparagraph C when contacting other agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify information provided by participants.

Exception: COC shall **not** require tax records; however, participant may voluntarily provide tax records.

75 Acting on CCC-852 (Continued)

B Disapproving CCC-852 (Continued)

If all program eligibility requirements are **not** met, or it is determined that the information on CCC-852, or any additional supporting documentation provided by the participant, is **not** accurate or reasonable, then the following actions shall be taken:

- disapprove CCC-852
- notify participant of disapproval
- provide participant applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP
- thoroughly document reason for disapproval in the COC minutes.

C Verifying Data With Other Agencies, Organizations, or Facilities

When contacting agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify data provided by a participant or third party, the County Office shall be specific in the information requested. The request should include, but is not limited to, the following:

- participant's name and address
- animal kind and type
- reason the request is being made
- information that is being requested.

D DD Review and Report of Initial CCC-852's

DD shall review the first five CCC-852's for calendar years October 11, 2011, through calendar year 2014 approval where:

- proof of death is provided according to subparagraph 73 E, before COC or CED may approve any such CCC-852

- reliable records are provided along with verifiable beginning and ending inventory records as proof of death according to subparagraph 73 F, before COC may approve CCC-852

75 Acting on CCC-852 (Continued)

D DD Review and Report of Initial CCC-852's (Continued)

- third party certification is used to prove death according to subparagraph 73 G, before COC may approve any such CCC-852

- livestock beginning inventory history for calf or lamb open range operations is used according to subparagraph 73 I, before COC may approve such CCC-851

- acceptable proof of livestock death and inventory loss is used according to subparagraph 73 J, before COC may approve any such CCC-852.

Note: Only COC is authorized to act on CCC-852's where reliable records are provided according to subparagraph 73 F, third party certification according to subparagraph 73 G, livestock beginning inventory history for calf or lamb open range operation issued according to subparagraph 73 I, acceptable proof of livestock death and inventory loss is used according to subparagraph 73 J is used to prove loss.

For 2010 and subsequent calendar years, DD shall review the first 5 CCC-852's each calendar year before approval where:

- proof of death is provided according to subparagraph 73 E, before COC or CED may approve any such CCC-852

- reliable records are provided along with verifiable beginning and ending inventory records as proof of death according to subparagraph 73 F, before COC may approve CCC-852

- third party certification is used to prove death according to subparagraph 73 G, before COC may approve any such CCC-852.

Note: Only COC is authorized to act on CCC-852's where reliable records are provided according to subparagraph 73 F, third party certification is used to prove loss, and livestock beginning inventory history for calf/lamb open range operations is used according to subparagraph 73 J.

75 Acting on CCC-852 (Continued)

D DD Review and Report of Initial CCC-852's (Continued)

The review shall ensure that:

- separate CCC-852's are submitted by participant and administrative county
- signature requirements, including power of attorney, are met
- proof of death is provided and verifiable, according to subparagraph 73 E, when applicable
- reliable records are provided along with verifiable beginning and ending inventory records as proof of death according to subparagraph 73 F, when applicable
- third party certifications, if applicable, meet all requirements according to subparagraph 73 G
- livestock beginning inventory history for calf/lamb open range operations, if applicable, meet all requirements according to subparagraph 73 I
- no State or County Office developed forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents are being used to obtain or collect the data required from participants
- supporting data required for payment eligibility is properly completed and on file; such as CCC-902, CCC-901, CCC-941, AD-1026, and accurate subsidiary and SCIMS data.

75 Acting on CCC-852 (Continued)

D DD Review and Report of Initial CCC-852's (Continued)

Within 10 workdays of completing the review, DD shall provide a written report to SED describing the review findings, including a list of errors discovered, proposed corrective action, and the overall status of implementing LIP in the County Office.

DD review of the initial CCC-852's and supporting documentation submitted is critical to ensuring that LIP is being administered according to the procedures provided in this handbook and the regulations in 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and D.

Reviewing the initial CCC-852's and supporting documentation in a timely manner:

- identifies possible weaknesses in the administration of the program that may be resolved by additional training, clarified procedures, or modified software

- prevents numerous participants from being impacted by erroneous administration of the program

- allows corrections to be made in a timely manner before erroneous payments are issued.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application

A Completing Manual CCC-852

Complete CCC-852 according to the following table.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and County Code. This is the administrative County Office where the producer's farm records are maintained.
2	Enter the calendar year the livestock deaths occurred. **Note:** If the deaths occurred in 2 different calendar years as a result of the same adverse weather event, a separate application must be filed for each calendar year to include only the livestock lost during the calendar year.
3	Enter County Office Name. This is the administrative County Office where the producer's farm records are maintained.
4	Enter the application number. **Note:** This is an automated system assigned number.
Part A - Producer Information	
5	Enter the producer's name and address.
Part B - Notice of Loss	
6	Enter the later of the following: • dates the livestock died • dates the livestock loss was apparent to the producer. **Notes:** A number should be assigned to each date of occurrence/when loss was apparent. This number will be used to tie the adverse weather events entered in item 7 to the date of occurrence/when loss was apparent. **Example**: For a freeze and blizzard that occurred on March 1, 2014, and hurricane that occurred on August 1, 2014, item 6 should be completed as follows: <u>Item 6</u>: 1. March 1, 2014 2. August 1, 2014 Multiple dates may be entered if livestock deaths resulted from more than 1 eligible adverse weather event during the calendar year. Dates can be a range of dates.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
7	Enter the eligible adverse weather events that caused the livestock deaths. **Notes:** Enter the number from date of occurrence/when loss was apparent from item 6 that corresponds with the adverse weather event. **Example:** For a freeze and blizzard that occurred on March 1, 2014, and hurricane that occurred on August 1, 2014, item 6 and item 7 should be completed as follows: Item 6: Item 7: 1. March 1, 2014 1. Freeze 2. August 1, 2014 1. Blizzard 2. Hurricane Multiple adverse weather events may be entered if more than 1 eligible adverse weather event resulted in the loss of eligible livestock during the calendar year.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
8A	Producer or representative of producer may sign to indicate that livestock losses have occurred because of the adverse weather events listed in item 7 and the losses occurred or were apparent to the producer on the dates listed in item 6. Producer or producer representative may also file a "notice of loss" with the administrative County Office by 1 of the following alternative methods: • telephone • facsimile • e-mail. Enter the method by which the "notice of loss" was filed with the administrative County Office if the producer or producer's representative did not sign in item 8A. **Note:** Multiple "Notices of Loss" may be filed during the calendar year if multiple adverse weather events resulted in livestock losses during the calendar year. **Example:** Producer A lost 5 adult beef cows as the result of a blizzard on January 15, 2014. Producer A phones County Office on January 25, 2014, and reports that he/she lost 5 adult beef cows because of a blizzard that occurred on January 15, 2014. County Office enters "phone" in item 8A as the method for which the "Notice of Loss" was reported. Producer A lost 6 adult beef cows as the result of a flood that occurred on May 15, 2014. Producer A e-mails County Office on May 31, 2014, and reports he/she lost 6 adult beef cows because of a flood that occurred on May 15, 2014. County Office enters "e-mail" in item 8A as the method for which the subsequent "Notice of Loss" was reported.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
8B	Signatory in item 8A shall enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank. If a producer/applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write "self"; however, it is **not** necessary.
8C	Producer or producer's representative enters date they signed "Notice of Loss" or County Office employee enters date producer or producer's representative reported "Notice of Loss" using 1 of the alternative methods in item 8A.
Part C - Livestock Location and Associated Producer Information	
9	Enter the physical location of claimed livestock at the time they died for the adverse weather event. Include the name of the County where the claimed livestock were physically located at the time they died. **Example:** Jones County, Texas, Farm 100.
10	Enter the current physical location of the livestock in inventory. **Example:** Jones County, Texas, Farm 100.
11	Enter associated producers who had an ownership or contract grower share in the livestock and indicate their share.
Part D - Livestock Losses by Kind and Type	
12	Enter the corresponding number associated to the date of occurrence entered in item 6 that applies to the loss of livestock to be entered in item 14.
13	Enter "YES" if the producer in item 5 is a contract grower. Otherwise, enter "NO".

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
14	Enter livestock kind, type, and weight range for which loss occurred. If livestock in a previously recorded livestock kind/type and weight has changed to a new weight range, and a loss has occurred to the livestock in the new weight range, enter the original and new livestock kind/type and weight range as follows on the same line: Nonadult beef cattle under 400 lbs. (original) Nonadult beef cattle 400 lbs. or more (new). **Note:** Losses occurring for the nonadult beef cattle 400 lbs. or more (new) would be recorded in item 16. An entry would not be entered item 15. An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular kind, type, and weight range of livestock. **Note:** Livestock by kind, type, and weight range can be obtained from the local FSA office or LIP Fact Sheet located at **http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov**.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
15	Enter the total number of eligible livestock listed in item 14 in inventory on the beginning date of the adverse weather event referenced in item 12 when 1 of the following apply. • The loss being reported is the first loss of livestock incurred for the particular kind/type, and weight range of livestock listed in item 14 for the adverse weather event date referenced in item 12. **Example:** Producer A lost 10 head of adult beef cows out of the 100 head of adult beef cows in inventory because of a hurricane on May 1, 2014. The producer had not previously incurred a loss of adult beef cows in inventory for this particular kind, type, and weight range of livestock because of an eligible adverse weather event. Producer A would enter 100 as inventory in item 15. • Additional livestock are purchased for a particular kind/type and weight range of livestock after the first loss of livestock for that particular kind/type and weight range of livestock has been incurred, and the additional purchased livestock have incurred a loss because of an eligible adverse weather event date. **Example:** Producer A lost 10 head of adult beef cows out of the 100 head of adult beef cows in inventory because of a hurricane on May 1, 2014. The producer had not previously incurred a loss of adult beef cows in inventory for that particular kind, type, and weight range of livestock because of an eligible adverse weather event. Producer A would enter 100 as inventory in item 15 for adverse weather event date number 1. On May 15, 2014, Producer A purchases 100 additional head of adult beef cows. On June 1, 2009, Producer A lost 10 head of adult beef cows because of a flood. Producer A would enter 100 as inventory in item 15 for adverse weather event date number 2 on CCC-852.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
15 (Cntd)	**Notes: Do not record an entry in item 15 for a particular type/kind and weight range of livestock when subsequent losses occur within a particular kind/type and weight range for which inventory has already been reported on CCC-852.** **Example:** Producer A initially reports 100 head of adult beef cows in inventory in CCC-852, item 15 on May 1, 2014. Producer A reports that he lost 10 head because of flooding on May 1, 2014. On June 2, 2014, Producer A, reports that he lost an additional 5 head of adult beef cows because of a hurricane. Producer A will not record an entry in CCC-852, item 15. The producer will only enter the 5 head of adult beef cows lost in CCC-852, item 16 for the additional 5 head lost because of the hurricane. If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share interest in a particular kind/type and weight range of livestock that was lost because of an eligible adverse weather event, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share shall be prorated based on the producer's percent share interest. **Example:** Producer A has a 100 percent ownership share in 200 head of adult beef cows located on farm 1and a 50 percent ownership share in 200 head of adult beef cows located on farm 2. 10 adult beef cows are lost because of an eligible adverse weather event on farm 1 and 10 adult beef cows are lost because of the same eligible adverse weather event on farm 2. Determine the number of eligible livestock to be entered as inventory in item 15 for Producer A according to the following: 200 head x 100 percent share = 200 head 200 head x 50 percent share = 100 head 200 head + 100 head = **300 head** (number of inventory to enter for Producer A in item 15).

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
16	Enter the number of head of livestock by kind/type and weight range that died because of the adverse weather event referenced in item 12. An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular kind, type, and weight range of livestock. **Notes:** Livestock must have died on or after October 1, 2011, but no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the adverse weather events in item 7. The livestock must have also died during the calendar year for which benefits are being requested. If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share interest in a particular kind/type and weight range of livestock that was lost because of an eligible adverse weather event, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share shall be prorated based on the producer's percent share interest. **Example 1:** Producer A has a 100 percent ownership share in 200 head of adult beef cows located on farm 1 and a 50 percent ownership share in 200 head of adult beef cows located on farm 2. 10 adult beef cows are lost because of an eligible adverse weather event on farm 1 and 10 adult beef cows are lost because of the same eligible adverse weather event on farm 2. Determine the number of eligible livestock to be entered as lost in item 16 for Producer A according to the following: 10 head lost x 100 percent share = 10 head 10 head lost x 50 percent share = 5 head 10 head lost + 5 head lost = **15 head** (number of adult beef cows lost to enter for Producer A in item 16).

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
17	For calendar year 2011, enter the number of livestock that died on or after October 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2012, because of normal mortality before, on, or after the first adverse weather event referenced in item 12. For 2012 and subsequent calendar years, enter the number of livestock that died during the calendar year benefits are being requested because of normal mortality before, on, or after the date of the first adverse weather event referenced in item 12. **Notes:** For 2011 losses, the adverse weather event causing the loss must have occurred on or after before October 1, 2011, and before January 1, 2012. The producer shall provide documentation to the County Office to support livestock deaths because of normal mortality according to subparagraph 73 E, F, or G. **Example:** Producer A has a 100 percent ownership interest in 100 head of adult beef cows that are lost because of a hurricane. The producer had not previously incurred a loss of adult beef cows in inventory for this particular kind/type and weight range of livestock because of an eligible adverse weather event. On October 11, 2014, Producer A enters "100" in item 15 and "10" in item 16. No entry would be made in item 17 because this is the first loss for this kind/type and weight range of livestock for which a loss in normal mortality has not occurred on or after the date of the first adverse weather event. On October 15, 2014, Producer A loses 2 adult beef cows to normal mortality. Producer A revises CCC-852 by entering "2" in item 17 and provides documentation to the County Office to support livestock deaths because of normal mortality.
18	COC shall enter the adjusted inventory, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines an inventory different than the inventory certified to by the producer. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 18.
19	COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of an eligible adverse weather event, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of eligible livestock lost because of an eligible adverse weather event is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of the eligible adverse weather event. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 19.
20	COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of normal mortality, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock lost because of normal mortality is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of normal mortality. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 20.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-852 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part E - Documentation of Beginning Inventory	
21	Enter the type of supporting documentation provided by the producer to verify beginning inventory and the number of livestock supported by the documentation provided. **Note:** See subparagraph 73 H for examples of acceptable documentation that may provide verifiable evidence of livestock beginning inventory.
Part F - Documentation to Verify Livestock Losses	
22	Enter the type of documentation provided by the producer to verify livestock losses and the number of livestock supported by the documentation provided. **Note:** See paragraph 73 for acceptable documentation for verifying livestock losses.
Part G - Similar Loss/Contract Growers	
23	Enter the amount of monetary compensation received by the producer from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract (for contract growers only).
24	Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same livestock losses. **Important:** Include benefits received from all Federal, State, and privately established programs for the same livestock losses because of attacks by eligible animals and eligible avian predators.
Part H - Producer Certification	
25A through 25C	After reading the certification, producer or producer's representative signs and dates. Signatory in item 25A shall enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank. If a producer/applicant is signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write "self"; however, it is **not** necessary.
Part I - County Committee Determination	
26	Enter COC signature.
27	Enter date of COC action.
28	Enter a check in approved or disapproved box. **Important:** CCC-852 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the producer after applicable COC adjustment fields are completed.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Scenario 1 for Application Example 1

Death Losses – Adult Beef Cows, Freeze and Blizzard – Hurricanes

Bob Wheat is a cow calf operator in Jones County, Texas. Bob Wheat is the owner of Farm 1450 in Jones County. On March 1, 2014, Bob Wheat owned 200 head of adult beef cows.

Adverse Weather Event 1 - On March 1, 2014, Mr. Wheat suffers 5 death losses of adult beef cows as a result of a freeze and blizzard. On April 15, 2014, Mr. Wheat phones the Jones County FSA Office to report the 5 losses of adult beef cows because of the freeze and blizzard out of the 100 head of adult beef cows.

On May 15, 2014, Bob Wheat purchased 50 additional head of adult beef cows.

Adverse Weather Event 2 - On August 1, 2014, Bob Wheat lost 6 head of the 50 head of newly purchased adult beef cows because of a hurricane. Mr. Wheat notifies the Jones County FSA Office by e-mail on August 15, 2014, of the 6 losses and informs the County Office that these losses were from the 50 head that were purchased on May 15, 2014.

Adverse Weather Event 3 - On September 1, 2014, Bob Wheat reports by e-mail to the Jones County FSA Office the loss of an additional 5 head of adult beef cows from the 50 head of newly purchased adult beef cows because of another hurricane that occurred on August 20, 2014.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

B Scenario 1 for Application Example 1 (Continued)

On October 15, 2014, Bob Wheat reports in person to the Jones County FSA Office that he lost an additional 2 adult beef cows to normal mortality. In addition, while at the County FSA Office, Mr. Wheat:

- provides proof of death loss documentation for the 13 adult beef cow losses because of freeze, blizzard, and hurricanes which includes a rendering truck receipt dated March 3, 2014, which supports the 5 dead cows lost due to the freeze/blizzard

- sale barn purchase receipt dated May 15, 2014, showing 50 adult beef cows being purchased

- bank chattel inspection form dated January 3, 2014, that supports the 100 adult beef cow inventory.

Mr. Wheat reviewed and signed CCC-852 for payment indicating beginning inventory of adult beef cows at the time of loss was 100 head for adverse weather event 1 and 50 head of adult beef cows for adverse weather event 2.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

C Example of CCC-852 for Scenario 1 Application Example 1

This form is available electronically.

CCC-852 (04-15-14) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code	2. Calendar Year
	48 109	2014
LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM APPLICATION	3. County Office Name	4. Application Number
	Jones	25

NOTE: *The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits.*

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F-Administration).

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. ***RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.***

PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION

5. Producer's Name and Address *(City, State and Zip Code)*

Bob Wheat
P. O. Box Anywhere
Anywhere, Texas 11111

PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS

6. Date(s) of Occurrence/When Loss Was Apparent	7. Adverse Weather Event(s) or Eligible Animal Attack(s)
1) March 1, 2014 2) August 1, 2014 3) August 20, 2014	1) Freeze and Blizzard 2) Hurricane 3) Hurricane

8. I am reporting that I have incurred livestock losses due to the adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attacks listed in Item 7 and the losses occurred or were apparent to me on the date(s) listed in Item 6.

A. Producer's Signature (By) B. Phone C. E-mail D. E-mail	B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	C. Date *(MM/DD/YYYY)* 04/15/2014 08/15/2014 09/01/2014

PART C – LIVESTOCK LOCATION AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCER INFORMATION

9. Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*	10. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?
Farm 1450	Farm 1450

11. Associated Producers *(List all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in Item 14 and indicate their share.)*

None

PART D - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION

12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
1		x	Adult Beef Cows	100	5	2			
2		x	Adult Beef Cows	50	6				
3		X	Adult Beef Cows		5				

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

C Example of CCC-852 for Scenario 1 Application Example 1

CCC-852 (04-15-14) Page 2 of 2

PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY

21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.	Number of Livestock
Example: Receipt from Harry's Sale Barn for purchase of 25 feeder pigs on November 10, 2014	**25**
A. Bank Chattel Inspection dated January 3, 2014	100
B. Sale Barn Purchase Receipt Dated May 15, 2014	50
C.	
D.	

PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES

22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.	Number of Livestock
Example: Rendering receipt for pick up of 10 pigs March 12, 2014	**10**
A. Rendering Truck Receipt dated March 3, 2014	5
B. FEMA records dated August 10, 2014	6
C. Date stamped pictures dated September 4, 2014	5
D. Vet post mortem report dated October 16, 2014	2

PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS

23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): $

24. Reduction: $

PART H – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION

Payments under the Livestock Indemnity Program will be made with respect to certain livestock deaths that occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event, except drought, or attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-852 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:

- Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any such information requested by CCC;
- Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock, livestock deaths, and acreage in which they have an interest;
- Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form;
- Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors or processors, feed vendors, veterinarian services, and rendering services, records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided.

I certify that:

- If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law. If applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the Native American economic enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974;
- On the day livestock died, I owned or was a contract grower of all livestock entered on this application and physically maintained control of all such livestock on that date on my farm for commercial use as part of my farming operation;
- All livestock entered as losses on this application died during the calendar year in Item 2 as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack no later than 60 calendar days from the ending dates of such adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack(s) provided in Item 7 in the county provided in Item 9, and that all losses occurred on or after October 1, 2011;
- I have not received any compensation for livestock losses listed on this application pursuant to section 10407(d) of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(d)).

All livestock entered on this application meet all the livestock eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart D, including being maintained for commercial use as part of my farming operation;

- I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply; and
- All information on this application and all supporting documents I provided is true and correct.

25A. Producer's Signature (By)	25B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	25C. Date *(MM/DD/YYYY)*
Ben Wheat		10/15/2014

PART I – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION

26. COC or Designee Signature	27. Date *(MM/DD/YYYY)*	28. Determination ☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

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76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

D Scenario 2 for Application Example 2

Death Losses – Adult Beef Cows, Lightning – Wildfire

Julia Roberts is a cow calf operator in Jones County, Texas. Julia Roberts is the owner of Farms 1 and 2 in Jones County. Julia Roberts has a 100 percent ownership share in 200 head of adult beef cows located on Farm 1 and a 50 percent ownership share with Paul Jones in 200 head of adult beef cows located on Farm 2.

Adverse Weather Event 1 - On March 1, 2014, Julia Roberts suffers 10 death losses of adult beef cows on Farm 1 as a result of lightning. Mrs. Roberts phones the Jones County FSA Office on April 15, 2014, to report the 10 losses to the adult beef cattle because of lightning and indicates the beginning inventory of adult beef cows at time of loss was 200 head of which she has 100% ownership share.

On July 10, 2014, Julia Roberts phones the Jones County FSA Office and informs them that 2 head of the 200 adult beef cows on Farm 1 died due to normal mortality,(old age). The County Office documents the call and Mrs. Roberts indicates she will fax the rendering truck receipts when the dead cows are picked up.

Adverse Weather Event 2 – On August 7, 2014, Julia Roberts emails the county office and reports that she and Paul Jones lost 10 head of the 200 adult beef cows they have a 50-50 ownership interest on Farm 2 because of a wildfire that occurred on August 1, 2014. She also reported moving the remaining joint ownership cows (195) to Farm 1.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

D Scenario 2 for Application Example 2 (Continued)

On August 15, 2014, Julia Roberts visits the Jones County FSA Office, and while at the office she provides:

- private insurance documents, including adjustor claim verification supporting the 10 adult beef cows lost because of lightning
- date stamped pictures
- third party certification (CCC-854)
- Farm Credit balance sheet dated February 15, 2014, to support beginning inventory of 300 adult beef cows
- rendering truck receipt dated July 14th that supports the 2 normal mortality cow death losses.

Mrs. Roberts reviewed and signed CCC-852 for payment indicating beginning inventory of adult beef cows at the time of loss was 200 head for adverse weather event 1 and 100 head of adult beef cows for adverse weather event 2.

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

E Example of CCC-852 for Scenario 2 Application Example 2

This form is available electronically.

CCC-852 (04-15-14) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code	2. Calendar Year
	48 109	2014
LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM APPLICATION	3. County Office Name	4. Application Number
	Jones	25

NOTE: *The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a - as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for livestock indemnity program benefits.*

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F-Administration).

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. ***RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.***

PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION

5. Producer's Name and Address *(City, State and Zip Code)*

Julia Roberts
P. O. Box Anywhere
Anywhere, Texas 11111

PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS

6. Date(s) of Occurrence/When Loss Was Apparent	7. Adverse Weather Event(s) or Eligible Animal Attack(s)
1) March 1, 2014 2) August 1, 2014	1) Lightning 2) Wildfire

8. I am reporting that I have incurred livestock losses due to the adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attacks listed in Item 7 and the losses occurred or were apparent to me on the date(s) listed in Item 6.

A. Producer's Signature (By) B. Phone C. E-mail	B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	C. Date *(MM/DD/YYYY)*
		4/15/2014 08/7/2014

PART C – LIVESTOCK LOCATION AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCER INFORMATION

9. Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*	10. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?
Farm 1 and 2	Farm 1

11. Associated Producers *(List all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in Item 14 and indicate their share.)*

Paul Jones has 50 percent ownership interest in 200 cows located on farm 2.

PART D - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION

12. Adverse Weather Event/ Animal Attack Date Number	13. Contract Grower		14. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	15. Inventory on Date of Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	16. Number of Death Losses Due to Adverse Weather Event/Animal Attack	17. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC USE ONLY		
	Yes	No					18. Adjusted Inventory	19. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather/ Animal Attack	20. Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
1		x	Adult Beef Cows	200	10	2			
2		x	Adult Beef Cows	100	5				

76 CCC-852, Livestock Indemnity Program Application (Continued)

E Example of CCC-852 for Scenario 2 Application Example 2

CCC-852 (04-15-14) Page 2 of 2

PART E – DOCUMENTATION OF BEGINNING INVENTORY

21. List the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. Attach copies of documents.	Number of Livestock
Example: Receipt from Harry's Sale Barn for purchase of 25 feeder pigs on November 10, 2014	**25**
A. Farm Credit balance sheet dated February 14, 2014.	400
C.	
D.	

PART F – DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES

22. List the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.	Number of Livestock
Example: Rendering receipt for pick up of 10 pigs March 12, 2014	**10**
A. Private insurance document, including loss adjustor claim verification.	10
B. 3rd party Certification and date stamped pictures.	5
C. Rendering truck receipts dated July 14, 2014.	2
D.	

PART G – SIMILAR LOSS/CONTRACT GROWERS

23. Other Compensation (Contract Growers): $

24. Reduction: $

PART H – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION

Payments under the Livestock Indemnity Program will be made with respect to certain livestock deaths that occurred as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event, except drought, or attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the Federal Government or protected by Federal law, including wolves and avian predators. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-852 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:

- Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any such information requested by CCC;
- Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock, livestock deaths, and acreage in which they have an interest;
- Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form;
- Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors or processors, feed vendors, veterinarian services, and rendering services, records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided.

I certify that:

- If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law. If applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the Native American economic enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974;
- On the day livestock died, I owned or was a contract grower of all livestock entered on this application and physically maintained control of all such livestock on that date on my farm for commercial use as part of my farming operation;
- All livestock entered as losses on this application died during the calendar year in Item 2 as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack no later than 60 calendar days from the ending dates of such adverse weather event(s) or eligible animal attack(s) provided in Item 7 in the county provided in Item 9, and that all losses occurred on or after October 1, 2011;
- I have not received any compensation for livestock losses listed on this application pursuant to section 10407(d) of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8306(d)).

All livestock entered on this application meet all the livestock eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart D, including being maintained for commercial use as part of my farming operation;

- I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply; and
- All information on this application and all supporting documents I provided is true and correct.

25A. Producer's Signature (By)	25B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	25C. Date *(MM/DD/YYYY)*
Julia Roberts		8/15/2014

PART I – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION

26. COC or Designee Signature	27. Date *(MM/DD/YYYY)*	28. Determination
		☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved

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77 CCC-856, Livestock Beginning Inventory History Open Range Livestock Operations Under the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP)

A Completing CCC-856

Complete CCC-856 according to the following table for calf or ewe open range livestock operations when the livestock operation does not provide verifiable, reliable, or third party proof of death documentation according to subparagraphs 73 E, F, or G, or when the open range livestock operation chooses this method.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and County FSA Office Name. This is the State and administrative County Office where the participant's farm records are maintained.
2	Enter the calendar year the livestock deaths occurred. **Note:** If the deaths occurred in 2 different calendar years as a result of the same adverse weather event or eligible attacks by animals or avian predators, a separate CCC-856 must be filed for each calendar year.
3	Enter farm numbers of physical location where livestock are located.
Part A – Producer Information	
4	Enter open range livestock producer's name/operation name.
Part B – Adult Cow or Ewe Livestock Beginning Inventory (LBI) Report Complete this section only if users do **not** have all 4 years of calf/lamb verifiable and/or reliable "Livestock Beginning Inventory" for the 4 calendar years preceding the calendar year in item 2. If users have calf/lamb Verifiable/Reliable Livestock Beginning Inventory (LBI) for all 4 calendar years preceding the calendar year in item 2, go to Part C.	
5	Enter the 4 preceding calendar years prior to the calendar year entered in item 2.
6	Enter livestock kind/type of Cows or Ewes. (Note: Mother for the type of livestock lost on the open range, either calf or lamb).
7	Enter the verifiable Livestock Beginning Inventory (LBI) for the Cows/Ewes provided for each of the calendar years entered in item 5 for which users do not have verifiable and/or reliable calf/or lamb livestock beginning inventory (LBI). **Note:** Any year that the record is a verifiable and/or reliable calf/lamb inventory record, it should be entered in Part C, item 15.
8	Enter the applicable birthing rate percentage (90% for cows and 160% for ewes) for the kind/type of livestock entered in item 6.

77 CCC-856, Livestock Beginning Inventory History Open Range Livestock Operations Under the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) (Continued)

A Completing CCC-856 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
9	Enter the Calf/Lamb Transitional Livestock Beginning Inventory History (TLBIH) calculated by multiplying item 7 times item 8. Round to the nearest whole number. (use normal rounding procedures) for each applicable calendar year for which no records were provided.
Part C – Calf or Lamb Livestock Beginning Inventory History Calculations	
Use up to 5 preceding years verifiable and reliable records	
10	Enter 4 or 5 preceding calendar year from calendar year item 2.
11	Enter the amount from item 9 for each calendar year.
12	Enter Transitional LBIH based on definitions in part D.
13	Enter sum of item 11 times item 12 (user will either have item 13 or 14, but **not** both).
14	Enter Verifiable or Reliable Livestock Inventory Records(user will either have item 13 or 14, but **not** both).
15	Enter the sum of either item 13 or item 14 for each calendar year.
Part D – Approved Livestock Beginning Inventory History (LBIH) For Current Calendar Year	
16	Enter the total sum of item 15.
17	Enter the number of calendar years in item 10 (this could be 4 or 5).
18	Enter result of dividing item 16 by the number of calendar years in item 17 (this could be 4 or 5).
Part E – Producer Certification Statement	
19A	Producer signature.
19B	Enter title/relationship of individual signing in the representative capacity.
19C	Enter date producer signature.
Part F – County Committee Determination	
20	COC or designee shall sign.
21	Enter date of COC or designee signature.
22	Check approved or disapproved based on COC determination.

77 CCC-856, Livestock Beginning Inventory History Open Range Livestock Operations Under the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) (Continued)

B Scenario for CCC-856, Livestock Beginning Inventory History Open Range Livestock Operation Under the Livestock Indemnity Program – Example

2013 is the loss year. BJ's livestock lost lambs because an eligible adverse weather event in April, 2013. BJ's Livestock does not have any lamb livestock beginning inventory records. BJ's Livestock goes to Prairie County Montana FSA Office on April 15, 2014, to complete a 2013 calendar year CCC-856.

BJ's Livestock's open range livestock operation consists of farms 501 and 600.
BJ Livestock provides the following verifiable livestock beginning inventory ewe records to Prairie County for the following calendar years:

Calendar Year	Verifiable Beginning Inventory of Ewes
2012	1,000
2011	950
2010	975
2009	1,010

TLBIH for each calendar year 2012 to 2009 was calculated by the County Office as follows:

Applicable Calendar Year Ewe Verifiable Livestock Beginning Inventory x Ewe Drop Rate (160%) = Calf/Lamb TLBIH for the Applicable Calendar Year (Item 9)

2012 – 1000 ewes x 160% = 1600 TLBIH lambs
2011 – 950 ewes x 160% = 1520 TLBIH lambs
2010 – 975 ewes x 160% = 1560 TLBIH lambs
2009 – 1010 ewes x 160% = 1616 TLBIH lambs.

LBIH for each calendar year 2012 to 2009 was calculated by the County Office by multiplying the TLBIH for each of the calendar years times 65 percent and entering the result in item 13 and item 15 of the CCC-856.

1520 (2011 lamb TLBIH) x 65% = 988 LBIH

1560 (2010 lamb TLBIH) x 65% = 1014 LBIH

1616 (2009 lamb TLBIH) x 65% = 1050 LBIH

1600 (2012 lamb TLBIH) x 65% = 1040 LBIH.

77 CCC-856, Livestock Beginning Inventory History Open Range Livestock Operations Under the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) (Continued)

B Scenario for CCC-856, Livestock Beginning Inventory History Open Range Livestock Operation Under the Livestock Indemnity Program – Example (Continued)

County Office calculed the approved calendar year LBIH by dividing the sum of LBIH's in items 15 by the number of LBIH calendar years in item 15.

988 + 1014 + 1,050 + 1,040 = 4092/4 = 1,023 Approved LBIH = Beginning Inventory to Enter in CCC-852, item 15.

BJ of BJ's Livestock signed CCC-856 on April 15, 2014.

*--C Adjustment to Approved Calendar Year LBIH

Adjustment to approved calendar year LBIH may need to be made during the calendar year of loss when an open range livestock operation makes a significant reduction in livestock beginning inventory, such as a reduction a reduction in the herd size of adult cow or ewes because of the sale of livestock. The reduction in LBIH for the current calendar year that is entered in CCC-852, item 15 from item 18 shall be calculated as follows:

CCC-856, item 18 approved calendar year LBIH for the year of loss minus number of adult cows or ewes sold = adjusted current year approved calendar year LBIH (calves or lambs) to be entered in CCC-852, item 18.

Example: On April 15, 2014, BJ's Livestock filed CCC-856 and the calculated approved LBIH in CCC-856, item 18 was 1,023 according to the example in subparagraph B. BJ's Livestock reported to the County Office that because of drought, the lamb operation sold 500 ewes on January 1, 2013.

COC determined that the 1,023 LBIH in CCC-856, item 18 should be adjusted for the 2013 calendar as follows:

1,023 LBIH (entry in CCC-856, item 18) – 500 ewes sold = 523
2013 adjusted LBIH (entry in CCC-852, item 18).

COC shall enter this determination in the COC minutes.**--***

77 CCC-856, Livestock Beginning Inventory History Open Range Livestock Operations Under the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) (Continued)

--D Example of CCC-856 for Scenario in Subparagraphs B and C--

This form is available electronically.

CCC-856 (04-15-14) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County FSA Office Name	2. Calendar Year
LIVESTOCK BEGINNING INVENTORY HISTORY FOR OPEN RANGE LIVESTOCK OPERATIONS UNDER THE LIVESTOCK INDEMNITY PROGRAM (LIP)	Montana - Prairie County	2013
	3. Farm Number(s) 501, 600	

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The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. ***RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.***

PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION

4. Livestock Producer Name/Operation Name

A. BJ's Livestock

B.

C.

D.

PART B – ADULT COW OR EWE LIVESTOCK BEGINNING INVENTORY (LBI) REPORT

5. Calendar Year	6. Livestock Kind/Type	7. Cow/Ewe Livestock Beginning Inventory (LBI)	8. Birthing Rate Percentage	9. Calf/Lamb Transitional Livestock Beginning Inventory History (TLBIH)
2012	Sheep/Ewes	1000	160%	1600
2011	Sheep/Ewes	950	160%	1520
2010	Sheep/Ewes	975	160%	1560
2009	Sheep/Ewes	1010	160%	1616

PART C – CALF OR LAMB LIVESTOCK BEGINNING INVENTORY HISTORY CALCULATIONS

Transitional Percent of LBIH Information

- No verifiable or reliable inventory records – Enter 65% in Item 12 for 4 calendar years because no records of LBI were provided in Item 14.
- 1 year of verifiable or reliable inventory records - Enter 80% in Item 12 for 3 of the calendars because only 1 year of verifiable or reliable LBI record was provided in Item 14.
- 2 years of verifiable or reliable inventory records - Enter 90% in Item 12 for 2 of the calendars because only 2 years of verifiable or reliable LBI records were provided in Item 14.
- 3 years of verifiable or reliable inventory records - Enter 100% in Item 12 for 3 of the calendars because only 3 years of verifiable or reliable LBI records were provided in Item 14.

10. Calendar Year	11. Calf/Lamb Transitional Livestock Beginning Inventory History (TLBIH)	12. Transitional Percent of LBIH	13. Transitional LBIH	14. Verifiable or Reliable Livestock Inventory Records	15. Livestock Beginning Inventory History (LBIH)
2012	1600	65%	1040		1040
2011	1520	65%	988		988
2010	1560	65%	1014		1014
2009	1616	65%	1050		1050

77 CCC-856, Livestock Beginning Inventory History Open Range Livestock Operations Under the Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) (Continued)

--D Example of CCC-856 for Scenario in Subparagraphs B and C (Continued)--

CCC-856 (04-15-14) Page 2 of 2

PART D – APPROVED LIVESTOCK BEGINNING INVENTORY HISTORY (LBIH) FOR CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR

16. Total LBIH *(Sum of Item 15)*	17. No. of LBIH Calendar Years *(Item 10)*	18. Approved Calendar Year LBIH
4092	4	1023

PART E – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I hereby certify that the information included on this form includes a complete and accurate record of actual livestock inventory records of verifiable and/or reliable history. The verifiable and/or reliable livestock inventory history is accurately identified to the calendar years shown. I understand that the information on this form may be spot checked and failure to certify accurately may result in a loss of livestock indemnity program benefits. Additionally, I authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors or processors, feed vendors, veterinarian services, and rendering services, records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided. I understand that the livestock beginning inventory history may be different than the approved livestock beginning inventory history yield if the national birthing rate percentage changes.

19A. Producer's Signature (By)	19B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	19C. Date *(MM/DD/YYYY)*
BJ	Partner	04/15/2014

PART F – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION

20. COC or Designee Signature	21. Date *(MM/DD/YYYY)*	22. Determination
		☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved

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78-99 (Reserved)

Part 3 LIP Software

Section 1 Level 2 eAuthentication Access

100 Accessing LIP Software

A Basic Information

CCC-852 software is intuitive web-based software with a centralized database.

CCC-852's will be updated by FSA employees with Level 2 eAuthentication access.

B Definitions

In this part:

- user means FSA employees with Level 2 eAuthentication access, **except** where specifically noted
- home county means the same as administrative county in the web-based environment.

100 Accessing LIP Software

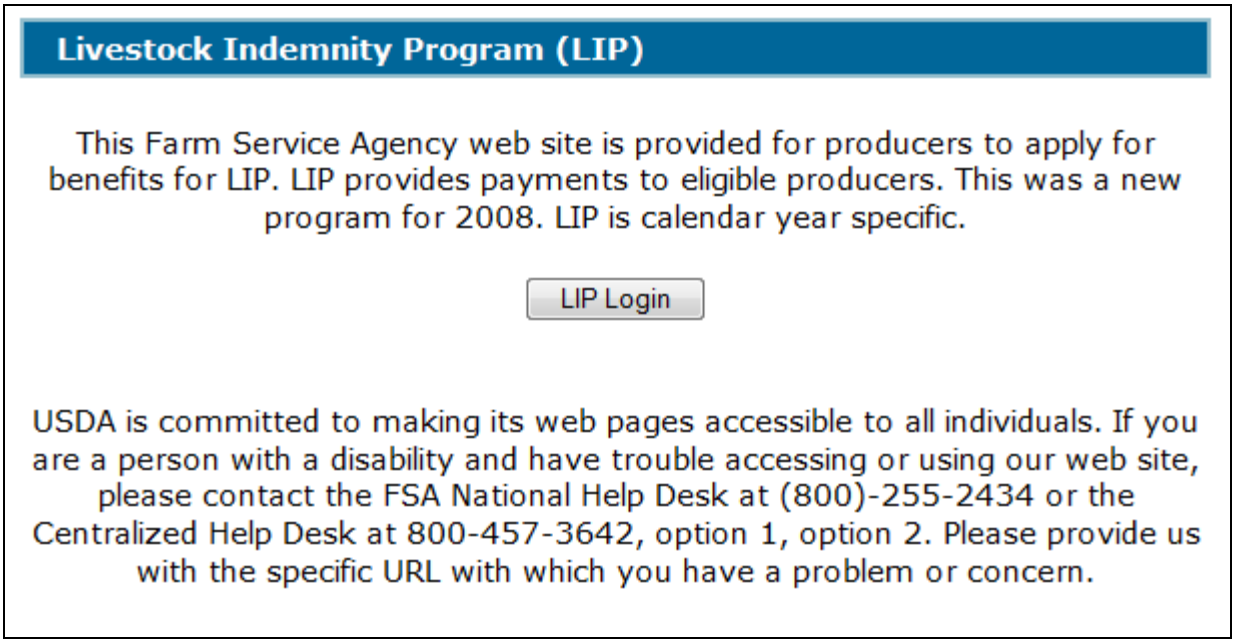
C Accessing LIP Application

Access the LIP Home Page from the FSA Applications Intranet web site at **http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/fsa/FSAIntranet_applications.html**. Users shall click on the link, "LIP – Livestock Indemnity Program", under the "Production Adjustment and Disaster Programs" column.

Note: Internet Explorer shall be used when accessing the LIP Home Page.

D LIP Login Screen

After users click "LIP – Livestock Indemnity Program", users will be prompted with the following Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) Screen. CLICK "**LIP Login**" to continue.



100 Accessing LIP Software (Continued)

E USDA eAuthentication Login Screen

After users click "LIP Login", the following USDA eAuthentication Login Screen will be displayed. To login do either of the following:

- CLICK "**Click Here to Log In With Your LincPass (PIV)**"
- enter user ID and password and CLICK "**Login**".

101 LIP Main Menu

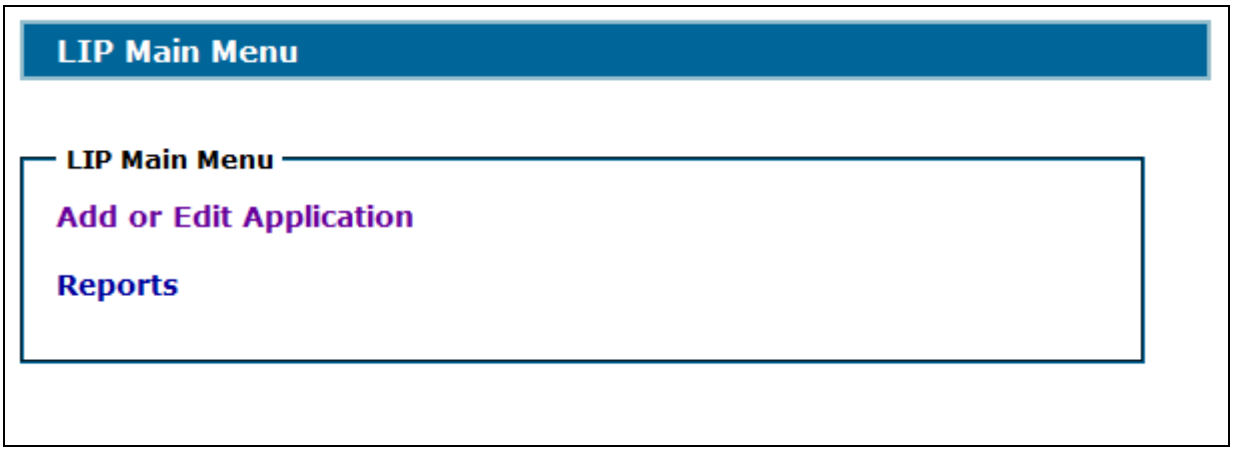
A Overview

After user is logged in and has been authenticated, the LIP Main Menu will be displayed. The LIP Main Menu allows the user to do any of the following:

- add CCC-852's
- edit CCC-852's
- view and print reports.

B Example LIP Main Menu

Following is an example of the LIP Main Menu.



C Action

Following is an explanation of the options available on the LIP Main Menu.

Option	Result
Add or Edit Application	State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.
Reports	LIP Reports Screen will be displayed. See Section 2 for additional information on reports.

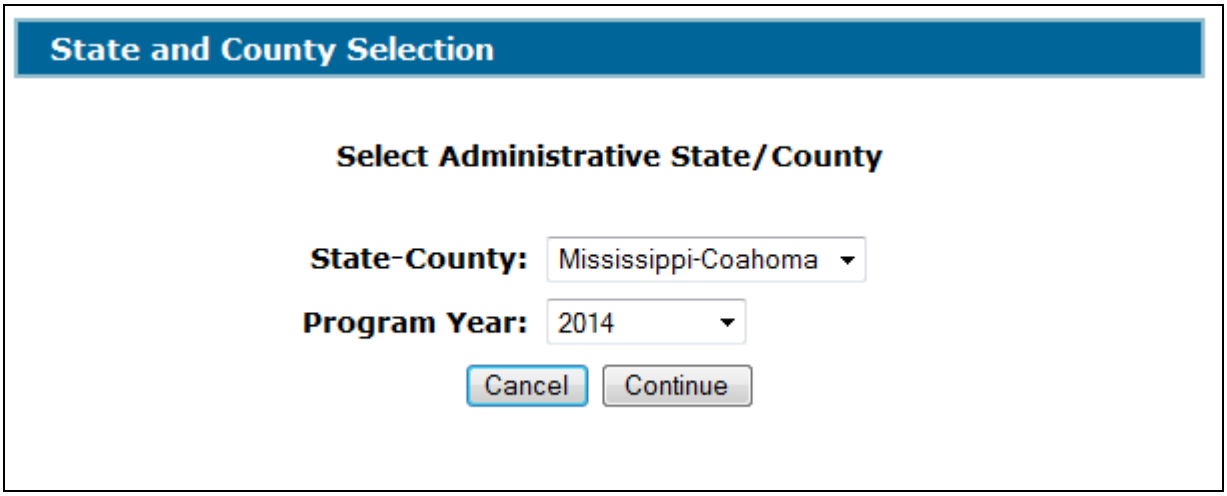
102 State and County Selection

A Overview

If users click "**Add or Edit Application**" on the LIP Main Menu, the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed. Users must select a State, county, and year to process CCC-852's in their home counties. Users will also have the option of selecting "Nationwide Customer Service" from the left navigation menu on the LIP Main Menu. This provides the ability to take CCC-852's for a producer from any Service Center nationwide (see paragraph 116 for more information on Nationwide Customer Service access).

B Example State and County Selection Screen

Following is an example of the State and County Selection Screen.



C Action

User shall use the drop-down menus to select the applicable:

- State/county
- year.

CLICK "**Continue**", the Producer Search – Application Status Screen will be displayed.

103 Producer Search – Application Status Screen

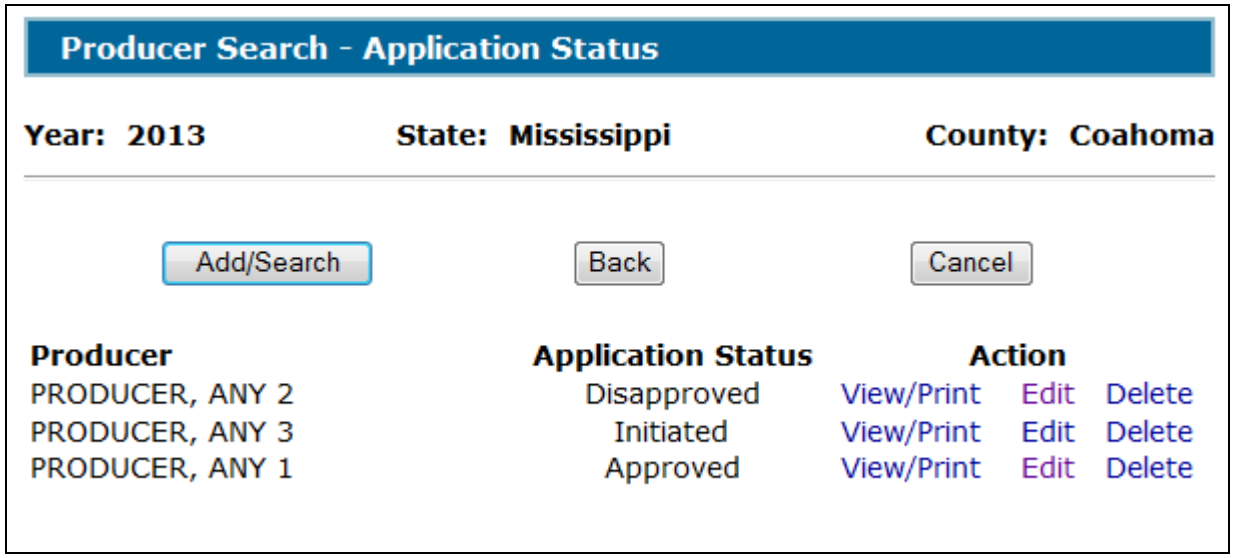
A Overview

After users have clicked "Next", the Producer Search – Application Status Screen will be displayed. The Producer Search – Application Status Screen allows users to:

- add CCC-852's
- view/print CCC-852's
- edit existing CCC-852's
- delete CCC-852's.

B Example Producer Search – Application Status Screen

Following is an example of the Producer Search – Application Status Screen.



103 Producer Search – Application Status Screen (Continued)

C Action

To:

- add a new CCC-852, CLICK "**Add/Search**"; the SCIMS Customer Search Screen will be displayed

- view and/or print existing CCC-852, CLICK "**View/Edit**" next to CCC-852 to be viewed and/or printed; CCC-852 will be displayed in a separate window

- edit existing CCC-852, do either of the following:

  - select "**Edit**" next to CCC-852 to be edited; the Part B - Notice of Loss Screen will be displayed (paragraph 104)

  - CLICK "**Search**"; the SCIMS Customer Search Screen will be displayed

- delete CCC-852, CLICK "**Delete**" next to CCC-852 to be deleted; the Delete Applications Screen will be displayed.

103 Producer Search – Application Status Screen (Continued)

D "Application Status" Column

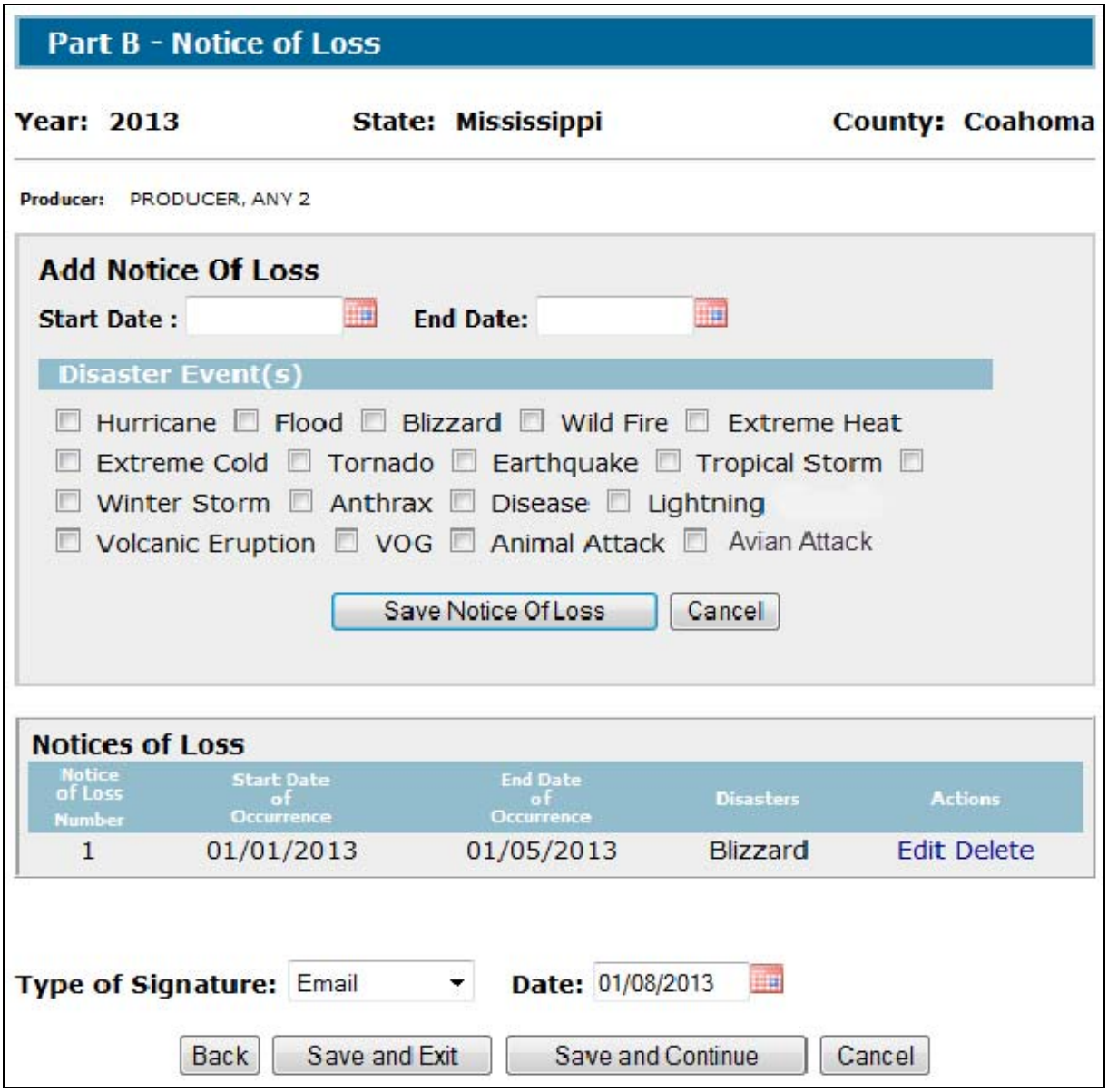
The "Application Status" column will be displayed with the status of the producer's CCC-852, as follows.

If the application status is…	THEN…
Initiated	CCC-852 has been started, but the producer has **not** signed CCC-852.
Approved	COC or designee has approved CCC-852.
Disapproved	COC or designee has disapproved CCC-852.
Suspended	CCC-852 has been placed in a suspended state because of either of the following: • changes to basic program data (for example, the removal of a previously eligible adverse weather event) • SCIMS duplicate resolution merges. Suspended CCC-852's **must** be accessed and modified to ensure that the most current data is on CCC-852. A report is available that provides a listing of all suspended CCC-852's along with the reason for the suspension (see paragraph 115 for additional information). **Note:** A SCIMS duplicate resolution merge will suspend CCC-852's tied to the merged producers. CCC-852's tied to the producer that was "kept" will **not** be suspended. CCC-852's suspended because of SCIMS duplicate resolution merges do **not** need to be accessed and modified.

104 Part B – Notice of Loss Screen

A Example Part B – Notice of Loss Screen

The Part B - Notice of Loss Screen provides the ability to add, edit, and/or delete notices of loss. Following is an example of the Part B – Notice of Loss Screen.



104 Part B – Notice of Loss Screen (Continued)

B Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part B – Notice of Loss Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which the CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Start Date	Manual entry of the start date of the disaster event.	Enter the start and end dates of the disaster event by either: • entering the date in mmddyyyy, mmddyy, or mm/dd/yyyy format • clicking the "calendar" icon. A start date is always required; however, an end date is **not** required unless the disaster event continued over multiple days.
End Date	Manual entry of the end date of the disaster event.	
Disaster Event(s)	Manual selection for the disaster events that caused the livestock deaths.	Select 1 or more disaster events that caused the livestock deaths. If disease is selected, another disaster event **must** be selected.
Save Notice of Loss	Saves the notice of loss to CCC-852. "Save Notice of Loss" must be clicked **before** continuing.	
Cancel	Cancels the notice of loss being entered.	
Notice of Loss Number	System generated number assigned to the notice of loss.	
Start Date of Occurrence	Start date of the disaster event entered on the notice of loss will be displayed.	
End Date of Occurrence	End date of the disaster event entered on the notice of loss will be displayed.	

104 Part B – Notice of Loss Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Disasters	Disaster events selected on the notice of loss will be displayed.	
Actions	Provides the ability to edit or delete a previously entered notice of loss.	
Type of Signature	Manual selection of the type of signature provided by the producer. Applicable signature types are: • paper • FAX • e-mail.	Signature types shall only be updated after 1 of the following occurs: • producer signs and dates the notice of loss • FAX with the producers signature and date has been received in the County Office • e-mail from the producer has been received in the County Office.
Date	Manual entry of the date the producer signed, FAXed, or e-mailed the notice of loss.	Enter the date the producer signed, FAXed, or e-mailed the notice of loss in mmddyyyy, mmddyy, or mm/dd/yyyy format.
Back	The Producer Search – Application Status Screen will be displayed (paragraph 103).	
Save and Exit	Saves notice of loss information only. Click "**Save and Exit**" if the producer only provides notice of loss data and no other CCC-852 data. Application Confirmation Screen will be displayed (paragraph 112).	
Save and Continue	The Part C – Livestock Location & Producers Screen will be displayed (paragraph 106).	
Cancel	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the LIP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 101). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	

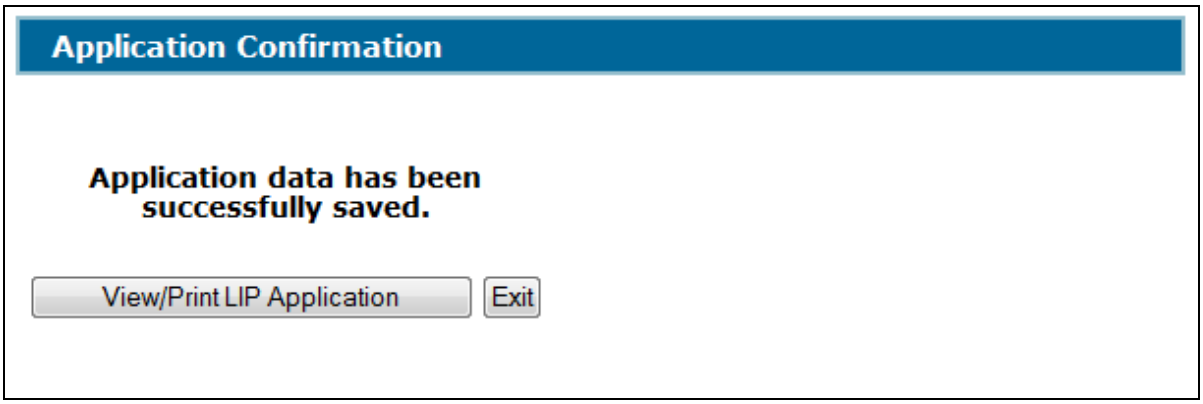
105 Application Confirmation Screen

A Overview

The Application Confirmation Screen provides users the ability to view and/or print CCC-852.

B Example Application Confirmation Screen

Following is an example of the Application Confirmation Screen.



C Actions

To view and or print CCC-852, CLICK "**View/Print LIP Application**"; CCC-852 will be displayed in a separate window. CCC-852 will contain only application data that has been entered into the system as of the date it is being printed.

106 Part C – Livestock Location & Producers Screen

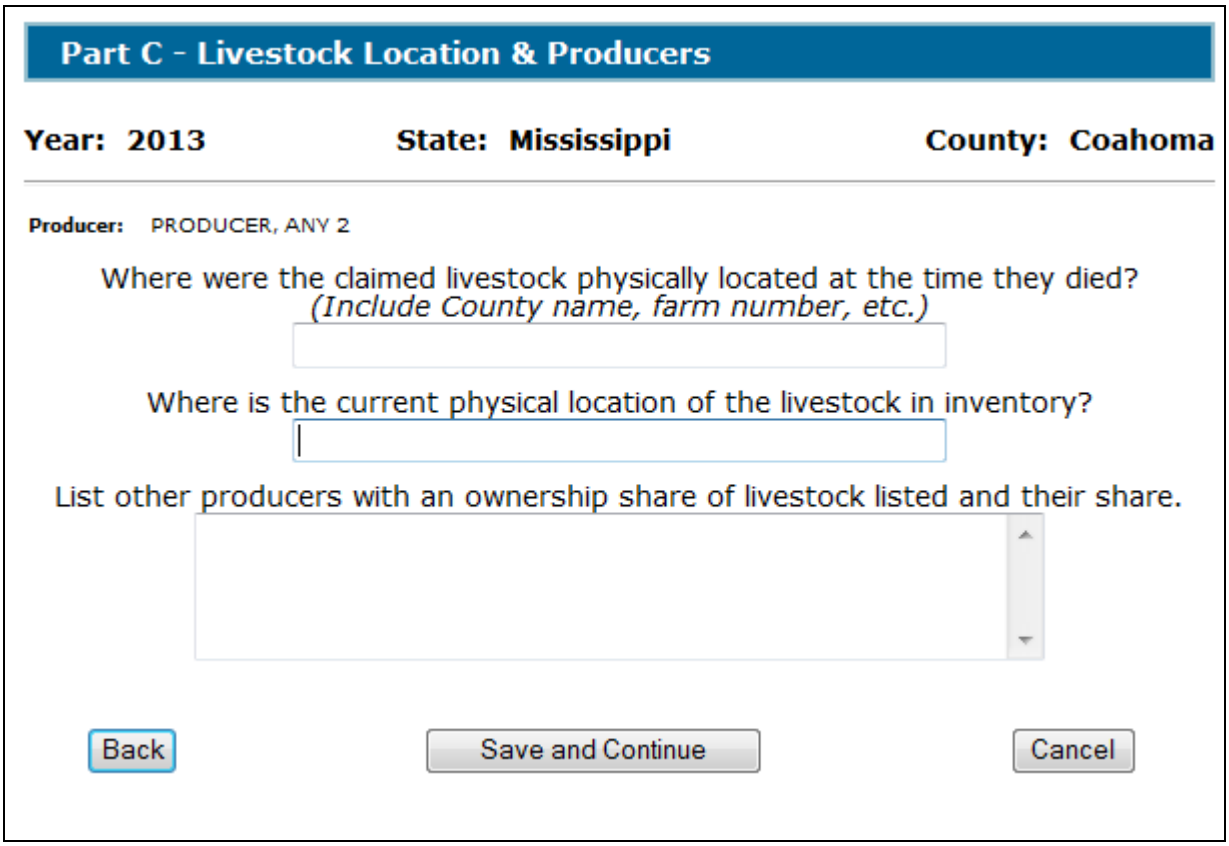
A Overview

The Part C – Livestock Location & Producers Screen provides users the ability to enter:

- where the claimed livestock were physically located when they died
- the current physical location of the livestock in inventory
- other producers with an ownership interest in the livestock.

B Example Part C – Livestock Location & Producers Screen

Following is an example of the Part C – Livestock Location & Producers Screen.



106 Part C – Livestock Location & Producers Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part C – Livestock Location & Producers Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died?	Free form entry.	Enter the physical location of the livestock at the time they died. If there are multiple locations, enter each location separated by a comma. Entry is required.
Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?	Free form entry.	Enter the current physical location of the livestock in inventory. If there are multiple locations, enter each location separated by a comma. Entry is required.
List other producers with an ownership share of livestock listed and their share.	Free form entry.	Enter other producers that have an ownership share of the livestock along with that producers share. If there are multiple producers, enter each producer separated by a comma. Entry is not required.
Back	The Part B – Notice of Loss Screen will be displayed (paragraph 104).	
Save and Continue	Part D – Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 107).	
Cancel	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the LIP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 101). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	

107 Part D - Livestock Information Screen

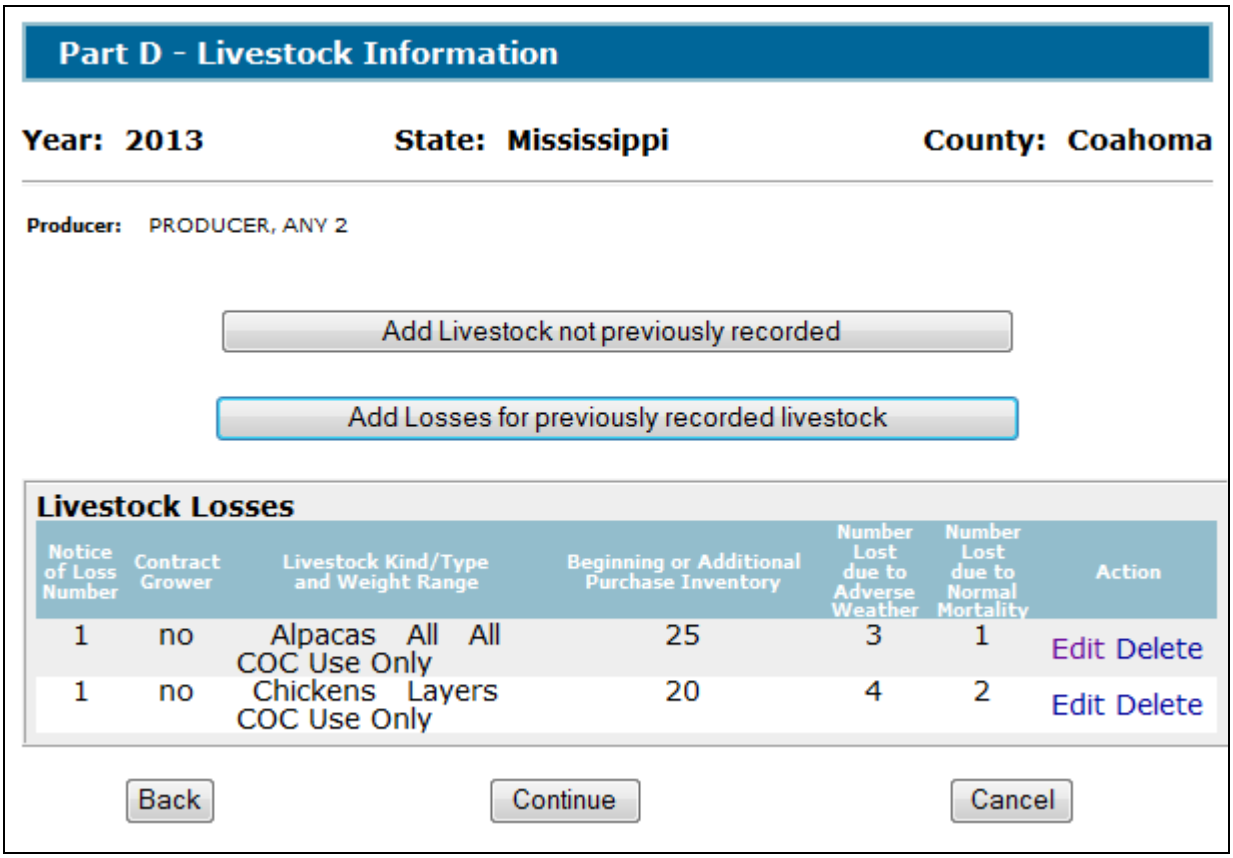
A Overview

The Part D - Livestock Information Screen provides the ability to:

- enter new livestock deaths
- modify existing livestock death information
- delete existing livestock death information.

B Example Part D - Livestock Information Screen

Following is an example of the Part D - Livestock Information Screen.



107 Part D - Livestock Information Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part D - Livestock Information Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Producer ID	Last 4 digits of the producer ID for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded	Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen (paragraph 108) will be displayed.	This option shall only be used for: • loading losses for livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges not already recorded on CCC-852 • additional purchases of livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges already recorded on CCC-852.
Add Losses for Previously Recorded Livestock	Add Livestock for Previously Recorded Livestock Screen (paragraph 109) will be displayed.	This option shall only be used for: • loading subsequent losses for livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges already recorded on CCC-852 • changes in weight ranges for livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges already recorded on CCC-852.

107 Part D - Livestock Information Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Notice of Loss Number	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, the system generated notice of loss number applicable to the livestock death listed will be displayed.	
Contract Grower	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, whether the livestock listed is contract grower livestock will be displayed.	
Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, the livestock kind, type, and weight range of the livestock that died will be displayed.	
Beginning or Additional Purchase Inventory	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, the inventory of the livestock that died will be displayed.	
Number Lost Due to Adverse Weather	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, the number of livestock lost due to adverse weather will be displayed.	
Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	If livestock deaths have been previously recorded, the number of livestock lost due to normal mortality will be displayed.	
Action	Provides the ability to edit or delete a previously recorded livestock death.	
Back	The Part C – Livestock Location & Producers Screen will be displayed (paragraph 106).	
Continue	The Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen will be displayed (paragraph 110).	
Cancel	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the LIP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 101). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	

108 Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen

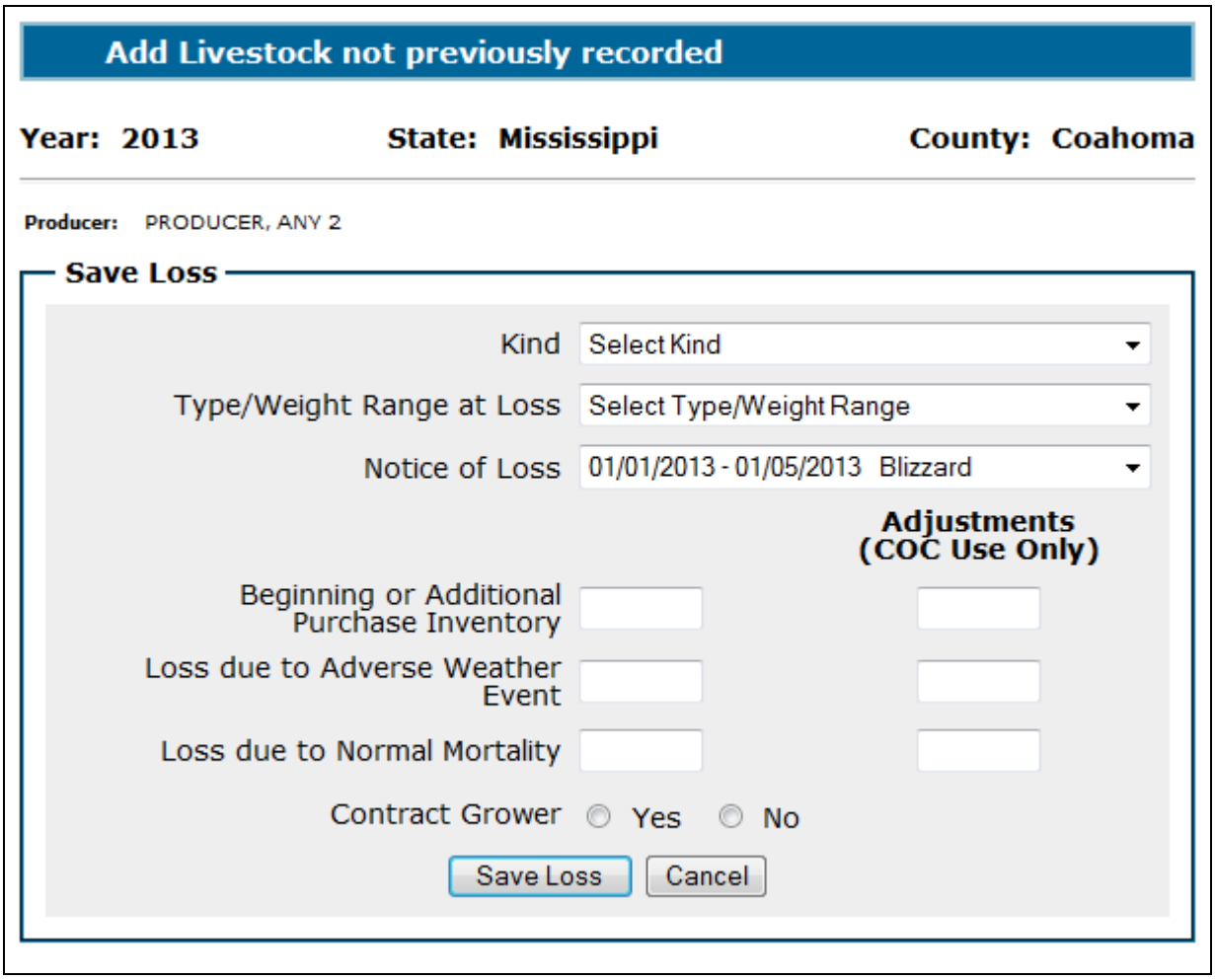
A Overview

The Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen provides the ability to load livestock losses for a livestock kind, type, and weight range that was not previously recorded on CCC-852. The Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen shall be used for:

- loading losses for livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges not already recorded on CCC-852
- additional purchases of livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges already recorded on CCC-852.

B Example Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen

Following is an example of the Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen.



108 Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action	
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.		
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.		
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.		
Producer	Producer for which FSA-14 is being updated will be displayed.		
Kind	Manual selection.	Select the kind of livestock from the drop-down menu.	
Type/Weight Range at Loss	Manual selection.	Select the type and weight range from the drop-down menu.	
Notice of Loss	Manual selection.	Select the notice of loss applicable to the livestock loss.	
Beginning or Additional Purchase Inventory	Manual entry.	**IF the loss being entered is...**	**THEN enter the...**
		for a livestock kind, type, and weight range not already recorded on CCC-852	total number of livestock in inventory on the beginning date of the adverse weather event entered on the notice of loss (see paragraph 76, item 15 for additional information).
		for an additional purchase of a livestock kind, type, and weight range already recorded on CCC-852	number of livestock that were purchased after the initial loss for that kind, type, and weight range (see paragraph 76, item 15 for additional information).

108 Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
COC Adjusted Beginning or Additional Purchase Inventory	Manual entry.	COC shall enter the adjusted beginning or additional purchase inventory, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines an inventory different than the inventory certified to by the producer.
Loss Due to Adverse Weather Event	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that died due to the adverse weather event entered on the notice of loss (see paragraph 76, item 16 for additional information. An entry in this field is required.
COC Adjusted Loss Due to Adverse Weather Event	Manual entry.	COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost due to an eligible adverse weather event, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of eligible livestock lost due to an eligible adverse weather event is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost due to the eligible adverse weather event.
Loss Due to Normal Mortality	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that died due to normal mortality on or before the adverse weather event entered on the notice of loss. An entry in this field is not required.
COC Adjusted Loss Due to Normal Mortality	Manual entry.	COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost due to normal mortality, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock lost due to normal mortality is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost due to normal mortality.
Contract Grower	Manual selection.	Select “Yes” if the producer is a contract grower of the selected livestock. Select “No” if the producer is not a contract grower of the selected livestock. **Note:** Only available for selection if a livestock that can be placed under contract is selected.

108 Add Livestock Not Previously Recorded Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Save Loss	Saves the livestock loss information to CCC-852. Users must click "Save Loss" **before** continuing or the livestock loss will not be saved to the CCC-852.	
Cancel	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the Part D – Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 107). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	

109 Add Losses for Previously Recorded Livestock Screen

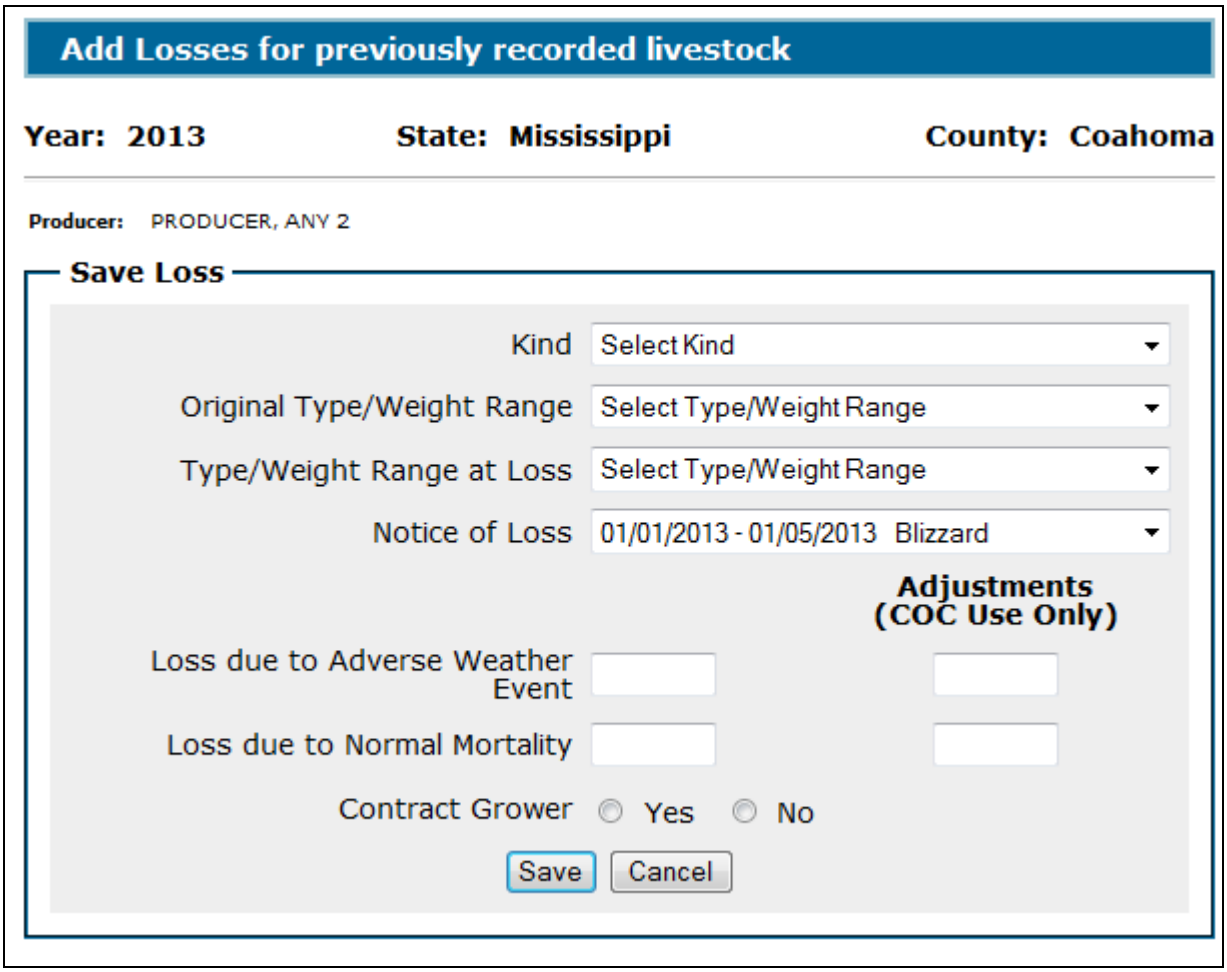
A Overview

The Add Losses for Previously Recorded Livestock Screen provides the ability to load livestock losses for a livestock kind, type, and weight range that was previously recorded on CCC-852. The Add Losses for Previously Recorded Livestock Screen shall be used for:

- loading subsequent losses for livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges already recorded on CCC-852
- changes in weight ranges for livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges already recorded on CCC-852.

B Example Add Losses for Previously Recorded Livestock Screen

Following is an example of the Add Losses for Previously Recorded Livestock Screen.



109 Add Losses for Previously Recorded Livestock Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Add Losses for Previously Recorded Livestock Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Kind	Manual selection.	Select the kind of livestock from the drop-down menu.
Original Type/Weight Range	Manual selection.	Select the type and weight range that was recorded for the previous loss from the drop-down menu.
Type/Weight Range at Loss	Manual selection.	Select the type and weight range at the time of loss from the drop-down menu. **Note:** If there was not a change in weight range, select the same type/weight range as was selected in the drop-down menu for Original Type/Weight Range.
Notice of Loss	Manual selection.	Select the notice of loss applicable to the livestock loss.
Loss Due to Adverse Weather Event	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that died due to the adverse weather event entered on the notice of loss (see paragraph 76, item 16 for additional information). An entry in this field is required.
COC Adjusted Loss Due to Adverse Weather Event	Manual entry.	COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost due to an eligible adverse weather event, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of eligible livestock lost due to an eligible adverse weather event is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost due to the eligible adverse weather event.

109 Add Losses for Previously Recorded Livestock Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Loss Due to Normal Mortality	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock that died due to normal mortality on or before the adverse weather event entered on the notice of loss. An entry in this field is not required.
COC Adjusted Loss Due to Normal Mortality	Manual entry.	COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost due to normal mortality, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock lost due to normal mortality is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost due to normal mortality.
Contract Grower	Manual selection.	Select "Yes" if the producer is a contract grower of the selected livestock. Select "No" if the producer is not a contract grower of the selected livestock. **Note:** Only available for selection if a livestock that can be placed under contract is selected.
Save	Saves the livestock loss information to CCC-852. Users must click "Save" **before** continuing or the livestock loss will not be saved to the CCC-852.	
Cancel	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the Part D – Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 107). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	

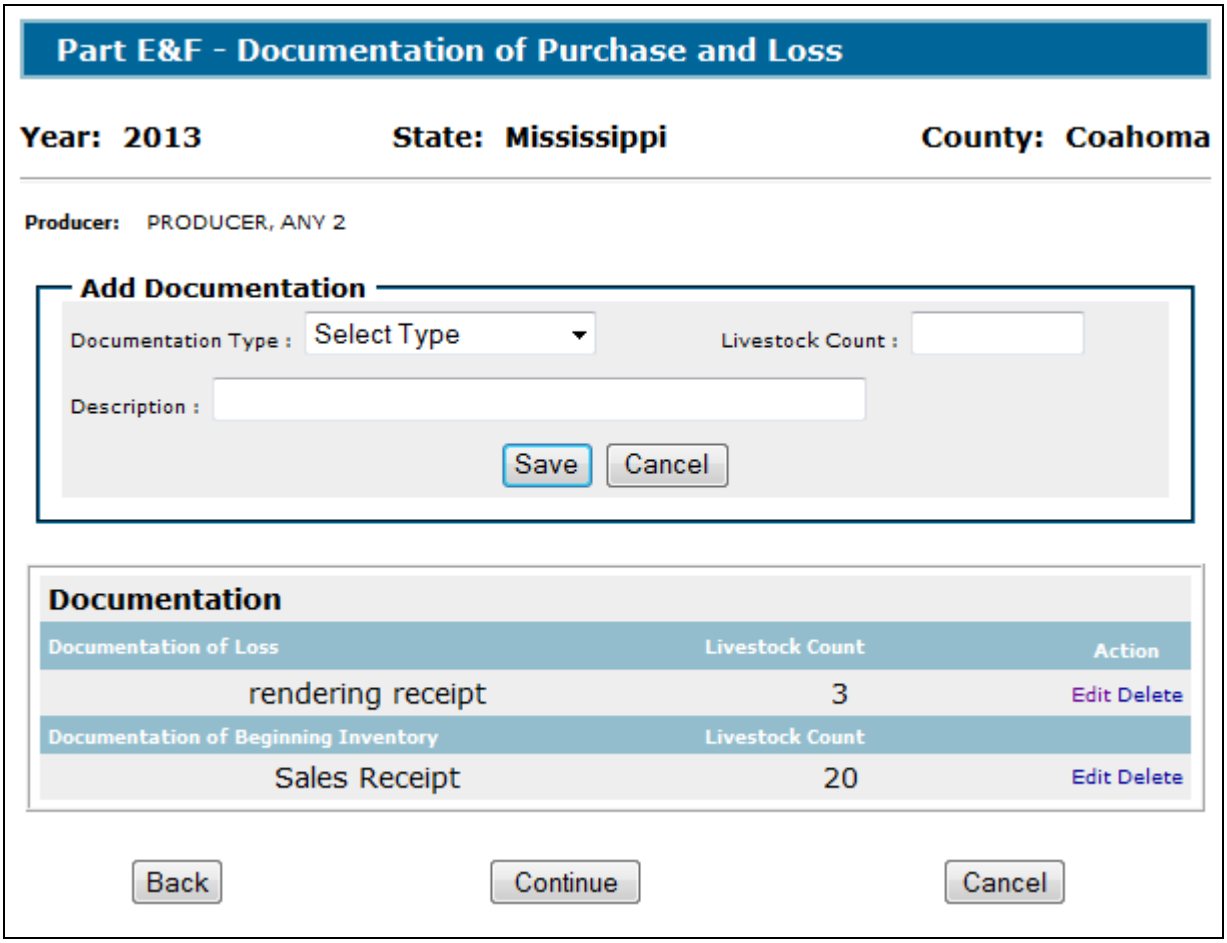
110 Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen

A Overview

The Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen provides the ability to load the type of supporting documentation that was provided by the producer to verify beginning inventory and livestock losses.

B Example Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen

Following is an example of the Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen.



110 Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Approve Contracts Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Documentation Type	Manual selection.	Select from the following: • beginning inventory • loss. Entry of at least one record for both documentation types is required.
Livestock Count	Manual entry.	Enter the number of livestock applicable to the documentation that was provided by the producer.
Description	Manual entry.	Enter a free-form description of the type of documentation that was provided by the producer (see paragraph 73 for examples of acceptable documentation).

110 Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Save	Saves the documentation information to CCC-852. Users must click "Save" **before** continuing or the documentation information will **not** be added to the CCC-852.	
Documentation of Loss	Free-form description that was entered as documentation to verify losses will be displayed.	
Livestock Count	Number of livestock that was entered as being applicable to the documentation to verify losses will be displayed.	
Action	Provides the ability to edit or delete previously recorded documentation to verify losses.	
Documentation of Beginning Inventory	Free-form description that was entered as documentation to verify beginning inventory will be displayed.	
Livestock Count	Number of livestock that was entered as being applicable to the documentation to verify beginning inventory will be displayed.	
Action	Provides the ability to edit or delete previously recorded documentation to verify beginning inventory.	
Back	The Part D - Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 107).	
Continue	The Producer Summary Screen will be displayed (paragraph 111).	
Cancel	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the LIP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 101). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	

111 Producer Summary Screen

A Overview

The Producer Summary Screen provides the ability to:

- load other compensation
- load reductions
- review all CCC-852 data that has been entered
- enter the producer signature type and date
- approve/disapprove CCC-852.

111 Producer Summary Screen (Continued)

B Example Producer Summary Screen

Following is an example of the Producer Summary Screen.

Producer Summary

Year: 2013 **State: Mississippi** **County: Coahoma**

Producer: PRODUCER, ANY 2

Part B - Notice Of Loss

Start Date of Occurrence	End Date of Occurrence	Disasters
01/01/2013	01/05/2013	Blizzard

Notice of Loss Signature Date: 01/08/2013

Part C - Livestock Location and Associated Producer Information

Where were the claimed livestock physically located at the time they died?
Farm 100

Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?
Farm 100

List other producers with an ownership share of the livestock listed and their share

Part D - Livestock Information

Contract Grower	Livestock Kind Type/Weight Range	Inventory	Number lost to Adverse Weather	Number lost to Normal Mortality
No	Alpacas All All	25	3	1
No	Chickens Layers	20	4	2

PART E - Documentation Of Beginning Inventory

Documentation of Purchase	Livestock Count
Sales Receipt	20

Part F - Documentation To Verify Livestock Losses

Documentation of Loss	Livestock Count
rendering receipt	3

Part G - Similar Loss/Contract Growers

Reduction:

Type of Signature

Select Type

Date of Signature

COC Signature Date

☐ Approve ☐ Disapprove

Back Cancel Save/Submit

111 Producer Summary Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Producer Summary Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-852 is being updated will be displayed.	
Notices of Loss	Notices of loss entered on the Part B - Notice of Loss Screen (paragraph 104) will be displayed.	
Livestock Location and Associated Producer Information	Livestock location and other producers that were entered on the Part C - Livestock Location & Producers Screen (paragraph 106) will be displayed.	
Livestock Losses	Livestock losses entered on the Part D - Livestock Information Screen (paragraph 107) will be displayed.	
Purchase Documentation	Purchase documentation entered on the Part E & F - Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen (paragraph 110) will be displayed.	
Loss Documentation	Loss documentation entered on the Part E & F - Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen (paragraph 110) will be displayed.	

111 Producer Summary Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Similar Loss/Contract Grower	Manual entry.	As applicable, enter the amount of monetary compensation received by the producer: • from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract (contract grower only) • from other disaster assistance programs for the same livestock losses.
Type of Signature	Manual selection. The type of signature provided by the producer. Eligible signature types are: • paper • FAX.	Signature types shall only be updated after either of the following occurs: • producer signs and dates CCC-852 • FAX with the producer's signature and date has been received in the County Office.
Date of Signature	Manual entry of the date the producer signed or FAXed CCC-852.	Enter the date the producer signed or FAXed CCC-852 in mmddyyyy, mmddyy, or mm/dd/yyyy format.
COC Signature Date	Manual entry of the date the COC signed CCC-852.	Enter the date the COC signed CCC-852 in mmddyyyy, mmddyy, or mm/dd/yyyy format.
Approve/ Disapprove	Manual selection.	Select whether CCC-852 will be approved or disapproved.
Back	The Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen will be displayed (paragraph 110).	
Cancel	CCC-852 will be cancelled and the LIP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 101). All data saved on the CCC-852 up to this point will be saved.	
Save/Submit	CCC-852 will be submitted and the Producer Search – Application Status Screen will be displayed (paragraph 103).	

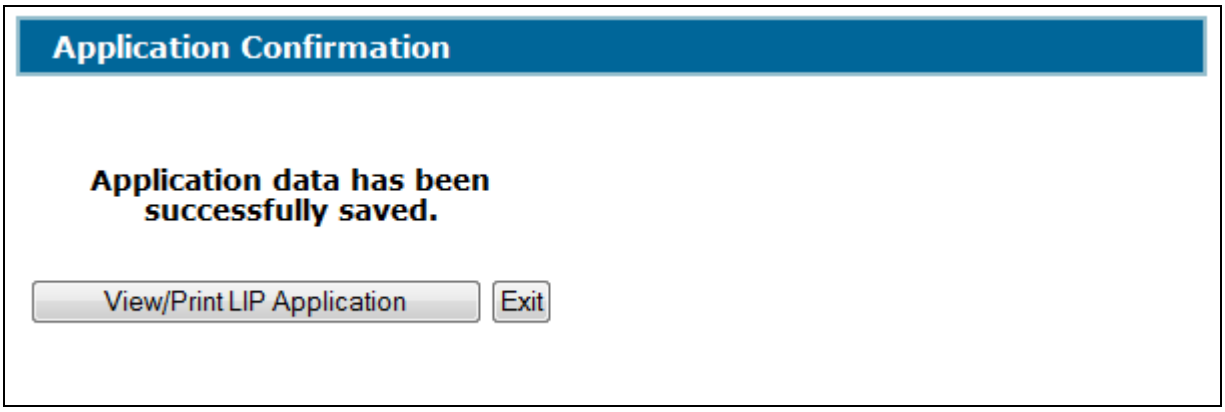
112 Application Confirmation Screen

A Overview

The Application Confirmation Screen provides users the ability to view and/or print CCC-852.

B Example Application Confirmation Screen

Following is an example of the Application Confirmation Screen.



C Actions

To view and or print CCC-852, CLICK "**View/Print LIP Application**"; CCC-852 will be displayed in a separate window. CCC-852 will contain only application data that has been entered into the system as of the date it is being printed.

113 Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen

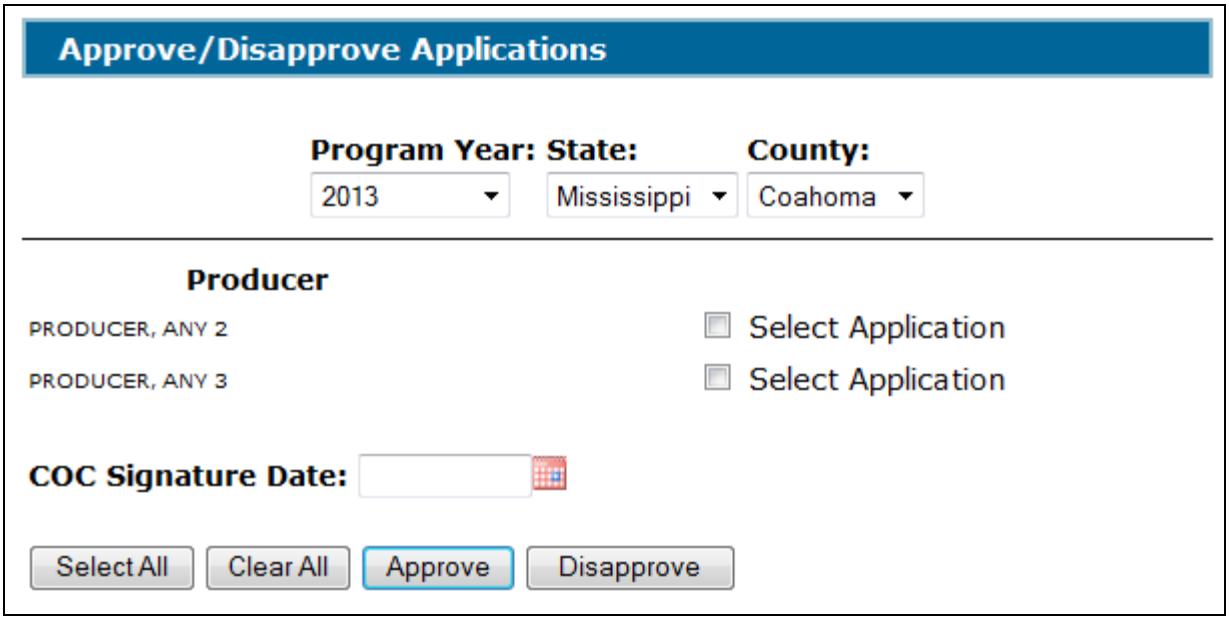
A Overview

A process to enter the same approval/disapproval date to multiple CCC-852's is being provided in the web-based software. To access the multiple CCC-852 approval/disapproval process, CLICK "**Approve Applications**" link in the left navigation menu.

Note: The approval/disapproval date can also be entered by specific CCC-852 on the Producer Summary Screen.

B Example Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen

Following is an example of the Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen.



113 Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Manual selection.	Select the year for which bulk approval/disapproval will be completed.
State	Manual selection.	Select the State for which the bulk approval/disapproval will be completed.
County	Manual selection.	Select the county for which the bulk approval/disapproval will be completed.
Producer	Producers with CCC-852's ready for approval/disapproval will be displayed.	
Select Application	Manual selection.	Select the application(s) to be approved or disapproved.
COC Signature Date	Manual entry of the approval/disapproval date.	Enter the date COC approved/disapproved CCC-852.
Select All	Selects all listed applications for approval/disapproval.	
Clear All	Clears all selections.	
Approve	Approves all selected applications.	
Disapprove	Disapproves all selected applications.	

D Criteria for Being Included in Multiple Approval Process

CCC-852 **must** be signed and dated by the producer for CCC-852 to be included in the multiple approval process.

114 CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen

A Overview

A CCC representative electronic approval/disapproval process is being provided. All FSA County Office employees will have access to the CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval process; however, **only employees that are designated to approve/disapprove CCC-852's shall access and electronically approve CCC-852's**.

The approving official's name will be printed in the "County Committee Determination" signature block and the system date will be entered for the approval/disapproval date.

B Example CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen

Following is an example of the CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen.

114 CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Manual selection.	Select the year for which CCC representative electronic approval/disapproval will be completed.
State	Manual selection.	Select the State for which the CCC representative electronic approval/disapproval will be completed.
County	Manual selection.	Select the county for which the CCC representative electronic approval/disapproval will be completed.
Producer	Producers with CCC-852's ready for approval/disapproval.	
Electronic Signature	Manual selection.	Select the application(s) to be electronically approved or disapproved.
CCC-852	Click View Application to display the PDF version of the CCC-852.	
Select All	Selects all listed applications for approval/disapproval.	
Clear All	Clears all selections.	
Approve	Approves all selected applications.	
Disapprove	Disapproves all selected applications.	

D Criteria for Being Included in Multiple Approval Process

CCC-852 must be signed and dated by the producer for CCC-852 to be included in the multiple approval process.

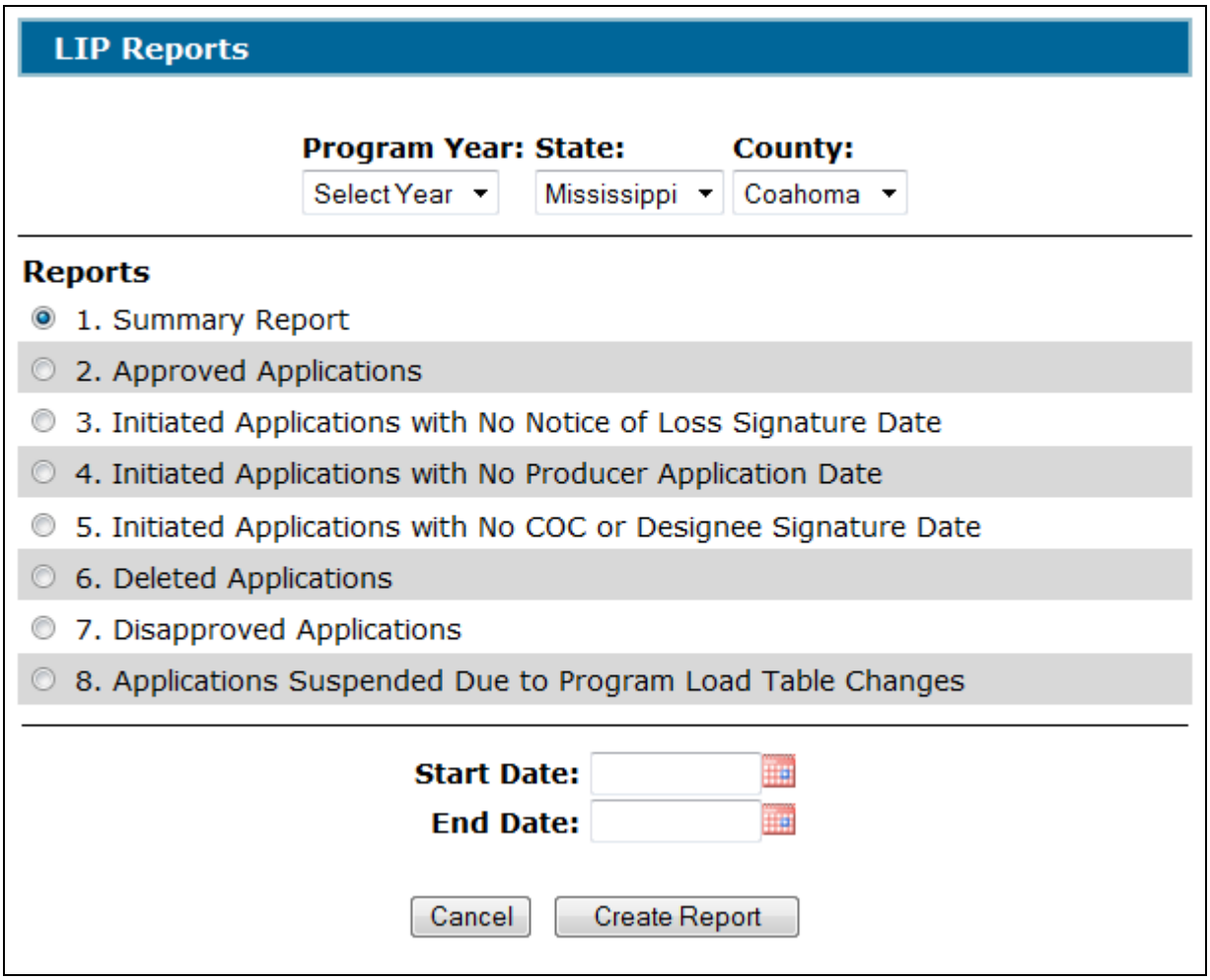
115 LIP Reports Screen

A Overview

Several standard reports are being provided for County Offices to use as tools for LIP signup. To access the Reports Menu, CLICK "**Reports**" under "LIP Menu".

B Example LIP Reports Screen

Following is an example of the LIP Reports Screen.



115 LIP Reports Screen (Continued)

C Descriptions of Reports

The following table provides the report, action required, and data elements on the report. Only 1 report can be created at a time.

Report	Action	Result
Year	Manual selection.	Select the year for which reports will be run.
State	Manual selection.	Select the State for which reports will be run.
County	Manual selection.	Select the county for which reports will be run.
Summary Report	Select report.	Report will be displayed providing a summary of CCC-852 information in the year, State, and county selected.
Approved Applications	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying all producers with approved CCC-852's in the year, State, and county selected.
Initiated Applications with No Notice of Loss Signature Date	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying CCC-852's that have notices of loss initiated, but the producer has not signed the notice of loss in the year, State, and county selected.
Initiated Applications with No Producer Application Date	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying CCC-852's that have been initiated, but producers have not signed CCC-852's in the year, State, and county selected.
Initiated Applications with No COC or Designee Signature Date	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying CCC-852's that have been initiated, but have not been approved by COC or designee in the year, State, and county selected.
Deleted Applications	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying all CCC-852's that have been deleted in the year, State, and county selected.
Disapproved Applications	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying all CCC-852's that have been disapproved in the year, State, and county selected.
Applications Suspended Because of Program Load Table Changes	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying CCC-852's that have been suspended in the year, State, and county selected.
Start Date	Manual entry.	Provide a start date to limit data displayed on any of the reports.
End Date	Manual entry.	Provide an end date to limit date displayed on any of the reports.
LIP Menu	Returns the user to the LIP Main Menu without displaying a report.	
Create Report	The selected report will be displayed.	

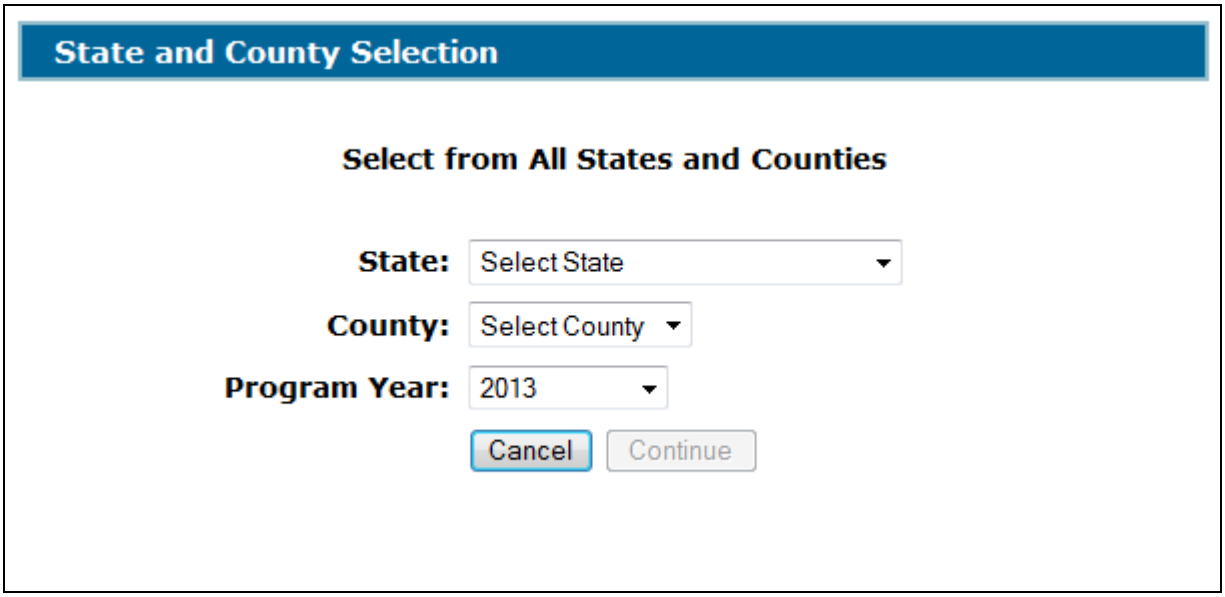
116 Nationwide Customer Service

A County Office User Access

The web-based LIP software automatically allows for nationwide customer service for County Office users. County Office users will have the ability to access and load CCC-852 for any producer nationwide. This service will be extremely beneficial for travelers, absentee landowners, etc. County Office employees loading nationwide CCC-852's will have limited authority.

B Example State and County Selection Screen

Nationwide customer service can be accessed by selecting "Nationwide Customer Service" from the menu bar. The State and County Selection Screen will be displayed. Following is an example of the State and County Selection Screen.



C Action

User shall use the drop-down menus to select the applicable:

- State
- county
- year.

CLICK "**Continue**", the Producer Search – Application Status Screen will be displayed.

116 Nationwide Customer Service (Continued)

D Producer Search – Application Status Screen

The functionality of the Producer Search – Application Status Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-852's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 103). Once CCC-852 has been selected, the Part B – Notice of Loss Screen will be displayed.

E Part B – Notice of Loss Screen

The functionality of the Part B – Notice of Loss Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-852's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 104).

F Part C – Livestock Location and Producers Screen

The functionality of the Part C – Livestock Location and Producers Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-852's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 106).

G Part D - Livestock Information Screen

The functionality of the Part D - Livestock Information Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-852's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 107).

H Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen

The functionality of the Part E & F – Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen is the same as CCC-852's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 110).

I Producer Summary Screen

The functionality of the Producer Summary Screen is the same CCC-852's being loaded in the home county, **except** that the approval date **cannot** be loaded. CCC-852 must be approved in a producer's home county (paragraph 111).

J County Office Action

County Offices that process nationwide customer service CCC-852's must:

- immediately FAX a copy of the signed CCC-852 to the producer's home county
- mail the original signed CCC-852 to the producer's home county
- maintain a copy of the signed CCC-852.

117-149 (Reserved)

Section 2 State Office Administrative Access

150 State Office Access to LIP Web Site

A Requesting Access

If State Office administrative access has not already been requested for users in a State Office, requests shall be made according to the following:

- provide the National Office with all State employees who are to have access, and include the following:

  - State name
  - employee's legal first and last name
  - employee's USDA eAuthentication user ID

- e-mail information to Neeru Gulati at **neeru.gulati@wdc.usda.gov**

  Note: Include in the e-mail that the request is for LIP State Office administrative access.

- contact PECD, Program Delivery Branch at 202-720-3464 with any questions or concerns.

Note: Additional employees can be added at any time by requesting access according to this subparagraph.

B Accessing the LIP Web Site

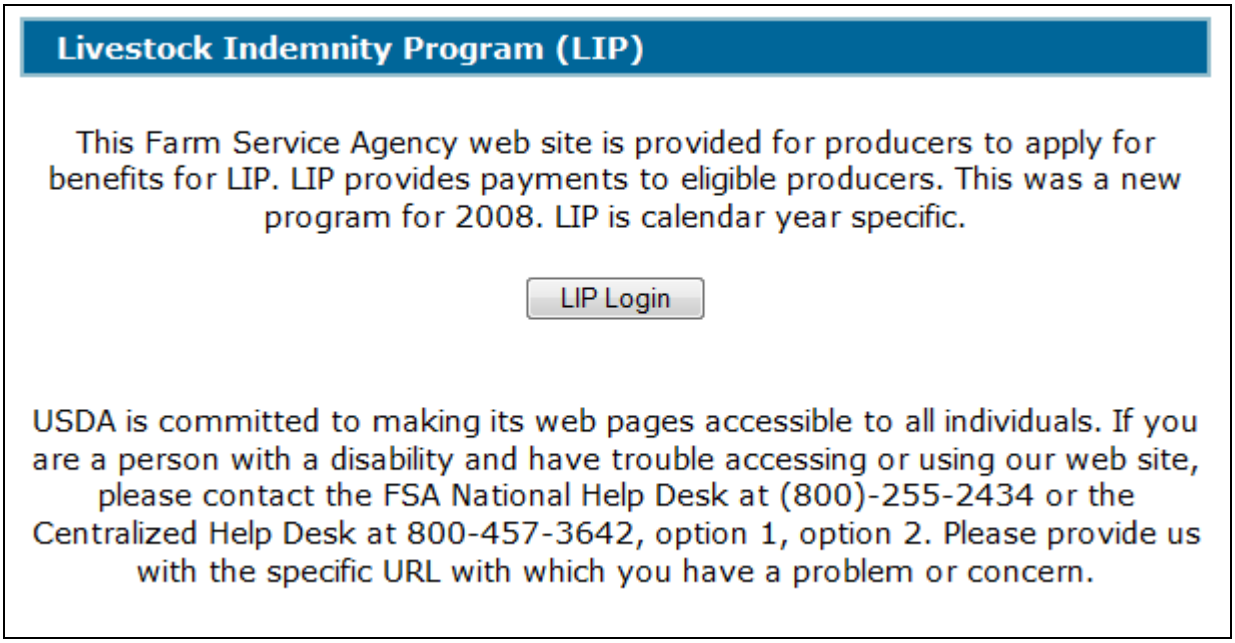
Access the LIP Home Page from the FSA Applications Intranet web site at http://fsaIntranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/fsa/FSAIntranet_applications.html. Users shall click on the link, "LIP – Livestock Indemnity Program", under the Production Adjustment and Disaster Programs column.

Note: Internet Explorer shall be used when accessing the LIP Home Page.

150 State Office Access to LIP Web Site (Continued)

C LIP Login Screen

State Office users will be prompted with the following login screen. CLICK "**LIP Login**" to continue.



150 State Office Access to LIP Web Site (Continued)

D USDA eAuthentication Login Screen

After users click "LIP Login", the following USDA eAuthentication Login Screen will be displayed. To login do one of the following:

- CLICK "**Click Here to Log In With Your LincPass (PIV)**"
- enter user ID and password and CLICK "**Login**".

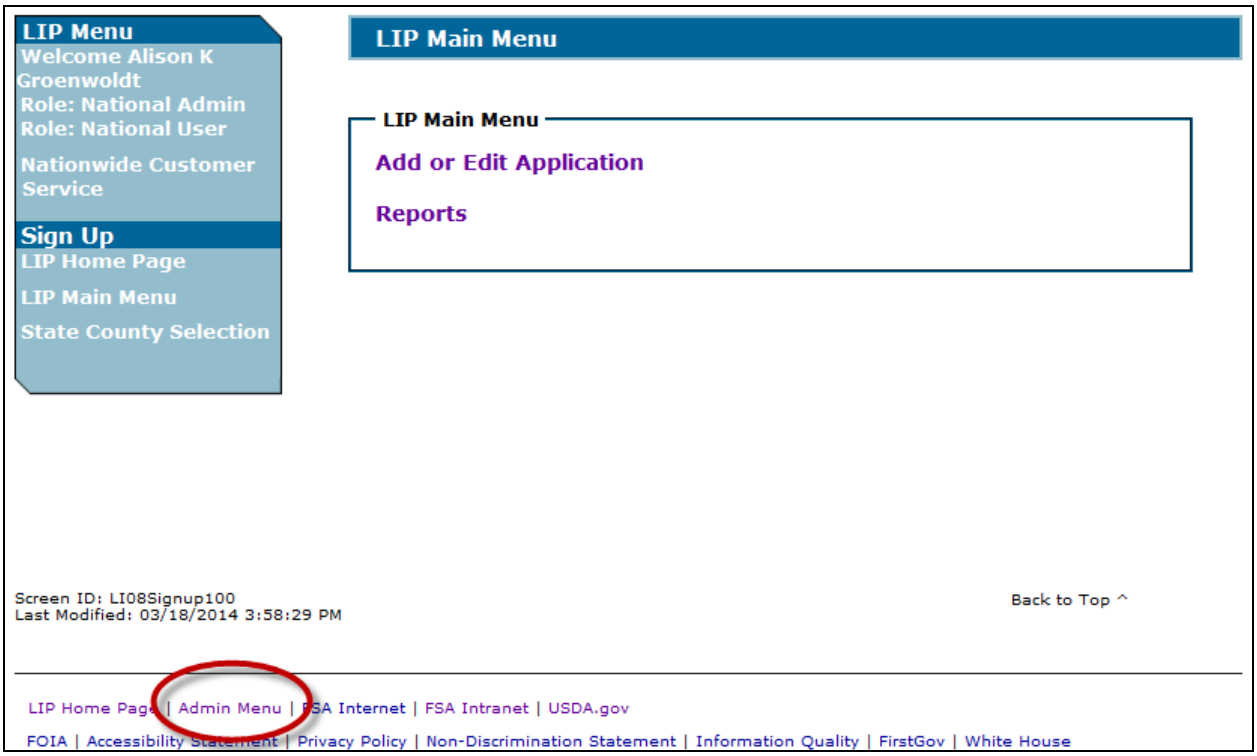
151 LIP Main Menu

A Overview

Once the State Office administrative user is logged in and has been authenticated, the LIP Main Menu will be displayed.

B Example LIP Main Menu

Following is an example of the LIP Main Menu.



C Action

At the bottom of the page, State Office administrative users shall CLICK "**Admin Menu**" to access the LIP mortality rate table.

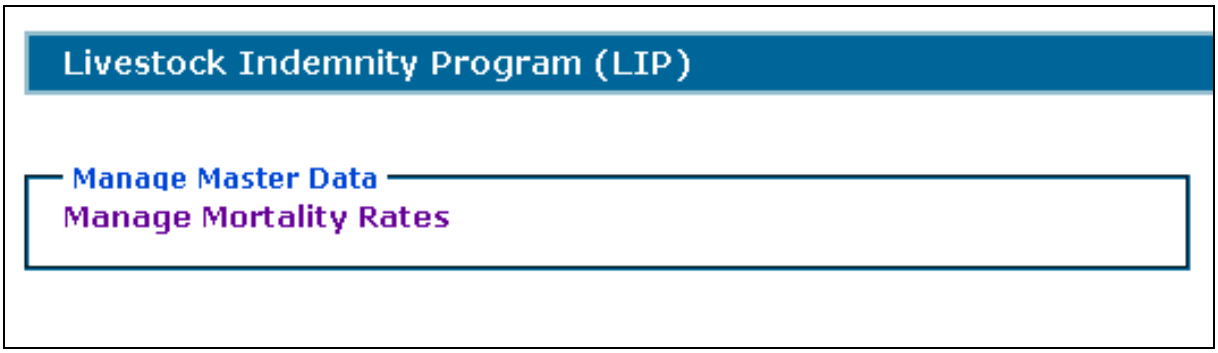
152 Manage Master Data Screen

A Overview

The Manage Master Data Screen provides a link to the option that allows State Office administrative users the ability to add, update, modify, and view LIP normal mortality rates.

B Example Manage Master Data Screen

Following is an example of the Manage Master Data Screen.



C Action

State Office administrative users shall CLICK "**Manage Mortality Rate**" to be taken to the LIP normal mortality rate load process. The Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen will be displayed.

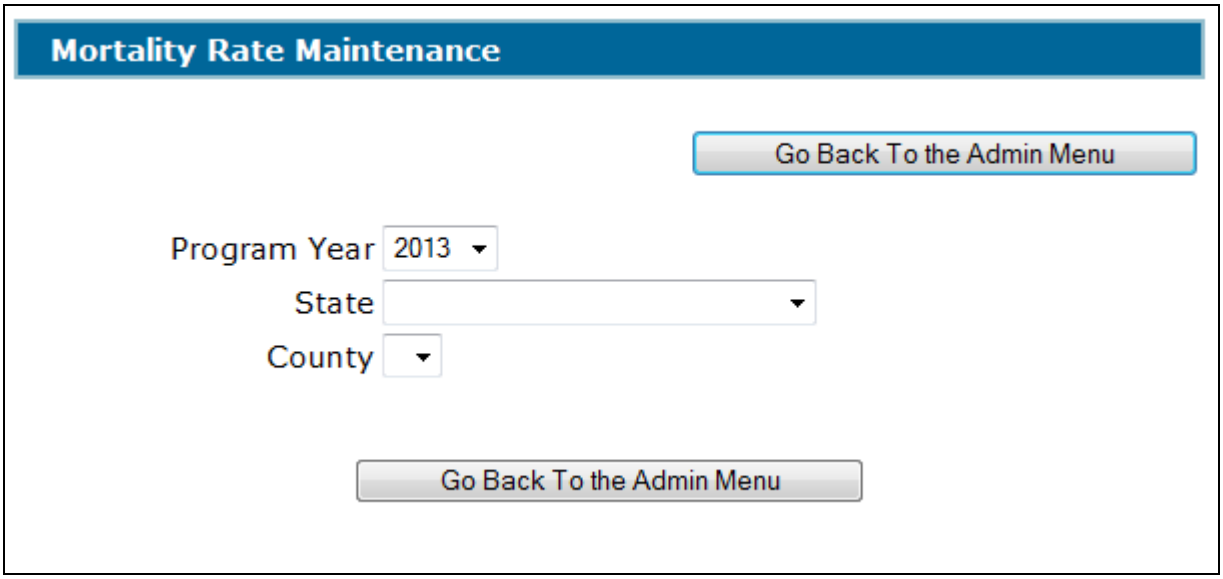
153 Program Year, State, and County Selections

A Overview

The Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen provides for program year, State, and county selection. Program year, State, and county must be selected before continuing.

B Example Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen

Following is an example of the Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen with drop-down menus for program year, State, and county.



C Action

User shall use the drop-down menu to select the applicable:

- program year
- State
- county.

The Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen will be displayed.

154 Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen

A Overview

After users have selected a program year, State, and county, the Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen will be redisplayed allowing users to add, edit, and delete mortality rates by county.

B Example Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen

Following is an example of the Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen.

Mortality Rate Maintenance

Go Back To the Admin Menu

Program Year 2013

State Mississippi

County Adams

Status	Description	Weight Range	Mortality Rate	Action
Approved	Chickens - Broilers/Cornish Hens (sm)		6.3	Edit Delete
Approved	Chickens - Broilers/Pullets (reg. size)		5.6	Edit Delete
Approved	Chickens - Layers		5.0	Edit Delete
Approved	Chickens - Roasters		4.9	Edit Delete
Add a New Mortality Rate				

Go Back To the Admin Menu

154 Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides field descriptions and actions to be taken on the Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen.

Field	Description/Action
State	State to which the user is assigned.
County	County that was selected on the Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen.
Program Year	Program year selected on the Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen.
Status	This field will list either pending or approved. If the rate is in a pending status, CCC-852's **cannot** be taken for that livestock kind, type, and weight range. CCC-852's can **only** be taken for livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges with approved mortality rates.
Description	Livestock kind and type.
Weight Range	Livestock weight range.
Mortality Rate	Mortality rate that was entered for the livestock kind, type, and weight range.
Action	Users have the ability to edit or delete an existing rate; see: • paragraph 7 for additional information on editing an existing rate • paragraph 8 for additional information on deleting an existing rate.
Add a New Mortality Rate	The Add Mortality Rate Screen will be displayed. Users can add additional mortality rates (see paragraph 9 for additional information on adding mortality rates).
Go Back to the Admin Menu	The Administrator Menu will be displayed.

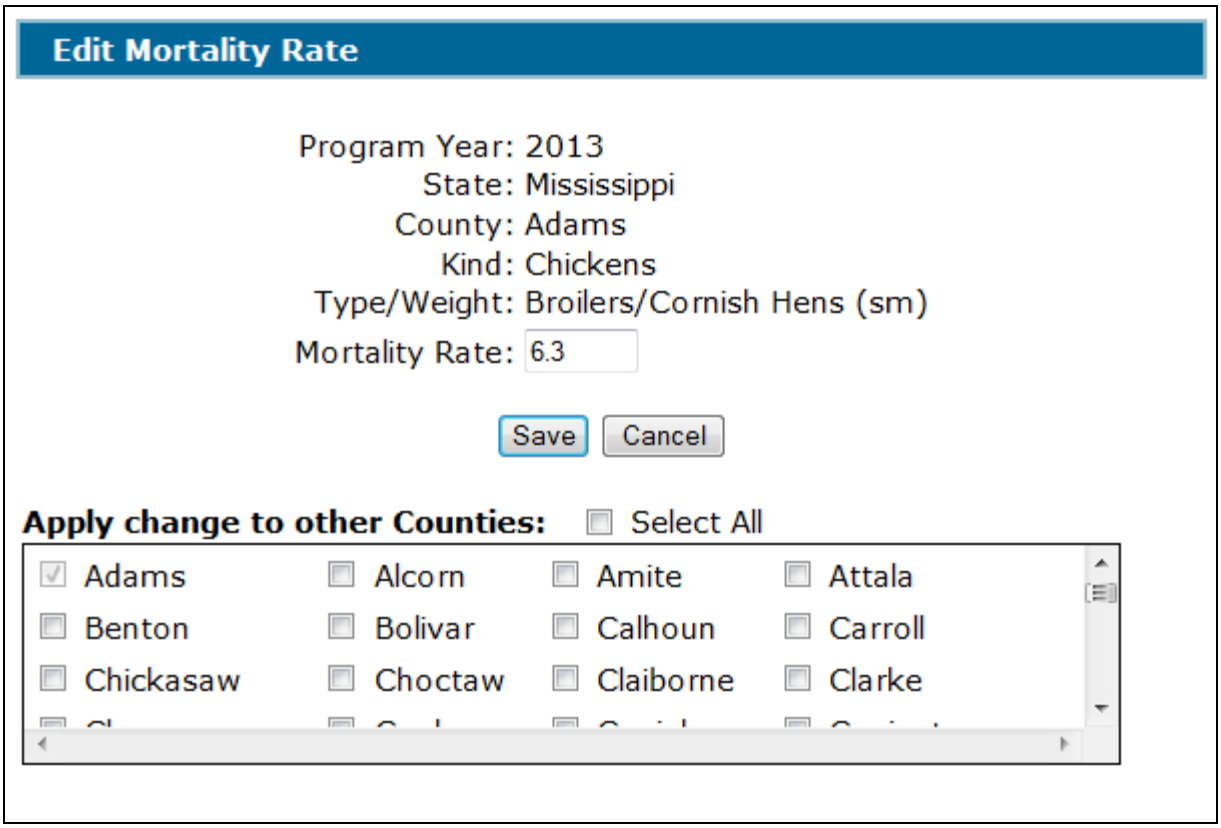
155 Edit Mortality Rate Screen

A Overview

The Edit Mortality Rate Screen provides for the ability to edit existing mortality rates for a particular kind, type, and weight range of livestock.

B Example Edit Mortality Rate Screen

Following is an example of the Edit Mortality Rate Screen.



C Action

User can edit the existing mortality rate by typing the new mortality rate in the “Mortality Rate” box and then do any of the following:

- click “**Save**” to update that mortality rate to the County that is displayed
- click “**Cancel**” to cancel the mortality rate edit
- check (✓) “**Select All**” to update the mortality rate to all counties in the State
- check (✓) next to the County names to update the mortality rate to individual counties in the State.

155 Edit Mortality Rate Screen (Continued)

D Editing Approved Mortality Rates

If an approved mortality rate is edited, the updated mortality rate will be placed in a pending status. The approved mortality rate will continue to be used until the updated mortality rate is approved.

Following is an example of the Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen when an approved mortality rate is edited.

Mortality Rate Maintenance

Go Back To the Admin Menu

Program Year 2013

State Mississippi

Approval View

County Adams

Status	Description	Weight Range	Mortality Rate	Action
Approved	Chickens - Broilers/Pullets (reg. size)		5.6	Edit Delete
Approved	Chickens - Layers		5.0	Edit Delete
Approved	Chickens - Roasters		4.9	Edit Delete
Pending	Chickens - Broilers/Cornish Hens (sm)		6.4	Edit Delete -
Approved	Chickens - Broilers/Cornish Hens (sm)		6.3	--

Add a New Mortality Rate

Go Back To the Admin Menu

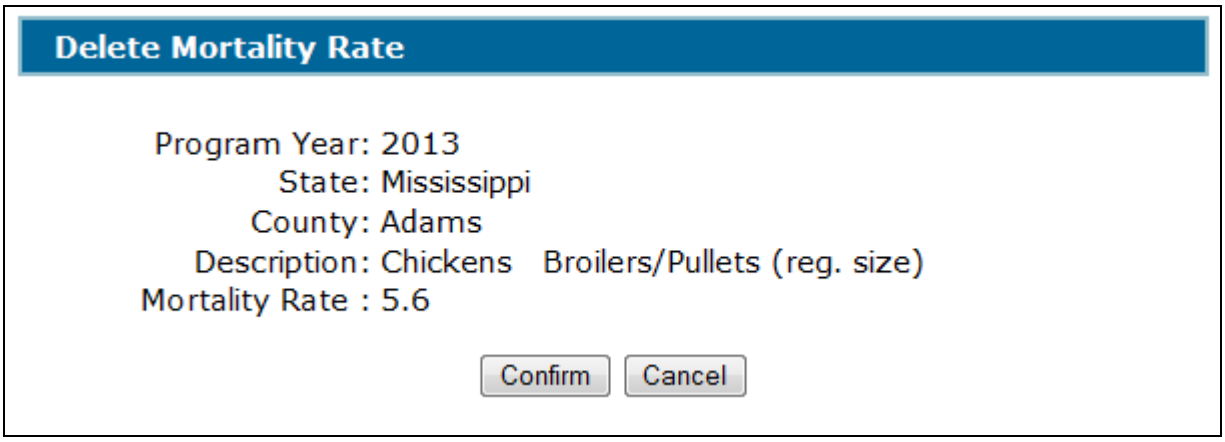
156 Delete Mortality Rate Screen

A Overview

The Delete Mortality Rate Screen provides for the ability to delete existing mortality rates for a particular kind, type, and weight range of livestock.

B Example Delete Mortality Rate Screen

Following is an example of the Delete Mortality Rate Screen.



C Action

Click either of the following:

- "**Confirm**" to delete the selected mortality rate
- "**Cancel**" to return to the Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen without deleting the selected mortality rate.

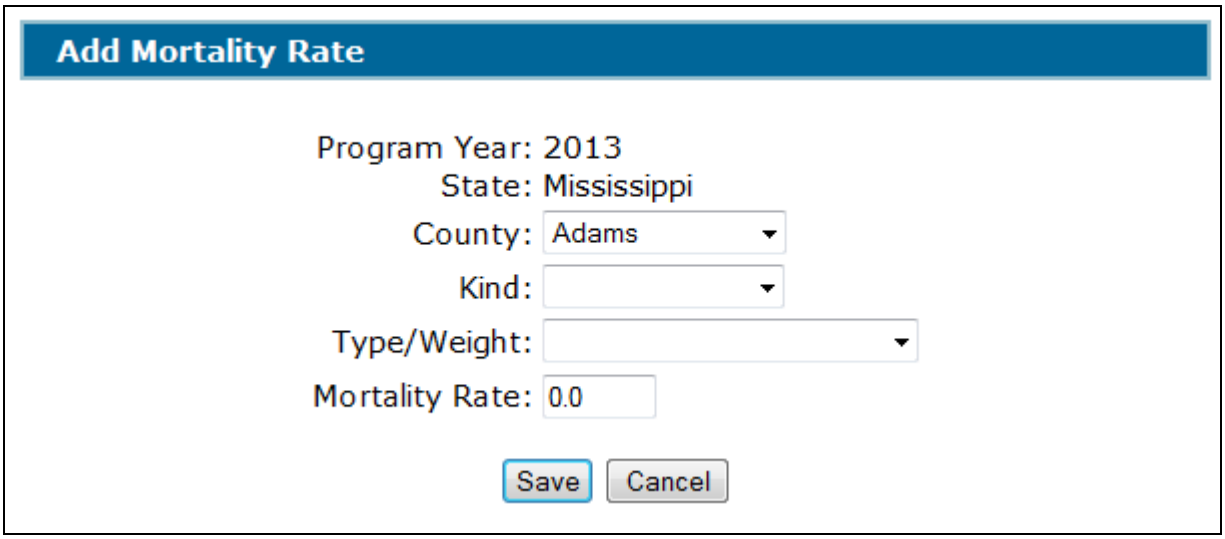
157 Add Mortality Rate Screen

A Overview

The Add Mortality Rate Screen provides for the ability to add a new mortality rate for each kind, type, and weight range of livestock.

B Example Add Mortality Rate Screen

Following is an example of the Add Mortality Rate Screen.



C Action

User shall use the drop-down menu to select the applicable:

- county

  Note: The County drop-down menu includes a “Select Many” option. If “Select Many” is selected, the user has the ability to select more than 1 county to which the rates will apply. See subparagraph D for additional information.

- kind

- type/weight range.

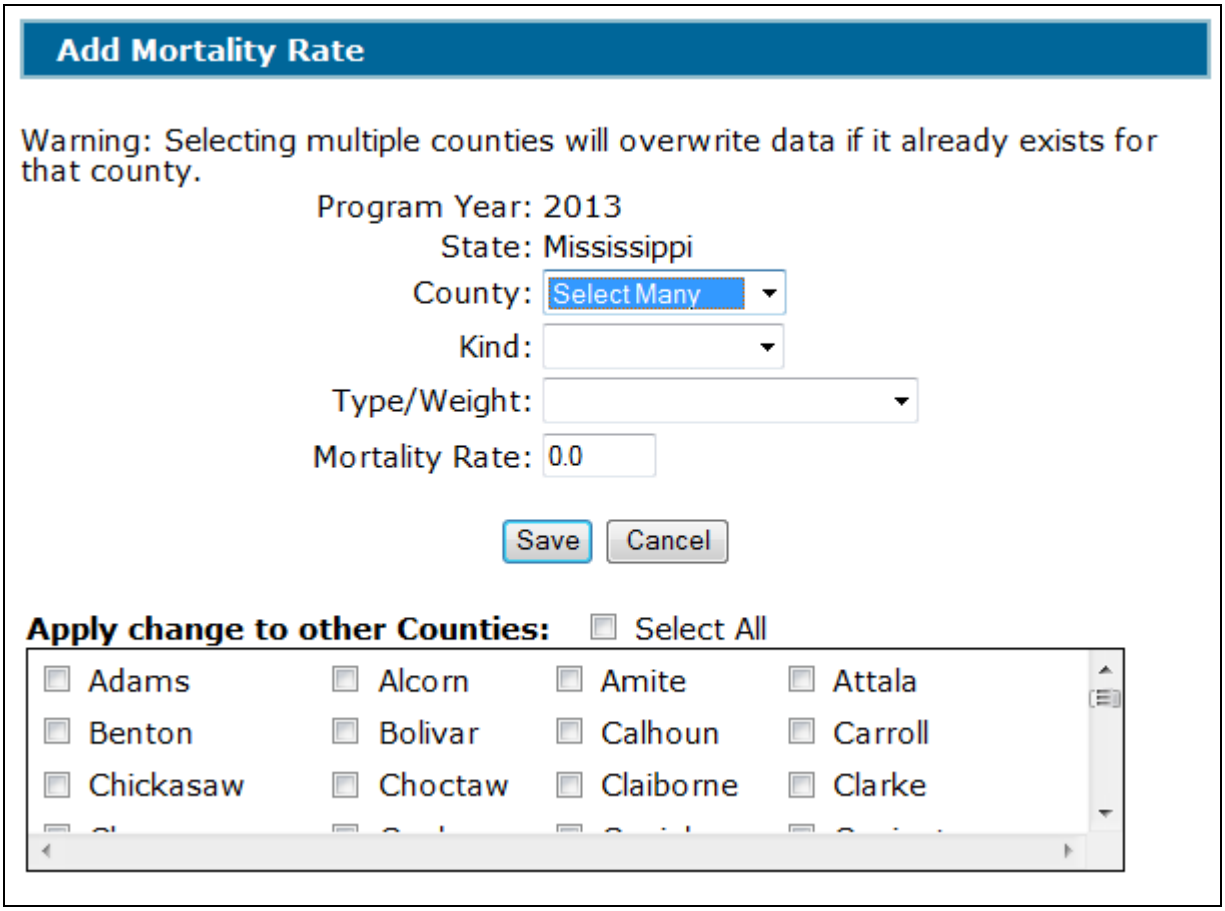
User shall enter the mortality rate applicable to the selected county, kind, type, and weight range.

When users click “**Save**”, the Mortality Rate Maintenance Screen will be displayed.

157 Add Mortality Rate Screen (Continued)

D "Select Many" Option

If the "Select Many" option is selected from the "County" drop-down menu, the following screen will be displayed.



Users can do either of the following:

- check (✓) "Select All" to add the mortality rate to all counties in the State
- check (✓) county names to add the mortality rate to individual counties in the State.

158-199 (Reserved)

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Part 4 LIP Payment Provisions

Section 1 General Payment Provisions

200 Payment Provisions That Apply to LIP

A Introduction

This part contains payment provisions that apply to LIP.

B Obtaining FSA-325's

FSA-325 shall be completed, according to 1-CM, by individuals or entities requesting payment **earned** by a producer who has died, disappeared, or been declared incompetent subsequent to applying for LIP benefits. Payment shall be issued to the individuals or entities requesting payment using the deceased, incompetent, or disappeared producer's TIN.

Note: A revised CCC-852 is **not** required to be completed when payments are issued under the deceased, incompetent, or disappeared producer's TIN.

C Administrative Offsets

LIP payments are subject to administrative offset provisions.

D Assignments

Producers entitled to LIP payments may assign payments according to 63-FI.

E Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy status does **not** exclude a producer from requesting LIP benefits.

Contact the OGC Regional Attorney for guidance on issuing LIP payments on all bankruptcy cases.

F Payments Less Than $1

The LIP payment processes will:

- issue payments that round to at least $1
- **not** issue payments less than 50 cents.

200 Payment Provisions That Apply to LIP (Continued)

G Prompt Payment Due Dates

LIP payments are subject to the Prompt Payment Act. See 61-FI for general guidance for determining payment due dates for various programs. The LIP payment system sends the current system date to NPS as the payment due date. The system cannot determine the payment due date because of numerous factors. County Offices shall manually determine the payment due date is 30 calendar days after the later of the following:

- date producer signs a properly completed CCC-852 and provides all supporting documentation required to issue the payment
- all OGC referrals are completed
- participant appeals are finalized.

See 61-FI for additional information on handling prompt payment interest penalties.

201 Payment Limitation

A Payment Limitation Amount

The payment limitation for LIP is $125,000. The $125,000 payment limitation is shared with the following programs:

- ELAP
- LFP.

B Effect of Average AGI Provisions on Payment Limitation for Entities

If a member of an entity is not eligible because of average AGI provisions, the payment limitation for the entity is reduced by the ineligible member's ownership share in the operation.

Example: ABC Corporation has 2 members, each with a 50 percent share. Member 1 does **not** meet average AGI provisions. The corporation has a $100,000 payment limitation, but since Member 1 does **not** meet average AGI provisions, the payment limitation for the corporation is reduced by 50 percent and the maximum payment that can be issued to the corporation is $50,000.

Note: Other payment eligibility provisions, such as conservation compliance, fraud, etc., do **not** affect the payment limitation for the entity because average AGI is the **only** payment eligibility that is checked for members of entities.

202 Payment Eligibility

A Determining Payment Eligibility

The payment process reads the web-based eligibility system for the applicable year associated with CCC-852, to determine whether a producer or member of a joint operation is eligible to be paid. If the producer or member is ineligible to be paid, then the individual or entity will be listed on the Nonpayment Register with the applicable message. Eligibility flags **must** be updated **before** the producer or member can be paid. These flags should accurately reflect COC determinations.

B Eligibility Values

The following identifies web-based eligibility determinations that apply to LIP and how the system will use the web-based subsidiary eligibility data for payment processing.

Eligibility Determination	Value	Eligible for LIP
AD-1026	Certified	Yes
	Not Filed	No
	Good Faith Determination	Yes
	COC Exemption	Yes
	Awaiting Affiliate Certification	No
	Affiliate Violation	No
AGI	Compliant - Producer	Yes
	Compliant – Agent	Yes
	Exempt	Yes
	Not Filed	No
	Not Met – COC	No
	Not Met – Producer	No
Conservation Compliance - Farm/Tract Eligibility	In Compliance	Yes
	Partial Compliance	Yes
	In Violation	No
	No Association	Yes
	Past Violation	Yes
	Reinstated	Yes
Controlled Substance	No Violation	Yes
	Growing	No
	Trafficking	No
	Possession	No
FCIC Fraud	Compliant	Yes
	Not Compliant	No

202 Payment Eligibility (Continued)

C Eligibility Condition Priority

If a producer has multiple invalid subsidiary eligibility conditions, **only** the highest priority ineligible condition will be printed on the Nonpayment Register. The following is the priority of conditions.

Priority	Condition
1	Fraud
2	Conservation Compliance
3	Controlled Substance
4	AD-1026

203 Funds Control

A eFunds Account

Funding for LIP has been established in eFunds with a national allocation that does **not** require State or county allotments.

Note: Because LIP has a national allocation, State Office specialists do not have to monitor or request funds for their State.

B Funds Allotment and Access

If the national eFunds allocation is ever depleted, PECD will work with OBF to obtain additional funds, if possible. PECD will send an e-mail message to all applicable State Office specialists advising them of the situation.

If a County Office reports that producer payments are being displayed on the Insufficient Funds Report and no information has been received by PECD, State Offices shall advise PECD of the situation by contacting the following employees:

- Lisa Berry by e-mail to **lisa.berry@wdc.usda.gov**
- Alison Groenwoldt by e-mail to **alison.groenwoldt@wdc.usda.gov**
- Tina Nemec by e-mail to **tina.nemec@wdc.usda.gov**
- Lenior Simmons by e-mail to **lenior.simmons@wdc.usda.gov.**

204-249 (Reserved)

Section 2 Issuing LIP Payments

250 Overview

A Supporting Files for Integrated Payment Processing

The LIP payment process is a web-based integrated process that reads a wide range of information from other program determinations and values to determine whether a payment should be issued, the amount of the gross payment, reductions, and net payment amount. For payments to be calculated correctly, all supporting files **must** be updated correctly, including the following.

Type of Information	How Information Is Used for Payment Processing	Source
CCC-852 Data	To compute the payment amount for the producer.	Web-Based LIP Application Software
Payment Eligibility Information	To determine whether the producer and members of a joint operation are eligible for payment for the year in which CCC-852 was filed.	Web-Based Eligibility System
General Name and Address Information	To determine the producer's business type and general name and address information.	SCIMS

Entity and Joint Operation Information	To determine the following for the year in which CCC-852 is filed:
	• member contribution value
	• substantive change value
	• LIP, members and members share of the following:
	  • general partnership
	  • joint ventures
	  • entities.
		Entity and Joint Operation Control County Mainframe Record

Combined Producer Information	To determine whether the LIP producer or members of entities or joint operations are combined with other producers to ensure that the payment limitation is controlled properly.	Combined Producer System
Available Payment Limitation	To determine payment limitation availability.	Payment Limitation System
Financial Related Information	Calculated payment information is provided to NPS. Determined overpayment amount is provided to NRRS.	NPS or NRRS

250 Overview (Continued)

B Actions To Be Completed Before Issuing Payments

The following provides actions that must be completed **before** issuing payments. COC, CED, or designee shall ensure that the actions are completed.

Step	Action
1	Ensure that CCC-852 has been approved and approval date has been recorded in the system according to paragraph 102.
2	Ensure that: • AD-1026 is on file for the applicable year for producers seeking benefits • eligibility information is recorded in the web-based eligibility system.
3	Ensure that the CCC-901 is on file for legal entities according to 5-PL.
4	For producers seeking benefits, ensure that that certification information is recorded in the web-based eligibility system and that the CCC-926 is on file according to 3-PL (Rev. 1).
5	Ensure that all eligibility determinations have been updated according to the determinations made by COC for producers and members of joint operations. **Note:** See 3-PL (Rev. 1).
6	Ensure that the joint operation and entity files are updated correctly for the applicable year according to (2-PL).
7	Ensure that substantive change values are updated according to 5-PL.
8	Ensure that combined producer files are updated correctly for the applicable year. **Note:** See 3-PL (Rev. 1).
9	Ensure that all assignments and joint payment requests have been updated in NPS if CCC-36, CCC-37, or both that are filed.

251 Payment Calculations for LIP

A LIP Payment Rates

Payment rates have been established by DAFP for eligible livestock owners and eligible contract growers. See subparagraph:

- 42 E, for payment rates for livestock owners
- 42 F, for payment rates for eligible livestock for livestock contract growers.

B LIP Payment Calculation Variables

The LIP payment calculation will be based on a number of variables, such as the following:

- number of head lost, in excess of normal mortality
- if the livestock were contracted or owned
- payment rate, based on head lost
- share
- other compensation.

Notes: Head lost is the number of livestock that fit a category consisting of kind, type, and weight range.

There may be multiple calculations per CCC-852 because of these varying elements.

Initially, LIP payments are computed separately for contracted and owned livestock. After a total for each is determined, the contracted and owned livestock determinations are added together for a total LIP payment. Subparagraph C provides the method to calculate LIP payments.

C LIP Payment Calculation

LIP payments are calculated by:

- number of head lost, **times**
- payment rate, **times**
- share, **minus**
- other compensation and reductions.

252 Computing Payments and Overpayment Amounts

A Payment and Overpayment Amounts

The LIP payment process is an integrated process that reads a wide range of files to determine the payment and overpayment amount. The following is a high-level processing sequence to calculate LIP payments for producers.

Step	Action
1	Payment is triggered according to subparagraph 252 B.
2	Determine if there is an unsigned payment for the producer in NPS, and if so, cancel the payment in NPS.
3	Determine the gross payment amount for the producer according to subparagraph 251 C.
4	Determine if the producer is an entity or joint operation, and if so, obtain member information.
5	Determine if the producer and/or members are eligible for payment.
6	Provide the following to the direct attribution process for producer: • gross payment amount • 1 reason producer is ineligible because of subsidiary eligibility provisions, if applicable.
7	Direct attribution will determine the following: • reduction amounts • payment limitation availability • net payment or overpayment amount • reasons for nonpayment or overpayment.
8	All net payment and overpayment amounts will be totaled to determine the net payment for the farm and producer.
9	Determine if eFunds are available for the payment.
10	Provide the payment or overpayment amount, as applicable, to either of the following: • NPS • NRRS.
11	Update the Nonpayment Register with applicable information.
12	Update the Payment History with applicable information.

252 Computing Payments and Overpayment Amounts (Continued)

B Triggering Payments

Payments will be "triggered" through events that occur throughout the system. As a result, processing will happen behind the scenes for the most part. Calculations and determinations will occur during the evening and nighttime hours without user intervention. The following is an explanation of the types of triggers that will occur during payment processing.

Trigger	Description
Initial	When payment software is released, a process will automatically run to determine all CCC-852's that are approved for payment. This will initiate the process described in subparagraph A and does **not** require any County Office user interaction. The following will occur automatically: • payments will be sent to NPS for certification and signature • overpayments will be sent to NRRS.
Primary	Subsequent payments will be initiated when County Office users approve CCC-852. Entering COC approval date initiates the payment process for the selected CCC-852's.
Secondary	Payments that **cannot** be issued during any payment process are sent to the Nonpayment Report. If a condition causing the producer to be on the Nonpayment Report is corrected, the payment will be triggered to reprocess to determine if the payment can be issued. **Note:** See 9-CM for information on the Nonpayment Report.
Tertiary	The payment system will periodically recalculate all payments.

253 LIP Payment Reports

A Displaying or Printing LFP Payment Reports

LIP payment reports are available to provide information about each payment or nonpayment. Most of the payment reports have information that is common between program areas so information about these reports is in 9-CM. The Estimated Calculated Payment and Payment History Report – Detail Level has program specific data so information for this report is in paragraph 255.

The following LIP payment reports are available by accessing the Common Payments Reports System:

Note: To access the Common Payment Reports System, go to **http://intranet.fsa.usda.gov/fsa/FSAIntranet_applications.html**. Under "Common Applications", CLICK "**Common Payment Reports System**":

Report Name	Type of Data	Reference
Estimated Calculated Payment Report	Live	paragraph 254
Submitted Payments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 63
Submitted Overpayments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 64
Pending Overpayments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 65
Nonpayment/Reduction Report	Report Database	9-CM, paragraph 66
Insufficient Funds Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 67
Payments Computed to Zero Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 68
Payment History Report – Summary	Report Database	9-CM, paragraph 69
Payment History Report – Detail	Report Database	paragraph 255

254 CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report

A Background

CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report, is a computer-generated report that prints a summarized estimated calculated payment amount for a producer based on data currently loaded in CCC-852.

B Description of CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report

The following information will be displayed on CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report.

Field	Description	CCC-852 Item
Calendar Year	Year associated with CCC-852 that was filed by the affected producer.	2
Program Name	Defaults to “Livestock Indemnity Program”.	
State	State as selected.	
County	County as selected.	3
Producer Name and Address	Name and address of the producer associated with the selection.	5
Application Number	CCC-852 number.	
Application Status	Status of CCC-852 as follows: • “Enrolled” • “Approved” • “Disapproved”.	28
Owner/Grower Designation	Designates whether the producer is a owner or grower of the livestock.	13
Livestock Kind	Kind of livestock.	14
Livestock Type/Weight Range	Type and weight range of livestock.	
Adverse Weather Event No.	Number for the adverse event from CCC-852.	12

254 CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B Description of CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

The following information will be displayed on CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report.

Field	Description		CCC-852 Item
Beginning Inventory	Beginning inventory entered on CCC-852.		15 or 18
Normal Mortality Rate (%)	Normal mortality rate for the livestock kind/type and weight range.		
Normal Mortality	Beginning Inventory **times** Normal Mortality Rate (%) for the livestock kind/type/weight range.		
Number Loss To Normal Mortality	The number lost to normal mortality.		17 or 20
Net Loss Threshold	Normal Mortality **minus** Number Loss To Normal Mortality.		
Number Lost to Adverse Weather	Number lost to adverse weather. Note: If the normal mortality for 1 disaster event exceeds the loss threshold, the difference can be used in future losses.		16 or 19
Remaining Normal Mortality	Determined by the calculation of eligible inventory.		
	IF the eligible inventory is…	**THEN the Remaining Normal Mortality is…**	
	greater than zero	zero.	
	zero	zero.	
	a negative number **Note:** If the normal mortality for 1 disaster event exceeds the loss threshold, the difference can be used in future losses.	becomes a positive of the determined negative number.	

254 CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B Description of CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-852 Item
Eligible Inventory	Normal Mortality **minus** Number Loss To Normal Mortality.	
Payment Rate	Payment Rate for the applicable livestock kind/type/weight.	
Calculated Payment Amount	Eligible Inventory **times** the Payment Rate.	
Calculated Owner Payment	Total of all Calculated Payment Amounts for the "Owner" Livestock Kind line items	
Other Compensation	Amount of monetary compensation entered on CCC-852 for contract growers **only**. **Note:** Other compensation is subtracted from calculated Contract Grower Payment **only**.	23
Calculated Contract Owner Payment	Total of all Calculated Payment Amounts for the "Grower" Livestock line items.	
Reductions	Amount entered for compensation from other disaster programs for the same livestock losses.	24
Total Payment	Calculated Owner Payment **plus** Calculated Contract Grower Payment **minus** Other Compensation **minus** Reductions.	
Calculation Explanation	Provides an explanation of the calculated fields.	

254 CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

C Example of CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report

The following is an example of CCC-852E, Estimated Calculated Payment Report, which will be displayed.

Coahoma
Mississippi
CCC-852

United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

Date: 06/01/2014

Page: 01 of 01

2012 Livestock Indemnity Program
Estimated Calculated Payment Report

Ima A. Farmer
1111 Street
Any City, KS 11111

Application Number: 955
Application Status: Approved

Owner/ Grower	Livestock Kind	Livestock Type/Weight Range	Adverse Weather Event No	Beginning Inventory	Normal Mortality Rate (%)	Normal Mortality	Number Lost To Normal Mortality	Net Loss Threshold	Number Lost To Adverse Weather	Remaining Normal Mortality	Eligible Inventory	Payment Rate ($)	Calculated Payment Amount ($)
O	Buffalo/Beefalo	Adult Bull	1	3	1.70 %	0	0	0	1	0	1	$ 1232.82	$ 1,233
O	Buffalo/Beefalo	Adult Cow	1	130	1.60 %	2	2	0	14	0	14	$ 657.50	$ 9,205
O	Buffalo/Beefalo	Nonadult Less than 400 pounds	1	10	5.00 %	1	0	1	1	0	0	$ 319.24	$ 0

Calculated Owner Payment:	$ 10,438
Other Compensation:	
Calculated Contract Grower Payment:	$ 0
Reductions:	
Total Payment:	$ 10,438

Calculation Explanation:

- Normal Mortality is determined by: Beginning Inventory times Normal Mortality Rate for the Livestock Kind/Type/Weight Range.
- Net Loss Threshold is determined by: Normal Mortality minus the number lost due to normal mortality.
  Note: For additional loss to the same inventory, the Net Loss Threshold is determined by: Remaining Normal Mortality (from previous initial event) minus the number of lost due to normal mortality.
- Eligible Inventory is determined by: Number Lost to Adverse Weather minus Net Loss Threshold.
  Note: If the calculation is:
  - Greater than zero, then the remaining normal mortality is zero.
  - Zero, the remaining normal mortality is zero.
  - A negative number, the eligible inventory is zero and the negative number is made positive and is the remaining normal mortality.
- The calculated Payment amount is determined by the Eligible Inventory times the payment rate.

Disclaimer: The payment data reflected on this estimated calculated payment report includes estimated payment amounts and may vary due to changes in livestock losses, producer program eligibility, and payment limitation. The distribution of this report does not in any way obligate CCC to disburse the estimated payment amounts reflected.

255 LIP Payment History Report – Detail

A Background

The LIP Payment History Report – Detail is a report that provides detailed information about a LIP payment.

B LIP Payment History Report – Detail Description

The following information will be displayed/printed on the LIP Payment History Report – Detail.

Field	Description
Program Year	Program year selected by the user.
Program Name	Livestock Indemnity Program
County	Full name of the State selected by the user.
State	Full name of the county selected by the user.
Producer Name and Address	Name from SCIMS as follows: • for individuals, last name, middle name, and suffix • for businesses, business name.
Date	Date the report is generated by the user.
Date	Date the payment was processed and sent to NPS or, the date the overpayment transaction was processed and sent to NRRS.
State/County	State and county code associated with the applicable transaction record.
Payment Entity/Member Name	Payment entity or member name field will provide payment entity or member name information if the payment history report is generated for: • an entity or joint operation where amounts were attributed to members • a member to show the payment entity the amount was attributed through.
Payment ID Number	Unique number that ties the program history data to the NPS history data.
Business Type	Business type of the producer and/or member.

255 LIP Payment History Report – Detail (Continued)

B LIP Payment History Report – Detail Description (Continued)

<table>
<tr><th>Field</th><th colspan="2">Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Contract/
Application/
Farm</td><td colspan="2">Contract, application or farm number that is associated with the payment transaction.

Note: If the selected program does not have a contract, application, or farm number, this field will be blank.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Commodity</td><td colspan="2">Type of livestock.

Note: The type of livestock is abbreviated because of space limitations. See 9-CM, Exhibit 10 for additional information on the abbreviation definitions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Transaction Type</td><td colspan="2">One of the following transaction types will be displayed:

• Payment
• Receivable
• Canceled Payment
• Canceled Receivable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gross Payment</td><td colspan="2">Amount of the payment initially attributed to the payment entity or member, as applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Total Reduction Amount</td><td colspan="2">Total reductions on file for the payment entity or member by transaction.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF the transaction is for…</td><td>THEN the reduction includes the accumulated reductions for…</td></tr>
<tr><td>payment entity</td><td>• payment entity
• each member of the operation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>member</td><td>only the applicable member.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Net Payment</td><td colspan="2">Net payment amount for the producer after all reductions have been applied.</td></tr>
</table>

C LIP Payment History Report – Detail Example

The following is an example of the LIP Payment History Report – Detail.

Coahoma
Mississippi

United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

2011 Livestock Indemnity Program
Payment History Report - Detail Level

Date: 06/01/2014
Page: 1

Producer Name: ROESSLER, ELEANOR H
Business Type: Individual

Date	State/ County	Payment Entity / Member Name	Payment ID Number	Business Type	Contract/ Application/ Farm	Commodity	Transaction Type	Total Reduction Amount	Net Payment
05/01/2014	28/0278	FARMER, IMA A.	11111111	00	123	BUFF 05 0	Payment	$0	$7,782
05/01/2014	28/0278	FARMER, IMA A.	11111111	00	123	BUFF 05 0	Payment	$0	$7,782

*** Name may have changed due to SCIMS merge.**

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY

256 General Provisions for Canceling Payments

A Canceling Payments

After payment processing has been completed, County Offices shall review the NPS Payment Worklist to ensure that the correct payments have been generated. The user should complete the following if an error is determined:

- payment should **not** be signed in NPS
- condition causing the incorrect payment should be corrected.

B User Intervention

User intervention is **not** allowed for the cancellation process. If the condition causing the incorrect payment is corrected, the system will automatically cancel the unsigned payment and recalculate the payment amount owed.

If the payment amount is determined to be incorrect and the payment has been signed in the NPS System, the payment can **no** longer be canceled. The producer will be underpaid or overpaid after the condition causing the incorrect payment has been corrected.

257 General Provisions for Overpayments

A Overview

Overpayments will be determined during the LIP payment calculation process. See paragraph 252 for information on transferring overpayments to NRRS.

Note: See 64-FI for handling overpayments in NRRS.

B Overpayments Due Dates

Overpayments can occur for a number of reasons and County Offices are **required** to take necessary action to collect overpayments. The following table lists situations that may cause overpayment and the overpayment due dates.

Time of Determination	Situation	Overpayment Due Date
Anytime.	Payment was issued to the wrong producer.	Immediately
After something affecting the payment amount is changed on CCC-852.	Payment was issued and later something occurred that changed the amount on CCC-852.	Immediately
After producer misrepresentation is determined.	Producer received a LIP payment and COC determined that the producer misrepresented their interest on CCC-852.	Immediately
After payment limitation is exceeded.	It is determined that payments have been issued exceeding the producer's effective payment limitation amount.	Immediately
After an eligibility value changes that makes the producer ineligible for payment.	Producer's eligibility value changed that makes the producer ineligible for payment.	Immediately
Anytime CCC-852 is canceled.	CCC-852 was canceled after payments were issued to the producer.	Immediately.

258 Charging Interest

A Introduction

Program interest shall be charged on all LIP overpayments to producers when the:

- producer becomes ineligible after payments have been issued
- COC determines fraud, scheme, or device for the producer.

B When Program Interest Applies

A producer will be charged program interest if COC determines that the producer is ineligible for payment. Reasons for ineligibility include, but are **not** limited to, the following:

- erroneously or fraudulently represented any fact affecting a determination
- knowingly adopted a scheme or device that tends to defeat the purposes of LIP
- misrepresented their interest and subsequently received a 2008-2011 LIP payment
- does **not** meet commensurate contribution requirements for "person"
- does **not** meet conservation compliance provisions
- does **not** meet controlled substance provisions.

Program interest for ineligible producers shall be charged from the date of disbursement. The system will compute this interest when the overpayment is transferred to NRRS.

C When Not to Charge Interest

Interest shall **not** be charged if the producer:

- is not determined to be ineligible as defined in subparagraph B
- returns a check without being cashed
- refunds the payment voluntarily.

259-299 (Reserved)

Part 5 (Reserved)

300-399 (Reserved)

Part 6 LFP

Section 1 Basic LFP Information

400 General Information

A Purpose

This part provides instructions for administering LFP.

LFP provides compensation to eligible livestock producers that have suffered grazing losses because of qualifying drought or fire. For drought, the losses must have occurred because of a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the county on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or is planted to a crop planted specifically for grazing for covered livestock. For fire, LFP provides payments to eligible livestock producers that have suffered grazing losses on rangeland managed by a Federal Agency if the eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the Federal Agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland because of a qualifying fire. Eligible grazing losses must have occurred **after** September 30, 2011. The eligible grazing losses must occur within the same calendar year for which benefits are being requested.

Note: Compensation provided under LFP is **not** required to be used by the payee for any specific purpose.

B Source of Authority

LFP will be administered using funds from CCC, established under the 2014 Farm Bill.

The regulations for LFP are provided in 7 CFR Part 1416, Subpart C.

C Public Information

Follow instructions in 2-INFO for providing information about LFP.

D Modifying Provisions

Provisions in this handbook shall **not** be revised without prior approval from the National Office. Requests for revisions shall be addressed to the Livestock Assistance Program Manager, through the Deputy Administrator.

400 General Information (Continued)

E Forms

Forms, worksheets, applications and other documents, other than those provided in this handbook or issued by the National Office, shall **not** be required for implementing LFP.

Any document that collects data from a participant, regardless of whether the participant's signature is required:

- is subject to the Privacy Act and information collection procedures
- requires clearance by the following offices:
    - National Office program area
    - MSD, Forms and Graphics Section
    - OMB.

F Related Handbooks

See Part 1 for handbooks related to LFP.

401 Responsibilities

A STC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and C, STC's shall:

- direct the administration of LFP
- ensure that FSA State and County Offices follow LFP provisions
- thoroughly document all actions taken in the STC minutes
- handle appeals according to 1-APP
- require reviews be conducted by DD's according to subparagraph 441 D to ensure that County Offices comply with LFP provisions

  Note: STC's may establish additional reviews to ensure that LFP is administered according to these provisions.

- take oversight actions to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing improper payments according to subparagraph 423 E.

401 Responsibilities (Continued)

B SED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and C, SED's shall:

- ensure that FSA County Offices follow LFP provisions
- handle appeals according to 1-APP
- ensure that DD's conduct reviews according to subparagraph 441 D

  Note: SED's may establish additional reviews to ensure that LFP is administered according to these provisions.

- ensure that **all** County Offices publicize LFP provisions according to subparagraph D
- immediately notify the National Office Livestock Assistance Program Manager of software problems, incomplete or incorrect procedures, specific problems, or findings
- take oversight actions to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing improper payments according to subparagraph 423 E.

C DD Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and C, DD's shall:

- ensure that COC's and CED's follow LFP provisions
- conduct reviews according to subparagraph 441 D, and any additional reviews established by STC's or SED's according to subparagraphs A and B
- provide SED with written report of all reviews according to paragraph 441
- ensure that County Offices publicize LFP provisions according to subparagraph D.

401 Responsibilities (Continued)

D COC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and C, COC's shall:

- fully comply with all LFP provisions
- ensure that CED's fully comply with all LFP provisions
- act on completed CCC-853's according to paragraph 441
- handle appeals according to 1-APP
- thoroughly document all actions taken in the COC minutes

  Important: All the following **must** be thoroughly documented for all LFP program determinations made by COC:

  - all factors reviewed or considered
  - all documentation reviewed
  - references to applicable handbooks, notices, and regulations
  - all sources of information obtained for review or consideration.

- take any oversight actions necessary to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing any improper payments according to subparagraph 423 E

401 Responsibilities (Continued)

D COC Responsibilities (Continued)

- ensure FSA assists persons by providing as much program information as possible in a variety of ways.

  Notes: Because of FSA resource limits, publication may be by direct mail or on an individual basis. FSA meets its publication responsibilities by making broad program announcements in the press, print, and electronic media; FR documents; radio and television announcements; and through posting program information in USDA Service Centers. The reality of limited resources has increased the participant's responsibility for being aware of program provisions. FSA **cannot** be responsible for reaching out to every potential program participant with all program information. Participants must seek information on program details and **not** wait for FSA to individually contact them about program provisions. As resources permit, COC will ensure that program provision are publicized and maintain a record of **all** publicity efforts, including postings in Service Centers.

  The LFP Fact Sheet:

  - may be used to provide general program information
  - is available online at **http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov**.

- take oversight actions to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing improper payments according to subparagraph 423 E.

401 Responsibilities (Continued)

E CED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and C, CED's shall:

- fully comply with all LFP provisions
- ensure that County Office employees fully comply with all LFP provisions
- handle appeals according to 1-APP
- act on completed CCC-853 according to paragraph 441

  Note: CED may delegate approval authority to PT's for routine CCC-853's. PT's shall **not** be delegated authority to disapprove any CCC-853's.

- ensure that all program and payment eligibility requirements have been met by participants before issuing any payments to ensure that IPIA provisions are met

  Note: See subparagraph 423 E for additional information.

- ensure that participants receive complete and accurate program information
- immediately notify SED, through DD, of software problems and incomplete or incorrect procedures
- ensure that general provisions and other important items are publicized according to subparagraph D and copies are retained in the County Office.

401 Responsibilities (Continued)

F PT Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and C, the PT shall:

- fully comply with all LFP provisions
- immediately notify CED of software problems and incomplete or incorrect procedures
- ensure that participants receive complete and accurate program information
- ensure that all program and payment eligibility requirements have been met by participants before issuing any payments to ensure that IPIA provisions are met.

  Note: See subparagraph 423 E for additional information.

402 Definitions for LFP

A Definitions

The following definitions apply to LFP. The definitions provided in other parts of this handbook do **not** apply to LFP.

Adult beef bull means a male beef bovine animal that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire.

Adult beef cow means a female beef breed bovine animal that had delivered 1 or more offspring. A first time bred beef heifer shall also be considered an adult beef cow if it was pregnant on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire.

Adult buffalo/beefalo bull means a male animal of those breeds that was at least 2 years old and used for breeding purposes on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire.

Adult buffalo/beefalo cow means a female animal of those breeds that had delivered 1 or more offspring. A first time bred buffalo/beefalo heifer shall also be considered an adult buffalo/beefalo cow if it was pregnant on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire.

Adult dairy bull means a male dairy breed bovine animal at least 2 years old used primarily for breeding dairy cows on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire.

Adult dairy cow means a female dairy breed bovine animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that had delivered one or more offspring. A first time bred dairy heifer shall also be considered an adult dairy cow if it was pregnant on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire.

Agricultural operation means a farming operation.

Application means CCC-853.

Commercial use means used in the operation of a business activity engaged in as a means of livelihood for profit by the eligible livestock producer.

Contract means, with respect to contracts for the handling of livestock, a written agreement between a livestock owner and another individual or entity setting the specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock or livestock products.

402 Definitions for LFP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Covered livestock means livestock of an eligible livestock producer that, during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire, the eligible livestock producer:

- owned, leased, purchased, or entered into a contract to purchase
- was a contract grower of swine or poultry
- sold or otherwise disposed of because of a qualifying drought during the current production year
- sold or otherwise disposed of because of drought in 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year as determined by the Secretary. Notwithstanding the foregoing portions of this definition, covered livestock for "contract growers" shall **not** include livestock in feedlots.

Equine animal means a domesticated horse, mule, or donkey.

Farming operation means a business enterprise engaged in producing agricultural products.

Federal Agency means, with respect to the control of grazing land, an agency of the Federal Government that manages rangeland on which livestock is generally permitted to graze. For the purposes of LFP, it includes, but is **not** limited to:

- BIA
- BLM
- FS.

Goat means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus Capra, including Angora goats.

402 Definitions for LFP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Nonadult beef cattle means a beef breed bovine animal that weighed 500 pounds or more on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire that but that does **not** meet the definition of adult beef cow or bull.

Nonadult buffalo/beefalo means an animal of those breeds that weighed 500 pounds or more on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire, but does **not** meet the definition of adult buffalo or beefalo cow or bull.

Nonadult dairy cattle means a bovine animal, of a breed used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption, that weighed 500 pounds or more on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire, but that does **not** meet the definition of adult dairy cow or bull.

Normal carrying capacity means, with respect to each type of grazing land or pastureland in a county, the normal carrying capacity that would be expected from the grazing land or pastureland for livestock during the normal grazing period in the county, in the absence of a drought or fire that diminishes the production of the grazing land or pastureland.

Normal grazing period means, with respect to a county, the normal grazing period during the calendar year with respect to each specific type of grazing land or pastureland in the county served by the applicable COC.

Owner means 1 who had legal ownership of the livestock for which benefits are being requested during the 60 calendar days before the beginning of a qualifying drought or fire.

Poultry means a domesticated chicken, turkey, duck, or goose. Poultry are further delineated by sex, age, and purpose of production.

Sheep means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus Ovis.

Swine means a domesticated omnivorous pig, hog, or boar. Swine are further delineated by sex and weight.

U.S. Drought Monitor is a system for classifying drought severity according to a range of abnormally dry to exceptional drought It is a collaborative effort between Federal and academic partners, produced on a weekly basis, to synthesize multiple indices, outlooks, and drought impacts on a map and in narrative form. This synthesis of indices is reported by the National Mitigation Center at **http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu**.

403-409 (Reserved)

Section 2 Policy and Procedure

410 Signup Period

A LFP Signup

A general signup period and ending date are **not** applicable for LFP. COC will only announce that producers may make application for LFP benefits in their respective county after the State and County Office are notified by the National Office that the county has a qualifying drought based on the U.S. Drought Monitor severity rating or the County Office receives notification from a Federal Agency of a qualifying fire on rangeland managed by the Federal Agency and eligible livestock producers are prohibited from grazing their normal permitted livestock on the rangeland managed by the Federal Agency because of a qualifying fire.

Note: Producers can receive LFP payments for grazing losses because of drought or fire on rangeland that is managed by a Federal Agency, but **not** both for the same loss.

B 2011-2014 Calendar Year Signup

For eligible grazing losses that occurred **after** September 30, 2011, and **before** January 1, 2015, eligible livestock producers that suffered these grazing losses may begin signing up for LFP in eligible counties beginning April 15, 2014. To apply for payment, eligible livestock producers **must** submit a completed CCC-853 and required supporting documentation to their administrative County Office no later than **January 30, 2015**, to be considered timely filed.

Exception: To apply for payment for 2011 grazing losses that occurred **after** September 30, 2011, and **before** January 1, 2012, eligible livestock producers shall submit a manual CCC-853.

Notes: There are **no** late-filed provisions for LFP for eligible grazing losses after September 30, 2011.

The livestock producer **must** also provide a copy of their grower contract, if a contract grower, by no later than January 30, 2015.

410 Signup Period (Continued)

C 2015 and Subsequent Year Signup

For 2015 and subsequent year calendar year losses, to apply for payment, eligible livestock producers **must** submit a completed CCC-853 and required supporting documentation no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the grazing loss occurred.

Notes: The livestock producer must also provide a copy of their grower contract, if a contract grower, by no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which benefits are being requested.

There are **no** late filed provisions for LFP for 2015 and subsequent calendar years.

411 Eligibility Criteria

A Eligible Grazing Losses Because of Drought

An eligible livestock producer may receive assistance under LFP for grazing losses because ***--**of a qualifying drought that occurred **after** September 30,6 2011. Grazing losses for the**--***covered livestock must occur on land that is:

- native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover
- planted to crops planted specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for covered livestock such as:
  - small grains
  - forage sorghum

Note: 7 CFR Part 1416.205(a)(2) specifically provides that corn stalks and grain sorghum stalks are **not** considered crops planted specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for covered livestock.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

A Eligible Grazing Losses Because of Drought (Continued)

- physically located in a county that is, during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county, rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having any of the following:

  - D2 (severe drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county

  - D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county

  - D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 4 weeks during the normal grazing period (nonconsecutive weeks) for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county or is rated as having a D4 (exceptional drought) intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period for the specific grazing land or pastureland for the county

  - D4 (exceptional drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 4 weeks during the normal grazing period (nonconsecutive weeks) for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county.

Note: The grazing losses that occur because of a qualifying drought must occur during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land during the calendar year for which benefits are being requested. Whenever an intensity rating of D2, D3, or D4 occurs in any area of the county, the entire county is eligible under a qualifying drought and eligible livestock producers who certify a grazing loss are eligible for LFP.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

B Determining Beginning Date of Qualifying Drought

National Office personnel will monitor the U.S. Drought Monitor and will notify applicable State and County Offices on a weekly basis of those counties eligible for LFP because of a qualifying drought. The National Office will determine the beginning date of a qualifying drought by pasture type and will notify applicable State and County Offices of the beginning date of a D2, D3, or D4 drought intensity rating. The National Office will notify State and County Offices of counties eligible for LFP by posting a list of eligible counties, by State, by pasture type, every Thursday at **http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/ffas/farmbill/ccc/** under "LFP Eligible Counties". COC will use the LFP Eligible Counties Report to determine the beginning date of each qualifying drought to determine the eligibility of covered livestock.

The LFP Eligible Counties Report contains the following columns:

- State
- County
- Program Year
- Pasture Type
- D2 Qualifying Date
- D3a Qualifying Date
- D3b Qualifying Date
- D4a Qualifying Date
- D4b Qualifying Date.

Note: The report only contains counties that are eligible for 1 or more pasture types. If a county is **not** listed, that county is **not** eligible for any pasture types.

The following table explains how to determine the drought intensity level applicable to each pasture type listed on the LFP Eligible Counties Report.

IF a date is present for…	AND there are no dates present for…	THEN the county is eligible for a maximum of…
D2 Qualifying Date	• D3a Qualifying Date • D3b Qualifying Date • D4a Qualifying Date • D4b Qualifying Date	1 month. **Note:** All or a portion of the county was rated a D2 drought intensity for 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land. This equates to a drought intensity payment factor of 1.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

B Determining Beginning Date of Qualifying Drought (Continued)

IF a date is present for…	AND there are no dates present for…	THEN the county is eligible for a maximum of…
D3a Qualifying Date **Note:** A date may also be present for D2 Qualifying Date.	• D3b Qualifying Date • D4a Qualifying Date • D4b Qualifying Date	3 months. **Note:** All or a portion of the county was rated a D3 drought intensity for 1 day during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land. This equates to a drought intensity payment factor of 3.
D3b Qualifying Date **Note:** A date may also be present for a D2 and/or a D3a Qualifying Date.	• D4a Qualifying Date • D4b Qualifying Date	4 months. **Note:** All or a portion of the county was rated a D3 drought intensity for 4 weeks (nonconsecutive weeks) during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land. This equates to a drought intensity payment factor of 4.
D4a Qualifying Date **Note:** A date may also be present for a D2, D3a, and/or D3b Qualifying Date.	D4b Qualifying Date	4 months. **Note:** All or a portion of the county was rated a D4 drought intensity for 1 calendar day during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land. This equates to a drought intensity payment factor of 4.
D4b Qualifying Date **Note:** A date may also be present for a D2, D3a, D3b, and/or D4a Qualifying Date.		5 months. **Note:** All or a portion of the county was rated a D4 drought intensity for 4 weeks (nonconsecutive weeks) during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land. This equates to a drought intensity payment factor of 5.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

B Determining Beginning Date of Qualifying Drought (Continued)

The beginning date of a qualifying drought is used to determine eligible livestock under LFP. Eligible livestock are livestock that the eligible livestock producer owned, leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase, or was a contract grower of at any time during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of a qualifying drought.

The beginning date of a D2 drought intensity rating is the first day of the 8-consecutive-week period during the normal grazing period for the specific type of pasture that the county was rated D2 on the U.S. Drought Monitor.

Example: Normal grazing period for native pasture in County A is April 1 through October 31. County A had a D2 drought intensity rating for 8 consecutive weeks for the period April 15 through June 10. The first day of the 8-week period that the county reached the D2 drought intensity rating was April 15, which is the beginning date of the qualifying drought.

The beginning date of a D3 or D4 drought intensity rating is the first day that a county was rated a D3 or D4 on the U.S. Drought Monitor during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land, or the first day the county was rated a D3 for any 4-week period during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land.

Example 1: Normal grazing period in County B for improved pasture is March 1 through September 1. County B was rated a D3 drought intensity rating for 1 day on June 1. June 1 is the beginning date of the qualifying drought.

Example 2: Normal grazing period in County A for improved pasture is March 1 through September 1. County A was rated a D3 drought intensity rating for 4 weeks at different times during the normal grazing period for the county. The first week of D3 began May 1 and the other 3 weeks were at different time periods during the normal grazing period. The beginning date of the qualifying drought is May 1.

Example 3: Normal grazing period in County B for improved pasture is March 1 through September 1. County B was rated a D4 for 1 day on July 1. July 1 is the beginning date of the qualifying drought.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

C Eligible Grazing Losses Because of Fire

An eligible livestock producer may receive assistance for grazing losses because of a qualifying fire that occurred **after** September 30, 2011, only if the:

- grazing losses occurred on rangeland that is managed by a Federal Agency
- eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the Federal Agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland because of a fire.

Note: The grazing losses that occur because of a qualifying fire on land managed by a Federal Agency must occur during the calendar year that benefits are being requested.

Example 1: A fire occurred on Federally managed rangeland on September 20, 2012, and the producer was prohibited from grazing the permitted number of livestock because of the fire. The grazing loss occurred during the 2012 calendar year. The producer would file a 2012 year CCC-853 for payment.

Example 2: A fire occurred on Federally managed rangeland on July 24, 2012, and the producer was prohibited from grazing the permitted number of livestock because of the fire. The producer was prohibited from grazing the rangeland beginning July 24, 2012, through December 31, 2013. The grazing loss occurred during the 2012 calendar year. The producer would file a 2012 year CCC-853 for payment. The producer is also prohibited from grazing the permitted number of livestock during the 2013 calendar year because of the July 24, 2012, fire. The grazing loss occurred during the 2013 calendar year. The producer would file a 2013 year CCC-853 for payment.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

D Beginning Date of Qualifying Fire on Federally Managed Land

Although a local County Office and/or COC may have knowledge of a fire occurrence on Federally managed rangeland their respective county, COC's shall request documentation from the Federal Agency that manages the rangeland to substantiate that a qualifying fire has occurred. The documentation provided by the Federal Agency, at a minimum, should include the following:

- location of fire
- cause of fire
- date the fire started
- whether livestock producers were prohibited from grazing their normal permitted livestock and/or whether their grazing days reduced because of the fire.

Based on the information provided by the Federal Agency, COC shall use the information to determine the beginning date when the Federal Agency excluded the permitted livestock from grazing the rangeland managed by the Federal Agency.

Example: COC became aware of a fire that started on June 15. The Federal Agency notified livestock producers that a fire was burning out of control and that permitted livestock would have to be removed from the grazing land on June 21. COC determined that the beginning date of the qualifying fire was June 21 since that was the day that permitted livestock were excluded from grazing on the Federally managed land.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

D Beginning Date of Qualifying Fire on Federally Managed Land (Continued)

COC's shall submit a request through their State Office to the National Office Livestock Assistance Program Manager requesting that the software be made available for accepting LFP applications for fire. The request should include the following information:

- name of county
- calendar year or years software needs to be made available for accepting applications
- documentation from the Federal Agency showing that a qualifying fire occurred, including the following:
  - location of fire
  - cause of fire
  - date fire started
  - whether livestock producers were prohibited from grazing their normal permitted livestock and/or whether their grazing days were reduced because of the fire.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

E Eligible Covered Livestock

To be eligible considered covered livestock, livestock must meet **all** of the following conditions:

- be adult and nonadult beef cows or cattle, adult and nonadult buffalo/ beefalo, adult and nonadult dairy cows or cattle, alpacas, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, poultry, reindeer, sheep, or swine

- be livestock that would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land or pastureland in the county

  - during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county

    Note: Livestock that would **not** have normally been grazing the land in the eligible county will **not** be eligible to be included in the calculation for determining monthly feed cost. However, if the livestock would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land but the producer had to move the livestock to another county for grazing, the livestock would be eligible to be included when calculating the monthly feed cost.

  - when the Federal Agency prohibited the eligible livestock producer from using the managed rangeland for grazing because of a fire

- be livestock that the eligible livestock producer:

  - at any time during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire owned, leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase, or was a contract grower of

  - sold or otherwise disposed of because of a qualifying drought during:

    - the current production year

    - 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year

- been maintained for commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation on the beginning date of the qualifying drought or fire

- **not** have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

E Eligible Covered Livestock (Continued)

- **not** have been livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot, on the beginning date of the qualifying drought or fire, as part of the normal business operation of the producer.

Important: Mitigated livestock are livestock that were sold or otherwise disposed of because of a qualifying drought during the current production year, or were sold or otherwise disposed of because of a qualifying drought in 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year. Mitigated livestock are still eligible livestock for LFP, if the livestock meet the requirement of this subparagraph and the definitions in paragraph 402.

To be considered a qualifying drought for mitigated livestock purposes in 2009 and subsequent years, the county **must** have been rated as having 1 of the following by the U.S. Drought Monitor and the livestock must have been sold or disposed of because of the qualifying drought:

- D2 intensity in any area of the county for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the county

- D3 intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period for the county

- D3 intensity in any area of the county during the normal grazing period for the county for 4 weeks during the normal grazing period

- D4 intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period for the county

- D4 intensity in any area of the county during the normal grazing period for the county for 4 weeks during the normal grazing period.

Proof of sale of livestock shall be required if selected for spot check.

***--**To determine the date a qualifying drought for purposes of whether livestock are considered mitigated in the current production year, when the county has been rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a:

- D2 intensity in any area of the county for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period, is on or after the 8 consecutive week D2 end date

- D3 intensity in any area of the county during the normal grazing period, is the D3 start date--*****

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

E Eligible Covered Livestock (Continued)

•*--D4 intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period is the D4 start date.--*

Example: John Smith normally maintains 100 head of adult beef cows in his commercial ranching operation. The adult beef cows normally graze native pasture during the normal grazing period in Matagorda County that is January 1 through December 31. On September 23, 2012, the county had been rated D2 on the *--U.S. Drought Monitor for 8 consecutive weeks. That is, Matagorda County's D2 end date was September 23, 2012. Mr. Smith sold 15 head of the adult beef cows because of the drought conditions on October 31, 2012. The 15 cows sold are eligible mitigated livestock for LFP provided all other eligibility requirements are met. Proof of sale documents shall be provided by Mr. Smith, if Mr. Smith's CCC-853 for payment is selected for spot check.

Example 1: Mitigated Livestock

Current Year Mitigated Livestock	Date Livestock Sold
Rule: Must have sold livestock in the current production year because of a qualifying drought to be eligible as mitigated livestock. Current production year is the calendar year in which the grazing loss occurred for which benefits are being requested. County A qualified for a 1-month payment for 8 consecutive weeks on July 1, 2012, because of a D2 drought intensity level for native pasture. The end of the 8-week period was July 1, 2012. Therefore, the qualifying date of the drought for mitigated livestock would be July 1, 2012.	James Bond, in County A, sold 50 head of adult beef cows on June 5, 2012. Because the qualifying drought occurred on July 1, 2012, these livestock are **not** considered mitigated livestock for 2012, because they were sold before July 1, 2012. James Bond, in County A, sold 25 head of adult beef cows on August 1, 2012, because of the qualifying drought. The 25 adult beef cows sold on August 1, 2012, are considered current year mitigation livestock. James Bond will receive 100 percent of the 60 percent payment rate for the current year mitigated livestock for 2012. If a qualifying drought occurs in 2013, the 25 adult beef cows sold on August 1, 2012, would be considered prior year 1 mitigated livestock. As long as Mr. Bond did **not** replenish his herd for 2013, the 25 adult beef cows would be eligible for prior year's mitigated livestock in 2013 and would be paid at 80 percent of the 60 percent payment rate.

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411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

E Eligible Covered Livestock (Continued)

*--Example 2: Mitigated Livestock

Prior Year 1 Mitigated Livestock	Date Livestock Sold
Rule: Must have sold livestock in the production year immediately preceding the current production year because of a qualifying drought and the current production year has qualified for a current year qualifying drought for specific grazing land or pastureland that the eligible mitigated livestock would have normally been grazing. **For the 2012 calendar year**, County A qualified for a 1-month payment for 8 consecutive weeks on July 1, 2012, because of a D2 drought intensity level for native pasture. The end of the 8-week period was July 1, 2012. Therefore, the qualifying date of the drought for mitigated livestock would be July 1, 2012. **For the 2013 calendar year**, on August 1, 2013, County A rated D3 for 1 day. Therefore, the qualifying date of the drought for mitigated livestock would be August 1, 2013.	Sam Slade, in County A, sold 5 head of adult beef cows on June 5, 2012. Because the qualifying drought had occurred on July 1, 2012, these livestock are **not** considered mitigated livestock for 2012, because they were sold before July 1, 2012. Sam Slade, in County A, sold 25 head of adult beef cows on August 1, 2012, because of the qualifying drought. The 25 adult beef cows sold on August 1, 2012, are considered current year mitigated livestock in 2012, because they were sold after July 1, 2012. Sam Slade was paid on 100 percent of the 60 percent payment rate for the current year mitigated livestock in 2012. A qualifying drought occurred on August 1, 2013. Sam Slade can claim the 25 adult beef cows that were mitigated on August 1, 2012, as prior year's mitigated livestock for 2013, because he did **not** replenish his herd for 2013. Mr. Slade completed CCC-853 for 2013 and entered the 25 adult beef cows in item 16. The 25 adult beef cows will be paid on 80 percent of the 60 percent payment rate.

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411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

E Eligible Covered Livestock (Continued)

*--Example 3: Mitigated Livestock

Prior Year 2 Mitigated Livestock	Date Livestock Sold
Rule: Must have sold livestock in the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year because of a qualifying drought and the current production year has qualified for a current year qualifying drought for specific grazing land or pastureland that the eligible mitigated livestock would have normally been grazing. **For the 2012 calendar year**, County A qualified for a 1-month payment for 8 consecutive weeks on July 1, 2012, because of a D2 drought intensity level for native pasture. The end of the 8-week period was July 1, 2012. Therefore, the qualifying date of the drought for mitigated livestock would be July 1, 2012. **For the 2013 calendar year**, on August 1, 2013, County A rated D3 for 1 day. Therefore, the qualifying date of the drought for mitigated livestock would be August 1, 2013. **For the 2014 calendar year**, on July 1, 2014, County A rated D3 for 1 day. Therefore, the qualifying date of the drought for mitigated livestock would be July 1, 2014.	Susan Stone, in County A, sold 25 head of adult beef cows on August 1, 2012, because of the qualifying drought. The 25 adult beef cows were sold on August 1, 2012, that is after the July 1, 2012, qualifying drought date for native pasture. The current year mitigated livestock in 2012 is 25 adult beef cows. Susan Stone was paid on 100 percent of the 60 percent payment rate for the current year mitigated livestock in 2012. A qualifying drought occurred on August 1, 2013. Susan Stone can claim the 25 adult beef cows that were mitigated on August 1, 2012, as prior year's mitigated livestock for 2013, because she did **not** replenish her herd for 2013. Mrs. Stone completed CCC-853 for 2013 and entered the 25 adult beef cows in item 16. The 25 adult beef cows will be paid on 80 percent of the 60 percent payment rate. A qualifying drought occurred on July 1, 2014. Susan Stone can claim the 25 adult beef cows that were mitigated on August 1, 2012, as prior year's mitigated livestock for 2014, because she did **not** replenish her herd for 2014 and entered the 25 adult beef cows in item 16. The 25 adult beef cows will be paid on 80 percent of the 60 percent payment rate.

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411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

F Ineligible Covered Livestock

Livestock that are **not** eligible covered livestock for LFP include, but are **not** limited to the following:

- livestock produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation, including, but **not** limited to, livestock produced or maintained for recreational purposes, such as:

  - consumption by the owner
  - hunting
  - used as pets
  - pleasure
  - roping
  - show

Example 1: Mike Jones owns 5 horses, 2 beef steers, and 3 goats. Mr. Jones maintains the horses for pleasure riding and fox hunting, and maintains the goats as pets for his children. He maintains the beef steers to be consumed by his family. Accordingly, Mr. Jones does **not** maintain any of the livestock for commercial use as part of a farming operation.

Because none of Mr. Jones' livestock is maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation, the animals are **not** eligible livestock for LFP.

Example 2: Joe Smith owns 5 horses which he uses to pull hansom cabs in the tourist district of the local city. The hansom cabs are Mr. Smith's business activity he engages in as a means of livelihood for profit.

However, because the horses are **not** maintained as part of a farming operation, they are **not** eligible livestock for LFP.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

F Ineligible Covered Livestock

Example 3: Jane Black owns and raises a deer herd. Mrs. Black sells the does to a local food market to be processed into meat products. She sells the bucks to hunting preserves nationwide.

Mrs. Black is in the business of selling deer as a means of livelihood for profit; therefore, the deer are maintained for commercial use. However, the deer also must be maintained as part of a farming operation.

The County Office must determine whether Mrs. Black's deer business is a farming operation. Mrs. Black must provide evidence to satisfy COC or CED that the deer are part of a farming operation. One indicator of being a farming operation would be whether Mrs. Black files taxes as a farming operation. The County Office **cannot** request Mrs. Black to provide a copy of her tax records; however, COC or CED may ask Mrs. Black how she files her taxes for the operation.

- yaks
- ostriches
- all beef and dairy cattle, and buffalo and beefalo that weighed less than 500 pounds on the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire
- any wild free roaming livestock, including horses and deer
- any animals **not** included in subparagraph D.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

G Livestock Located in Feed Lots

Livestock that were or would have been physically located in a feedlot on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire are **not** eligible for LFP. COC shall determine eligibility of livestock placed in a feedlot on a case-by-case basis. This includes, but is **not** limited to, livestock that were physically located in a feedlot:

- on or before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire, or placed in a feedlot after the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire, for the purpose of fattening for slaughter as part of producer's normal operation

- as part of a livestock producer's normal course of business before the livestock reached their normal selling or fattening weight.

Example 1: John Smith owns 500 head of nonadult beef cattle weighing an average of 750 pounds each. Mr. Smith's eligible grazing land is located in County A. County A was rated as having a D3 drought intensity level on the U.S. Drought Monitor for 1 day on January 1, 2012. Mr. Smith placed the 500 head of nonadult beef cattle in Lucky 7 Feedlot, Inc., located in County A, on January 1, 2012, for the purpose of fattening for slaughter. The 500 head of nonadult beef cattle owned by Mr. Smith are **not** eligible for LFP because the adult beef cattle were placed in the feedlot for the purpose of fattening for slaughter as part of his normal operation.

Example 2: Judy Jones owns 750 head of nonadult beef cattle weighing an average of 500 pounds each. Ms. Jones' eligible grazing land is located in County A. County A was rated as having a D2 drought intensity level for 8 consecutive weeks on the U.S. Drought Monitor on March 1, 2012. The normal grazing period for native pasture in County A is May 1 through November 15. Ms. Jones, as part of her normal business operation, placed the 750 head of nonadult beef cattle in Rafter 3 Feedlot, located in County A, on March 20, 2012. The 750 head of nonadult beef cattle owned by Ms. Jones are **not** eligible for LFP because nonadult beef cattle were placed in the feedlot as part of Ms. Jones' normal business operation and **not** because of an eligible qualifying drought or fire.

Note: Eligible livestock placed in a feedlot earlier than normal because of a qualifying drought or fire may be eligible for LFP if all other eligibility requirements are met.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

G Livestock Located in Feed Lots (Continued)

Example 3: Jim Black owned 500 head of nonadult beef cattle weighing an average of 500 pounds each on March 1, 2012. Mr. Black's eligible grazing land is located in County A. County A is rated as having a D3 intensity level on the U.S. Drought Monitor on March 1, 2012. Mr. Black normally removes the 500 head of nonadult beef cattle from the 1,000 acres of native pasture he owns and places them in Lucky 7 Feedlot, Inc., located in County A, when nonadult beef cattle reach 750 pounds for the purpose of fattening for slaughter. Because of a qualifying drought, Mr. Black ran out of native pasture and was forced to place the 500 head of nonadult beef cattle in the feedlot on March 1, 2012, before nonadult beef cattle reached the weight of 750 pounds.

The 500 head of nonadult beef cattle placed in the feedlot earlier than normal are eligible for LFP because of the unavailability of native pasture for grazing because of a qualifying drought.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

H Eligible Livestock Producers

To be considered an eligible livestock producer, the eligible producer on a farm **must**:

- during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of a qualifying drought or fire, own, cash or share lease, or be a contract grower or covered livestock
- provide grazing land or pastureland for covered livestock, including cash-rented grazing land or pastureland that is either:
  - physically located in a county affected by a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the county
  - rangeland managed by a Federal Agency for which the otherwise eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the Federal Agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock because of a qualifying fire
- certify that the livestock producer has suffered a grazing loss because of a qualifying drought or fire to be eligible for LFP payments
- timely file a report of acreage, according to 2-CP, for all grazing land for which a loss is being claimed

  Note: For 2011 through 2014, late-filed acreage reports will be accepted without requiring the producer to pay a late-filed fee. All other requirements for late-filed acreage reports **must** be met according to 2-CP.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

H Eligible Livestock Producers (Continued)

- be an individual or entity that is a:
  - citizen of the U.S.
  - resident alien

    Note: Resident alien means “lawful alien”.
  - partnership of citizens of the U.S.
  - corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure organized under State law
  - any Native American tribe as defined in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act
  - any Native American organization or entity chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act
  - any economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.

I Eligible Grazing Types

Different types or varieties of pasture and grazing crops for a county shall be grouped into 1 of the following:

- improved pasture with permanent vegetative cover (nonirrigated)
- native pasture with permanent vegetative cover (nonirrigated)
- small grain crops planted specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for covered livestock (nonirrigated)
- forage sorghum crops planted specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for covered livestock (nonirrigated).

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

J Eligible Grazing Lands

The following are eligible grazing lands:

- State and Federal lands, if either of the following apply:
  - the land is leased on a long-term basis that COC determines requires lessee contribution, including but **not** limited to wells, fences, or other maintenance and upkeep inputs
  - pasture or grazing land is leased for cash or fixed amount for an established grazing period
- previously irrigated grazing land that was **not** irrigated during the current production year because of lack of water for reasons beyond the participant's control

  Note: Counties should use the same provisions as used under NAP for covering irrigated grazing losses.
- privately owned, cash or share leased pasture or rangeland that is used to provide grazing for covered livestock.

Acreage leases and rental agreements for private or Federal- and State-owned land intended for grazing may include many arrangements for compensation and provide varying degrees of control for using the acreage. Many leases, particularly leases with grazing arrangements, are similar to sales agreements. For example, the lessee pays **only** for the days actual grazing occurs or according to the rate of gain of the grazing animals, etc. These leases do **not** convey control of the acreage, nor does the lessee acquire risk in production of the specific crop acreage under these arrangements. To ensure that eligibility requirements have been met, the livestock producer shall provide signed copies of the following, as applicable:

- BLM grazing permit and/or lease and final bill or invoice
- FS grazing permit and/or lease and final bill or invoice
- State land lease and/or State land subleases
- written acreage lease or rental agreement.

  Note: If written acreage lease or rental agreement was **not** entered into, a copy of CCC-855 **must** be completed and signed by the lessor, according to paragraph 412.

--**COC or CED shall review all acreage leases, including CCC-855's, to determine whether the livestock producer's contributions are at risk in the grazing land and pastureland for which benefits are being requested under LFP. COC or CED shall document in the COC minutes, that cash-leased grazing land or pastureland meets the eligibility criteria for leased grazing land or pastureland under LFP. In cases where CED determination of risk in the grazing land and pastureland may result in an adverse determination, CED shall obtain concurrence from COC.**--

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

K Ineligible Grazing Land

The following are ineligible types of grazing:

- acreage enrolled in CRP

- irrigated pastures or crops

- acreage intended for grain, such as corn and grain sorghum, where the stalks or aftermath is grazed

  Note: 7 CFR Part 1416.205(a)(2) specifically provides that corn stalks and grain sorghum stalks are **not** considered crops planted specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for covered livestock.

- seeded small grain forage crops that are planted with the specific purpose of harvesting forage or seed

  Note: Seeded small grain forage crops include the following:

  - barley
  - millet
  - oats
  - rye
  - triticale
  - wheat.

- grazing land that is leased under any of the following conditions:

  - basis of weight gain
  - cost per head, per day or per month

  Example: Owner A has an agreement with Producer B under which Owner A pays $.30 per day for 100 yearlings grazed on Producer B's pasture. Owner A pays **only** for the number of days the 100 yearlings graze. Because Owner A pays only for the actual days grazed, Owner A suffers no grazing loss, and is **ineligible** for LFP.

- on an AUM-only basis, when the lessee incurs no additional expense for pasture maintenance, wells, fences, etc.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

L Establishing Grazing Loss Percentages

There is **no** requirement for a producer to suffer a certain percentage of loss to be eligible for LFP. In addition, there is **no** requirement for STC or COC to establish a minimum or maximum amount of loss to be eligible for LFP; therefore, STC and COC shall **not** establish minimum or maximum loss percentages for LFP. The producer will **not** be required to report a loss percentage to be eligible for LFP.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

M Establishing Normal Grazing Periods for LFP

LFP provides payments to eligible livestock producers that have suffered livestock grazing losses because of a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the county. The qualifying drought **must** have occurred **after** September 30, 2011.

For drought, the losses **must** have occurred:

- on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover, or is planted to a crop planted specifically for grazing for covered livestock
- because of a qualifying drought during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland in the county during the calendar year.

In 2009, STC's established normal grazing periods for each of the grazing types listed in subparagraph I for each county in their State. Only 1 grazing period per pasture or grazing crop type was to be established per county. The normal grazing period established for each pasture or grazing crop type was to be consistent with grazing periods established for **NAP** purposes.

Example:

Pasture Type	Start Date	End Date
Forage Sorghum	June 20	October 20
Improved Pasture	August 1	October 31
Native Pasture	March 1	October 31
Long Season Small Grains	October 15	May 15
Short Season Small Grains	October 15	March 1

Exception: Two grazing periods for small grains could be established in each applicable county in States where producers purchase NAP coverage for small grains grazing and the producer subsequently harvests the small grains for grain; however, the normal grazing period for full season grazing shall be entered into the LFP Normal Grazing Period Table.

Example 1: In County A, producers plant small grains with the intent to graze the small grains for the full growing season. The normal grazing period for full season small grains grazing in County A is October 15, 2012, through June 1, 2013. The normal grazing period for full season small grains would be established as follows.

Pasture Type	Start Date	End Date
Full Season Small Grains	October 15	June 1

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

M Establishing Normal Grazing Periods for LFP (Continued)

Example 2: In County A, producers also plant small grains with the intent of grazing the small grains until the normal livestock pull off date of March 1, and then subsequently harvest the small grains for grain. The normal grazing period for small grains grazing in County A that are subsequently harvested for grain is October 15, 2012, through March 1, 2013. The normal grazing period for small grains intended for grazing that are subsequently harvested for grain would be established as follows.

Pasture Type	Start Date	End Date
Short Season Small Grains	October 15	March 1

STC's shall ensure that normal grazing periods are:

- reviewed and updated for each eligible type of grazing land or pastureland for 2012, 2013, and 2014, **before** CCC-853's are accepted
- for each pasture or grazing crop type, consistent with grazing periods established for the applicable year for NAP purposes
- loaded into the LFP Normal Grazing Period Table.

Note: If the NAP sales closing date has passed for the specific pasture or grazing crop type for the applicable year, the normal grazing period for that specific pasture or grazing crop may **not** be changed, **except** for the next crop year.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

N Deceased Individuals and Dissolved Entities

Authority to sign contracts, applications, and other documents on behalf of an eligible participant who is now a deceased individual or a dissolved entity may vary according to State law. Payments may be made for eligible grazing losses suffered by an eligible livestock producer who is now deceased or is a dissolved entity, if an authorized representative of the deceased individual or dissolved entity signs CCC-853 on behalf of the deceased participant or dissolved estate.

Important: Legal documentation showing proof of authority to sign for the eligible deceased individual or dissolved entity **must** be on file in the County Office **before** the representative is allowed to sign CCC-853 for the participant. Proof of authority includes any of the following:

- court order
- document approved by the OGC Regional Attorney
- letter from Secretary of State.

FSA-325 is:

- only used when it is requested that a payment earned by a deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant be issued in a name other than that of the deceased, missing, or declared incompetent program participant

- **not** applicable for determining who may file a program application for a deceased, incompetent, or missing individual.

411 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

N Deceased Individuals and Dissolved Entities (Continued)

State Office shall consult with the OGC Regional Attorney on the following types of cases:

- documentation submitted does **not** clearly establish authority to enter into a contract or application on behalf of the deceased individual, closed estate, or dissolved entity

- application from and request for issuing payments to heirs of a deceased individual without documentation provided that the heir establishes authority to enter into a contract or application on behalf of the deceased individual.

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 representatives, **must** sign CCC-853.

Note: Only one CCC-853 will be submitted for payment for the general partnership or joint venture; however, all members **must** sign CCC-853.

See paragraph 423 for making payments to deceased individuals, closed estates, and dissolved entities.

412 CCC-855, Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm Raised Fish Program (ELAP) and Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) Lease Agreement Certification Statement

A Completing CCC-855

Complete CCC-855 according to the following.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th colspan="2">Instructions</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="2">Enter State in which the leased land is physically located.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td colspan="2">Enter physical location county of where the land being leased is located.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td colspan="2">Enter program year of the lease.</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td colspan="2">Enter name of operator/tenant (lessee).</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td colspan="2">Enter name of landowner/landlord (lessor).</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td colspan="2">Enter farm numbers encumbered by the lease agreement.</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td colspan="2">Enter number of acres leased.</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td colspan="2">Enter date lease commenced.</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td colspan="2">Enter date lease expires.</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td colspan="2">Lessor shall check (✓) appropriate terms of the lease agreement that apply or “Other”, if none of the terms listed apply and then specify specific terms that do apply.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11A, 12A, 13A</td><td colspan="2">Lessor or authorized representative shall sign.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">11B, 12B, 13B</td><td>IF…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>lessor is signing</td><td>leave blank.</td></tr>
<tr><td>someone is signing in a representative capacity for lessor</td><td>enter title or relationship to lessor.</td></tr>
<tr><td>11C, 12C, 13C</td><td colspan="2">Enter date signatory signs.</td></tr>
</table>

412 CCC-855, Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm Raised Fish Program (ELAP) and Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) Lease Agreement Certification Statement (Continued)

B Example of Completed CCC-855

This form is available electronically.

CCC-855 (04-15-2014) **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** Commodity Credit Corporation	1.State Montana
EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK, HONEY BEES, AND FARM-RAISED FISH PROGRAM (ELAP) AND LIVESTOCK FORAGE DISASTER PROGRAM (LFP) LEASE AGREEMENT CERTIFICATION STATEMENT	2. County Gallatin
	3. Lease Year 2013

NOTE: The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a – as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for the emergency assistance for livestock, honey bees, and farm-raised fish program and livestock forage disaster program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for emergency assistance for livestock, honey bees, and farm-raised fish and livestock forage disaster program benefits.

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title 1, Subtitle F – Administration).

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. **RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.**

LEASE AGREEMENT CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

4. Operator/Tenant *(Lessee) (Print)*:
Producer B

5. Landowner/Landlord *(Lessor) (Print)*:
Landowner C

6. FSA Farm Number(s)	7. Number of Acres Leased	8. Lease Commenced on	9. Lease Expires on
1200	500	05/01/2013	12/31/2013

10. Terms of the Lease Agreement *(Check the appropriate box)*:

- ☐ Dollar/Acre Rental Arrangement.
- ☒ Cash or Fixed Dollar Amount.
- ☐ Share Rent.
- ☐ Rate of Gain.
- ☐ Cost Per Head, Per Day or Month.
- ☐ Animal Unit Month Basis.
- ☐ Other, *(Specify)*:

I certify that I entered into a lease agreement with the Operator/Tenant specified in Item 4 beginning on the date specified in Item 8 and ending on the date in Item 9. I certify that the terms of the lease agreement entered in Item 10 are true and correct for the specified farm(s) listed in Item 6 for the period of the lease agreement entered in Items 8 and 9.

11A. Signature of Lessor (By)	11B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity	11C. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*
Landowner C		04-15-2014
12A. Signature of Lessor (By)	12B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity	12C. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*
13A. Signature of Lessor (By)	13B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in a Representative Capacity	13C. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at ***http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html****, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at* ***program.intake@usda.gov****. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.*

413-419 (Reserved)

420 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions

A Funding

Because LFP is fully funded through CCC, a national factor is **not** applicable.

B 2011 Payment Limitation

For 2011, no person or legal entity, **excluding** a joint venture or general partnership as determined under the provisions of 7 CFR Part 1400, may receive more than $125,000 total 2011 program year payments under ELAP, LFP, and LIP combined. When at least $25,000 total 2011 program payments are from LFP or LIP losses from October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, if **no** 2011 program year payments are issued under LFP or LIP for losses occurring from October 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, the total amount of **all** 2011 program year payments under ELAP, LFP, LIP, and SURE combined is **limited** to $100,000.

For payment limitation documentation:

- obtain CCC-901 for legal entities to determine individual members of legal entities and attribution
- obtain CCC-902 from the participant, if **not** on file
- do **not** make a “person” or “actively engaged in farming” determination according to 5-PL.

Notes: Actively engaged and cash-rent tenant provisions do **not** apply.

Direct attribution provisions in 5-PL apply.

The amount of any payment for which a participant may be eligible under ELAP, LFP, LIP, and SURE may be reduced by any amount received by the participant for the same or any similar loss from a different source.

420 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions (Continued)

C 2012 and Subsequent Years Payment Limitation

For 2012 and subsequent program years, no person or legal entity, **excluding** a joint venture or general partnership as determined by the rules in 7 CFR Part 1400, may receive directly or indirectly, more than $125,000 per program year total under ELAP, LFP, and LIP combined. For this purpose, both indirect and direct benefits are counted by attribution. For legal entities, the same payment is attributed to the direct payee in the full amount and individual members that have an indirect interest to the amount of the interest.

For payment limitation documentation:

- obtain CCC-901 for legal entities to determine individual members of legal entities and attribution
- obtain CCC-902 from the participant, if **not** on file
- do **not** make a "person" or "actively engaged in farming" determination according to 5-PL.

Notes: Actively engaged and cash-rent tenant provisions do **not** apply.

Direct attribution provisions in 5-PL apply.

D AGI Provisions

For eligible grazing losses incurred **after** September 30, 2011, the average AGI limitation provisions in 7 CFR Part 1400 about limits on payments, persons, or legal entities, **excluding** joint ventures and general partnerships, with certain levels of average AGI that exceeds $900,000 will **not** be eligible for benefits under LFP.

420 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions (Continued)

E Payment Reductions

Any payment for which the eligible livestock producer may be eligible under LFP may be reduced by any amount received by the eligible livestock producer for the same or similar loss.

An eligible livestock producer may elect to receive assistance for grazing losses because of drought conditions under subparagraph 411 A or fire conditions under subparagraph 411 C, but **not** both for the same loss on the same grazing land or pastureland acres.

Other restrictions may apply, including but **not** limited to, restrictions about:

- HEL and WC provisions
- grazing losses that are **not** related to a qualifying drought or fire condition.

421 Drought Payment Calculation

A General Payment Information

An eligible livestock producer will be eligible to receive LFP payments for grazing losses because of a qualifying drought equal to 1, *** * *** 3, 4, or 5 times the monthly payment rate calculated according to subparagraph B.

To be eligible to receive a:

- 1-month payment, that is a payment equal to the monthly feed cost as determined according to subparagraph B, the eligible livestock producer must own or lease grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county that is rated a D2 severe drought (intensity) in any area of the county for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland in the county

- 3-month payment, that is a payment equal to 3 times the monthly feed cost as determined according to subparagraph B, the eligible livestock producer must own or lease grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county that is rated at least a D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county

- 4-month payment, that is a payment equal to 4 times the monthly feed cost as determined under subparagraph B, the eligible livestock producer must own or lease grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county that is rated a D3 (extreme drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 4 weeks during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county or is rated a D4 (exceptional drought) intensity in any area of the county at any time during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county

- 5-month payment, that is a payment equal to 5 times the monthly feed cost as determined under subparagraph B, the eligible livestock producer must own or lease grazing land or pastureland that is physically located in a county that is rated a D4 (exceptional drought) intensity in any area of the county for at least 4 weeks during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland for the county.

421 Drought Payment Calculation (Continued)

B LFP Monthly Payment Rate

The monthly payment rate will be equal to 60 percent of the lesser of either the monthly feed cost:

- for all covered livestock owned or leased by the eligible livestock producer
- calculated by using the normal carrying capacity of the eligible grazing land of the eligible livestock producer.

Total LFP payments to an eligible livestock producer in a calendar year for grazing losses because of qualifying drought will **not** exceed 5 monthly payments for the same livestock; that is, the maximum payment a producer can receive under LFP in a calendar year cannot exceed 5 times the same covered livestock's feed cost times 60 percent.

In the case of an eligible livestock producer that sold or otherwise disposed of covered livestock because of drought conditions in 1 or both of the 2 previous production years, the payment rate shall be equal to 80 percent of the monthly payment rate.

421 Drought Payment Calculation (Continued)

C Monthly Feed Cost Payment Rates For Covered Livestock

The monthly feed cost for covered livestock is based, in part, on the number of pounds of corn equivalent per head, as established by FSA, determined necessary to provide the energy requirements for the specific kind/type of livestock for 30 calendar days.

The following provides the monthly payment rate per head by covered livestock category.

Kind of Livestock	Type	Weight Range	Payment Rate Per Head			
			2011	2012	2013	2014
Beef	Adult	Cows and Bulls	$34.57	$51.81	$57.27	$52.56
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	$25.93	$38.86	$42.96	$39.42
Dairy	Adult	Cows and Bulls	$89.89	$134.71	$148.90	$136.66
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	$25.93	$38.86	$42.96	$39.42
Buffalo/ Beefalo	Adult	Cows and Bulls	$34.57	$51.81	$57.27	$52.56
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	$25.93	$38.86	$42.96	$39.42
Sheep	All		$8.64	$12.96	$14.32	$13.14
Goats	All		$8.64	$12.96	$14.32	$13.14
Deer	All		$8.64	$12.96	$14.32	$13.14
Equine	All		$25.58	$38.34	$42.38	$38.90
Swine		Less than 45 pounds	$1.03	$1.55	$1.72	$1.56
		45 to 124 pounds	$2.41	$3.63	$4.01	$3.67
		125 to 234 pounds	$4.15	$6.22	$6.87	$6.31
	Sow	235 pounds or more	$14.18	$21.24	$23.48	$21.56
	Boar	235 pounds or more	$8.31	$12.43	$13.74	$12.63
Elk		Less than 400 pounds	$7.61	$11.40	$12.60	$11.58
		400 pounds to 799 pounds	$14.18	$21.24	$23.48	$21.56
		800 pounds or more	$18.67	$27.98	$30.93	$28.39
Poultry		Less than 3 pounds	$0.22	$0.33	$0.36	$0.33
		3 pounds to 7.9 pounds	$0.44	$0.65	$0.72	$0.66
		8 pounds or more	$0.99	$1.48	$1.64	$1.50
Reindeer		All	$7.61	$11.40	$12.60	$11.58
Alpacas		All	$28.48	$42.68	$47.18	$43.30
Emus		All	$17.69	$26.52	$29.31	$26.90
Llamas		All	$12.62	$18.91	$20.90	$19.18

The monthly feed cost for covered livestock will be calculated by multiplying the monthly feed cost per head, from the table, times the number of eligible covered livestock.

Example: Participant A has 100 head of adult beef cattle that suffer a 2012 grazing loss because of a qualifying drought. The monthly feed cost for the 100 head of adult beef cattle equals the monthly payment rate, from the table, times 100 head.

100 head adult beef cattle x $51.81 (monthly payment rate) = $5,181 (monthly payment rate for adult beef cattle).

421 Drought Payment Calculation (Continued)

D Example of Monthly Payment Rate Calculation

The LFP monthly payment rate for losses because of qualifying drought are calculated at 60 percent of the smaller of step 1 or step 2 below as follows:

Step 1 The monthly feed cost for all covered livestock calculated by multiplying the monthly feed cost payment rate for each specific kind, type and weight range from the table in subparagraph C, times the number of head of eligible covered livestock for each specific kind/type and weight range of livestock and totaling the result.

Example: Participant has 100 head of adult beef cows that suffer a grazing loss during 2012, because of a qualifying drought. The monthly feed cost for the 100 head of adult beef cows equals the monthly payment rate from the table in subparagraph C times the number of head of eligible covered livestock.

100 head adult beef cattle x $51.81 (monthly payment rate per head) = $5,181 (monthly feed cost payment rate for adult beef cattle).

Step 2 Monthly feed cost based on normal carrying capacity of the eligible grazing land is calculated by dividing the number of eligible grazing land or pastureland acres of the specific type of grazing land by the normal carrying capacity of the specific type of eligible grazing land or pastureland, times 30 days, times the daily feed cost.

Example: 1,000 acres eligible grazing land/5 acres per AU normal carrying capacity x $1.7270 (daily feed cost) x 30 days = $10,362 (monthly feed cost using normal carrying capacity).

421 Drought Payment Calculation (Continued)

D Example of Monthly Payment Rate Calculation (Continued)

The LFP monthly payment rate is 60 percent of the smaller of step 1, monthly feed cost for covered livestock or step 2, monthly feed cost using normal carrying capacity. In this example, the monthly feed cost for covered livestock in step 1 is smaller. The livestock producer's monthly payment rate is calculated as follows.

$5,181 x .60 = $3,109 (monthly payment rate for LFP grazing loss)

An eligible producer can only receive a maximum of 5 monthly payments for the same covered livestock during the calendar year regardless of how many different drought intensity ratings the county receives; that is, the maximum payment a producer can receive under LFP in a calendar year cannot exceed 5 times the same covered livestock's feed cost times 60 percent.

Example: Producer A owns 100 head of adult beef cows. The maximum payment amount Producer A can receive under LFP during the calendar year for the 100 head of adult beef is:

Livestock Monthly Feed Cost for the 100 Head of Adult Beef Cows x 5 x 60%.

421 Drought Payment Calculations (Continued)

*--E Limiting LFP Payments for the Same Covered Livestock Grazing in Multiple Counties

7 CFR 1416.207(g) and subparagraph C provide that total LFP payments to an eligible livestock producer in a calendar year for grazing losses because of a qualifying drought must **not** exceed 5 monthly payments for the same livestock.

Subparagraph C provides that an eligible producer can only receive a maximum of 5 monthly payments for the same covered livestock during the calendar year **regardless** of how many different drought intensity ratings the county receives or how many different counties a livestock producer may operate in or conduct operations. The maximum payment an eligible livestock producer can receive under LFP in a calendar year **cannot** exceed 5 times the same producer's covered livestock's feed cost times 60 percent.

Situations exist where a livestock producer's **same** covered livestock graze eligible grazing land during the normal grazing period in more than 1 county at different times during the year. While the **same** covered livestock were grazing specific grazing land in each county during the normal grazing period, each county qualified for LFP because of drought. In this situation, the livestock producer may qualify for LFP payments on specific eligible livestock in 1 or more of the counties; however, the maximum payment the producer can receive in **all** counties combined under LFP in a calendar year for the **same** covered livestock **cannot** exceed 5 monthly payments.

Current LFP payment software allows for processing LFP payments by administrative county, by physical location. LFP payment software does **not** have the capability of identifying particular and/or specific animals. In a situation where the eligible livestock producer files CCC-853 because of drought in more than 1 qualifying county for the **same** covered livestock, the LFP payment software will **not** limit an eligible livestock producer's payments to 5 monthly payments. County Offices **must** manually make adjustments.**--***

421 Drought Payment Calculations (Continued)

*--F Adjusting LFP Payments for Same Covered Livestock Grazing in Multiple Counties

County Offices **must** make manual adjustments to LFP payment for same covered livestock grazing in multiple counties amounts, according to this paragraph, to ensure that an eligible livestock producer's payments for specific eligible livestock do **not** exceed 5 monthly payments in any calendar year.

Step	Action
1	The administrative County Office, **before** issuing payment, **must** print ECPR **and** Payment History Report – Summary for all counties in which the eligible livestock producer has an interest. ECPR and Payment History Report – Summary shall be printed for **all** counties the producer is linked to SCIMS.
2	Using the Payment History Report – Summary, determine the total number of monthly LFP payments the eligible livestock producer was paid or will be paid in the other counties for the producer's **same** livestock kind, type, and weight range of covered livestock that have grazed in more than 1 county at different times during the year for which the eligible livestock producer filed CCC-853. **Example:** Jim Black's 100 head of adult beef cows grazed native pasture during the normal grazing period in Colusa County from March 16 through September 30, 2013. Colusa County was rated D3 on February 1, 2013. ECPR, Part E shows a drought intensity factor of 3 for native pasture. A drought intensity factor of 3 was used in calculating the total net calculated payment amount of $10,308 for the 100 head of adult beef cows. Jim Black received 3 monthly payments in the amount of $10,308 for the 100 head of adult beef cows on native pasture in Colusa County.

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421 Drought Payment Calculations (Continued)

*--F Adjusting LFP Payments for Same Covered Livestock Grazing in Multiple Counties (Continued)

Step	Action
3	Use ECPR, Part E to determine the number of LFP monthly payments, by pasture type, used to calculate the total net calculated payment amount for the **same** specific livestock by kind, type, and weight range of a producer's covered livestock that: • grazed in more than 1 county at different times during the year for which the eligible livestock producer filed CCC-853 • received LFP payments because of drought in other counties. **Example:** Jim Black grazed 100 head of adult beef cows on native pasture in Moduc County during the normal grazing period from March 16 through September 30, 2013. The **same** 100 head of adult beef cows grazed in Colusa County from January 1 through March 15, 2013, for which the eligible livestock producer was paid 3 monthly payments. Moduc County was rated D3 for 1 day on April 15, 2012. ECPR, Part E shows a drought intensity factor of 3 for native pasture in Moduc County. Three monthly payments will be used to calculate Jim Black's total net calculated payment amount for the 100 head of adult beef cows on native pasture in Moduc County.
4	Determine the number of monthly payments remaining to be issued by subtracting the number of monthly payments issued for the producer's **same** covered livestock by kind, type, and weight range in all other counties in step 2 from 5 monthly payments. If negative, consider the result zero. **Example:** Jim Black received 3 monthly payments on 100 head of adult beef cows grazing native pasture in Colusa County totaling $10,308. He filed CCC-853 in Moduc County for the **same** 100 head of adult beef cows that grazed native pasture in Moduc County at a different time during the year. He is **only** eligible to receive 2-monthly payments on the **same** 100 head of adult beef cows in Moduc County. 3 monthly payments – 2 monthly payments issued (Colusa County) = 1 monthly payment remaining to be issued (Moduc County).

--*

421 Drought Payment Calculations (Continued)

*--F Adjusting LFP Payments for Same Covered Livestock Grazing in Multiple Counties (Continued)

Step	Action
5	Compare the number of monthly payments remaining to be issued to the producer for the **same** covered livestock by kind, type, and weight range in step 4 to the number of monthly payments calculated to be issued for the **same** covered livestock by kind, type, and weight range in step 3. If the number of monthly payments remaining to be issued in step 4 is: • equal to the number of monthly payments calculated to be issued in step 3, **no** adjustment needs to be made to the number of monthly LFP payments to be issued for the **same** covered livestock by kind, type, and weight range that received payment in other counties (**go to step 7**) **Example:** Sam Sneed's 100 head of adult beef cows grazed on native pasture in Baylor County during the normal grazing period from April 16 through September 15, 2013. Baylor County was rated D4 drought intensity on July 15, 2013, for 4 weeks. The producer's **same** 100 head of adult beef cows grazed in Knox County from January 1 through April 15, 2013, in which Sam Sneed was paid 1 monthly payment. ECPR, Part E shows that Baylor County, for Sam Sneed, used a drought intensity factor of 5 to calculate the total net calculated payment amount on the 100 head of adult beef cows. 5 monthly payments – 1 monthly payment issued (Knox County) = 4 monthly payments remaining. When comparing the 4 monthly payments remaining to be issued to the 1-monthly payment calculated to be paid on the 100 head of adult beef cows in Floyd County for Sam Sneed, they are **equal**. Therefore, **no** adjustment needs to be made in the number of monthly payments to be made for the producer's 100 head of adult beef cows in Floyd County.

--*

421 Drought Payment Calculations (Continued)

*--F Adjusting LFP Payments for Same Covered Livestock Grazing in Multiple Counties (Continued)

Step	Action
5 (Cntd)	• less than the number of monthly payments calculated to be issued in step 3, but **greater than zero**, subtract step 4 from step 3 to determine the number of months the eligible livestock producer's calculated payment amount needs to be adjusted for the producer's **same** covered livestock by kind, type, and weight range that received payment in other administrative counties (**go to step 6**) **Example:** Sarah Smith's 100 head of adult beef cows grazed on native pasture in Floyd County during the normal grazing period from April 16 through July 15, 2013. Floyd County was rated D3 drought intensity for 1 day on June 15, 2013. The **same** 100 head of adult beef cows grazed in Hale County from January 1 through April 15, 2013, for which Sarah Smith is eligible to be paid 1 monthly payment. ECPR, Part E shows that Floyd County, for Sarah Smith, used a drought intensity factor of 3 to calculate the total net calculated payment amount on the 100 head of adult beef cows. 3 monthly payments – 1 monthly payment issued (Hale County) = 2 monthly payments remaining. When comparing the 2 monthly payments remaining to be paid to the 3 monthly payments calculated to be paid on the 100 head of adult beef cows in Floyd County for Sarah Smith, the calculated payment amount will need to be adjusted for the producer's 100 adult beef cows by 1 monthly payment. 3 monthly payment calculated payment amounts – 2 monthly payments remaining to be issued = 1 monthly payment (number of months LFP calculated payment amount on the producer's 100 adult beef cows in Floyd County needs to be adjusted).

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421 Drought Payment Calculations (Continued)

*--F Adjusting LFP Payments for Same Covered Livestock Grazing in Multiple Counties (Continued)

Step	Action
5 (Cntd)	• equal to zero, the number of months the eligible livestock producer's calculated payment amount needs to be adjusted for the producer's **same** covered livestock by kind, type, and weight range that received payment in other counties is **equal** to the number of months used to calculate the total net calculated payment amount for the **same** covered livestock by kind, type, and weight range in step 3 (**go to step 6**). **Example:** Bobby Gentry's 600 head of adult beef cows grazed on native pasture in Knox County during the normal grazing period from April 1 through July 15, 2013. Knox County was rated D3 drought intensity for 1 day on June 15, 2013. Of the 600 head of adult beef cows, 100 head of the producer's **same** adult beef cows grazed in Haskell County from January 1 through April 1, 2013, for which Bobby Gentry was paid 5 monthly payments. When comparing the zero monthly payments remaining to the 3 monthly payments calculated to be paid on the 100 head of adult beef cows previously paid in Haskell County, the eligible livestock producer's calculated payment amount **must** be adjusted for the producer's 100 head of adult beef cows by 2-monthly payments.

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421 Drought Payment Calculations (Continued)

*--F Adjusting LFP Payments for Same Covered Livestock Grazing in Multiple Counties (Continued)

Step	Action
6	To adjust an eligible livestock producer's LFP payment for the **same c**overed livestock by kind, type, and weight range when the total net calculated monthly payment rate is based on: • **livestock monthly feed cost**, multiply the result of step 5 times the number of **same** covered livestock by kind, type, and weight range for which payments are to be adjusted times the payment rate per head times the producer's share times 60 percent to obtain the **LFP payment adjustment amount** **Note:** Manually enter the LFP payment adjustment amount on CCC-853, item 41. Load the LFP payment adjustment amount, according to paragraph 512, in the web-based software in the Producer Summary Screen, "Other Compensation" field. **Go to step 7**. **Example** Jim Black received 3-monthly payments on 100 head of adult beef cows grazing native pasture in Knox County in 2013 totaling $10,308. His payment was based on **livestock monthly feed cost**. He filed a 2013 CCC-853 in Baylor County for 605 adult beef cows that are grazing native pasture at a different time during the year. 100 head of the 605 adult beef cows grazing in Baylor County earned 3-monthly payments in Knox County. Baylor County was rated D3 drought intensity for 1 day during the normal grazing period for native pasture. ECPR, Part E for Jim Black in Baylor County displays a total net calculated 3-monthly payments amount for the 605 head of adult beef cows of $62,367. The total net calculated payment amount is based on **livestock monthly feed costs**. Jim Black's LFP payment in Baylor County **must** be adjusted for the 100 head of adult beef cows by an amount equal to 1 monthly payment, because the producer's **same** covered livestock received 3-monthly payments in Knox County as follows: 3 monthly payments calculated to be issued for 100 head of adult beef cows – 2 monthly payments remaining to be issued for 100 head of adult beef cows times 100 head of adult beef cows times $57.27 per head payment rate times 100 percent producer share times 60 percent = $5,727 (LFP payment adjustment amount). $5,727 shall be manually entered in CCC-853, item 41 and loaded in the web-based software on the Producer Summary Screen in the "Other Compensation" field for Jim Black's 2013 LFP application in Baylor County. $62,367 - $5,727 **LFP payment adjustment amount** = $56,640 LFP payment to be issued in Baylor County.

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421 Drought Payment Calculations (Continued)

*--F Adjusting LFP Payments for Same Covered Livestock Grazing in Multiple Counties (Continued)

Step	Action
6 (Cntd)	• **carrying capacity monthly feed cost**, multiply the result of step 5 times the result of dividing the total carrying capacity feed cost by the total livestock feed cost and multiply the number of **same** livestock by kind, type, and weight range for which payments are to be adjusted times the payment rate per head times the producer's share times 60 percent to obtain the LFP payment adjustment amount. **Notes:** Manually enter the LFP payment adjustment amount on CCC-853, item 41. Load the LFP payment adjustment amount according to paragraph 512 in the web-based software on the Producer Summary Screen in the "Other Compensation" field. **Go to step 7.** Additional instructions are forthcoming on how to handle CCC-853's for 2011 losses occurring October 1 through December 31, 2011. **Example:** Tom Flores received 4-monthly payments on 100 head of adult beef cows grazing native pasture in Bernalillo County in 2013 totaling $13,745. His payment was based on **livestock monthly feed costs**. Tom Flores filed a 2013 CCC-853 because of drought in Sandoval County for 100 adult beef cows, 20 head of nonadult beef calves over 500 pounds, and 2 head of horses grazing on native pasture at a different time during the year. The 100 head of adult beef cows earned 3-monthly payment sin Bernalillo County. Sandoval County was rated D3 drought intensity for 1 day during the normal grazing period for native pasture. ECPR, Part E for Tom Flores in Sandoval County displays a total net calculated 3 monthly payments amount of $9,000, based on **carrying capacity feed costs** for the producer's 100 head of the adult beef cows, 20 head of nonadult beef calves, and 2 head of horses.

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421 Drought Payment Calculations (Continued)

*--F Adjusting LFP Payments for Same Covered Livestock Grazing in Multiple Counties (Continued)

Step	Action
6 (Cntd)	Tom Flores' LFP payment in Sandoval County **must** be adjusted for the producer's 100 head of adult beef cows by an amount equal to 2 monthly payments, because the producer's **same** covered livestock have already received 4 monthly payments in Bernalillo County, as follows: 3 monthly payments calculated to be issued for the producer's 100 head of adult beef cows in Sandavol County – 1 monthly payment remaining to be issued in Sandoval County for the producer's 100 head of adult beef cows times $9,000 carrying capacity feed cost divided by $12,008 livestock monthly feed cost (rounded to 4 decimal places) times 100 head of adult beef cows times $57.27 per head payment rate times 100 percent producer share times 60 percent = $2,575 (**LFP payment adjustment amount)**. $2,575 shall be manually entered in CCC-853, item 41 and loaded in the web-based software in the Producer Summary Screen, "Other Compensation" field for Tom Flores' 2013 LFP application in Sandoval County. $9,000 - $2,575 **LFP payment adjustment amount** = $6,425 LFP payment to be issued in Sandoval County.
7	Print CCC-853 and have the producer review the document for accuracy, sign, and date. Enter producer's signature date in CCC-853 software according to paragraph 512. LFP payment software will automatically process the payment. **Note:** Instructions are forthcoming on how to handle CCC-853's for losses occurring October 1 through December 31, 2011.

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422 Drought Fire Payment Calculation

A Payment Calculation Under Fire

An eligible livestock producer will be eligible to receive compensation for grazing losses because of fire on Federally managed lands. The payment begins on the first day the permitted livestock are prohibited from grazing the eligible rangeland and ending on the earlier of the last day of the Federal lease of the eligible livestock producer or the day that would make the period a 180 calendar day period. The payment rate is 50 percent of the monthly feed cost for the number of days the producer is prohibited from grazing the managed rangeland because of a qualifying fire, **not** to exceed 180 calendar days.

A producer's payment for losses suffered because of a qualifying fire on Federally managed rangeland for which the producer is prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock is calculated according to the following.

Step	Action
1	Calculate the total maximum payment according to the following for a 2012 loss. Permitted AU's x normal permitted grazing days (not to exceed 180 calendar days) x daily AUD payment rate x 50 percent (statutory factor) = maximum payment amount. **Example:** 100 (permitted AU's) x 180 calendar days (normal permitted grazing days) x $1.7270 (daily AUD rate) x 50 percent = $15,543 (maximum payment amount)
2	Calculate the value of the reduced grazing (reduced AU's and grazing days) because of the fire according to the following. Reduced AU's x Reduced Grazing Days x daily AUD payment rate x 50 percent = value of reduction because of fire. **Example:** 75 (reduced AU's) x 110 (reduced grazing days) x $1.7270 (daily AUD rate) = x 50 percent = $7,124.
3	Issue payment to producer based on the smaller of step 1 or step 2. **Example:** Smaller of step 1 or step 2 is step 2; therefore, the producers calculated payment, because of a qualifying fire is $7,124. **Note:** The payment the producer receives **cannot** exceed the maximum payment amount.

423 General Payment Information

A Assignments and Offsets

For LFP, County Offices shall:

- accept assignments according to 63-FI
- apply offsets according to 58-FI.

B Issuing Payments to Deceased Individuals, Closed Estates, and Dissolved Entities

LFP payments for CCC-853's involving deceased individuals, closed estates, or dissolved entities shall be made according to the following, provided all other eligibility requirements are met.

IF the participant is an…	AND CCC-853 is signed by an authorized representative of the…	THEN payments shall be issued…
individual who died before CCC-853 was filed	deceased according to subparagraph 411 N	to any of the following, as applicable, using TIN of the participant: • the deceased individual • the individual's estate • the heirs, based on OGC determination, according to 1-CM, Part 26.
estate that closed before CCC-853 was filed	estate according to subparagraph 411 N	
entity that dissolved before CCC-853 was filed	dissolved entity according to subparagraph 411 N	using TIN of the participant.
individual who dies, is declared incompetent, or is missing after filing CCC-853		to eligible payees executing FSA-325 according to 1-CM, paragraph 779.

Note: FSA-325 is only used when it is requested that a payment earned by a deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant be issued in a name other than that of the deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant.

423 General Payment Information (Continued)

C Subsequent Years Payment Eligibility Requirements

A participant must meet all the following for 2011 and subsequent calendar year losses before a payment shall be issued:

- current CCC-902 on file for the participant on CCC-853
- CCC-901 on file for legal entities according to 5-PL
- AD-1026 on file according to 6-CP
- **not** be in violation of fraud provisions, including FCIC fraud provisions, according to 1-CM and 3-PL (Rev. 1)
- compliance with:
  - average AGI provisions according to 5-PL
  - controlled substance provisions according to 1-CM.

Note: See:

- subparagraphs 420 B and C for more information about CCC-901 and CCC-902
- subparagraph D for more information about AD-1026.

County Offices shall record determinations for the applicable criteria in the web-based eligibility system according to 3-PL.

423 General Payment Information (Continued)

D Conservation Compliance Provisions

AD-1026 applicable to the year for which LFP benefits are requested must be on file for the participant according to 6-CP.

If AD-1026 applicable for the year for which LFP benefits are requested is:

- already on file for the participant, and affiliates, if applicable, it is **not** necessary to obtain a new AD-1026 for LFP

- **not** on file for the participant, and affiliates, if applicable, County Office shall obtain a completed AD-1026 applicable to the year for which LFP benefits are requested.

If a new AD-1026 is required to be filed, payments may be issued to eligible participants upon signing in AD-1026, item 12. It is **not** necessary to withhold payments pending NRCS HEL or WC determinations. The continuous certification statement on AD-1026 requires participants to refund program payments if an NRCS determination results in the discovery of a HELC/WC violation.

E Prevention of Improper Payments

IPIA requires Federal agencies to evaluate programs to determine whether internal controls are sufficient to prevent improper payments. County Offices shall take all steps necessary to ensure that program and payment eligibility requirements have been met before issuing any payments.

F Definition of Improper Payment

Improper payment, as defined by OMB, means any payment that should **not** have been issued or was issued in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirement.

424-439 (Reserved)

440 Applying for Benefits

A CCC-853 Process

To apply for LFP, the participant that suffered eligible grazing losses because of a qualifying drought or fire:

- **after** September 30, 2011, and **before** January 1, 2015, **must** submit a completed CCC-853 and required supporting documentation to **their administrative County Office no later than** January 30, 2015

- during 2015 and later calendar years, **must** submit a completed application for payment and required supporting documentation to the administrative County Office no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the grazing loss occurred.

Note: A minor child is eligible to file CCC-853, if all eligibility requirements are met.

Producers that that suffer grazing losses because of additional grazing types being affected by drought or fire during the calendar year may file multiple CCC-853's for payment. Other documentation is required for a complete CCC-853.

Complete CCC-853 in the web-based software according to Part 7.

Exception: To apply for payment for 2011 grazing losses that occurred **after** September 30, 2011, and **before** January 1, 2012, eligible livestock producers shall submit a manual CCC-853.

State and County Offices shall not develop, design, or use any forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents to obtain or collect the data required from participants to complete CCC-853.

CCC-853's for LFP will be based on the following:

- administrative county (physical location county)
- calendar year
- participant.

If at any point the administrative county (physical location county), calendar year, or participant is different, a separate CCC-853 **must** be filed.

CCC-853's shall be filed by eligible livestock producers in **their administrative County Office**. The administrative County Office is the County Office designated by FSA to:

- handle official records
- issue payment to eligible livestock producers
- make determinations.

440 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

A CCC-853 Process (Continued)

An eligible livestock producer's administrative County Office is generally the County Office where the eligible livestock producer's farm records are maintained. FSA does have provisions in 2-CM and 3-CM that will allow farms to be transferred to other counties; therefore, some farms may be administratively located in a county where the farm is **not** physically located.

LFP applications will be filed in the participant's administrative county by physical county location.

When a participant has a percentage share interest in a livestock operation with an associated participant that is physically located in the same county in the same calendar year, the total eligible livestock for each participant shall be listed on separate CCC-853's based on each participant's share in the livestock operation

Example: Jane Jones has livestock interests in Castro County in calendar year 2012, and certified grazing losses because of a qualifying drought. Jane Jones is a 50-50 share owner with Bill Green of 100 adult beef cows in Castro County. Jane Jones and Bill Green, as individuals, each have a 50 percent interest in 100 head of beef cattle.

The following two CCC-853's would be filed in Castro County, Texas for calendar year 2012, assuming all participants file CCC-853 for the eligible livestock, and none of the participants have any other livestock interests.

- One CCC-853 for Jane Jones that includes 100 head of beef cows from the operation shared with Bill Green with a share of 50 percent.

- One CCC-853 for Bill Green for 100 head of beef cattle from the operation he shares with Jane Jones with a share of 50 percent.

440 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

A CCC-853 Process (Continued)

When, in the same calendar year, a participant has a percentage share interest with different associated producers in multiple livestock operations that are physically located in the same county, the eligible livestock for each participant shall be listed separately on CCC-853's based on each participant's share.

Example: Sammy Smith has the following livestock interests in Motley County, Texas and suffered grazing losses for calendar year 2012.

- 50-50 owner share of an eligible beef cow herd with Bill Brown. Sammy Smith and Bill Brown, as individuals, each have a 50 percent interest in 100 head of beef cows

- 75-25 owner share of a beef cow herd with Martha Green. Sammy Smith and Martha Green jointly own the beef cows as individuals on 75-25 percent share interest in 200 head of beef cows

- 25-50-25 owner share of a beef cow herd with Bob Black and Mike White. Sammy Smith, Bob Black, and Mike White have a 25-50-25 percent interest, respectively, in 300 head of beef cows.

440 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

A CCC-853 Process (Continued)

The following five CCC-853's would be filed in Motley County, Texas, the administrative county for calendar year 2012, assuming all participants file CCC-853 for the eligible livestock, and none of the participants have any other livestock interests.

- one CCC-853 for Sammy Smith that includes **all** of the following:
  - 100 eligible adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Bill Brown with a share of 50 percent
  - 200 eligible adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Martha Green with a share of 75 percent
  - 300 eligible adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Bob Black and Mike White with a share of 25 percent.
- One CCC-853 for Bill Brown that includes 100 eligible adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Sammy Smith with a share of 50 percent.
- One CCC-853 for Martha Green that includes 200 eligible adult beef cows from the operation she shares with Sammy Smith with a share of 25 percent.
- One CCC-853 for Bob Black that includes 300 eligible adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Sammy Smith and Mike White with a 50 percent share.
- One CCC-853 for Mike White that includes 300 eligible adult beef cows from the operation he shares with Sammy Smith and Bob Black with a 25 percent share.

440 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

B Signing and Certifying CCC-853

When signing CCC-853, item 42A, the participant is:

- applying for LFP benefits for the participant listed on CCC-853, item 6
- certifying **all** of the following:
  - information provided on CCC-853 is true and correct
  - livestock claimed on CCC-853 are eligible livestock according to subparagraph 411 E
  - all supporting documentation provided are true and correct copies of the transaction reported
  - that an eligible grazing loss occurred because of a qualifying drought or fire on Federally managed grazing land for which the producer was prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the Federally managed rangeland
  - physical location and date of qualifying fire condition, if applicable
  - the physical location of the:
    - claimed livestock on the beginning date of the qualifying grazing loss condition
    - participant's current livestock inventory
  - the names of all other producers that have an interest in the claimed livestock, including their share
- authorizing FSA officials to:
  - enter upon, inspect, and verify all applicable livestock and acreage in which the participant has an interest for the purpose of confirming the accuracy of the information provided
  - review, verify, and authenticate all information provided on CCC-853 and supporting documents
  - contact other agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify data provided by an participant from such agencies, organizations, or facilities

440 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

B Signing and Certifying CCC-853 (Continued)

- acknowledging that:
  - failure to provide information requested by FSA is cause for disapproval of CCC-853
  - providing a false certification to FSA is cause for disapproval of CCC-853, and is punishable by imprisonment, fines, and other penalties.

Note: Participants who receive assistance must keep records and supporting documentation for 3 years following the end of the year in which CCC-853 for payment was filed.

C Signature Requirements

All participants' signatures **must** be received by no later than:

- January 30, 2015, applications for payment for grazing losses that occurred **after** September 30, 2011, and **before** January 1, 2015
- 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year in which the grazing loss occurred for 2015 and subsequent calendar year applications for payment.

STC or COC do **not** have authority to approve late-filed CCC-853.

See 1-CM for signature requirements.

Important: 1-CM, Part 25 provides signature requirements for general partnerships. County Offices shall see 1-CM for signature requirements for general partnerships.

Note: General partnerships must have a permanent TIN to receive any FSA payment. FSA payments shall **not** be issued to the individual members of a general partnership.

FSA payments may be issued to:

- a joint venture with a permanent TIN
- the individual members of a joint venture, using the individual member's TIN's, when the joint venture does **not** have a permanent TIN.

440 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

D Printing and Reviewing CCC-853

After all information is entered into the automated system, County Offices shall:

- print an automated CCC-853
- if a manual CCC-853 was submitted:
  - attach the manual CCC-853 to the automated CCC-853
  - conduct a second party review of all data on the automated CCC-853 to ensure that all data is the same on both the manual and automated CCC-853.

Important: The individual conducting the second party review shall:

- **not** be the same individual who entered the data into the automated system
- initial and date automated CCC-853 to indicate second party review has been completed.

Note: Manual CCC-853's shall only be taken if the automated system is **not** operational or available at the time of application. DD shall conduct second party reviews for all manual CCC-853's to ensure that manual CCC-853's are loaded in the automated system within 5 workdays from the date the participant signs.

Exception: To apply for payment for 2011 grazing losses that occurred **after** September 30, 2011, and **before** January 1, 2012, eligible livestock producers shall submit a manual CCC-853.

440 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

F Supporting Documents

All supporting documents **must** be completed by the participant and on file in the County Office before CCC-853 may be approved.

For losses occurring **after** September 30, 2011, and **before** January 1, 2015, the participant must have provided the following to the County Office by no later than **January 30, 2015**:

- report of acreage for the grazing land incurring losses according to 2-CP

  Notes: FSA-578, item 17 shall **not** be revised according to 2-CP.

  --**Late-filed FSA-578's will be accepted. Late-filed fees will **not** apply. Physical evidence inspections will be waived for native and improved grazing land and pastureland. All other requirements for filing FSA-578's will apply according to 2-CP.**--

- evidence that grazing land is owned or leased.

For 2015 and subsequent year calendar year losses, the participant must provide the following supporting documentation to the County Office by no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the calendar year for which benefits are requested:

- report of acreage for the grazing land incurring losses according to 2-CP

  Note: FSA-578, item 17 shall **not** be revised according to 2-CP.

- evidence that grazing land is owned or leased.

Additional supporting documents including, but **not** limited to, the following must be completed by the participant and be on file in the County Office before CCC-853 can be approved:

- AD-1026, applicable for grazing loss occurring **after** September 30, 2011, and subsequent years

- CCC-901, for applicable grazing loss occurring **after** September 30, 2011, and subsequent years

- CCC-902, for applicable grazing loss occurring **after** September 30, 2011, and subsequent calendar years

440 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

F Supporting Documents (Continued)

- CCC-941, or other acceptable document according to 5-PL to determine compliance with average AGI provisions
- copy of contract grower contracts
- evidence that participant is prohibited by the Federal Agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland because of a fire.

441 Acting on CCC-853's

A Approving CCC-853's

COC or CED **must** act on **all** completed and signed CCC-853's submitted.

Note: CED's may delegate approval authority to PT's for routine CCC-853's. PT's shall **not** be delegated authority to disapprove any CCC-853's.

Important: DD review of initial CCC-853's **must** be completed according to subparagraph D before CCC-853's may be approved or disapproved.

CCC-853 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the participant. When more than 1 type of livestock is claimed, CCC-853 shall be approved or disapproved based on all livestock claimed. However, COC does have authority to make adjustments to certain information reported on CCC-853 when documentation warrants making adjustments.

Example: Jim Brown files CCC-853 that includes 100 adult beef cows reported in item 14. COC has documentation that only 98 adult beef cows meet eligibility requirements as eligible covered livestock in inventory on the beginning date of the qualifying drought. In this case, on CCC-853, COC can enter "98" in item 18 for adult beef cows and then approve CCC-853 for the 98 eligible adult beef cows. Jim Brown would be provided appeal rights according to 1-APP for the 2 adult beef cows **not** used in the calculation of LFP benefits.

441 Acting on CCC-853's (Continued)

A Approving CCC-853's (Continued)

Before approving CCC-853, COC or CED **must**:

- ensure that **all** program eligibility requirements are met
- be satisfied with **all** the following:
  - livestock claimed are eligible livestock according to subparagraph 411 E
  - all forage information entered on the application meets eligibility requirements according to paragraph 411
  - participant is an eligible livestock producer according to subparagraph 411 H
  - reasonableness of the number and type of livestock claimed
  - all signature requirements are met.

Note: See subparagraph B when:

- COC or CED questions any data provided by participant
- disapproving CCC-853.

B Disapproving CCC-853's

COC or CED **must** act on all completed and signed CCC-853's submitted.

Note: PT's shall **not** be delegated authority to disapprove any CCC-853's.

Important: DD review of initial CCC-853's must be completed according to subparagraph D before CCC-853's may be approved or disapproved.

441 Acting on CCC-853's (Continued)

B Disapproving CCC-853's (Continued)

CCC-853 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the participant. When more than 1 type of livestock is claimed, CCC-853 shall be approved or disapproved based on all livestock claimed. However, COC does have authority to make adjustments to certain information reported on CCC-853 when documentation warrants making adjustments.

Example: Jim Brown files CCC-853 that includes 100 adult beef cows reported in item 14. COC has documentation that only 98 adult beef cows meet eligibility requirements as eligible covered livestock in inventory on the beginning date of the qualifying drought. In this case, on CCC-853, COC can enter "98" in item 18, for adult beef cows and then approve CCC-853 for the 98 eligible adult beef cows. Jim Brown would be provided appeal rights according to 1-APP for the 2 adult beef cows **not** used in the calculation of LFP benefits.

If it is determined that any information provided on CCC-853 is **not** reasonable or is questionable, additional verifiable documentation or evidence shall be requested from the participant, in writing, to support the data provided. Other agencies, organizations, or facilities may also be contacted to verify information provided by participants.

Important: See subparagraph C when contacting other agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify information provided by participants.

Exception: COC's shall **not** require tax records; however, participant may voluntarily provide tax records.

If all program eligibility requirements are **not** met, it is determined that the information on CCC-853 or any additional supporting documentation provided by participant is **not** accurate or reasonable, then the following actions shall be taken:

- disapprove CCC-853
- notify participant of disapproval
- provide participant applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP
- thoroughly document reason for disapproval in COC minutes, if disapproved by COC.

C Verifying Data With Other Agencies, Organizations, or Facilities

When contacting agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify data provided by a participant, the County Office shall be specific in the information requested. The request should include, but is **not** limited to, the following:

- participant's name and address
- animal kind and type
- why the request is being made
- what information is being requested.

441 Acting on CCC-853's (Continued)

D DD Review and Report of Initial CCC-853's

DD's shall review the first five CCC-853's submitted, for both qualifying drought conditions and fire conditions, in each Service Center before approval. The review shall include the following:

- ensuring that separate CCC-853's are submitted by participant and physical location County Office
- signature requirements, including power of attorney, are met
- no State or County Office developed forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents are being used to obtain or collect the data required from participants
- supporting data required for payment eligibility is properly completed and on file; such as AD-1026, CCC-901, CCC-902, CCC-941, and accurate subsidiary and SCIMS data.

Within 10 workdays of completing the review, DD shall provide a written report to SED describing the review findings, including a list of errors discovered, and the overall status of the implementation of LFP in the County Office.

DD review of the initial CCC-853's and supporting documentation submitted is critical to ensuring LFP is being administered according to the procedures provided in this handbook and the regulations in 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and C.

Reviewing the initial CCC-853's and supporting documentation in a timely manner:

- identifies possible weaknesses in the administration of LFP that may be resolved by additional training, clarified procedures, or modified software
- prevents numerous participants from being impacted by erroneous LFP administration
- allows corrections to be made in a timely manner before erroneous payments are issued.

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application

A Completing Manual CCC-853

Complete CCC-853 according to the following.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and county code for the physical location of the county in which the loss occurred.
2	Enter calendar year the loss of grazing occurred. **Note:** If pasture type is a small grains for grazing crop, enter the calendar year as the calendar year when the normal grazing period for the small grains ends. **Example:** The producer claims to have suffered a grazing loss for wheat reported as intended for grazing. The normal grazing period for wheat is October 1, 2012, through March 1, 2013. The calendar year the producer would file an application for payment would be 2013.
3	Enter County Office name for the physical County Office location where the participant's loss occurred.
4	Enter date of application.
5	Enter application number. **Note:** This is an automated system-assigned number.
Part A - Producer Information	
6	Enter producer's name and address.
Part B - Disaster Information	
7	Check (✓)appropriate box or boxes to indicate the type of qualifying disaster conditions causing the grazing loss. Indicate whether the grazing loss is a result of drought, fire, or both. If: • fire is checked, go to item 8 • drought is checked, go to item 9. **Note:** A producer **cannot** receive assistance for grazing losses because of drought and fire on the same acres.
8	Enter date and location of the qualifying fire conditions that occurred on Federal managed rangelands **only**, for which the producer is prohibited by the Federal Agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock covered by the Federal lease. Leave item 8 blank if fire was **not** selected as a qualifying grazing loss condition in item 7. Each date and location of a qualifying fire condition will be sequentially numbered, starting with 1. This will be used to identify the fire event numbers, by occurrence in Part D, item 30.

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-853 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part C - Livestock Information
9	Enter physical location of the covered livestock on the beginning date of the qualifying grazing loss condition in item 7. Include the name of the county where the grazing loss occurred. **Example:** Livestock located in Knox County, TX, Farm 1234. Grazing loss occurred in Knox County, TX, Farm 1234.
10	Enter current physical location of covered livestock in inventory. **Example:** Knox County, TX, Farm 1234.
11	Enter associated producers who had an ownership share, contract grower share, or cash-lease share of any of the eligible covered livestock in item 13 during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the applicable qualifying grazing loss conditions in item 7 and indicate their share. If application is solely for a fire condition, go to item 30.
12	Enter sequential corresponding number to be associated to each livestock kind, type, and weight range to be entered in item 13 will be assigned by the automated system. **Example:** **<u>Item 12</u>** **<u>Item 13</u>** 1 Adult Beef Cows 2 Nonadult Beef Cattle > 500 lbs. 3 Sheep **Note:** An entry is only required in this field for those livestock that are or would have been grazing the **drought** affected pasture or grazing land.
13	Enter covered livestock by kind, type, and weight range that were owned/leased by the producer or that the producer was a contract grower of during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the applicable qualifying grazing loss conditions in item 7. **Note:** Livestock kind, type, and weight range can be obtained from the local FSA office or LFP Fact Sheet available at **http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov**.
14	Enter number of covered livestock owned/leased by the producer or that the producer was a contract grower of that was in inventory 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the applicable qualifying grazing loss conditions in item 7.

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-853 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
15	Enter number of covered livestock that were sold or otherwise disposed of because of a qualifying **drought** condition during the current production year. **Note:** The current production year is defined as the calendar year in which the grazing loss occurred for which benefits are being requested. **Example:** The normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land (native *****--pasture) is May 15 through November 1, 2012. The D2 designation occurred on August 14, 2012. The qualifying 8 consecutive week drought condition occurred June 15, 2012. The producer sold 48 head of livestock on July 17, 2012, because of drought conditions. The 48 head of livestock were sold within the current calendar year, because of the qualifying drought condition, would be considered mitigated livestock--***** in the current production year. The 48 head of livestock would be entered in item 15. *** * ***

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-853 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
16	Enter number of mitigated livestock that were sold because of drought in either 1 or both of the prior production years. **Example:** The county's grazing period for native pasture is May 15 through November 1, 2012. The D2 designation occurred on August 14, 2012. ***--**The beginning date of the qualifying 8 consecutive week drought condition began on June 15, 2012. The producer sold 75 head of livestock on February 1, 2010, because of a qualifying drought in 2010 and sold 20 head of livestock on April 1, 2011, because of a qualifying drought condition in 2011. The 95 head of livestock were sold in both of the prior production years because of qualifying drought conditions in**--*** those years and would be considered mitigated livestock in the 2 prior production years and would be entered in item 16.
17	Enter producer's ownership, cash lease, or contract grower share in the livestock entered in item 14, 15, or 16 on the beginning date of the applicable grazing loss events for which a grazing loss was suffered.
18	COC shall enter the adjusted current year inventory, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines a current year inventory different than the current year inventory certified to by the producer. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 18.
19	COC shall enter the adjusted current year mitigated, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines a current year mitigated different than the current year mitigated certified to by the producer. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 19.
20	COC shall enter the adjusted prior years mitigated, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines different prior years mitigated than the prior years mitigated certified to by the producer. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 20.

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-853 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part D - Forage Information Drought
21	Enter livestock number or numbers from item 12 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific type of pasture entered in item 22. **Example:** Adult beef cows, nonadult beef cattle weighing more than 500 pounds, and equine are grazing the native pasture. **Item 12** / **Item 13** / **Item 21** 1 / Adult Beef Cows / 1, 2, 3 2 / Nonadult Beef Cattle > 500 3 / Equine
22	Enter all pasture types for owned or cash-leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the qualifying **drought** condition grazing loss events for the applicable livestock numbers. Pasture types include the following: • forage sorghum • improved • native • small grains. **Note:** Only enter pasture types for Federal or State land if the agreement is by the acre and does **not** provide for an allotted number of AU or AUM that can be grazed for an established period of time.

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-853 (Continued)

Step	Instruction
23	Enter acres, by physical location county, associated with each pasture type entered in item 22. **Note** If multiple participants are using the same pasture acres for their livestock, the acres must be prorated. **Example 1:** Participant A has 200 head of eligible livestock and Participant B has 75 head, a total of 275 head grazing the same 500 pasture acres. Calculate prorated acres according to the following. Participant A: 200 head//275 head = .7273 Participant B: 75 head/275 head = .2727 .7273 x 500 ac. = 363.7 total acres for Participant A .2727 x 500 ac. = 136.3 total acres for Participant B. **Example 2:** Participant A and Participant B have a 50-50 owner share in 200 head of eligible livestock. The 200 head of eligible livestock graze 500 acres of native pasture. Calculate prorated acres according to the following. .5000 x 500 ac. = 250 total acres for Participant A .5000 x 500 ac. = 250 total acres for Participant B
24	Enter applicable carrying capacity for the specific type of pasture entered in item 22.
25	COC shall enter the adjusted acres, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines acres different than the acres certified to by the producer. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 25.
26	Enter livestock number or numbers from item 12 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific type of pasture entered in item 27.

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-853 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
27	Enter all pasture types for AUM or AU leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the applicable **drought** grazing loss condition for the livestock numbers entered in item 26. Pasture types include the following: • forage sorghum • improved • native • small grains. **Note:** Only enter pasture types for privately leased, Federal, or State land that provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time. Pasture types for Federal and State leases expressed in acres and **not** AU's or AUM's for an established period of time shall be entered in item 22.
28	Enter number of AU's allowed by the pasture type entered in item 27. **Example 1:** Grazing Permit allows the producer to graze 150 AU's from September 1 through December 31 for a total of 600 AUM's. The number of AU's to enter in item 27 would be 150 AU's. **Example 2:** Grazing Permit allows the producer to graze 500 AUM's for a 5-month grazing period. The total number of AU's entered in item 27 would be 100 AU's. 500 AUM's/5 months = 100 AU's. **Important:** Ensure that AU's for each specific animal type are converted to an AU equivalent. See Exhibit 16. **Example:** 100 sheep x .25 AU's = 25 AU's.
29	COC shall enter the adjusted AU's, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines AU's different than the AU's certified to by the producer in item 28. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 29.
Part E - Forage Information Fire	
30	Enter fire event number that corresponds to the fire event number listed in item 8.
31	Manually assign a pasture number to each fire event. **Note:** Multiple fire events may be associated to the same pasture number.

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-853 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
32	ENTER "**rangeland**" as the pasture type for all rangeland that is managed by a Federal Agency (that is, BIA, BLM, FS, etc.) that was affected by **fire** for which the eligible producer is prohibited by the Federal Agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland because of fire. **Note:** Grazing losses on private or State rangelands managed by a Federal Agency because of **fire** for which an eligible producer is prohibited by the Federal Agency from grazing the normal permitted rangeland because of fire shall also be entered in items 30 through 36.
33	Enter permitted AU's from the Federal grazing lease agreement.
34	Enter number of permit days grazing is allowed under the Federal lease agreement during the calendar year. **Note:** The number of permit days grazing is allowed under the Federal lease agreement shall be obtained from the producers grazing permit.
35	Enter number of AU's the producer is prohibited from grazing on the managed rangeland by the Federal Agency because of fire. **Note:** There may be entries in item 35 and/or item 36.
36	Enter number of days the producer is prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland by the Federal Agency because of fire. **Note:** There may be entries in item 35 and/or item 36.
37	COC shall enter the adjusted permitted AU's, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines permitted AU's different than the permitted AU's certified to by the producer in item 33. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 37.
38	COC shall enter the adjusted permit days, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines permit days different than the permit days certified to by the producer in item 34. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 38.

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-853 (Continued)

Item	Instructions
39	COC shall enter the adjusted reduced AU's, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines reduced AU's different than the reduced AU's certified to by the producer in item 35. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 39.
40	COC shall enter the adjusted reduced grazing days, if applicable. **Note:** An entry is only required when COC determines reduced grazing days different than the reduced grazing days certified to by the producer in item 36. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 40.
41	Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same grazing losses.
Part F - Producer Certification	
42A through 42C	After reading the certification, producer or producer's representative signs and dates. Signatory in item 42A shall enter their title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is: • **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank • signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to ENTER "self"; however, it is **not** necessary.
Part G - County Committee Determination	
43	Enter COC signature.
44	Enter date of COC action.
45	Check (✓) either "APPROVED" or "DISAPPROVED". **Important:** CCC-853 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the producer after applicable COC adjustment fields are completed.

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

B Scenario for Completed Example of CCC-853

Luther Hill's livestock operation consists of 100 head of adult beef cows, 100 nonadult beef cattle 550 pounds or more, and 3 head of equine in Knox County, Texas. The eligible livestock graze on 1,000.0 acres of native pasture that Mr. Hill owns with a carrying capacity of 10.0 acres per animal unit. The normal grazing period for native pasture in Knox County is January 1 through December 31. In calendar year 2013, Knox County rated a D2 drought intensity for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for native pasture on May 22, 2013. Mr. Hill completed CCC-853 to receive a 1-month payment May 23, 2013.

This form is available electronically.

CCC-853 (04-15-2014) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code 48 275	2. Calendar Year 2013
LIVESTOCK FORAGE DISASTER PROGRAM APPLICATION	3. County Office Name Knox	4. Application Date May 22, 2013
		5. Application Number 51

NOTE: *The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a – as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for livestock forage disaster program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for livestock forage disaster program benefits.*

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title 1, Subtitle F – Administration).

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. ***RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.***

PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION	PART B – DISASTER INFORMATION
6. Producer's Name and Address *(City, State and Zip Code)* Luther Hill Anywhere Street Knox City, Texas 000000	7. Type of qualifying disaster condition causing grazing loss: x☐ Drought ☐ Fire
	8. Date and location of qualifying fire condition(s)

PART C – LIVESTOCK INFORMATION

9. Where were the claimed livestock physically located on the beginning date of the qualifying grazing loss condition? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*
Farm 750

10. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?
750

11. Associated Producers *(List all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in Item 13 and indicate their share.)*
None

12. Livestock Number	13. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	14. Current Year Inventory	15. Current Year Mitigated	16. Prior Years Mitigated	17. Share %	COC USE ONLY 18. Adjusted Current Year Inventory	19. Adjusted Current Year Mitigated	20. Adjusted Prior Years Mitigated
1	Beef, Adult Cows and Bulls	100			100.00			
2	Beef, Non-Adult, 500 Pounds or More	100			100.00			
3	Equine, All	3			100.00			

PART D – FORAGE INFORMATION DROUGHT

21. Livestock Number	22. Pasture Type – Owned or Cash Leased Land *(Drought Affected)*	23. Acres	COC USE ONLY 24. Carrying Capacity	25. Adjusted Acres
1,2,3	Native Pasture	1,000.00	10.0	

26. Livestock Number	27. Pasture Type – AUM/AU Leased Land *(Drought Affected)*	28. Animal Units	COC USE ONLY 29. Adjusted Animal Units

442 CCC-853, Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application (Continued)

B Scenario for Completed Example of CCC-853 (Continued)

CCC-853 (04-15-2014) Page 2 of 2

PART E – FORAGE INFORMATION FIRE

30. Fire Event Number	31. Pasture Number	32. Pasture Type - Federal Managed Lands *(Fire Affected)*	33. Permitted AU's	34. Permit Days	35. Reduced AU's	36. Reduced Grazing Days	COC USE ONLY 37. Adjusted Permitted AU's	38. Adjusted Permit Days	39. Adjusted Reduced AU's	40. Adjusted Reduced Grazing Days

41. Other payments received for loss $

PART F – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION

Payments under the Livestock Forage Disaster Program will be made to eligible livestock producers that have suffered livestock grazing losses on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or is land planted to a crop planted specifically for grazing for covered livestock due to a qualifying drought condition during the normal grazing period for the county. Payments under the Livestock Forage Disaster Program will also be made to eligible livestock producers that have suffered grazing losses on rangeland managed by a Federal agency if the eligible livestock producer is prohibited by the Federal agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland due to a qualifying fire condition. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-853 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:

1. Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any information requested by CCC;
2. Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock and acres in which they have an interest;
3. Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form;
4. Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors, or processors, feed cooperatives, feed supply companies and rendering services, any records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided.

I certify that:

1. If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law. If applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the Native American economic enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.
2. During the 60 days prior to the beginning date of the qualifying drought and/or fire condition in Item 7, I owned, leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase, or was a contract grower of the livestock entered in Item 13 on this application, and/or I sold or otherwise disposed of the livestock entered in Items 15 and/or Item 16 on this application due to a qualifying drought conditions(s) during the current production year or 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year, and I physically maintained control of all such livestock on that date;
3. All livestock for which information is entered on this application meet all eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart C, including being maintained by me for commercial use as part of my farming operation, and are livestock that would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land or pastureland in the county:
   - during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land or pastureland entered in Item 22 and/or Item 27 for the county in Item 10 during the time period that the qualifying drought occurred; or
   - when the Federal agency excluded the eligible livestock producer from using the managed rangeland listed in Item 31 for grazing due to a fire.
4. All forage information entered on this application meets all eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart C;
5. All information on this application and all supporting documents provided are true and correct;
6. Within the county provided in Item 10 and as a direct result of the qualifying grazing loss condition(s) listed in Item 7, I have suffered a grazing loss for the livestock entered on this application in Item 13; and
7. All livestock checked as mitigated in Item 15 and/or Item 16, were sold as a direct result of a drought condition(s) during the current production year or 1 or both of the 2 production years immediately preceding the current production year.
8. All benefits received under any other Federal disaster payment program for the same grazing losses and loss year have been reported on this application in Item 41.
9. I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply.

42A. Signature (By)	42B. Title/Relationship of the individual signing in the Representative Capacity	42C. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*
Luther Hill		5/23/2014

PART G - COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION

43. COC or Designee Signature	44. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	45. Determination
		☐ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

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443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet

A Using CCC-853-1

CCC-853-1 shall be used by County Offices to calculate LFP payment amounts for eligible livestock producers until the automated payment process is deployed.

A new CCC-853-1 shall be completed for an eligible livestock producer each time the drought intensity level changes for a county for a specific type of grazing land or a new type of grazing land becomes eligible for LFP that was **not** previously eligible.

Example 1: In calendar year 2013, County A rated a D2 drought intensity for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for small grains. CCC-853-1 was completed for Producer A and the producer received a 1-month payment. Later on during the normal grazing period for small grains, County A rated a D3 drought intensity for at least 1 day during the normal grazing period for small grains. Producer A is eligible for an additional 1-month payment for small grains. A new CCC-853-1 needs to be completed to calculate Producer A's payment based on the new D3 drought intensity rating.

Example 2: In calendar year 2013, County A rated a D2 drought intensity for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for small grains. CCC-853-1 was completed for Producer A and the producer received a 1-month payment. Later on during the year County A rated a D3 drought intensity for at least 1 day during the normal grazing period for native pasture which has a different normal grazing period than small grains. Producer A is eligible to apply for a 2-month payment for native pasture. A new CCC-853-1 needs to be completed to calculate Producer A's payment based on a D2 drought intensity rating for small grains the D3 drought intensity rating for native pasture.

CCC-853-1 is available on the following:

- FFAS Employees Form/Publications Online web site at **http://165.221.16.90/dam/ffasforms/forms.html**

- DAFP Intranet at **http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/dafp**.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1

CCC-853-1 shall be completed according to the following.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and county code for is the physical location of the county in which the loss occurred.
2	Enter participant's name.
3	Enter calendar year the loss of grazing occurred. **Note:** If the pasture type is a small grains for grazing crop, enter the calendar year of when the normal grazing period for the small grains ends. **Example:** The participant claims to have suffered a grazing loss for wheat reported as intended for grazing. The normal grazing period for wheat is October 1, 2012, to March 1, 2013. The calendar year the participant's loss occurred would be 2013.
4	Check (✓) the appropriate box or boxes to indicate the type of qualifying disaster conditions causing the grazing loss. Indicate whether the grazing loss is a result of drought, fire, or both. **Notes:** The National Office will notify State and County Offices when their county becomes eligible for LFP and whether the county's drought intensity level is rated a D2, D3, or D4 according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Fire is only applicable to Federally managed grazing lands for which the participant is prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock because of fire. A producer cannot receive assistance for grazing losses because of drought and fire on the same acres.
Part A - Livestock Information - Drought - Current Year Inventory and Current Year Mitigated	
Note:	This Part A calculation shall be completed for each livestock number listed in CCC-853, item 12.
5	Enter corresponding number or alpha-numeric number assigned to the livestock kind/type and weight range from CCC-853, item 12.
6	Enter applicable livestock kind/type and weight range from CCC-853, item 13.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
7	Enter number of livestock from CCC-853 (item 14 plus item 15). **Notes:** If an entry is entered in CCC-853, item 18, then item 18 shall be used in performing the calculation for the specific livestock kind/type and weight range instead of item 14. If an entry is entered in CCC-853, item 19, then item 19 shall be used in performing the calculation for the specific livestock kind/type and weight range instead of item 15.
8	Enter participant's ownership, cash lease, or contract grower share from CCC-853, item 17.
9	Enter payment rate per head for the applicable livestock kind/type and weight range.
10	Enter the livestock monthly feed cost calculated by multiplying: • item 7, times • item 8, times • item 9. The result should be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
11	Enter total of all entries in item 10. This is the total value of livestock monthly feed cost for all current year inventory and mitigated livestock.
Part B - Livestock Information - Drought - Mitigated Livestock From Prior Years	
Note:	This Part B calculation shall be completed for each livestock number listed in CCC-853, item 12.
12	Enter corresponding number or alpha-numeric number assigned to the livestock kind/type and weight range from CCC-853, item 12.
13	Enter applicable livestock kind/type and weight range from CCC-853, item 13.
14	Enter number of livestock by kind/type and weight range that were mitigated in 1 or both of the 2 previous production years because of drought from CCC-853, item 16. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-853, item 20, then item 20 for the specific livestock kind/type and weight range shall be used instead of item 16.
15	Enter participant's ownership, cash lease, or contract grower share from CCC-853, item 17.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
16	Enter payment rate per head for the applicable livestock kind/type and weight range.
17	Partial compensation factor of 80 percent for prior year mitigated livestock.
18	Enter livestock monthly feed cost calculated by multiplying: • item 14, times • item 15, times • item 16, times • item 17. The result should be rounded to the nearest whole dollars.
19	Enter total of all entries in item 18. This is the total value of livestock monthly feed cost for all mitigated livestock from prior years.
Part C - Forage Information - Drought - Owned or Cash Leased Land	
20	For owned or cash-leased land, enter the numeric or alpha-numeric number from CCC-853, item 12 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific pasture type in CCC-853, item 22.
21	Enter all pasture types for owned or cash-leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the specific qualifying drought condition from CCC-853, item 22. **Notes:** Eligible pasture types will be 1 of the following: • forage sorghum planted specifically for grazing • improved pasture • native pasture • small grains planted specifically for grazing. **Only enter pasture types for Federal or State land if the agreement is by the acre and does not provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time**.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
22	Enter number of acres, by pasture type, from CCC-853, item 23, normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the qualifying drought condition for privately owned/cashed leased land. If multiple participants are using the same pasture acres during the qualifying drought period, the acres must be prorated. **Example 1:** Participant A has 200 head of eligible livestock and Participant B has 75 head, a total of 275 head grazing the same 500 pasture acres. Calculate prorated acres according to the following. Participant A: 200 head/275 head = .7273 Participant B: 75 head/275 head = .2727 .7273 x 500 acres = 363.7 total acres for Participant A. .2727 x 500 acres = 136.3 total acres for Participant B. **Example 2:** Participant A and Participant B have a 50-50 owner share in 200 head of eligible livestock. The 200 head of eligible livestock graze 500 acres of native pasture. Calculate prorated acres according to the following. .5000 x 500 acres = 250.0 total acres for Participant A. .5000 x 500 acres = 250.0 total acres for Participant B. **Notes:** If an entry is entered in CCC-853, item 25, then item 25 for the specific pasture type shall be used instead of item 23. **Only enter pasture types for Federal or State land if the agreement is by the acre and does not provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time**.
23	Enter carrying capacity or acres/AU for the applicable type of pasture type from CCC-853, item 24. **Note:** This entry will be the STC/COC-approved carrying capacity for the specific type of pasture in item 21 as established under NAP.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
24	Enter maximum animal units by dividing acres in item 22 by acre/AU in item 23. Round the result to 2 decimal places. **Example:** 2000 acres/30.0 acre/AU = 66.67 AU's
25	Enter established monthly value of forage for the applicable calendar year. The monthly value of forage has been established at: • $34.57 for 2011 • $51.81 for 2012 • $57.27 for 2013 • $52.56 for 2014.
26	Enter the carrying capacity monthly feed cost calculated by multiplying item 24 times item 25. Round to the nearest whole dollar.
Part D - Forage Information - Drought - AUM or Animal Unit Lease Land	
27	For land leased on an AUM or AU basis, enter the numeric or alpha-numeric number from CCC-853, item 12 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific pasture type in CCC-853, item 27.
28	Enter all pasture types leased on an AUM/AU basis normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the qualifying drought condition from CCC-853, item 27. **Notes:** Eligible pasture types will be 1 of the following: • forage sorghum planted specifically for grazing • improved pasture • native pasture • small grains planted specifically for grazing. **Only enter pasture types for Federal or State land that provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time. Pasture types for Federal or State leases expressed in acres and not AU's or AUM's for an established period of time shall be entered in item 21.**

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
29	Enter animal units from CCC-853, item 28. **Notes:** If an entry is entered in CCC-853, item 29, then item 29 shall be used instead of item 28. Federal permits and some private/State land leases provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time. AU's will be listed on the Federal grazing permits or can be calculated by dividing the AUM's by the number of months grazed. **Example:** Federal permit allows grazing 1100 AUM's for 5 months. 1100 AUM's/5 months = 220 AU's Ensure that AU's for each specific animal type are converted to an AU equivalent. Round to the nearest whole number. See Exhibit 16. **Example:** 100 sheep x .25 AU's = 25 AU's.
30	Enter established monthly value of forage for the applicable calendar year. The monthly value of forage has been established at: • $34.57 for 2011 • $51.81 for 2012 • $57.27 for 2013 • $52.56 for 2014.
31	Enter the carrying capacity monthly feed cost calculated by multiplying item 29 times item 30. Round to the nearest whole dollar.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part E - Net Payment Calculation for Drought by Pasture Type
32	Enter sum of the livestock monthly feed costs (items 10 plus item 18) for all the livestock that were or would have been grazing the specific pasture type listed in item 21 and/or item 28. **Example:** In calendar year 2013, County A rated a D2 for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for native pasture. 100 beef adult cows and 100 beef nonadult cattle weighing more than 500 pounds were grazing the native pasture during the normal grazing period. The livestock monthly feed costs for each of the specific kind/type and weight range of livestock grazing the native pasture listed in item 10 while the county was rated a D2 for 8 consecutive weeks is calculated as follows. 100 adult beef cows x 100 percent producer share x $57.27 payment rate per head = $5,727 (item 10). 100 nonadult beef cattle weight 500 pounds or more x 100 percent producer share x $42.96 payment rate per head = $4,296 (item 18). Sum the livestock monthly feed costs for the adult beef cows and the nonadult beef cows weighing 500 pounds or more in item 10 and item 18 to determine total livestock monthly feed costs for all livestock grazing the native pasture to be entered in item 32 as follows. $5,727 + $4,296 = $10,023 (sum of livestock monthly feed cost).

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
33	Enter sum of the entries in item 26 plus item 31 for the specific pasture type being grazed or that would have been grazed by the specific livestock in item 6 or item 13. **Example:** In calendar year 2013, County A rated a D2 for at least 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for native pasture. Beef adult cows and beef nonadult cattle weighing 500 pounds or more were grazing a 1,000 acre native pasture with a carrying capacity of 10.0 acre/AU and another native pasture of 1,000 acres with a carrying capacity of 5.0 acre/AU. The carrying capacity monthly feed cost for each of the specific pasture types listed in item 26 while the county was rated a D2 for 8 consecutive weeks is calculated as follows. (1,000 acres native pasture/10.0 acre/AU) x $57.27 monthly value of forage = $5,727 carrying capacity monthly feed cost. (1,000 acres native pasture/5.0 acre/AU) x $57.27 monthly value of forage = $11,454 carrying capacity monthly feed cost. Sum the carrying capacity monthly feed costs in item 26 and item 31 for all of the native pasture for which the adult beef cows and nonadult beef cattle were grazing to be entered in item 33 as follows. $5,727 + $11,454 = $17,181 (sum of carrying capacity monthly feed cost).

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
34	Enter monthly feed cost by entering the smaller of the following: • item 32 • item 33. **Example:** Item 32 = $10,023 Item 33 = $17,181 Smaller amount is item 32, $10,023.
35	Enter national payment factor of 60 percent.
36	Enter calculated monthly payment rate by multiplying: • item 34, times • item 35. Round to the nearest whole dollar. **Example:** $10,023 (item 34) x 60 percent (item 35) = $6,014.
37	Select appropriate drought monitor intensity for the specific pasture type listed in item 21 and/or item 28. State and County Offices will be notified by the National Office whenever a county reaches the applicable D2, D3, or D4 intensity rating in any portion of the county for the required time period. **Example:** County A rated a D2 drought intensity for 8 consecutive weeks for native pasture. The box under “native pasture” for “x 1” is selected.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
38	Enter calculated payment amount by multiplying: • item 36, times • item 37. **Example:** $6,014 (item 36) x 1 (drought intensity factory for native pasture) = $6,014 calculated payment amount. **Note:** The calculated payment amount for a: • D2 drought intensity rating for 8 consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for a specific type of grazing will equal item 36 x 1 • D3 drought intensity rating at any time during the normal grazing period for a specific type of grazing will equal item 36 x 3 • D3 drought intensity rating for any 4-week period during the normal grazing period for a specific type of grazing, or a D4 drought intensity rating at any time during the normal grazing period for a specific type of grazing will equal item 36 x 4 • D4 drought intensity rating for any 4-week period for a specific type of grazing at any time during the normal grazing period for a specific type of grazing will equal item 36 x 5.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
39	Enter maximum calculated maximum payment amount for all covered livestock by multiplying (item 11 plus item 19) times 5 months times 60 percent. **Example:** ($6,014, item 11 entry + $1,000, item 19 entry) x 5 months x 60% = $21,042.
40	Enter adjusted maximum payment amount for each specific pasture type. This calculation is obtained for each specific pasture type as follows: • 40a. short season small grains = (item 39) • 40b. long season small grains = (item 39 - item 41a) • 40c. native pasture = (item 39 - item 41a - item 41b) • 40d. improved pasture = (item 39 - item 41a - item 41b - item 41c) • 40e. forage sorghum = (item 39 - item 41a - item 41b - item 41c - item 41d). **Example:** County A was rated a D2 drought intensity for small grains during the normal grazing period for short season small grains. County A was rated a D4 drought intensity for long season small grains, native pasture, and long season small grains, and improved pasture during the normal grazing periods for native pasture and improved pasture. Producer A's maximum payment amount for all covered livestock (item 39) is $50,000. The calculated payment amount for short season small grains, item 38 is $3,000; for long season small grains is $10,000; for native pasture is $5,000; and for improved pasture is $2,000. Item 40a for short season small grains, item 40b for long season small grains, item 40c for native pasture, and item 40d for improved pasture shall be calculated as follows: • 40a. short season small grains = (item 39) = $50,000 • 40b. long season small grains = (item 39 - item 41a) = $50,000 - $3,000 = $47,000 • 40c. native pasture = (item 39 - item 41a - item 41b) = $50,000 - 3,000 - $10,000 = $37,000 • 40d. improved pasture = (item 39 - item 41a - item 41b - item 41c) = $50,000 - $3,000- $10,000 - $5,000 = $32,000.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
41	Enter smaller of item 38 or item 40. This is the net calculated payment amount for the specific type of pasture.
42	Enter total of all item 41 line entries. This is the total net calculated payment amounts for all pasture types for drought.
Part F - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Maximum Calculated Payment by Federal Lease	
Note:	This Part F calculation shall be completed for each fire event number listed on CCC-853, item 30.
43	Enter fire event number from CCC-853, item 30.
44	Enter participant's permitted AU's from CCC-853, item 33 for the specific fire event number. **Notes:** If an entry is entered in CCC-853, item 37, then item 37 shall be used instead of item 33. The permitted AU's will be listed on the producer's Federal grazing lease. If AUM's are listed on the lease, AU's can be calculated by dividing the AUM's by the number of months in the grazing lease. **Example:** Federal permit allows grazing 500 AUM's for 5 months. 500 AUM's/5 months = 100 AU's. Ensure that AU's for each specific animal type is converted to an AU equivalent. Round to the nearest whole number. See Exhibit 16. **Example:** 100 sheep x .25 AU's = 25 AU's.
45	Enter permitted grazing days from CCC-853, item 34, **not** to exceed 180 calendar days per calendar year. The permitted grazing days will be listed on the Federal grazing permit. The statute limits the grazing days to a maximum of 180 calendar days. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-853, item 38, then item 38 shall be used instead of item 34.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
46	Enter total permitted AUD's by multiplying: • item 44, times • item 45, **not** to exceed 180 calendar days.
47	Enter AUD payment rate. The AUD payment rate for: • 2011 is $1.1523 • 2012 is $1.7270 • 2013 is $1.9090 • 2014 is $1.752.
48	National payment factor of 50 percent.
49	Enter calculated maximum payment amount for each specific fire event by multiplying: • item 46, times • item 47, times • item 48. Round to the nearest whole dollar.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
50	Enter total of all entries in item 49. This is the total maximum calculated payments from Federal leases.
	Part G - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's by Federal Lease
Note:	This Part G calculation shall be completed for each fire event number listed on CCC-853, item 30.
51	Enter fire event number from CCC-853, item 30.
52	Enter number of AU's the producer is prohibited from grazing on the managed rangeland by the Federal Agency because of fire from CCC-853, item 35. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-853, item 39, then item 39 shall be used instead of item 35.
53	Enter number of days the producer is prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland by the Federal Agency because of fire from CCC-853, item 36. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-853, item 40, then item 40 shall be used instead of item 36.
54	Enter total reduced AUD's for the specific fire event number, which is the result of multiplying: • item 52, times • item 53.
55	Enter AUD payment rate. The AUD payment rate for: • 2011 is $1.1523 • 2012 is $1.7270 • 2013 is $1.9090 • 2014 is $1.752.
56	National payment factor is 50 percent.
57	Enter calculated value of the reduced AUD's for each specific fire event number by multiplying: • item 54, times • item 55, times • item 56. Round to the nearest whole dollar.
58	Enter total of all entries in item 57. This is the total value of reduced AUD's from Federal leases.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Completing CCC-853-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part H - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Total Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's	
59	Enter smaller of item 50 or item 58. This is the calculated payment due the producer because of fire before reductions.
Part I - Total Net Calculated Payment Amount After Reductions - Drought and/or Fire	
60	Enter total net calculated payment amount before reduction by adding: • item 42, plus • item 59. This is the total net calculated payment amounts **before** reduction for drought and/or fire.
61	Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same grazing losses because of drought and/or fire from CCC-853, item 41.
62	Enter result of item 60 minus item 61. This is the LFP calculated payment amount due the participant for grazing losses because of drought and/or fire on Federally managed land.
Part J - Calculated Payment Amount After Reduction for Previous Payments Issued	
63	Enter total amount of previous calendar year LFP payments issued to the participant.
64	Enter result of item 62 minus item 63. This is the LFP estimated payment to be issued.
65A	Preparer of form shall sign.
65B	Preparer of form shall enter title.
65C	Preparer of form shall enter date form is prepared.

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

C Example of CCC-853-1

The following example displays the payment calculation for the Luther Hill livestock operation scenario in subparagraph 442 B for the completed CCC-853 example in subparagraph 442 C.

This form is available electronically.

CCC-853-1 (04-15-14) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code 48 275	2. Participant's Name Luther Hill
ESTIMATED LIVESTOCK FORAGE DISASTER PROGRAM PAYMENT CALCULATION WORKSHEET	3. Calendar Year 2013	4. Qualifying Disaster Condition Causing Grazing Loss (Check appropriate box or boxes) ☒ Drought ☐ Fire

PART A - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION – DROUGHT - CURRENT YEAR INVENTORY AND CURRENT YEAR MITIGATED

5. Livestock Number	6. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	7. Number of Livestock	8. Participant Share	9. Payment Rate Per Head	10. Livestock Monthly Feed Cost *(Items 7 X 8 X 9)*
1	Beef, Adult Cows and Bulls	100	100	$ 51.81	$ 5,181
2	Beef, Non-Adult, 500 pounds or more	100	100	$ 38.86	$ 3,886
3	Equine, All	3	100	$ 38.34	$ 115
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
11. Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost – Current Year *(Total of Item 10)*					$ 9,182

PART B - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION – DROUGHT – MITIGATED LIVESTOCK FROM PRIOR YEARS

12. Livestock Number	13. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	14. Number of Livestock	15. Participant Share	16. Payment Rate Per Head	17. Partial Compen-sation Factor	18. Livestock Monthly Feed Cost *(Items 14 X 15 X 16 X 17)*
				$	80%	$
				$	80%	$
				$	80%	$
				$	80%	$
				$	80%	$
				$	80%	$
19. Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost – Prior Year Mitigated Livestock *(Total of Item 18)*						$

PART C – FORAGE INFORMATION - DROUGHT - OWNED OR CASH LEASED LAND

20. Livestock Number	21. Pasture Type	22. Acres	23. Acres Per Animal Unit (AU)	24. Maximum Animal Units (MAU's) *(Items 22 ÷ 23)*	25. Monthly Value of Forage	26. Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost *(Items 24 X 25)*
1 2 3	Native Pasture	1,000.0	10.0	100.00	$ 51.81	$ 5,181
					$	$
					$	$
					$	$
					$	$
					$	$

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

C Example of CCC-853-1 (Continued)

CCC-853-1 (04-15-14) Page 2 of 3

PART D – FORAGE INFORMATION - DROUGHT – AUM OR ANIMAL UNIT LEASES

27. Livestock Number	28. Pasture Type	29. Animal Units (AU's)	30. Monthly Value of Forage	31. Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost *(Items 29 X 30)*
			$	$
			$	$
			$	$
			$	$
			$	$
			$	$

PART E – NET PAYMENT CALCULATION FOR DROUGHT BY PASTURE TYPE

	A. Short Season Small Grains	B. Long Season Small Grains	C. Native Pasture	D. Improved Pasture	E. Forage Sorghum
32. Sum of Livestock Monthly Feed Cost *(Items 10 + 18)* for the specific livestock grazing the specific pasture type in Items 21 and/or Item 28.	$	$	$ 9,182	$	$
33. Sum of Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost *(Item 26 + 31)* for the specific pasture type being grazed by the specific livestock in Item 6 and/or Item 13.	$	$	$ 5,181	$	$
34. Monthly Feed Cost. Enter the smaller of Item 32 or Item 33.	$	$	$ 5,181	$	$
35. National Payment Reduction Factor	60%	60%	60%	60%	60%
36. Calculated Monthly Payment Rate for the Specific Pasture Type Loss *(Item 34 X Item 35)*	$	$	$ 3,109	$	$
37. If any portion of the county is rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a *(Check only one box for each specific grazing land type):*					
• D2 drought intensity for eight consecutive weeks during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land, the calculated monthly payment rate will be multiplied by a drought intensity factor of 1.	☐ X 1	☐ X 1	☒ X 1	☐ X 1	☐ X 1
• D3 drought intensity at anytime during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land, the calculated monthly payment rate will be multiplied by a drought intensity factor of 3.	☐ X 3	☐ X 3	☐ X 3	☐ X 3	☐ X 3
• D4 drought intensity at anytime during the normal grazing period or a D3 intensity for any 4 week period during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land, the calculated monthly payment rate will be multiplied by a drought intensity factor of 4	☐ X 4	☐ X 4	☐ X 4	☐ X 4	☐ X 4
• D4 drought intensity for any 4 week period during the normal grazing period for the specific type of grazing land, the calculated monthly payment rate will be multiplied by a drought intensity factor of 5.	☐ X 5	☐ X 5	☐ X 5	☐ X 5	☐ X 5
38. Enter calculated payment amount (Item 36 times Item 37)	$	$	$ 3,109	$	$
39. Maximum Payment Amount = (*(Item 11 + Item 19) x 5 x 60 percent).*	$ 27,546				
40. Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount: 40a. Short Season Small grains = *(Item 39)* 40b. Long Season Small grains = (Item 39 – Item 41a) 40c. Native pasture = *(Item 39 - Item 41a-41b)* 40d. Improved pasture = *(Item 39 - Item 41a- Item 41b-41c)* 40e. Forage sorghum = *(Item 39 - Item 41a - Item 41b - Item 41c-41d).*	$ 27,546	$ 27,546	$ 27,546	$	$
41. Net Calculated Payment Amount For Specific Pasture Type *(Smaller of Item 38 or Item 40).*	$ 0	$ 0	$ 3,109	$	$
42. Total Net Calculated Payment Amounts for All Pasture Types *(Sum of All Item 41 entries).*				$ 3,109	

443 CCC-853-1, Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

C Example of CCC-853-1 (Continued)

CCC-853-1 (04-15-14) Page 3 of 3

PART F – FIRE – FEDERALLY MANAGED LANDS – MAXIMUM CALCULATED PAYMENT BY FEDERAL LEASE

43. Fire Event Number	44. Permitted Animal Units *(AU's)*	45. Permit Days *(NTE 180 Days)*	46. Total Permit Animal Unit Days (AUD's) *(Item 44 x 45)*	47. AUD Payment Rate	48. Payment Factor	49. Calculated Maximum Payment Amount *(Items 46 x 47 x 48)*
					50%	$
					50%	$
					50%	$
					50%	$
					50%	$
					50%	$
50. Total Maximum Calculated Payment Amounts From Federal Leases *(Total of Item 49)*						$

PART G – FIRE – FEDERALLY MANAGED LANDS – CALCULATED VALUE OF REDUCED AUD'S BY FEDERAL LEASE

51. Fire Event Number	52. Reduced AU's From Permit	53. Reduced Grazing Days From Permit	54. Total Reduced Animal Unit Days (AUD's) *(Item 52 x 53)*	55. AUD Payment Rate	56. Payment Factor	57. Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's *(Items 54 x 55 x 56)*
					50%	$
					50%	$
					50%	$
					50%	$
					50%	$
					50%	$
					50%	$
58. Total Value of Reduced AUD's From Federal Leases (*Total of Item 57*)						$

PART H – FIRE – FEDERALLY MANAGED LANDS – TOTAL NET CALCULATED PAYMENT AMOUNT OF REDUCED AUD'S

59. Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's *(Smaller of Item 50 or Item 58)*	$

PART I – TOTAL NET CALCULATED PAYMENT AMOUNT AFTER REDUCTIONS – DROUGHT AND/OR FIRE

60. Total Net Calculated Payment Amount Before Reduction *(Item 42 + Item 59)*	$ 3,109
61. Reduction	$
62. Total Net Calculated Payment Amount *(Item 60 minus Item 61)*	$ 3,109

PART J – CALCULATED PAYMENT AMOUNT AFTER REDUCTION FOR PREVIOUS PAYMENTS ISSUED

63. Total Prior LFP Payment Amounts.	$
64. LFP Calculated Payment Amount *(Item 62 minus Item 63)*	$ 3,109

65A. PREPARER SIGNATURE	65B. Title	65C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
/s/ Jimmy Johnson	CED	05-23-2014

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444-499 (Reserved)

Part 7 LFP Software

Section 1 Level 2 eAuthentication Access

500 Accessing LFP Software

A Basic Information

CCC-853 software is intuitive web-based software with a centralized database.

CCC-853's will be updated by FSA employees with Level 2 eAuthentication access.

B Definitions

In this part:

- user means FSA employees with Level 2 eAuthentication access, **except** where specifically noted
- home county means the same as administrative county in the web-based environment.

500 Accessing LFP Software (Continued)

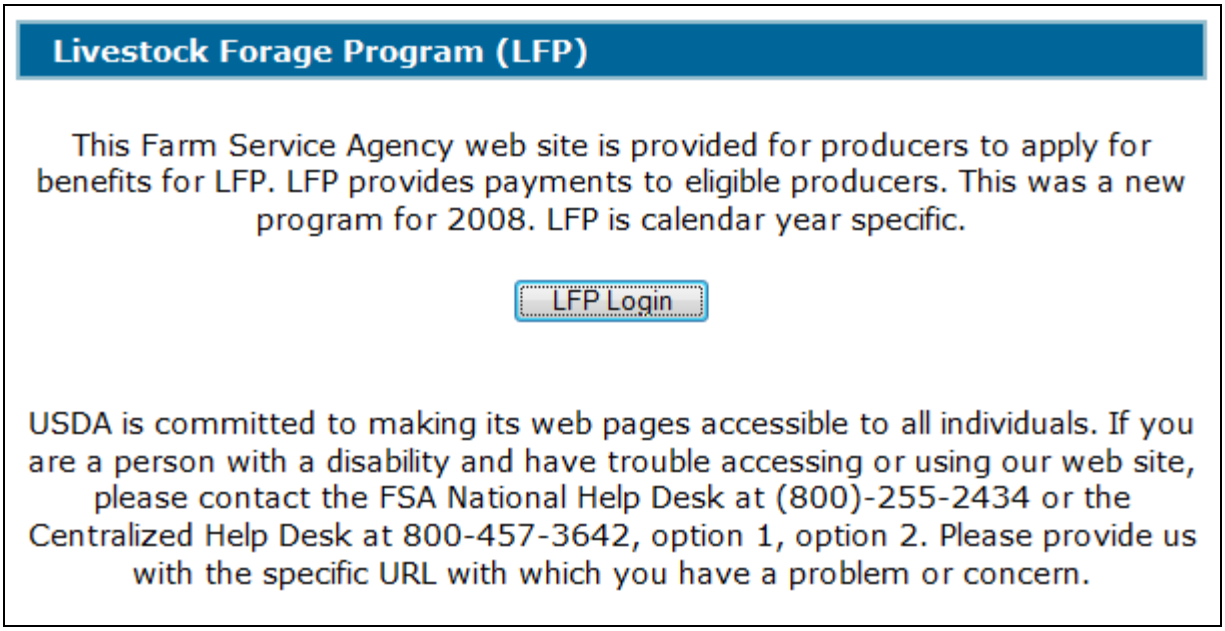
C Accessing Web-Based LFP

Access the LFP Home Page from FSA Applications Intranet web site at **http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/fsa/FSAIntranet_applications.html**. Under Production Adjustment and Disaster Programs, CLICK "**LFP - Livestock Forage Program**".

Note: Internet Explorer shall be used when accessing the LFP Home Page.

D LFP Login Screen

After users click "LFP - Livestock Forage Program", the following Livestock Forage Program (LFP) Screen will be displayed. CLICK "**LFP Login**" to continue.



500 Accessing LFP Software (Continued)

E USDA eAuthentication Login Screen

After users click "LFP Login", the following USDA eAuthentication Login Screen will be displayed. To login, do either of the following:

- CLICK "**Click Here to Log In With your LincPass (PIV)**"
- enter user ID and password and CLICK "**Login**".

501 LFP Main Menu

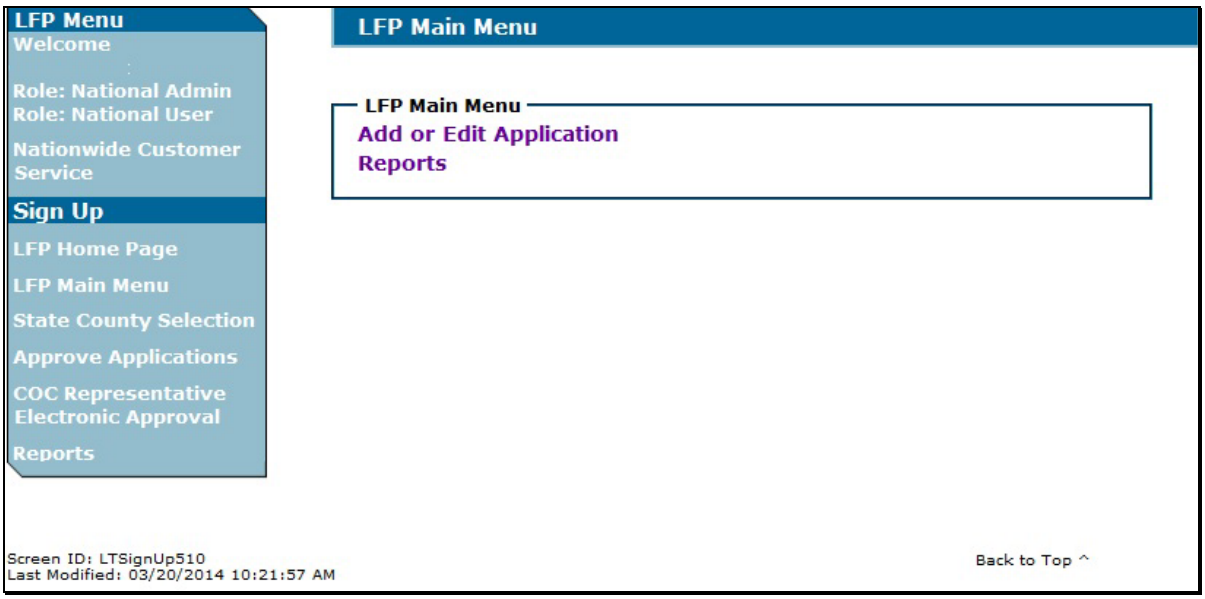
A Overview

After user is logged in and has been authenticated, the LFP Main Menu will be displayed. The LFP Main Menu allows users to do the following:

- add CCC-853's
- edit CCC-853's
- view and print reports.

B Example LFP Main Menu

Following is an example of the LFP Main Menu.



C Action

The following table provides the options available on the LFP Main Menu.

Option	Result
Add or Edit Application	State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.
Reports	LFP Reports Screen will be displayed. See Section 2 for additional information on reports.

502 State and County Selection

A Overview

If users click "**Add or Edit Application**" on the LFP Main Menu, the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed. Users must select an administrative State, county, and year to process CCC-853's.

Users also have the option of selecting the "Nationwide Customer Service" link from the left navigation menu on the LFP Main Menu. This allows users to take CCC-853's for a producer from any Service Center nationwide (see paragraph 517 for more information on Nationwide Customer Service access).

B Example State and County Selection Screen

Following is an example of the State and County Selection Screen.

C Action

Use the drop-down lists to select the applicable:

- administrative State/county
- year.

CLICK "**Continue**" and the Producer Search - Application Status Screen will be displayed.

503 Producer Search - Application Status Screen

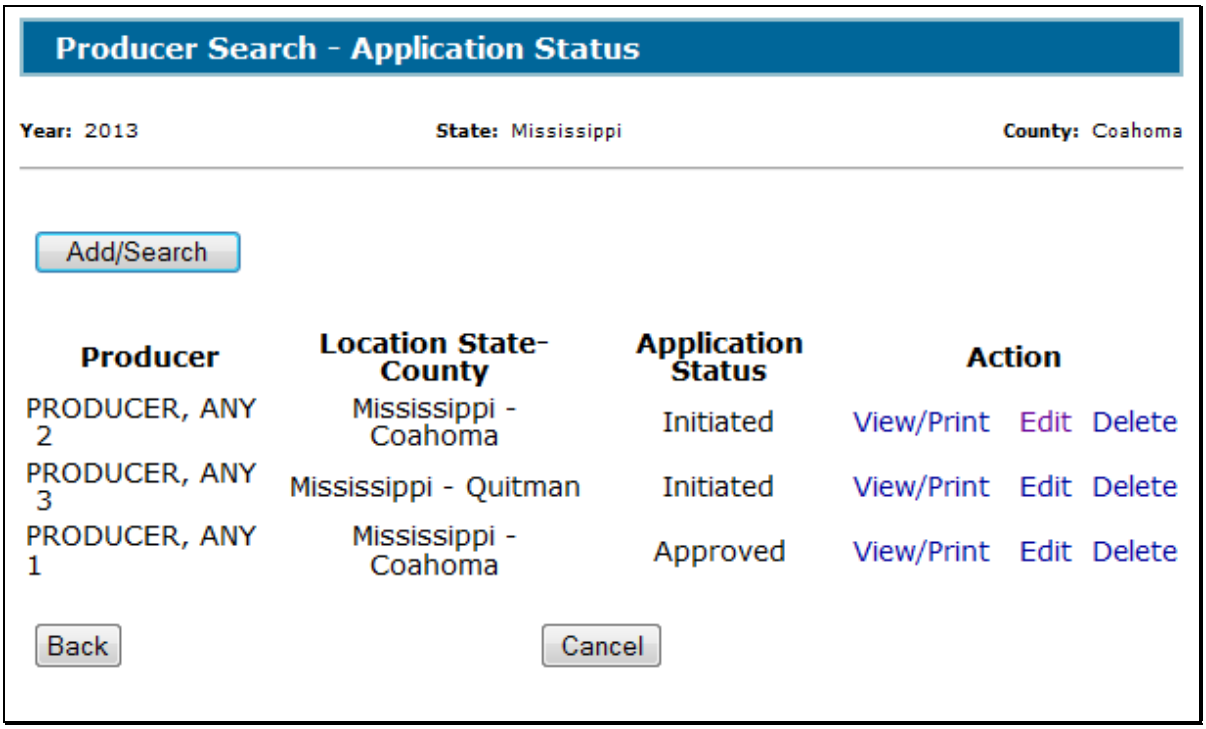
A Overview

After users click “Continue”, the Producer Search - Application Status Screen will be displayed. The Producer Search - Application Status Screen allows users to:

- add CCC-853’s
- view/print CCC-853’s
- edit existing CCC-853’s
- delete CCC-853’s.

B Example Producer Search - Application Status Screen

Following is an example of the Producer Search - Application Status Screen.



503 Producer Search - Application Status Screen (Continued)

C Actions

To:

- add a new CCC-853, CLICK "**Add/Search**" and the SCIMS Customer Search Screen will be displayed

- view and/or print an existing CCC-853, CLICK "**View/Edit**" next to CCC-853 to be viewed and/or printed; CCC-853 will be displayed in a separate window

- edit an existing CCC-853, do either of the following:

  - CLICK "**Edit**" next to CCC-853 to be edited and the Disaster Selection Screen will be displayed (paragraph 505)

  - CLICK "**Add/Search**" and the SCIMS Customer Search Screen will be displayed

- delete CCC-853, CLICK "**Delete**" next to CCC-853 to be deleted and the Delete Application Screen will be displayed.

503 Producer Search - Application Status Screen (Continued)

D "Application Status" Column

The "Application Status" column will be displayed with the status of the producer's CCC-853, as follows.

If the Application Status is…	THEN…
"Initiated"	CCC-853 has been started, but the producer has **not** signed CCC-853.
"Approved"	COC or designee has approved CCC-853.
"Disapproved"	COC or designee has disapproved CCC-853.
"Suspended"	CCC-853 has been placed in a suspended state because of either of the following: • changes to basic program data (for example, the removal of a previously eligible pasture type) • SCIMS duplicate resolution merges. Suspended CCC-853's **must** be accessed and modified to ensure that the most current data is on CCC-853. A report is available that provides a list of all suspended CCC-853's with the reason for the suspension (see paragraph 516 for additional information). **Note:** A SCIMS duplicate resolution merge will suspend CCC-853's tied to the merged producers. CCC-853's tied to the producer that was "kept" will **not** be suspended. CCC-853's suspended because of SCIMS duplicate resolution merges do **not** need to be accessed and modified.

504 Physical Location State and County Selection Screen

A Overview

CCC-853's are recorded in a producer's administrative County Office by physical location. The Physical Location State and County Selection Screen allows users to select the physical location where the loss occurred.

B Example Physical Location State and County Selection Screen

Following is an example of the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen.

C Action

Select the applicable physical location State and county. CLICK "**Next**" and the Disaster Selection Screen will be displayed.

D Physical Location State and County

The physical location State and county are determined from Farm Records. Ensure that the Farm Records, Tract Data Screen, "Physical Location" field in has been updated with the correct physical location according to 3-CM, paragraph 152 for prior years. For 2014, the physical location is automatically determined using GIS so it **cannot** be modified.

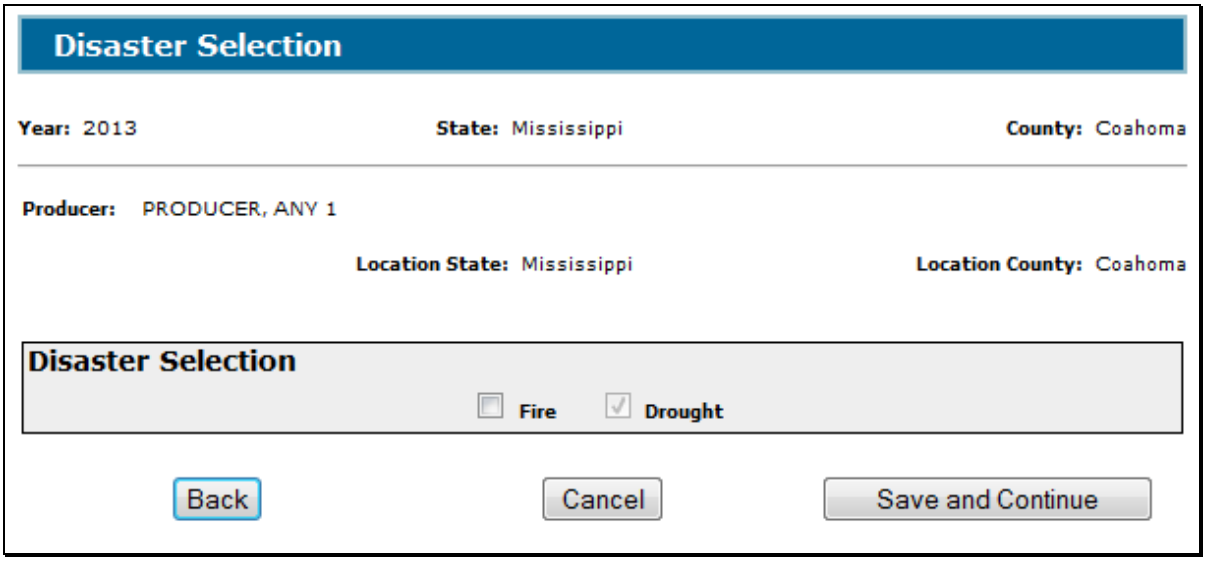
505 Disaster Selection Screen

A Overview

Disaster Selection Screen allows users to select the type of disaster for which the producer is applying.

B Example Disaster Selection Screen

Following is an example of the Disaster Selection Screen.



C Actions

Check (✓) 1 or both of the following, as applicable:

- "Fire"
- "Drought".

CLICK "**Save and Continue**".

IF user checked…	THEN…
"Fire" or both	Part B - Disaster Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 506).
"Drought"	Part C - Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 507).

506 Part B - Disaster Information Screen

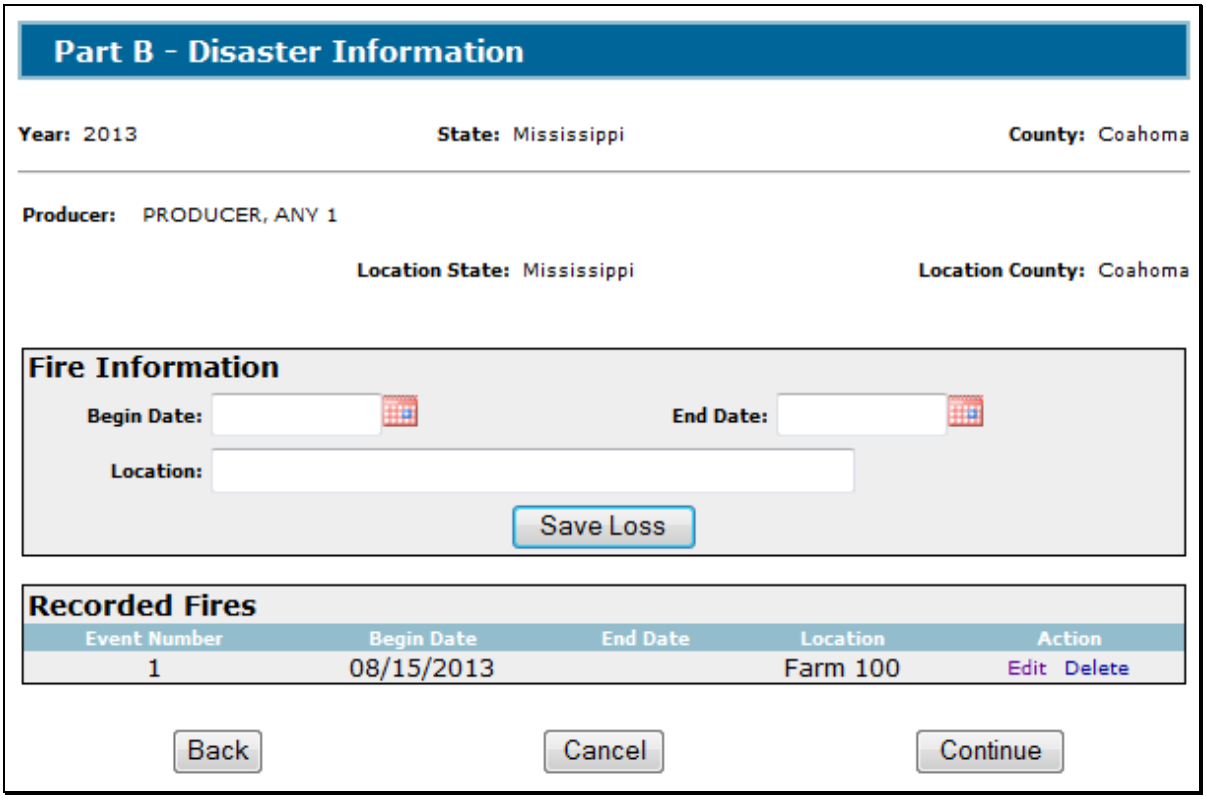
A Overview

Part B - Disaster Information Screen will **only** be displayed if user checked “Fire” or both on the Disaster Selection Screen according to paragraph 505.

Part B - Disaster Information Screen allows users to enter the date and location of the qualifying fire conditions that occurred on Federally managed rangelands **only**, for which the producer is prohibited by a Federal Agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock covered by a Federal lease.

B Example Part B - Disaster Information Screen

Following is an example of the Part B - Disaster Information Screen.



506 Part B - Disaster Information Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part B - Disaster Information Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-853 is being updated will be displayed.	
Location State and County	Location State and county selected on the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Begin Date	Manual entry of the begin date of the qualifying fire condition.	Enter begin and end date of the qualifying fire condition by either: • entering the date in mmddyyyy, mmddyy, or mm/dd/yyyy format • clicking the “calendar” icon. A begin date is always **required**; however, an end date is **not** required unless the fire continued over multiple days.
End Date	Manual entry of the end date of the qualifying fire condition.	

506 Part B - Disaster Information Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Location	Free form entry.	Enter location that the qualifying fire condition occurred. **Note:** No PII information shall be entered in this field.
Save Loss	Saves the disaster information to CCC-853. User **must** CLICK "**Save Loss**" **before** continuing or the disaster information will **not** be added to CCC-853.	
Begin Date	Begin date previously saved will be displayed.	
End Date	End date previously saved will be displayed.	
Location	Location previously saved will be displayed.	
Action	Allows users to edit or delete previously saved disaster information.	
Back	Disaster Selection Screen will be displayed (paragraph 505).	
Cancel	CCC-853 will be cancelled and the LFP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 501).	
Continue	Part C - Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 507).	

507 Part C - Livestock Information Screen

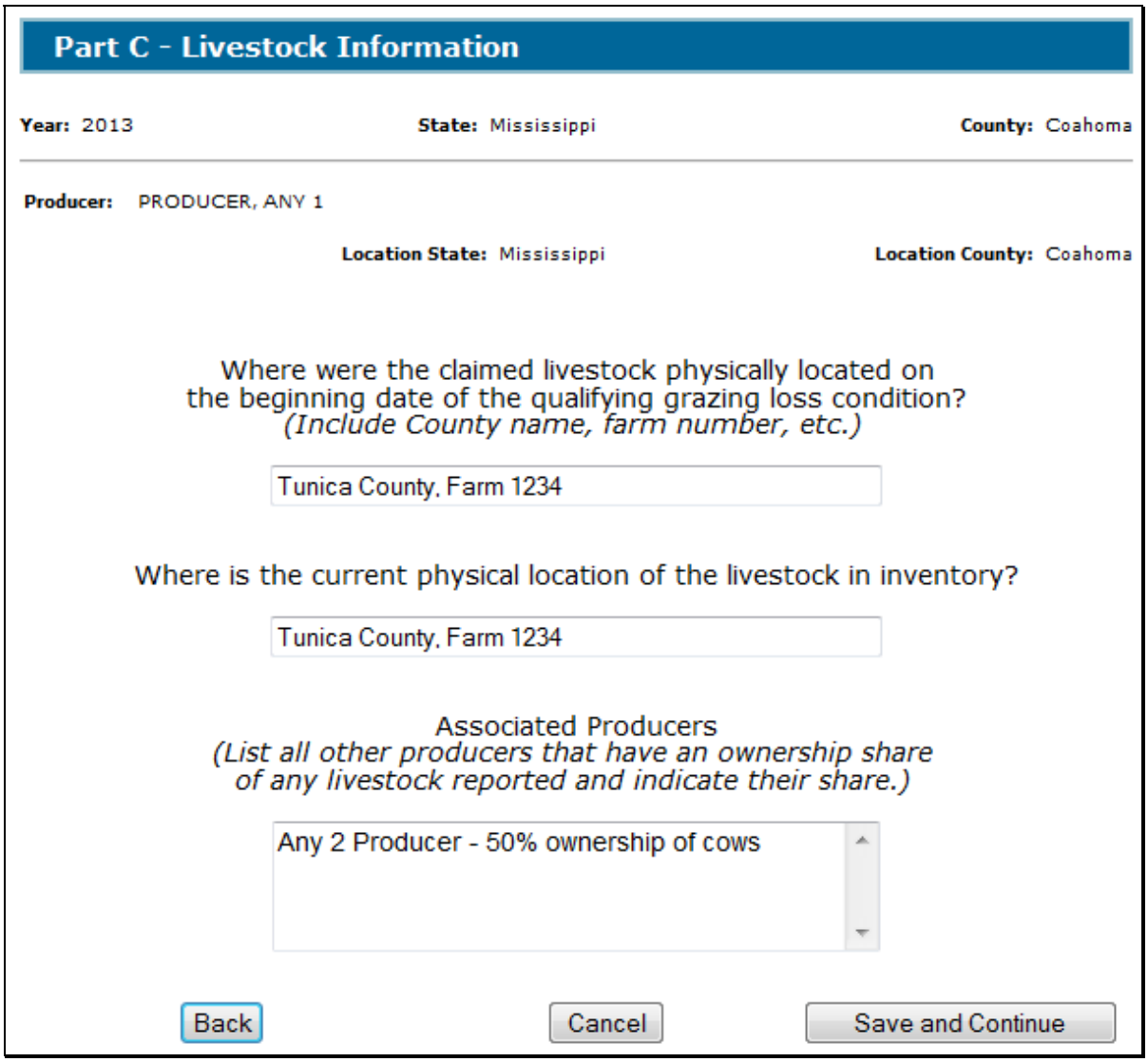
A Overview

Part C - Livestock Information Screen allows users to enter:

- where the claimed livestock were physically located on the beginning date of the grazing loss event
- the current physical location of the livestock in inventory
- other producers with an ownership interest in the livestock.

B Example Part C - Livestock Information Screen

Following is an example of the Part C - Livestock Information Screen.



507 Part C - Livestock Information Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part C - Livestock Information Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-853 is being updated will be displayed.	
Location State and County	Location State and county selected on the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Where were the claimed livestock physically located on the beginning date of the grazing loss event?	Free form entry.	Enter physical location of the livestock on the beginning date of the grazing loss event. If there are multiple locations, enter each location separated by a comma. Entry is **required**. **Note:** No PII information shall be entered in this field.
Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?	Free form entry.	Enter current physical location of the livestock in inventory. If there are multiple locations, enter each location separated by a comma. Entry is **required**. **Note:** No PII information shall be entered in this field.

507 Part C - Livestock Information Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description		Action
Please list associated producers and their approximate share percentage.	Free form entry.		Enter other producers that have an ownership share of the livestock along with that producers share. If there are multiple producers, enter each producer separated by a comma. Entry is **not** required. **Note:** No PII information shall be entered in this field.
Back	Disaster Selection Screen will be displayed (paragraph 505).		
Cancel	CCC-853 will be cancelled and the LFP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 501).		
Save and Continue	**IF drought was...**	**THEN...**	
	selected on Disaster Selection Screen	Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen (will be displayed (paragraph 508).	
	not selected on Disaster Selected Screen	Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen will be displayed (paragraph 511).	

508 Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen

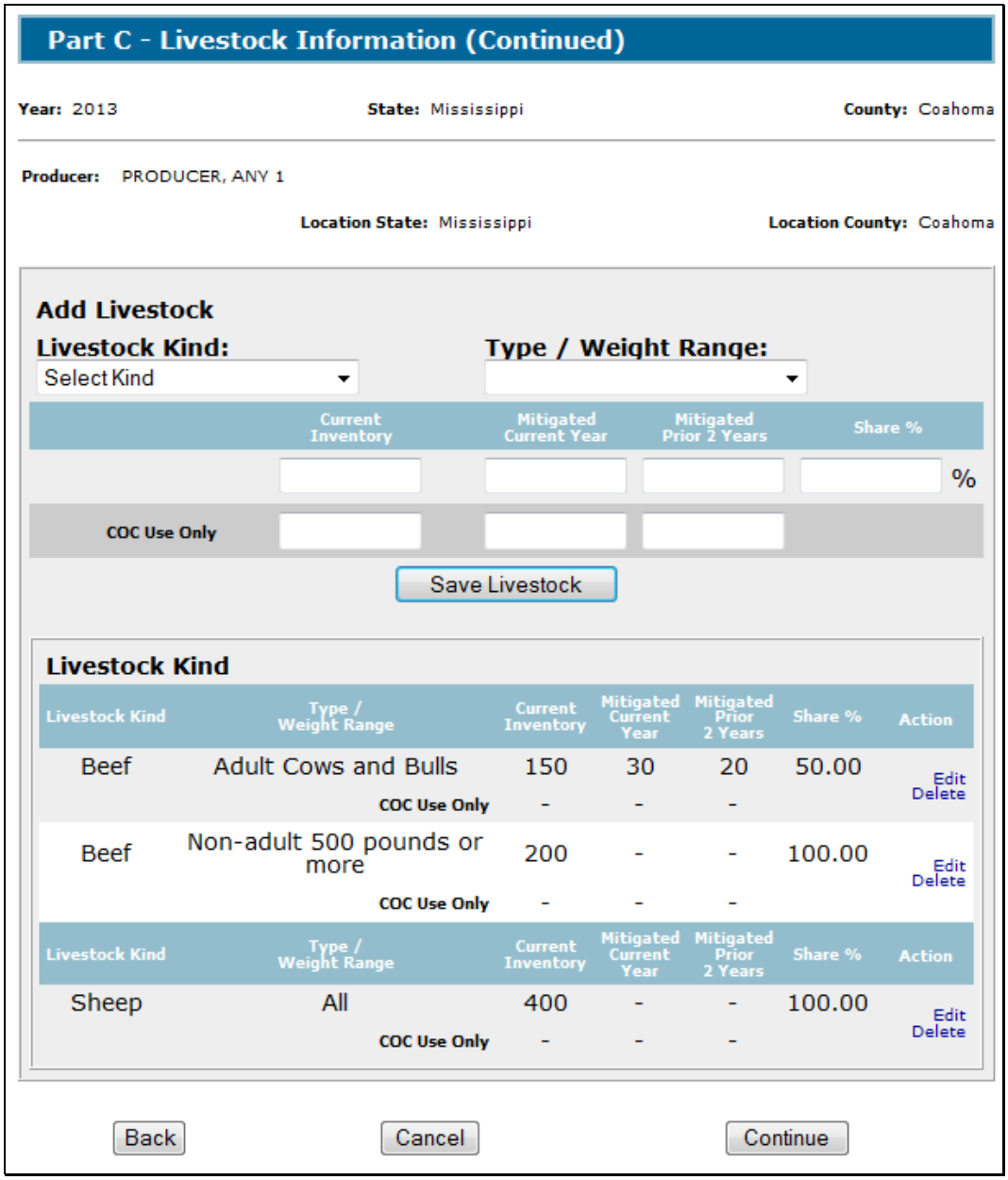
A Overview

Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen will **only** be displayed if user checked "Drought" on the Disaster Selection Screen according to paragraph 505.

Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen allows users to enter inventory information for livestock owned/leased by the producer or for which the producer was a contract grower.

B Example Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen

Following is an example of the Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen.



Part C - Livestock Information (Continued)

Year: 2013 **State:** Mississippi **County:** Coahoma

Producer: PRODUCER, ANY 1

Location State: Mississippi **Location County:** Coahoma

Add Livestock

Livestock Kind: Select Kind **Type / Weight Range:**

	Current Inventory	Mitigated Current Year	Mitigated Prior 2 Years	Share %
				%
COC Use Only				

Save Livestock

Livestock Kind

Livestock Kind	Type / Weight Range	Current Inventory	Mitigated Current Year	Mitigated Prior 2 Years	Share %	Action
Beef	Adult Cows and Bulls	150	30	20	50.00	Edit Delete
	COC Use Only	-	-	-		
Beef	Non-adult 500 pounds or more	200	-	-	100.00	Edit Delete
	COC Use Only	-	-	-		
Livestock Kind	Type / Weight Range	Current Inventory	Mitigated Current Year	Mitigated Prior 2 Years	Share %	Action
Sheep	All	400	-	-	100.00	Edit Delete
	COC Use Only	-	-	-		

Back Cancel Continue

508 Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-853 is being updated will be displayed.	
Location State and County	Location State and county selected on the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Livestock Kind	Manual selection.	Select kind of livestock from the drop-down list.
Type/Weight Range	Manual selection.	Select type and weight range from the drop-down list.

508 Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Current Inventory	Manual entry.	Enter number of covered livestock owned/leased by the producer or for which the producer was a contract grower that was in inventory during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the applicable qualifying grazing loss condition.
COC Adjusted Current Inventory	Manual entry.	Enter COC adjusted current year inventory, if applicable.
Mitigated Current Year	Manual entry.	Enter number of covered livestock that were sold or otherwise disposed of because of a qualifying drought condition during the current production year. See subparagraph 442, step 15 for additional information.
COC Adjusted Mitigated Current Year	Manual entry.	Enter COC adjusted current year mitigated, if applicable.
Mitigated Prior 2 Years	Manual entry.	Enter number of mitigated livestock that were sold because of drought in either 1 or both of the prior production years. See subparagraph 442, step 16 for additional information.

508 Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
COC Adjusted Mitigated Prior 2 Years	Manual entry.	Enter COC adjusted prior years mitigated, if applicable.
Share	Manual entry.	Enter producer's ownership, cash lease, or contract grower share in the livestock on the beginning date of the applicable grazing loss event for which a grazing loss was suffered.
Save Livestock	Saves livestock information to CCC-853. User **must** CLICK "**Save Livestock**" **before** continuing or the livestock information will **not** be added to CCC-853.	
Livestock Kind	Livestock kind that was previously saved will be displayed.	
Type/Weight Range	Livestock type and weight range that was previously saved will be displayed.	
Current Inventory	Current inventory that was previously saved will be displayed.	
Mitigated Current Year	Current year mitigated that was previously saved will be displayed.	
Mitigated Prior 2 Years	Prior years mitigated that was previously saved will be displayed.	
Share	Share that was previously saved will be displayed.	
COC Use Only	If applicable, COC adjusted amounts previously saved will be displayed.	
Action	Allows users to edit or delete previously saved livestock information.	
Back	Part C - Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 507).	
Continue	Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen will be displayed (paragraph 509).	
Cancel	CCC-853 will be cancelled and the LFP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 501). All data saved on CCC-853 up to this point will be saved.	

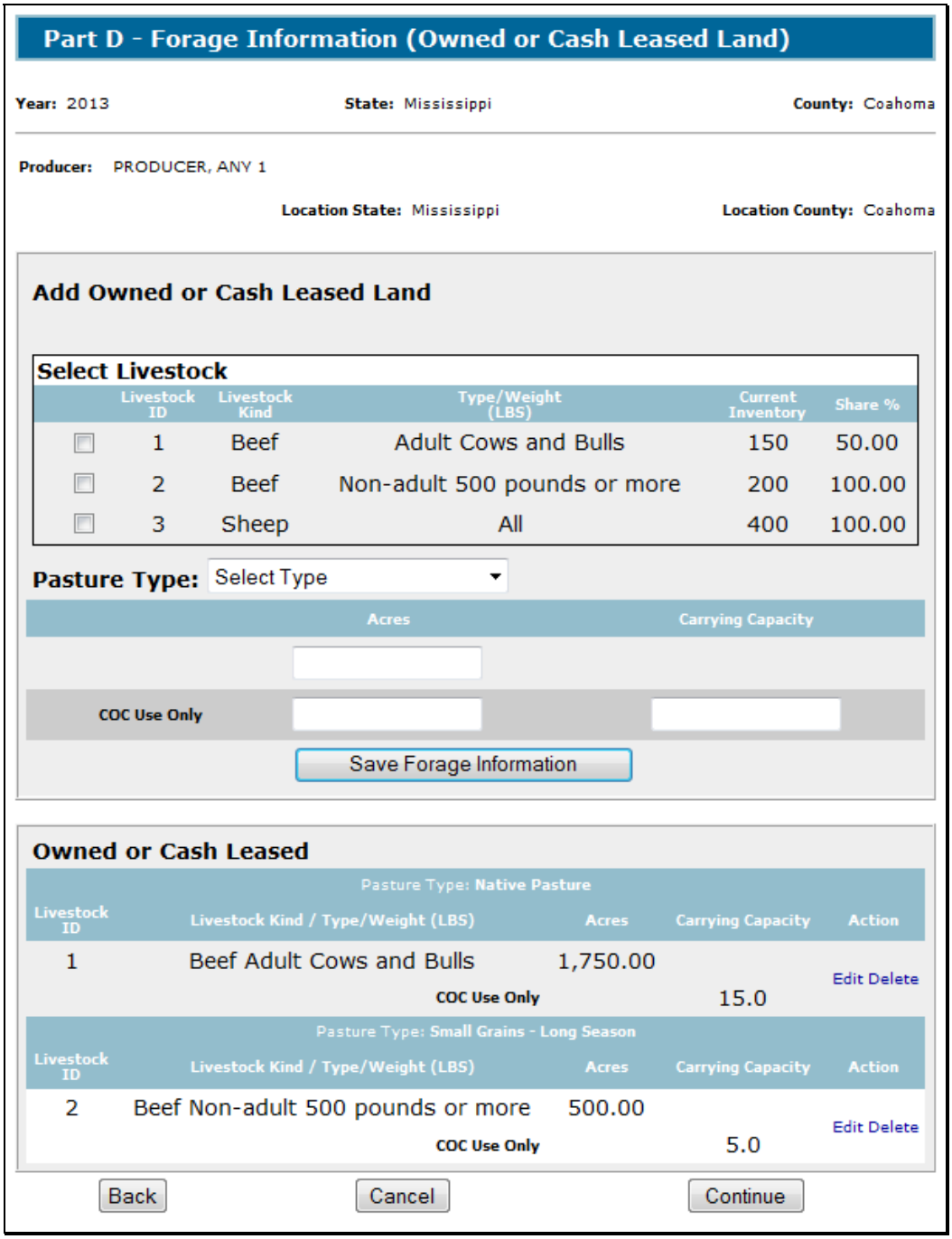
509 Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen

A Overview

Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen allows users to enter forage information for owned or cash-leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the qualifying **drought** grazing loss condition.

B Example Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen

Following is an example of Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen.



Part D - Forage Information (Owned or Cash Leased Land)

Year: 2013 **State:** Mississippi **County:** Coahoma

Producer: PRODUCER, ANY 1

Location State: Mississippi **Location County:** Coahoma

Add Owned or Cash Leased Land

Select Livestock

	Livestock ID	Livestock Kind	Type/Weight (LBS)	Current Inventory	Share %
☐	1	Beef	Adult Cows and Bulls	150	50.00
☐	2	Beef	Non-adult 500 pounds or more	200	100.00
☐	3	Sheep	All	400	100.00

Pasture Type: Select Type

	Acres	Carrying Capacity
COC Use Only		

Save Forage Information

Owned or Cash Leased

Pasture Type: **Native Pasture**

Livestock ID	Livestock Kind / Type/Weight (LBS)	Acres	Carrying Capacity	Action
1	Beef Adult Cows and Bulls	1,750.00		Edit Delete
	COC Use Only		15.0	

Pasture Type: **Small Grains - Long Season**

Livestock ID	Livestock Kind / Type/Weight (LBS)	Acres	Carrying Capacity	Action
2	Beef Non-adult 500 pounds or more	500.00		Edit Delete
	COC Use Only		5.0	

Back Cancel Continue

509 Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-853 is being updated will be displayed.	
Location State and County	Location State and County selected on the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Select Livestock	Manual selection.	Select livestock that are grazing or would have been grazing the pasture.
Pasture Type	Manual selection.	Select pasture type for owned or cash-leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the qualifying **drought** condition grazing loss event.
Acres	Manual entry.	Enter acres associated with the selected pasture type. See subparagraph 442, step 23 for additional information.
COC Adjusted Acres	Manual entry.	Enter COC adjusted acres, if applicable.
Carrying Capacity	Manual entry.	Enter carrying capacity. Entry is required **before** CCC-853 approval.
Save Forage Information	Saves the forage information to CCC-853. User **must CLICK** "**Save Forage Information**" **before** continuing or the livestock information will **not** be added to CCC-853.	

509 Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Livestock ID	Livestock ID for the livestock that was previously saved will be displayed.	
Acres	The acres that were previously saved will be displayed.	
COC Adjusted Acres	If applicable, COC adjusted acres previously saved will be displayed.	
Carrying Capacity	Carrying capacity previously saved will be displayed.	
Action	Allows users to edit or delete previously saved forage information.	
Back	Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen will be displayed (paragraph 508).	
Continue	Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen will be displayed (paragraph 510).	
Cancel	CCC-853 will be cancelled and the LFP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 501). All data saved on CCC-853 up to this point will be saved.	

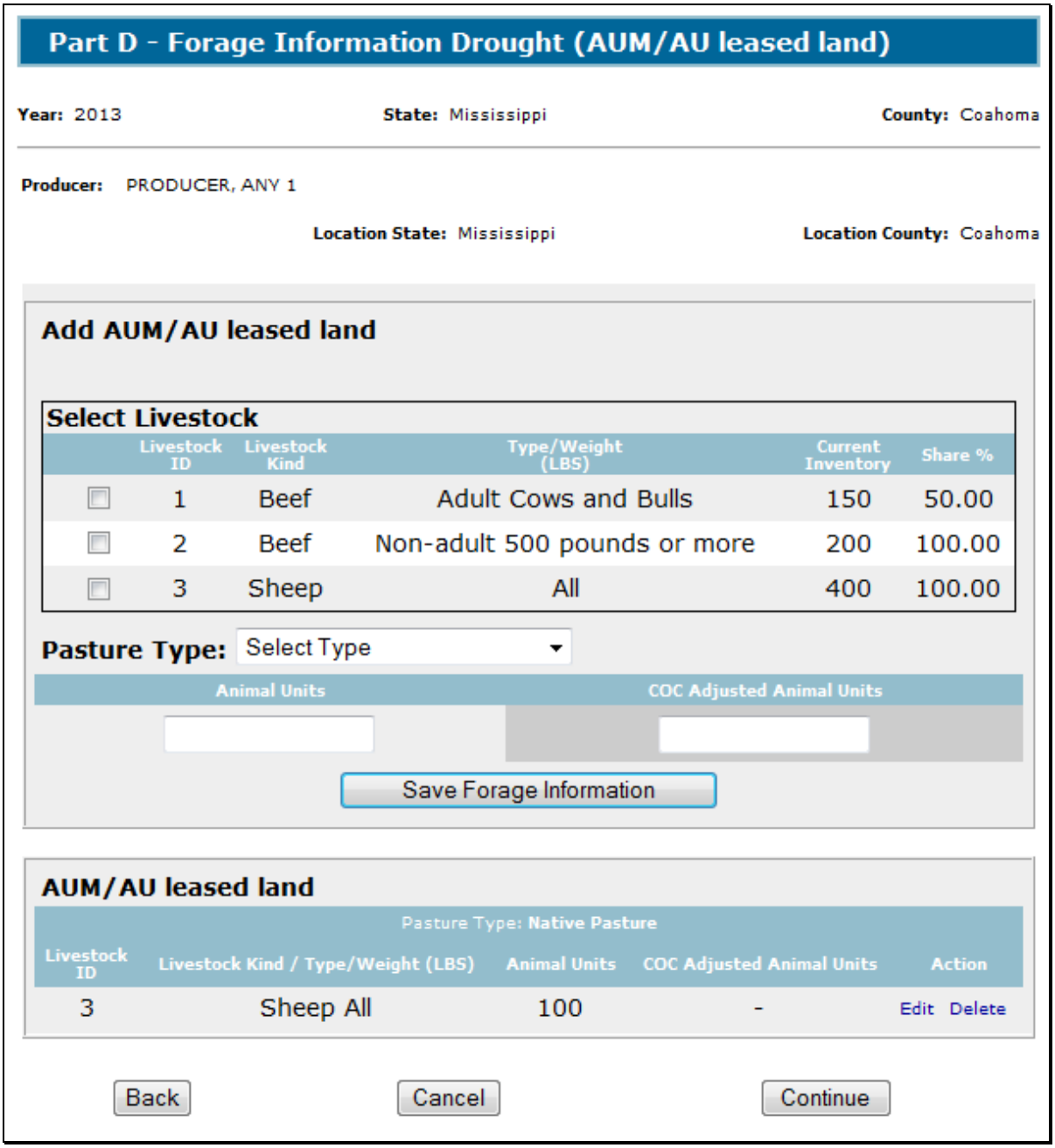
510 Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen

A Overview

Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen allows users to enter forage information for AUM or AU leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the qualifying **drought** grazing loss condition.

B Example Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen

Following is an example of the Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen.



Part D - Forage Information Drought (AUM/AU leased land)

Year: 2013 **State:** Mississippi **County:** Coahoma

Producer: PRODUCER, ANY 1

Location State: Mississippi **Location County:** Coahoma

Add AUM/AU leased land

Select Livestock

	Livestock ID	Livestock Kind	Type/Weight (LBS)	Current Inventory	Share %
☐	1	Beef	Adult Cows and Bulls	150	50.00
☐	2	Beef	Non-adult 500 pounds or more	200	100.00
☐	3	Sheep	All	400	100.00

Pasture Type: Select Type

Animal Units	COC Adjusted Animal Units

Save Forage Information

AUM/AU leased land

Pasture Type: **Native Pasture**

Livestock ID	Livestock Kind / Type/Weight (LBS)	Animal Units	COC Adjusted Animal Units	Action
3	Sheep All	100	-	Edit Delete

Back Cancel Continue

510 Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-853 is being updated will be displayed.	
Location State and County	Location State and County selected on the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Select Livestock	Manual selection.	Select livestock that are grazing or would have been grazing the pasture.
Pasture Type	Manual selection.	Select pasture type for owned or cash-leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible covered livestock during the qualifying **drought** condition grazing loss event.
Animal Units	Manual entry.	Enter number of AU's allowed by the selected pasture type. See paragraph 442, step 28 for additional information.
COC Adjusted Animal Units	Manual entry.	Enter COC adjusted AU's, if applicable.
Save Forage Information	Saves the forage information to CCC-853. User **must CLICK** "**Save Forage Information**" **before** continuing or the livestock information will **not** be added to CCC-853.	

510 Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description		Action
Livestock ID	Livestock ID for the livestock that was previously saved will be displayed.		
Animal Units	AU's that were previously saved will be displayed.		
COC Adjusted Animal Units	If applicable, COC adjusted AU's previously saved will be displayed.		
Action	Allows users to edit or delete previously saved forage information.		
Back	Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen will be displayed (paragraph 509).		
Continue	**IF fire was...**	**THEN...**	
	selected on Disaster Selection Screen	Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen will be displayed (paragraph 511).	
	not selected on Disaster Selection Screen	Producer Summary Screen will be displayed (paragraph 512).	
Cancel	CCC-853 will be cancelled and the LFP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 501). All data saved on CCC-853 up to this point will be saved.		

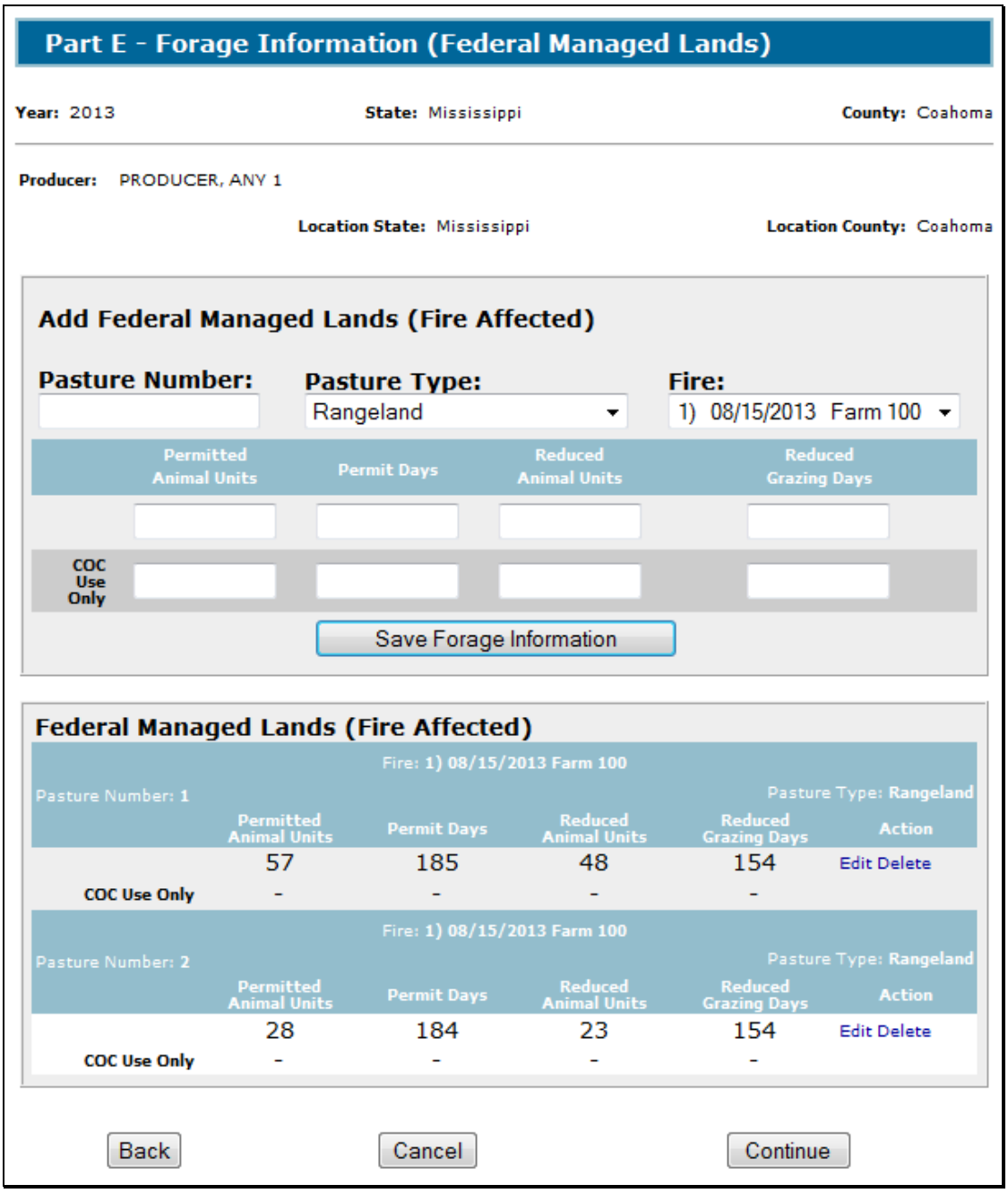
511 Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen

A Overview

Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen allows users to enter rangeland that is managed by a Federal Agency that was affected by **fire** for which the eligible producer is prohibited by a Federal Agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland because of fire.

B Example Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen

Following is an example of the Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen.



511 Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-853 is being updated will be displayed.	
Location State and County	Location State and County selected on the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Pasture Number	Manual entry.	Manually assign a pasture number to each fire event.
Pasture Type	Manual selection.	Select "**rangeland**" as the pasture type.
Fire	Manual selection.	Select fire event.
Permitted Animal Units	Manual entry.	Enter permitted AU's from the Federal grazing lease agreement.
COC Adjusted Permitted Animal Units	Manual entry.	Enter COC adjusted permitted AU's, if applicable.
Permit Days	Manual entry.	Enter number of permit days grazing is allowed under the Federal lease agreement during the calendar year.
COC Adjusted Permit Days	Manual entry.	Enter COC adjusted permit days, if applicable.

511 Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Reduced Animal Units	Manual entry.	Enter number of AU's the producer is prohibited from grazing on the rangeland managed by a Federal Agency because of fire.
COC Adjusted Reduced Animal Units	Manual entry.	Enter COC adjusted reduced AU's, if applicable.
Reduced Grazing Days	Manual entry.	Enter number of days the producer is prohibited from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the rangeland managed by a Federal Agency because of fire.
COC Adjusted Reduced Grazing Days	Manual entry.	Enter COC adjusted reduced grazing days, if applicable.
Save Forage Information	Saves forage information to CCC-853. User **must** CLICK "**Save Forage Information**" **before** continuing or the livestock information will **not** be added to CCC-853.	
Fire	Fire event previously saved will be displayed.	
Pasture Number	Pasture number previously saved will be displayed.	
Pasture Type	Pasture type previously saved will be displayed.	
Permitted Animal Units	Permitted AU's previously saved will be displayed.	
Permit Days	Permit days previously saved will be displayed.	
Reduced Animal Units	Reduced AU's previously saved will be displayed.	

511 Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description		Action
Action	Allows users to edit or delete previously saved forage information.		
Back	**IF drought was...**	**THEN...**	
	selected on Disaster Selection Screen	Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen will be displayed (paragraph 510).	
	not selected on Disaster Selection Screen	Part C - Livestock Information Screen will be displayed (paragraph 507).	
Cancel	CCC-853 will be cancelled and the LFP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 501). All data saved on CCC-853 up to this point will be saved.		
Continue	Producer Summary Screen will be displayed (paragraph 512).		

512 Producer Summary Screen

A Overview

Producer Summary Screen allows users to:

- load other compensation
- review all CCC-853 data that has been entered
- select whether the producer met the Risk Management Purchase Requirement
- enter the producer signature type and date
- approve/disapprove CCC-853.

B Example Producer Summary Screen

Following is an example of the top of the Producer Summary Screen.

Producer Summary

Year: 2013 **State:** Mississippi **County:** Coahoma

Producer: PRODUCER, ANY 1

Location State: Mississippi **Location County:** Coahoma

Part B - Disaster Information (Type of Event: Fire, Drought)

Fire Information

Event Number	Begin Date	End Date	Location
1	Aug 15, 2013		Farm 100

Part C - Livestock Information

Livestock Location and Associated Producer Information

Where were the claimed livestock physically located on the beginning date of the qualifying grazing loss condition? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*

Tunica County, Farm 1234

Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory?

Tunica County, Farm 1234

Associated Producers *(List all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock reported and indicate their share.)*

Any 2 Producer - 50% ownership of cows

Livestock Itemizations Descriptions

Livestock ID	Livestock Kind	Type/Weight (LBS)	Current Inventory	Mitigated Current Year	Mitigated Prior 2 Years	Share %
1	Beef	Adult Cows and Bulls	150	30	20	50.00
COC Use Only						
Livestock ID	Livestock Kind	Type/Weight (LBS)	Current Inventory	Mitigated Current Year	Mitigated Prior 2 Years	Share %
2	Beef	Non-adult 500 pounds or more	200			100.00
COC Use Only						
Livestock ID	Livestock Kind	Type/Weight (LBS)	Current Inventory	Mitigated Current Year	Mitigated Prior 2 Years	Share %
3	Sheep	All	400			100.00
COC Use Only						

512 Producer Summary Screen (Continued)

B Example Producer Summary Screen (Continued)

Following is an example of the bottom of the Producer Summary Screen.

Part D - Forage Information Drought

Owned, share leased, or cash leased

Pasture Type:Small Grains - Long Season

Livestock ID	Livestock Kind / Type/Weight (LBS)	Acres	Carrying Capacity
2	Beef Non-adult 500 pounds or more	500.00	
COC Use Only			5.00

Pasture Type:Native Pasture

Livestock ID	Livestock Kind / Type/Weight (LBS)	Acres	Carrying Capacity
1	Beef Adult Cows and Bulls	1,750.00	
COC Use Only			15.00

AUM/AU leased land

Pasture Type:Native Pasture

Livestock ID	Livestock Kind / Type/Weight (LBS)	Animal Units
3	Sheep All	100
COC Use Only		

Part E - Forage Information Fire

Federal Managed Lands (Fire Affected)

Pasture Type:Rangeland
Pasture Number:1

Fire Event Number	Animal Units	Permit Days	Reduce Animal Units	Reduced Grazing Days
1	57	185	48	154
COC Use Only				

Pasture Type:Rangeland
Pasture Number:2

Fire Event Number	Animal Units	Permit Days	Reduce Animal Units	Reduced Grazing Days
1	28	184	23	154
COC Use Only				

Other Compensation: 0

Type of Signature Select Type

Date of Signature

COC Signature Date

☐ Approve ☐ Disapprove

Back Cancel Save/Submit

512 Producer Summary Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Producer Summary Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Calendar year selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
State	State selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
County	County selected on the State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Producer	Producer for which CCC-853 is being updated will be displayed.	
Location State and County	Location State and county selected on the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.	
Disaster Information	Disaster Information entered on the Disaster Information Screen (paragraph 506) will be displayed.	
Livestock Location and Associated Producer Information	Livestock location and associated producers that were entered on the Part C - Livestock Information Screen (paragraph 507) will be displayed.	
Livestock Information	Livestock inventory entered on the Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen (paragraph 508) will be displayed.	
Forage Information	Forage information entered on the Part D - Forage Information Drought Screens (paragraphs 509 and 510) and Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen (paragraph 511) will be displayed.	
Other Compensation	Manual entry.	Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same grazing loss.

512 Producer Summary Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions (Continued)

Field/Button	Description	Action
Type of Signature	Manual selection. The type of signature provided by the producer. Eligible signature types are: • paper • FAX.	Signature types shall only be updated after either of the following occurs: • producer signs and dates CCC-853 • FAX with the producer's signature and date has been received in the County Office.
Date of Signature	Manual entry of the date the producer signed or FAXed CCC-853.	Enter date producer signed or FAXed CCC-853 in mmddyyyy, mmddyy, or mm/dd/yyyy format or select the date from the calendar.
COC Signature Date	Manual entry of the date COC signed CCC-853.	Enter date COC signed CCC-853 in mmddyyyy, mmddyy, or mm/dd/yyyy format or select the date from the calendar.
Approve/ Disapprove	Manual selection.	Select whether CCC-853 will be approved or disapproved.
Back	**IF fire was...** / **THEN...** selected on Disaster Selection Screen: Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen will be displayed (paragraph 511). **not** selected on Disaster Selection Screen: Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen will be displayed (paragraph 510).	
Cancel	CCC-853 will be cancelled and the LFP Main Menu will be displayed (paragraph 501). All data saved on CCC-853 up to this point will be saved.	
Save/Submit	CCC-853 will be submitted and the Application Confirmation Screen will be displayed (paragraph 513).	

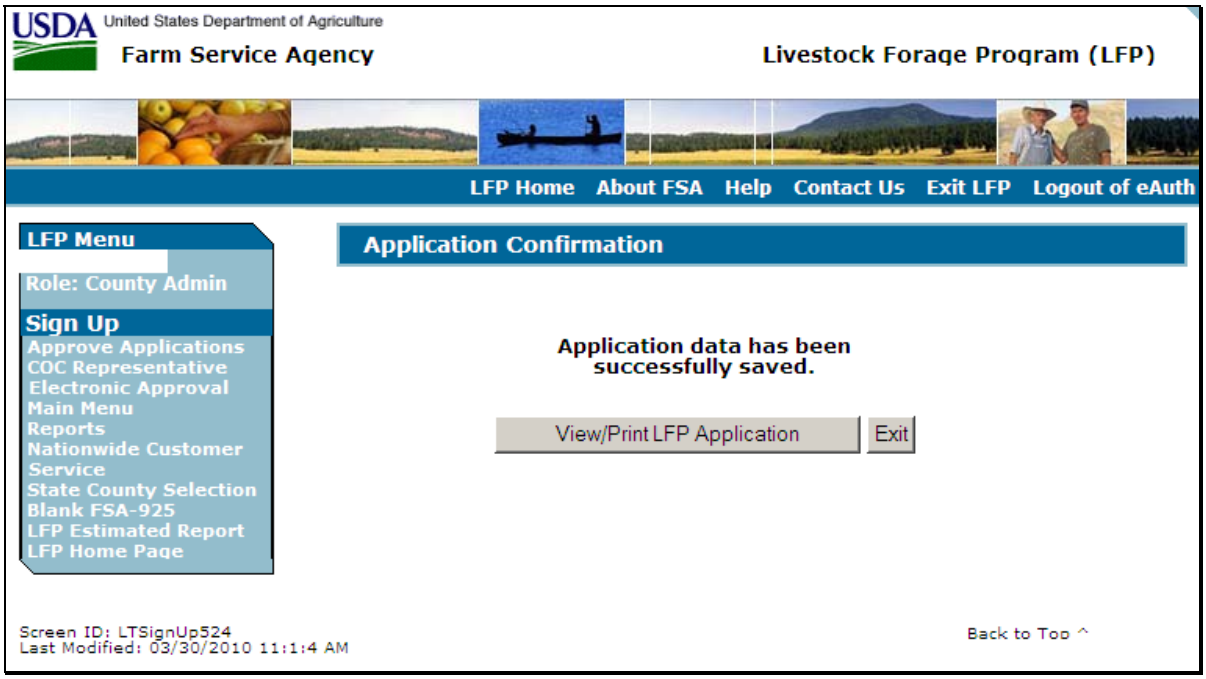
513 Application Confirmation Screen

A Overview

Application Confirmation Screen allows users to view and/or print CCC-853.

B Example Application Confirmation Screen

Following is an example of the Application Confirmation Screen.



C Actions

To view and or print CCC-853, CLICK "**View/Print LFP Application**" and CCC-853 will be displayed in a separate window. CCC-853 will contain only application data that has been entered into the system as of the date it is being printed.

514 Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen

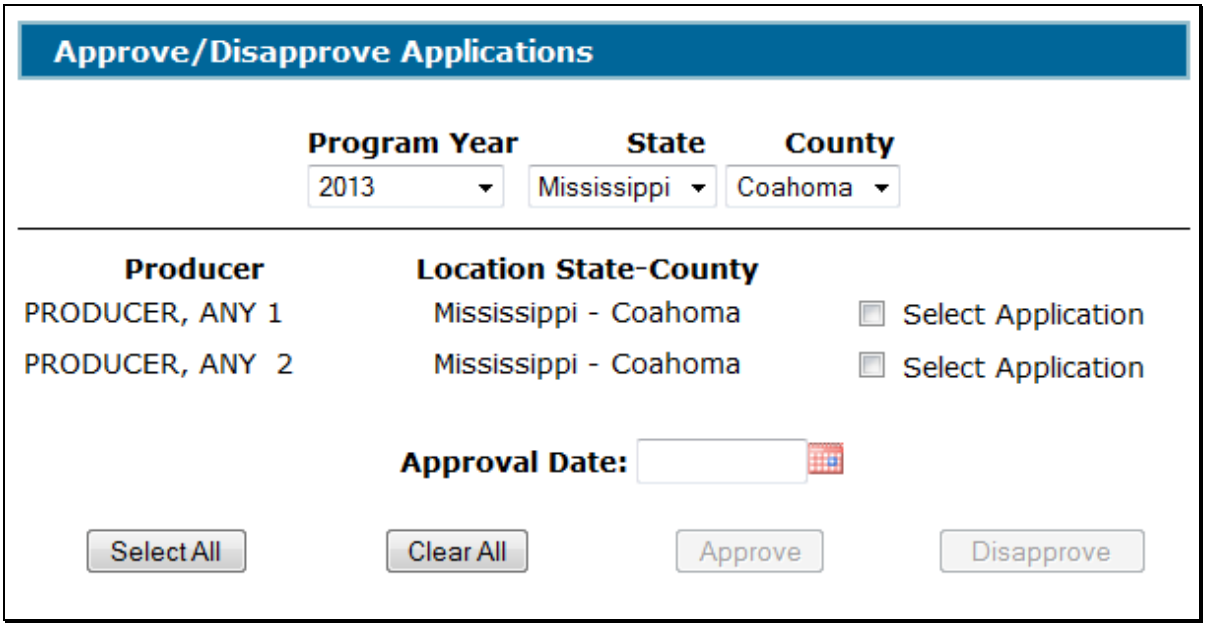
A Overview

A process to enter the same approval/disapproval date to multiple CCC-853's is available in the web-based software. To access the multiple CCC-853 approval/disapproval process, CLICK "**Approve Applications**" link in the left navigation menu. Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen will be displayed.

Note: The approval/disapproval date can also be entered by specific CCC-853 on the Producer Summary Screen.

B Example Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen

Following is an example of the Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen.



514 Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Manual selection.	Select year for which bulk approval/disapproval will be completed.
State	Manual selection.	Select State for which the bulk approval/disapproval will be completed.
County	Manual selection.	Select administrative county for which the bulk approval/disapproval will be completed.
Producer	Producers with CCC-853's ready for approval/disapproval will be displayed.	
Location State-County	Location State and County of the CCC-853.	
Select Application	Manual selection.	Select CCC-853's to be approved or disapproved.
Approval Date	Manual entry of the approval/disapproval date.	Enter date COC approved/disapproved CCC-853.
Select All	Selects all listed CCC-853's for approval/disapproval.	
Clear All	Clears all selections.	
Approve	Approves all selected CCC-853's.	
Disapprove	Disapproves all selected CCC-853's.	

D Criteria for Being Included in Multiple Approval Process

CCC-853 **must** be signed and dated by the producer for CCC-853 to be included in the multiple approval process.

515 CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen

A Overview

A CCC representative electronic approval/disapproval process is available in the web-based software. To access the CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval, CLICK "**CCC Representative Electronic Approval**" link in the left navigation menu. CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen will be displayed.

Note: All FSA County Office employees will have access to the CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval process; however, **only employees that are designated to approve/disapprove CCC-853's shall access and electronically approve CCC-853's**.

The approving official's name will be printed in the "County Committee Determination" signature block and the system date will be entered for the approval/disapproval date.

B Example CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen

Following is an example of the CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen.

515 CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen (Continued)

C Field Descriptions/Actions

The following table provides the field descriptions and actions for the CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen.

Field/Button	Description	Action
Year	Manual selection.	Select year for which CCC representative electronic approval/disapproval will be completed.
State	Manual selection.	Select State for which CCC representative electronic approval/disapproval will be completed.
County	Manual selection.	Select county for which CCC representative electronic approval/disapproval will be completed.
Producer	Producers with CCC-853's ready for approval/disapproval.	
Location State-County	Location State and County of the CCC-853.	
Electronic Signature	Manual selection.	Select CCC-853's to be electronically approved or disapproved.
CCC-853	Click View Application to display the PDF version of the CCC-853.	
Select All	Selects all listed CCC-853's for approval/disapproval.	
Clear All	Clears all selections.	
Approve	Approves all selected CCC-853's.	
Disapprove	Disapproves all selected CCC-853's.	

D Criteria for Being Included in Multiple Approval Process

CCC-853 must be signed and dated by the producer for CCC-853 to be included in the multiple approval process.

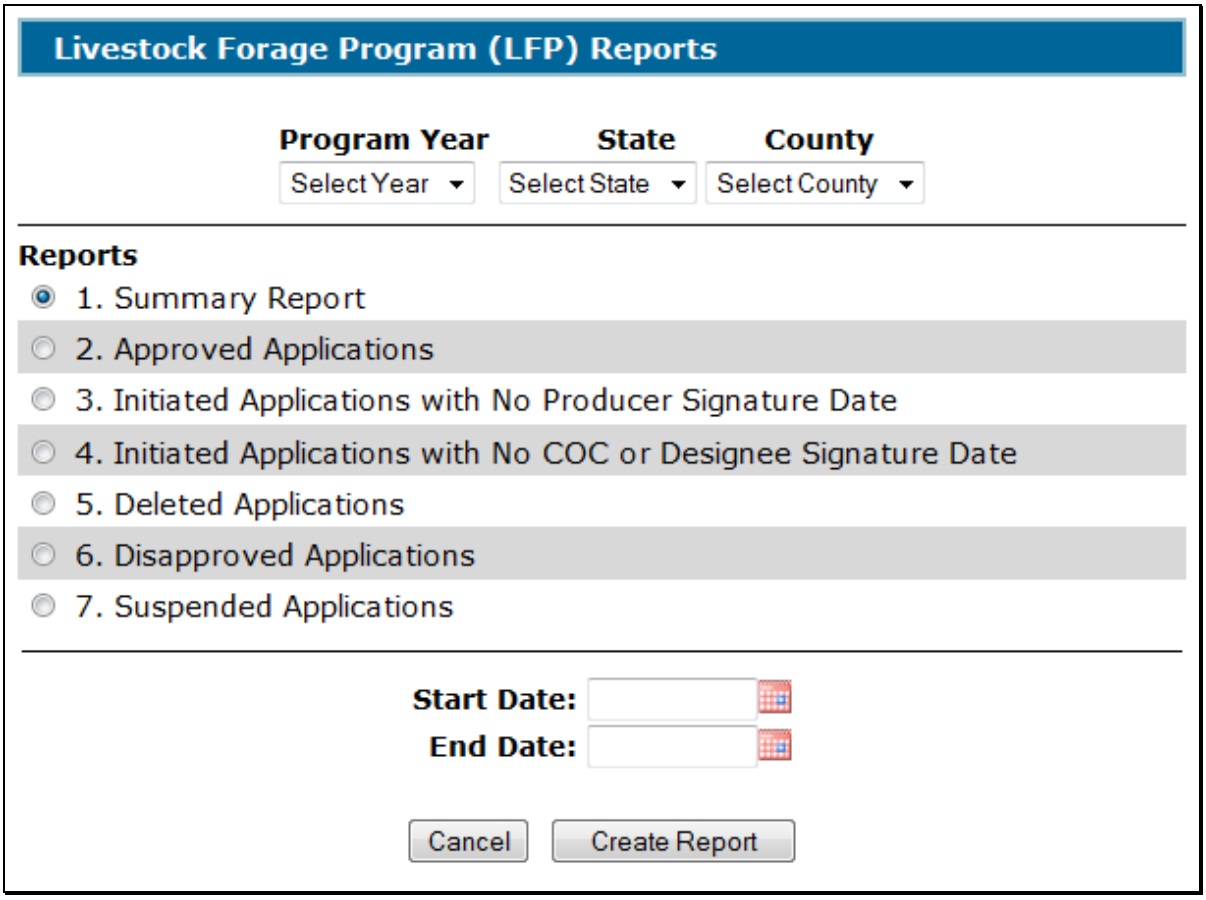
516 LFP Reports Screen

A Overview

Several standard reports are being provided for County Offices to use as tools for LFP signup. To access the Reports Menu, CLICK "**Reports**" under LFP Menu. LFP Reports Screen will be displayed.

B Example LFP Reports Screen

Following is an example of the Livestock Forage Program (LFP) Reports Screen.



516 LFP Reports Screen (Continued)

C Descriptions of Reports

The following table provides the report, action required, and data elements on the report. Only 1 report can be created at a time.

Report	Action	Result
Year	Manual selection.	Select the year for which reports will be run.
State	Manual selection.	Select the State for which reports will be run.
County	Manual selection.	Select the county for which reports will be run.
Summary Report	Select report.	Report will be displayed providing a summary of CCC-853 information in the year, State, and county selected.
Approved Applications	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying all producers with approved CCC-853's in the year, State, and county selected.
Initiated Applications with No Producer Signature Date	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying CCC-853's that have been initiated, but have **not** been signed by the producer in the year, State, and county selected.
Initiated Applications with No COC or Designee Signature Date	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying CCC-853's that have been initiated, but have **not** been approved by COC or designee in the year, State, and county selected.
Deleted Applications	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying all CCC-853's that have been deleted in the year, State, and county selected.
Disapproved Applications	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying all CCC-853's that have been disapproved in the year, State, and county selected.
Suspended Applications	Select report.	Report will be displayed identifying CCC-853's that have been suspended in the year, State, and county selected.
Start Date	Manual entry.	Provide a start date to limit data displayed on any of the reports.
End Date	Manual entry.	Provide an end date to limit date displayed on any of the reports.
Cancel	Returns user to the LFP Main Menu without displaying a report.	
Create Report	The selected report will be displayed.	

517 Nationwide Customer Service

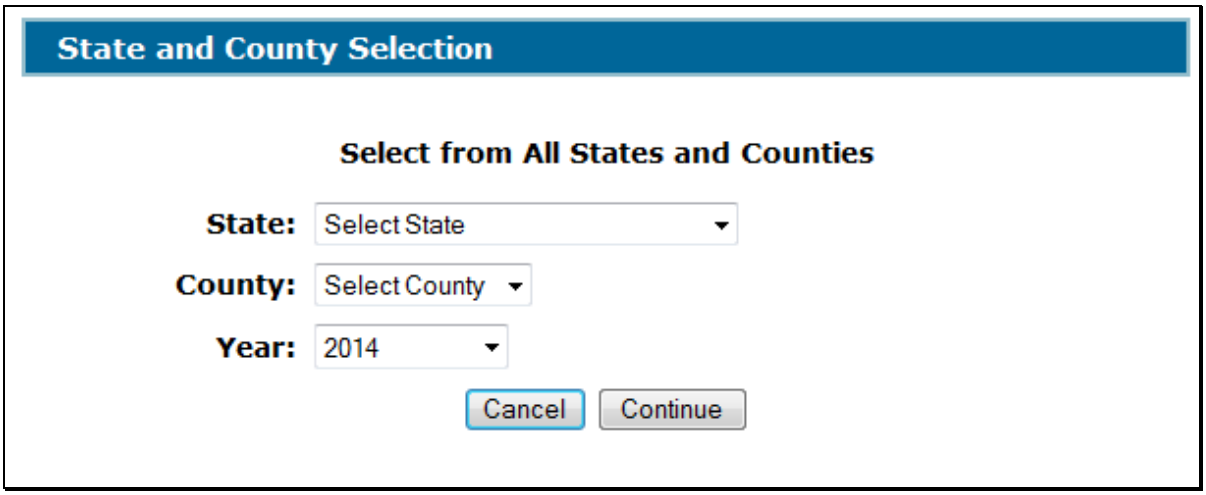
A County Office User Access

The web-based LFP software automatically allows for nationwide customer service for County Office users. County Office users can access and load CCC-853's for any producer nationwide. This service will be extremely beneficial for travelers, absentee landowners, etc. County Office employees loading nationwide CCC-853's will have limited authority.

Access "Nationwide Customer Service" link from the left navigation menu on the LFP Main Menu. State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.

B Example State and County Selection Screen for Nationwide Customer Service

Following is an example of the State and County Selection Screen for Nationwide Customer Service.



C Action

Use the drop-down lists to select the applicable:

- State
- county
- year.

CLICK "**Continue**" and the Producer Search - Application Status Screen will be displayed.

517 Nationwide Customer Service (Continued)

D Producer Search - Application Status Screen

The functionality of the Producer Search - Application Status Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 503). After CCC-853 has been selected, the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen will be displayed.

E Physical Location State and County Selection Screen

The functionality of the Physical Location State and County Selection Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 504).

F Disaster Selection Screen

The functionality of the Disaster Selection Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 505).

G Part B - Disaster Information Screen

The functionality of the Part B - Disaster Information Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 506).

H Part C - Livestock Information Screen

The functionality of the Part C - Livestock Information Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 507).

I Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen

The functionality of the Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 508).

J Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen

The functionality of the Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 509).

K Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen

The functionality of the Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 510).

517 Nationwide Customer Service (Continued)

L Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen

The functionality of the Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen in Nationwide Customer Service is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county (paragraph 511).

M Producer Summary Screen

The functionality of the Producer Summary Screen is the same as CCC-853's being loaded in the home county, **except** that the approval date **cannot** be loaded. CCC-853 **must** be approved in the producer's home county (paragraph 512).

N County Office Action

County Offices that process nationwide customer service CCC-853's **must** do the following:

- immediately FAX a copy of the signed CCC-853 to the producer's home county
- mail the original signed CCC-853 to the producer's home county
- maintain a copy of the signed CCC-853.

518-529 (Reserved)

Section 2 State Office Administrative Access

530 State Office Access to LFP Web Site

A Requesting Access

If State Office administrative access has **not** already been requested for users in a State Office, requests shall be made according to the following:

- provide the National Office with all State employees who are to have access, and include the following:
  - State name
  - employee's legal first and last name
  - employee's USDA eAuthentication user ID
- e-mail Neeru Gulati at **neeru.gulati@wdc.usda.gov**

  Note: Include in the E-Mail that the request is for LFP State Office administrative access.
- contact PECD, Program Delivery Branch at 202-720-3464 with any questions or concerns.

Note: Additional employees can be added at any time by requesting access according to this subparagraph.

B Accessing Web-Based LFP

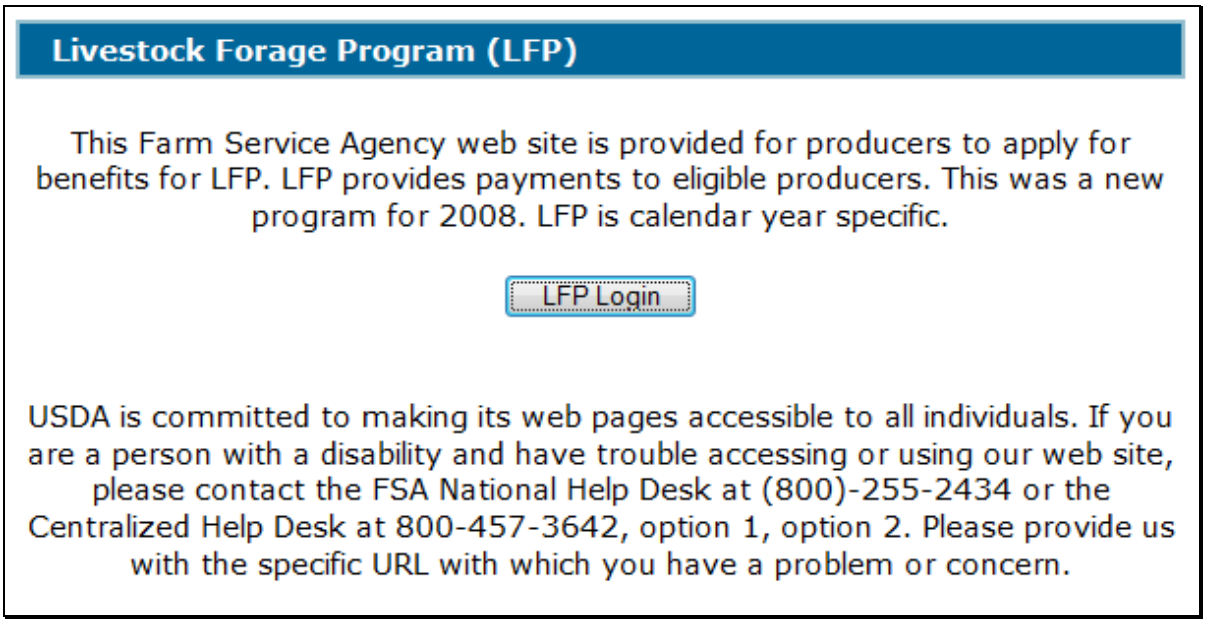
Access the LFP Home Page from FSA Applications Intranet web site at **http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/fsa/FSAIntranet_applications.html**. Under Production Adjustment and Disaster Programs, CLICK "**LFP - Livestock Forage Program**".

Note: Internet Explorer shall be used when accessing the LFP Home Page.

530 State Office Access to LFP Web Site (Continued)

C LFP Login Screen

State Office users will be prompted with the following Livestock Forage Program (LFP) Screen. CLICK "**LFP Login**" to continue.



530 State Office Access to LFP Web Site (Continued)

D USDA eAuthentication Login Screen

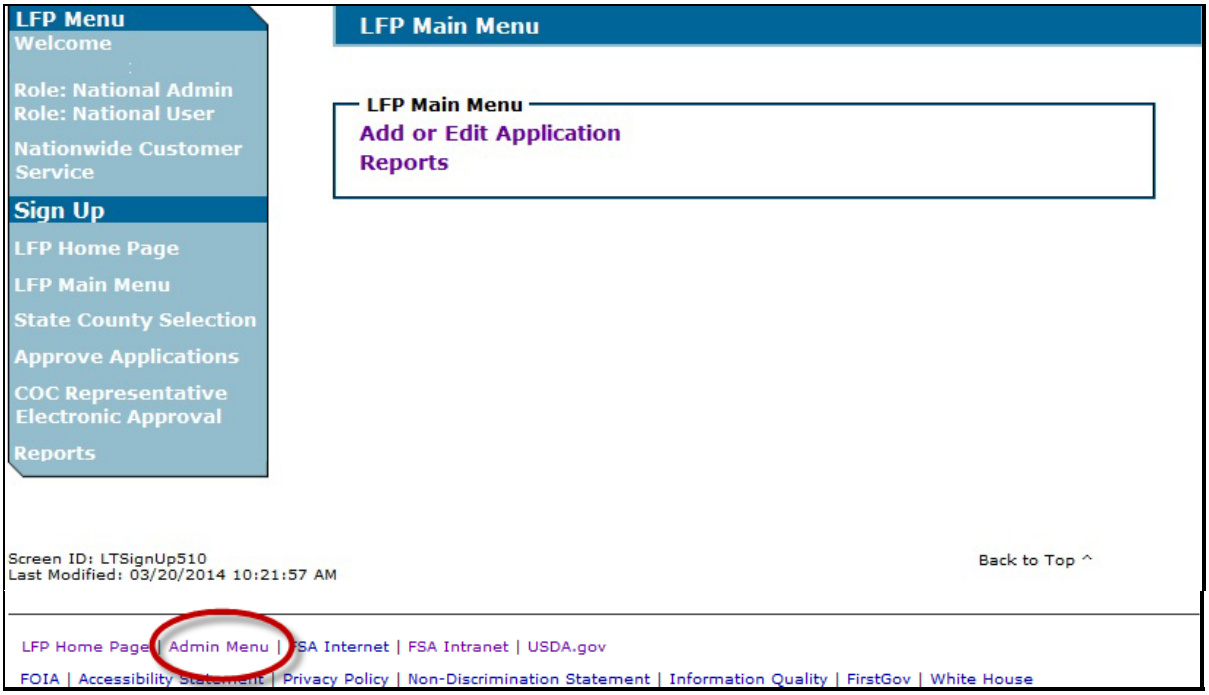
After users click "LFP Login", the following USDA eAuthentication Login Screen will be displayed. To login, do either of the following:

- CLICK "**Click Here to Log In With your LincPass (PIV)**"
- enter user ID and password and CLICK "**Login**".

531 LFP Main Menu

A Overview

After the State Office administrative user is logged in and has been authenticated, the following LFP Main Menu will be displayed.



B Action

At the bottom of the LFP Main Menu, State Office administrative users shall CLICK "**Admin Menu**" to access the LFP normal grazing periods table.

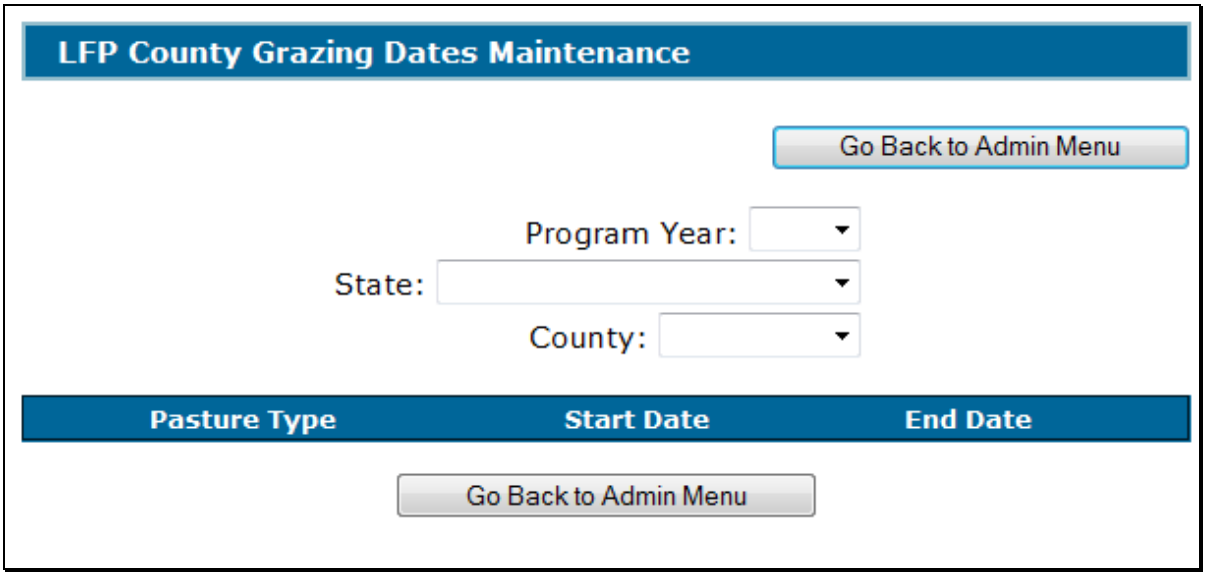
532 LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance

A Overview

The LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance Screen allows users to add, edit, and delete normal grazing periods by pasture type by county.

B LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance Screen

Following is an example of the LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance Screen **before** year, State, and county selection.



532 LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance (Continued)

B LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance Screen (Continued)

Following is an example of the LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance Screen **after** year, State, and county selection.

LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance

Go Back to Admin Menu

Program Year: 2013

State: Mississippi Approval View

County: Coahoma

Pasture Type	Start Date	End Date	
Small Grains - Short Season	10/15/2012	3/15/2013	Reset
Small Grains - Long Season	9/30/2012	6/30/2013	Reset
Native Pasture	None	None	Reset
Improved Pasture	None	None	Reset
Forage Sorghum	None	None	Reset
Rangeland	None	None	Reset

NOTE: Always press 'Save' after making Grazing Date changes.

Save Go Back to Admin Menu

532 LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance (Continued)

C Field Descriptions and Actions

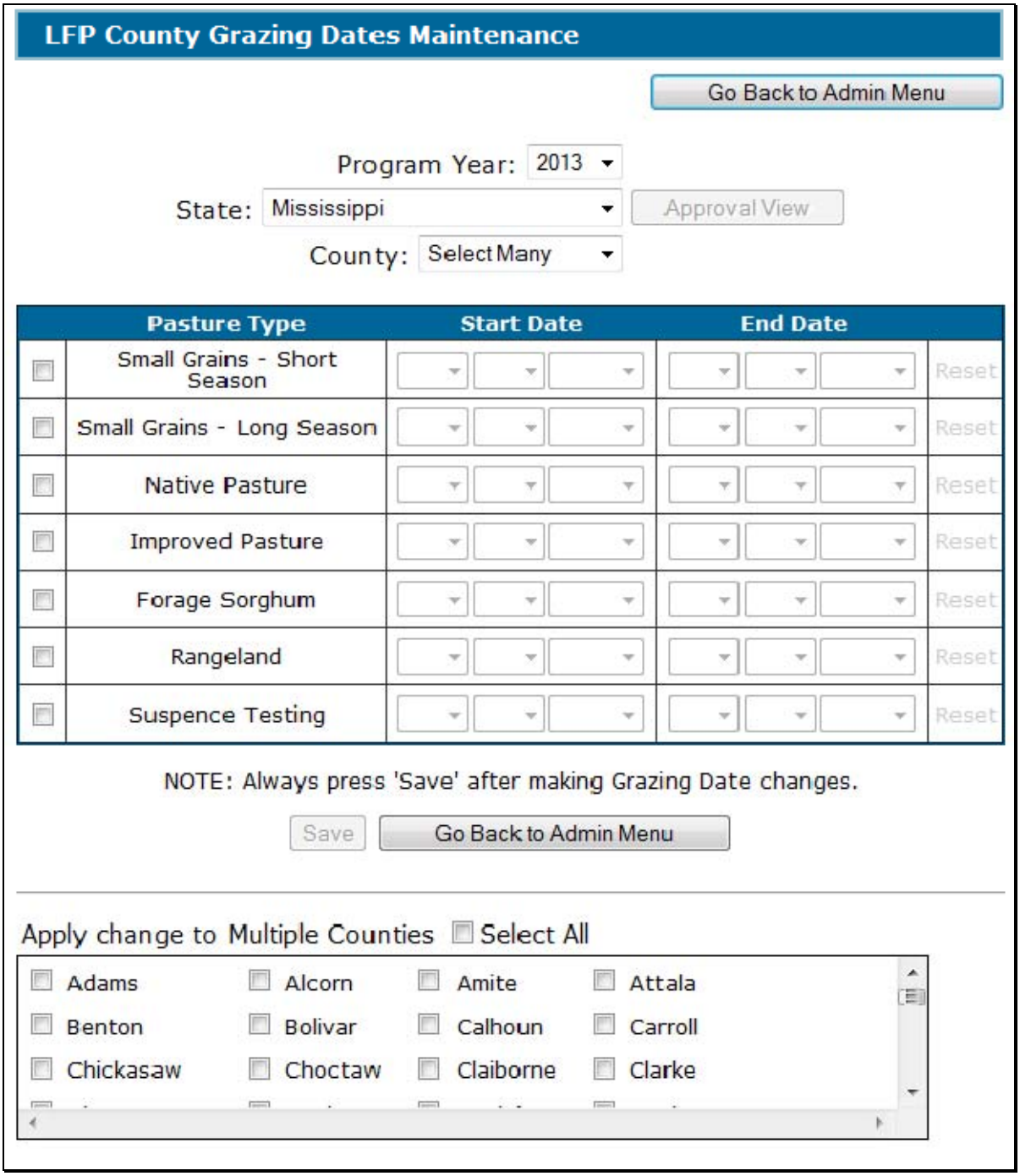
The following table provides field descriptions and actions to be taken on the LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance Screen.

Field	Description/Action
Program Year	Select program year to be updated.
State	After a program year is selected, the State to which the user is assigned will be displayed for selection. Select State to be updated.
County	After a State is selected, the counties in that State will be displayed for selection. Select either of the following: • a single county to be updated • the "Select Many" option to complete grazing dates maintenance on more than 1 county in the State at the same time. See subparagraph D for additional information on updating grazing dates to more than 1 county at the same time.
Pasture Type	Lists the pasture types to which grazing dates can be established.
Start Date/End Date	If no grazing dates have been established, the word "None" will be displayed in these columns. CLICK "**None**" to display date entry. Users can use either of the following: • drop-down lists to enter the start date • calendar option to select the start date. If grazing dates have already been established, the start and end date will be displayed. To edit the existing start and end dates, click the date. The date drop-down lists and calendar option will be displayed. Make applicable changes. To delete the existing start and end dates, CLICK "**Reset**". The start and end dates will be deleted and the word "None" will be displayed.
Save	CLICK "**Save**" after adding, editing, or removing grazing dates.
Cancel	CLICK "**Cancel**" to cancel any changes that were made.
Go Back to the Admin Menu	The Administrator Menu will be displayed.

532 LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance (Continued)

D Multiple County Selection

Following is an example of the LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance Screen when entering grazing dates for multiple counties at the same time.



532 LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance (Continued)

D Multiple County Selection (Continued)

To update grazing dates to more than 1 county at the same time, check (✓) box next to the applicable pasture types to be updated, enter the start and end dates for the selected pasture types, and then do either of the following:

- check (✓) box next to "Select All" to update the grazing dates for the selected pasture types to all counties within the State

- check (✓) box next to the county names to update the grazing dates for the selected pasture types to individual counties within the State.

CLICK "**Save**" to update the grazing dates.

Note: Only the grazing dates for the selected pasture types will be updated to the selected counties.

533-539 (Reserved)

Section 3 (Reserved)

540-599 (Reserved)

Part 8 LFP Payment Provisions

Section 1 General Payment Provisions

600 LFP General Payment Information

A Assignments and Offsets

For LFP, County Offices shall:

- accept assignments according to 63-FI
- apply offsets according to 58-FI.

B Issuing Payments to Deceased Individuals, Closed Estates, and Dissolved Entities

LFP payments for CCC-853's involving deceased individuals, closed estates, or dissolved entities shall be made according to the following, provided all other eligibility requirements are met.

IF the participant is an…	AND CCC-853 is signed by an authorized representative of the…	THEN payments shall be issued…
individual who died before CCC-853 was filed	deceased according to subparagraph 411 N	to any of the following, as applicable, using TIN of the participant the: • deceased individual • individual's estate • heirs, based on OGC determination, according to 1-CM, Part 26.
estate that closed before CCC-853 was filed	estate according to subparagraph 411 N	
entity that dissolved before CCC-853 was filed	dissolved entity according to subparagraph 411 N	using TIN of the participant.
individual who dies, is declared incompetent, or is missing after filing CCC-853		to eligible payees executing FSA-325 according to 1-CM, paragraph 779.

Note: FSA-325 is only used when it is requested that a payment earned by a deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant be issued in a name other than that of the deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant.

600 General Payment Information (Continued)

C LFP Payment Eligibility Requirements

A participant must meet all the following before a payment shall be issued:

- CCC-901 on file for legal entities according to 5-PL
- AD-1026 on file according to 6-CP
- **not** be in violation of fraud provisions, including FCIC fraud provisions, according to 1-CM and 3-PL (Rev. 1)
- compliance with:
  - average AGI provisions according to 5-PL
  - controlled substance provisions according to 1-CM.

Note: See:

- subparagraphs 420 B and C for more information about CCC-901 and CCC-902
- subparagraph D for more information about AD-1026.

County Offices shall record determinations for the applicable criteria in the web-based eligibility system according to 3-PL (Rev. 1).

600 General Payment Information (Continued)

D Conservation Compliance Provisions

AD-1026 applicable to the year for which LFP benefits are requested must be on file for the participant according to 6-CP.

If AD-1026 applicable for the year for which LFP benefits are requested is:

- already on file for the participant, and affiliates, if applicable, it is **not** necessary to obtain a new AD-1026 for LFP

- **not** on file for the participant and affiliates, if applicable, County Office shall obtain a completed AD-1026 applicable to the year for which LFP benefits are requested.

If a new AD-1026 is required to be filed, payments may be issued to eligible participants upon signing in AD-1026, item 12. It is **not** necessary to withhold payments pending NRCS HEL or WC determinations. The continuous certification statement on AD-1026 requires participants to refund program payments if an NRCS determination results in the discovery of HELC or WC violations.

E Prevention of Improper Payments

IPIA requires Federal agencies to evaluate programs to determine whether internal controls are sufficient to prevent improper payments. County Offices shall take all steps necessary to ensure that program and payment eligibility requirements have been met before issuing any payments.

F Definition of Improper Payment

Improper payment, as defined by OMB, means any payment that should **not** have been issued or was issued in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirement.

601-649 (Reserved)

Section 2 Issuing LFP Payments

650 Overview

A Supporting Files for Integrated Payment Processing

The LFP payment process is a web-based integrated process that reads a wide range of information from other program determinations and values to determine whether a payment should be issued, the amount of the gross payment, reductions, and net payment amount. For payments to be calculated correctly, all supporting files **must** be updated correctly, including the following.

Type of Information	How Information Is Used for Payment Processing	Source
CCC-853 Data	To compute the payment amount for the producer.	Web-based LFP Application Software
Payment Eligibility Information	To determine whether the producer and members of a joint operation are eligible for payment for the year in which CCC-853 was filed.	Web-based Eligibility System
General Name and Address Information	To determine the producer's business type and general name and address information.	SCIMS

Entity and Joint Operation Information	To determine the following for the year in which CCC-853 is filed:
	• member contribution value
	• substantive change value
	• for LFP members and members share of the following:
	  • general partnership
	  • joint ventures
	  • entities.
		Entity and joint operation control county mainframe record.

Combined Producer Information	To determine whether the LFP producer or members of entities or joint operations are combined with other producers to ensure the payment limitation is controlled properly.	Combined Producer System
Available Payment Limitation	To determine payment limitation availability.	Payment Limitation System
Financial Related Information	Calculated payment information is provided to NPS. Determined overpayment amount is provided to NRRS.	NPS or NRRS

650 Overview (Continued)

B Actions To Be Completed Before Issuing Payments

The following provides actions that must be completed **before** issuing payments. COC, CED, or designee shall ensure that the actions are completed.

Step	Action
1	Ensure that CCC-853 has been approved and approval date has been recorded into the applicable software according to paragraph 365.
2	Ensure that AD-1026 is on file for the applicable year for producers seeking benefits and that the eligibility information is recorded in the web-based Eligibility System.
3	Ensure that CCC-901 is on file for legal entities according to 5-PL.
4	For producers seeking benefits, ensure that the certification information is recorded ***--**in the web-based Eligibility System and that CCC-941 is on file according to**--*** 3-PL (Rev. 1).
5	Ensure that all eligibility determinations have been updated according to the determinations made by COC for producers and members of joint operations. **Note:** See 3-PL (Rev. 1).
6	Ensure that the joint operation and entity files are updated correctly for the applicable year. ***--Note:** See 3-PL (Rev. 1).
7	Ensure that member contribution and substantive change values are updated according to 3-PL (Rev. 1).**--***
8	Ensure that combined producer files are updated correctly for the applicable year. **Note:** See 3-PL (Rev. 1).
9	Ensure that all assignment and joint payees have been updated in Financial Services if CCC-36, CCC-37, or both that are filed.

651 Payment Calculations for LFP

A LFP Payment Rates

Payment rates have been established by DAFP for eligible livestock. See subparagraph 420 for LFP payment rates.

B LFP Payment Calculation Variables

The LFP payment calculation will be based on a number of variables such as:

- number of livestock
- share
- payment rate
- factors
- acres
- carrying capacity
- permit days
- other payments received for loss.

C LFP Payment Calculation

LFP payments can be calculated manually using CCC-853-1.

652 Computing Payments and Overpayments

A Computing Payment and Overpayment Amounts

The LFP payment process is an integrated process that reads a wide range of files to determine the payment and overpayment amount. The following is a high level processing sequence of how software will calculate LFP payments or overpayment for producers.

Step	Action
1	Payment is triggered according to subparagraph 652 B.
2	Determine if there is an unsigned payment for the producer in NPS, and if so, cancel the payment in NPS.
3	Determine the gross payment amount for the producer according to paragraph 654.
4	Determine if the producer is an entity or joint operation, and if so, obtain member information.
5	Determine if the producer and/or members are eligible for payment.
6	Provide the following to the direct attribution process for producer: • gross payment amount • 1 reason producer is ineligible because of subsidiary eligibility provisions, if applicable.
7	Direct attribution will determine the following: • reduction amounts • payment limitation availability • net payment or overpayment amount • reasons for nonpayment or overpayment.
8	Determine the net payment or overpayment amount.
9	Determine if eFunds are available for the payment.
10	Provide the payment or overpayment amount, as applicable, to either of the following: • NPS • NRRS.
11	Update the Nonpayment Register with applicable information
12	Update the Payment History with applicable information.

652 Computing Payments and Overpayments (Continued)

B Triggering Payments

Payments will be "triggered" through events that occur throughout the web-based software. As a result, processing will now be "behind the scenes" for the most part. Calculations and determinations will occur during the evening and nighttime hours without user intervention. The following is an explanation of the types of triggers that will occur during payment processing.

Trigger	Description
Initial	When payment software is released, a process will automatically run to determine all CCC-853's that are approved for payment. This will initiate the process described in subparagraph A and does **not** require any County Office user interaction. The following will occur automatically: • payments will be sent to NPS for certification and signature • overpayments will be sent to NRRS.
Primary	After the initial payments are triggered, subsequent payments will be initiated when County Office users approve CCC-853. Entering the COC approval date initiates the payment process for the selected CCC-853's.
Secondary	Payments that cannot be issued during any payment process are sent to the Nonpayment Report. If a condition causing the producer to be on the Nonpayment Report is corrected, the payment will be triggered to reprocess to determine if the payment can be issued. **Note:** See CM-9 for information on the nonpayment report.
Tertiary	The payment system will periodically recalculate all payments.

653 LFP Payment Reports

A Displaying or Printing LFP Payment Reports

LFP Payment Reports are available to provide information about each payment or nonpayment. Most of the payment reports have information that is common between program areas so information about these reports is in 9-CM. The Estimated Calculated Payment Report and the Payment History Report - Detail have program specific data so information for these reports is in 1-LDAP.

LFP Payment Report information is available according to the following.

Report Name	Type of Data	Reference
Estimated Calculated Payment Report	Live	Paragraph 654
Submitted Payments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 63
Submitted Overpayments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 64
Pending Overpayments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 65
Nonpayment/Reduction Report	Report Database	9-CM, paragraph 66
Insufficient Funds Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 67
Payments Computed to Zero Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 68
Payment History Report - Summary	Report Database	9-CM, paragraph 69
Payment History Report - Detail	Report Database	Paragraph 655

Note: See 9-CM, paragraph 52 for complete instructions on accessing the Common Payment Report System.

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report

A Background

The LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report is a computer-generated report that prints a summarized estimated calculated payment amount for a producer based on data currently loaded in CCC-853.

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description

The following information will be displayed and printed on the Estimated Calculated Payment Report.

Notes: If Parts A through I do **not** have any data to display/print, with the exception of Part E, only the title and headings for the applicable part will display/print.

Part E will only display/print for those pasture types the producer provided information for on CCC-853. As a result, the summary information for Part E will only display/print after the **last** Part E that is displayed/printed.

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Calendar Year	Year associated with CCC-853 that was filed by the affected producer.	2
Program Name	Livestock Forage Disaster Program	
State	State associated to the selected county.	
County	County as selected.	3
Producer Name and Address	Name and address of the producer associated with the LFP application.	6
Date	Date the Estimated Calculated Payment Report was printed.	
Application Number	Number of the LFP application.	5
Application Status	The status of the application as follows: • signed • approved • disapproved.	42C or 45

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Part A - Livestock Information - Drought - Current Year Inventory and Current Year Mitigated		
Livestock Number	Corresponding number assigned to each livestock kind, type, and weight range.	12
Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	Kind, type, and weight range of livestock.	13
Current Year Inventory	Number of Current Year Inventory Livestock or Adjusted Current Year Inventory Livestock.	14 or 18
Current Year Mitigated	Number of Current Year Mitigated Livestock or Adjusted Current Year Mitigated Livestock.	15 or 19
Number of Livestock	Number of Livestock is determined by adding the following: • Current Year Inventory, plus • Current Year Mitigated.	
Share	Producer's share in the livestock for the applicable livestock kind, type, and weight range.	17
Payment Rate	Payment rate for the applicable livestock kind, type, and weight range.	
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost	Livestock Monthly Feed Cost for the livestock kind, type, and weight range is determined by multiplying the following: • Number of Livestock, times • Share, times • Payment Rate.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year	Total of all Livestock Monthly Feed Costs in Part A.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Part B - Livestock Information - Drought - Mitigated Livestock From Prior Years		
Livestock Number	Corresponding number assigned to each livestock kind, type, and weight range.	12
Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	Kind, type, and weight range of livestock.	13
Number of Livestock	Number of Prior Years Mitigated Livestock.	16 or 20
Share	Producer's share in the livestock for the applicable livestock kind, type, and weight range.	17
Payment Rate	Payment rate for the applicable livestock kind, type, and weight range.	
Mitigated Partial Compensation Factor	80 percent.	
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost	Livestock Monthly Feed Cost for the livestock kind, type, and weight range is determined by multiplying the following: • Number of Livestock, times • Share, times • Mitigated Partial Compensation Factor, times • Payment Rate.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	Total of all Livestock Monthly Feed Costs in Part B.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Part C - Forage Information - Drought - Owned or Cashed Leased Land		
Livestock Number	Corresponding number assigned to each livestock kind, type, and weight range.	21
Pasture Type	Pasture type the livestock kind, type, and weight range is associated to.	22
Acres	Acres associated to the Pasture Type.	23 or 25
Carrying Capacity	Carrying capacity for the Pasture Type.	24
Maximum AU's	Maximum AU's are determined by dividing the following: • Acres, divided by • Carrying Capacity.	
Monthly Value of Forage	Established monthly value of forage for the applicable calendar year as follows: • $34.57 for 2011 • $51.81 for 2012 • $57.27 for 2013 • $52.56 for 2014.	
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost	Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost is determined by multiplying the following: • Maximum AU's, times • Monthly Value of Forage.	
Part D - Forage Information - Drought - AUM or Animal Unit Leases		
Livestock Number	Corresponding number assigned to each livestock kind, type, and weight range.	26
Pasture Type	Pasture type the livestock kind, type, and weight range is associated to.	27
Animal Units	Animal units allowed by the Pasture Type.	28 or 29

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Monthly Value of Forage	Established monthly value of forage for the applicable calendar year as follows: • $34.57 for 2011 • $51.81 for 2012 • $57.27 for 2013 • $52.56 for 2014.	
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost	Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost is determined by multiplying the following: • Animal Units, times • Monthly Value of Forage.	
Part E - Net Payment Calculation for Drought - Small Grains		
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year	The sum of the Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part A for the specific livestock grazing small grains in Part C.	
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	The sum of the Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part B for the specific livestock grazing small grains in Part D.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost is determined by adding the following: • Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year in Part E for small grains, plus • Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part E for small grains.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land	The Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part C for the livestock kind, type, and weight range associated to small grains.	
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases	The Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part D for the livestock kind, type, and weight range associated to small grains.	
Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost	Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost is determined by adding the following: • Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land in Part E for small grains, plus • Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases in Part E for small grains.	
Monthly Feed Cost	Monthly Feed Cost is the smaller of the following: • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for small grains • Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for small grains.	
National Payment Reduction Factor	Drought National Payment Factor of 60 percent.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Calculated Monthly Payment Rate	Calculated Monthly Payment Rate is determined by multiplying the following: • Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for small grains, times • National Payment Reduction Factor in Part E for small grains.	
Drought Intensity Factor	Drought Intensity Factor will be 1 of the following: • D2 drought intensity = a factor of 1 • D3 drought intensity = a factor of 2 • D4 drought intensity = a factor of 3.	
Calculated Payment Amount	Calculated Payment Amount is determined by multiplying the following: • Calculated Monthly Payment Rate in Part E for small grains, times • Drought Intensity Factor in Part E for small grains.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year in Part A.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part B.	
Maximum No. Months	3.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
National Payment Reduction Factor	Drought National Payment Factor of 60 percent.	
Maximum Payment Amount	Maximum Payment Amount is determined by completing the following: • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year in Part E for small grains, plus • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part E for small grains, times • Maximum No. of Months in Part E, times • National Payment Reduction Factor in Part E.	
Previous Pasture Types Amount	The Previous Pasture Types Amount will always be zero for small grains.	
Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount	Maximum Payment Amount from Part E.	
Net Calculated Payment - Small Grains	Net Calculated Payment - Small Grains is the smaller of the following: • Calculated Payment Amount in Part E for small grains • Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount in Part E for small grains.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Part E - Net Payment Calculation for Drought - Native Pasture		
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year	The sum of the Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part A for the specific livestock grazing native pasture in Part C.	
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	The sum of the Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part B for the specific livestock grazing native pasture in Part D.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost is determined by adding the following: • Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year in Part E for native pasture, plus • Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part E for native pasture.	
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land	The Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part C for the livestock kind, type, and weight range associated to native pasture.	
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases	The Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part D for the livestock kind, type, and weight range associated to native pasture.	
Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost	Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost is determined by adding the following: • Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land in Part E for native pasture, plus • Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases in Part E for native pasture.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Monthly Feed Cost	Monthly Feed Cost is the smaller of the following: • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for native pasture • Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for native pasture.	
National Payment Reduction Factor	Drought National Payment Factor of 60 percent.	
Calculated Monthly Payment Rate	Calculated Monthly Payment Rate is determined by multiplying the following: • Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for native pasture, times • National Payment Reduction Factor in Part E for native pasture.	
Drought Intensity Factor	Drought Intensity Factor will be one of the following: • D2 drought intensity = a factor of 1 • D3 drought intensity = a factor of 2 • D4 drought intensity = a factor of 3.	
Calculated Payment Amount	Calculated Payment Amount is determined by multiplying the following: • Calculated Monthly Payment Rate in Part E for native pasture, times • Drought Intensity Factor in Part E for native pasture.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year in Part A.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part B.	
Maximum No. Months	5.	
National Payment Reduction Factor	Drought National Payment Factor of 60 percent.	
Maximum Payment Amount	Maximum Payment Amount is determined by completing the following: • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year in Part E for native pasture, plus • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part E for native pasture, times • Maximum No. of Months in Part E, times • National Payment Reduction Factor in Part E.	
Previous Pasture Types Amount	Net Calculated Payment - Small Grains in Part E	
Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount	The Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount is determined by subtracting the following: • Maximum Payment Amount in Part E, minus • Net Calculated Payment - Small Grains in Part E	
Net Calculated Payment - Native Pasture	Net Calculated Payment - Native Pasture is the smaller of the following: • Calculated Payment Amount in Part E for native pasture • Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount in Part E for native pasture.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Part E - Net Payment Calculation for Drought - Improved Pasture		
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year	The sum of the Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part A for the specific livestock grazing improved pasture in Part C.	
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	The sum of the Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part B for the specific livestock grazing improved pasture in Part D.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost is determined by adding the following: • Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year in Part E for improved pasture, plus • Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part E for improved pasture.	
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land	The Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part C for the livestock kind, type, and weight range associated to improved pasture.	
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases	The Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part D for the livestock kind, type, and weight range associated to improved pasture.	
Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost	Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost is determined by adding the following: • Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land in Part E for improved pasture, plus • Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases in Part E for improved pasture.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Monthly Feed Cost	Monthly Feed Cost is the smaller of the following: • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for improved pasture • Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for improved pasture.	
National Payment Reduction Factor	Drought National Payment Factor of 60 percent.	
Calculated Monthly Payment Rate	Calculated Monthly Payment Rate is determined by multiplying the following: • Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for improved pasture, times • National Payment Reduction Factor in Part E for improved pasture.	
Drought Intensity Factor	Drought Intensity Factor will be one of the following: • D2 drought intensity = a factor of 1 • D3 drought intensity = a factor of 2 • D4 drought intensity = a factor of 3.	
Calculated Payment Amount	Calculated Payment Amount is determined by multiplying the following: • Calculated Monthly Payment Rate in Part E for improved pasture, times • Drought Intensity Factor in Part E for improved pasture.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year in Part A.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part B.	
Maximum No. Months	5.	
National Payment Reduction Factor	Drought National Payment Factor of 60 percent.	
Maximum Payment Amount	Maximum Payment Amount is determined by completing the following: • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year in Part E for improved pasture, plus • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part E for improved pasture, times • Maximum No. of Months in Part E, times • National Payment Reduction Factor in Part E.	
Previous Pasture Types Amount	Previous Pasture Types Amount is determined by adding the following: • Net Calculated Payment - Small Grains in Part E, plus • Net Calculated Payment - Native Pasture in Part E	
Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount	The Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount is determined by subtracting the following: • Maximum Payment Amount in Part E, minus • Previous Pasture Types Amount in Part E for improved pasture.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Net Calculated Payment - Improved Pasture	Net Calculated Payment - Improved Pasture is the smaller of the following: • Calculated Payment Amount in Part E for improved pasture • Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount in Part E for improved pasture.	
Part E - Net Payment Calculation for Drought - Forage Sorghum		
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year	The sum of the Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part A for the specific livestock grazing forage sorghum in Part C.	
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	The sum of the Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part B for the specific livestock grazing forage sorghum in Part D.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost is determined by adding the following: • Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year in Part E for forage sorghum, plus • Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part E for forage sorghum.	
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land	The Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part C for the livestock kind, type, and weight range associated to forage sorghum.	
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases	The Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part D for the livestock kind, type, and weight range associated to forage sorghum.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost	Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost is determined by adding the following: • Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land in Part E for forage sorghum, plus • Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases in Part E for forage sorghum.	
Monthly Feed Cost	Monthly Feed Cost is the smaller of the following: • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for forage sorghum • Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for forage sorghum.	
National Payment Reduction Factor	Drought National Payment Factor of 60 percent.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Calculated Monthly Payment Rate	Calculated Monthly Payment Rate is determined by multiplying the following: • Monthly Feed Cost in Part E for forage sorghum, times • National Payment Reduction Factor in Part E for forage sorghum.	
Drought Intensity Factor	Drought Intensity Factor will be one of the following: • D2 drought intensity = a factor of 1 • D3 drought intensity = a factor of 2 • D4 drought intensity = a factor of 3.	
Calculated Payment Amount	Calculated Payment Amount is determined by multiplying the following: • Calculated Monthly Payment Rate in Part E for forage sorghum, times • Drought Intensity Factor in Part E for forage sorghum.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year in Part A.	
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part B.	
Maximum No. Months	3.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
National Payment Reduction Factor	Drought National Payment Factor of 60 percent.	
Maximum Payment Amount	Maximum Payment Amount is determined by completing the following: • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year in Part E for forage sorghum, plus • Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock in Part E for forage sorghum, times • Maximum No. of Months in Part E, times • National Payment Reduction Factor in Part E.	
Previous Pasture Types Amount	Previous Pasture Types Amount is determined by adding the following: • Net Calculated Payment - Small Grains in Part E, plus • Net Calculated Payment - Native Pasture in Part E, plus • Net Calculated Payment - Improved Pasture in Part E.	
Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount	The Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount is determined by subtracting the following: • Maximum Payment Amount in Part E, minus • Previous Pasture Types Amount in Part E for forage sorghum.	
Net Calculated Payment - Forage Sorghum	Net Calculated Payment - Forage Sorghum is the smaller of the following: • Calculated Payment Amount in Part E for forage sorghum • Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount in Part E for forage sorghum.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Part E - Summary		
Total Net Calculated Payment Amount for All Pasture Types	Total Net Calculated Payment Amount for All Pasture Types is determined by completing the following: • Net Calculated Payment - Small Grains in Part E, plus • Net Calculated Payment - Native Pasture in Part E, plus • Net Calculated Payment - Improved Pasture in Part E, plus • Net Calculated Payment - Forage Sorghum in Part E.	
Part F - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Maximum Calculated Payment by Federal Lease		
Fire Event Number	Fire Event Number	30
Pasture Number	Pasture number associated to the Fire Event Number.	31
Permitted Animal Units	Permitted animal units associated to the Fire Event Number and Pasture Number.	33 or 37
Permit Days	Number of permit days associated to the pasture number.	34 or 38
AUD Payment Rate	AUD payment rate for the Permitted Animal Unit.	
Fire National Payment Factor	Fire National Payment Factor of 50 percent.	
Calculated Maximum Payment Amount	Calculated Maximum Payment Amount is determined by multiplying the following: • Permitted Animal Units, times • Permit Days, times • AUD Payment Rate, times • Fire National Payment Factor.	
Total Maximum Calculated Payment Amount from Federal Leases	Total of Calculated Maximum Payment Amount in Part F.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Part G - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's by Federal Lease		
Fire Event Number	Fire Event Number	30
Pasture Number	Pasture number associated to the Fire Event Number.	31
Reduced AU's from Permit	Number of Reduced AU's from Permit associated to the Pasture Number.	35 or 39
Reduced Grazing Days from Permit	Number of Reduced Grazing Days from Permit Associated to the Pasture Number.	36 or 40
AUD Payment Rate	AUD payment rate for the Permitted Animal Unit.	
Fire National Payment Factor	Fire National Payment Factor of 50 percent.	
Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's	Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's is determined by multiplying the following: • Reduced AU's From Permit, times • Reduced Grazing Days From Permit, times • AUD Payment Rate, times • Fire National Payment Factor.	
Total Value of Reduced AUD's from Federal Leases	Total of Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's in Part G.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

B LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Description (Continued)

Field	Description	CCC-853, Item
Part H - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Total - Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's		
Total Maximum Calculated Payment Amount from Federal Leases	Total Maximum Calculated Payment Amount from Federal Leases from Part F.	
Total Value of Reduced AUD's from Federal Leases	Total Value of Reduced AUD's from Federal Leases from Part G.	
Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's	Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's is the smaller of the following: • Total Maximum Calculated Payment Amount from Federal Leases from Part H • Total Value of Reduced AUD's from Federal Leases from Part H.	
Part I - Net Calculated Payment Amount		
Net Calculated Payment Amount for All Pasture Types	Total Net Calculated Payment Amount for All Pasture Types from Part E - Summary.	
Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's	Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's from Part H.	
Other Payments Received for Loss	Amount the producer received from other disaster programs for the same losses.	41
Total LFP Payment	Total LFP Payment is determined by completing the following: • Net Calculated Payment Amount for All Pasture Types, plus • Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's, minus • Other Payments Received for Loss.	

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

C LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Example

The following is an example of the LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report.

County: Coahoma
State: Mississippi

United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

Date: 07/27/2010
Page: 1 of 3

2009 Livestock Forage Disaster Program
Estimated Calculated Payment Report

IMA FARMER
123 NOWHERE ST
ANYWHERE, ST 00000

Application Number: 1161
Application Status: Initiated

Part A - Livestock Information - Drought - Current Year Inventory and Current Year Mitigated

Livestock Number	Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	Current Year Inventory	Current Year Mitigated	Number of Livestock	Share	Payment Rate	Livestock Monthly Feed Cost
1	Dairy Adult Cows and Bulls	2	2	4	100.0 %	$104.09	$416
2	Dairy Non-adult 500 pounds or more	1	1	2	100.0 %	$30.03	$60
						Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year	$506

Part B - Livestock Information - Drought - Mitigated Livestock From Prior Years

Livestock Number	Livestock Kind Type and Weight Range	Number of Livestock	Share	Payment Rate	Mitigated Partial Compensation Factor	Livestock Monthly Feed Cost
1	Dairy Adult Cows and Bulls	2	100.0 %	$104.09	80%	$167
2	Dairy Non-adult 500 pounds or more	1	100.0 %	$30.03	80%	$24
3	Sheep All	2	50.0 %	$10.01	80%	$8
					Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	$199

Part C - Forage Information - Drought - Owned or Cash Leased Land

Livestock Number	Pasture Type	Acres	Carrying Capacity	Maximum AU's	Monthly Value of Forage	Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost
1, 2, 3	Small Grains 2	32.0	3.3	9.70	$40.04	$388
1, 2, 3	Improved Pasture	66.0	6.6	10.00	$40.04	$400

Part D - Forage Information - Drought - AUM or Animal Unit Leases

Livestock Number	Pasture Type	Animal Units	Monthly Value of Forage	Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

C LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Example (Continued)

County: Coahoma
State: Mississippi

United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

Date: 07/27/2010
Page: 2 of 3

2009 Livestock Forage Disaster Program
Estimated Calculated Payment Report

IMA FARMER
123 NOWHERE ST
ANYWHERE, ST 00000

Application Number: 1161
Application Status: Initiated

Part E - Net Payment Calculation for Drought - Small Grains

Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year	$506
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	$199
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost	$705
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land	$388
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases	$0
Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost	$388
Monthly Feed Cost	$388
National Payment Reduction Factor	60%
Calculated Monthly Payment Rate	$233
Drought Intensity Factor	3
Calculated Payment Amount	$699
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year	$506
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	$199
Maximum No. Months	3
National Payment Reduction Factor	60%
Maximum Payment Amount	$1,269
Previous Pasture Types Amount	$0
Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount	$1,269
Net Calculated Payment - Small Grains 2	**$699**

Part E - Net Payment Calculation for Drought - Improved Pasture

Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Current Year	$506
Livestock Monthly Feed Cost - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	$199
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Cost	$705
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought Owned/Leased Land	$400
Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost - Drought AUM or AU Leases	$0
Total Carrying Capacity Monthly Feed Cost	$400
Monthly Feed Cost	$400
National Payment Reduction Factor	60%
Calculated Monthly Payment Rate	$240
Drought Intensity Factor	1
Calculated Payment Amount	$240
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Current Year	$506
Total Livestock Monthly Feed Costs - Prior Year Mitigated Livestock	$199
Maximum No. Months	3
National Payment Reduction Factor	60%
Maximum Payment Amount	$1,269
Previous Pasture Types Amount	$699
Adjusted Maximum Payment Amount	$570
Net Calculated Payment - Improved Pasture	**$240**

Part E - Summary

Total Net Calculated Payment Amounts for All Pasture Types	$939

654 LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report (Continued)

C LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report Example (Continued)

County: Coahoma
State: Mississippi

United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

Date: 07/27/2010
Page: 3 of 3

2009 Livestock Forage Disaster Program
Estimated Calculated Payment Report

IMA FARMER
123 NOWHERE ST
ANYWHERE, ST 00000

Application Number: 1161
Application Status: Initiated

Part F - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Maximum Calculated Payment by Federal Lease

Fire Event Number	Permitted Animal Units	Permit Days	AUD Payment Rate	Fire National Payment Factor	Calculated Maximum Payment Amount
				Total Maximum Calculated Payment Amount from Federal Leases	$0

Part G - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's by Federal Lease

Fire Event Number	Reduced AU's from Permit	Reduced Grazing Days from Permit	AUD Payment Rate	Fire National Payment Factor	Calculated Value of Reduced AUD's
				Total Value of Reduced AUD's from Federal Leases	$0

Part H - Fire - Federally Managed Lands - Total - Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's

Total Maximum Calculated Payment Amount from Federal Leases	$0
Total Value of Reduced AUD's from Federal Leases	$0
Net Calculated Payment Amount of Reduced AUD's	**$0**

Part I - Net Calculated Payment Amount

Net Calculated Payment Amount for Drought – All Pasture Types	$939
Net Calculated Payment Amount for Fire - Federally Managed Lands	$0
Other Payments Received for Loss	$239
Total LFP Payment	**$700**

DISCLAIMER: The payment data reflected on this report includes estimated payment amounts and may vary due to changes in livestock losses, share, producer program eligibility, and payment limitation. The distribution of this report does not in any way obligate FSA to disburse the payment amounts reflected.

655 LFP Payment History Report - Detail

A Background

The LFP Payment History Report - Detail is a report that provides detailed information pertaining to an LFP payment.

B LFP Payment History Report - Detail Description

The following information will be displayed and printed on the LFP Payment History Report - Detail.

Field	Description
Program Year	Program year selected by the user.
Program Name	Livestock Forage Disaster Program
County	Full name of the State selected by the user.
State	Full name of the county selected by the user.
Producer Name and Address	Name from SCIMS as follows: • for individuals, last name, middle name, and suffix • for businesses, business name.
Date	Date the report is generated by the user.
Date	Date the payment was processed and sent to NPS or, the date the overpayment transaction was processed and sent to NRRS.
State/County	State and county code associated with the applicable transaction record.
Payment Entity/Member Name	Payment entity or member name field will provide payment entity or member name information if the payment history report is generated for: • an entity or joint operation where amounts were attributed to members • a member to show the payment entity the amount was attributed through.
Business Type	Business type of the Producer and/or member.
Type of Transaction	1 of the following transaction types will be displayed: • Payment • Receivable • Canceled Payment • Canceled Receivable.

655 LFP Payment History Report - Detail (Continued)

B LFP Payment History Report - Detail Description (Continued)

Field	Description
Gross Payment Amount	Amount of the payment initially attributed to the producer or entity member.
Other Payments Received for Loss	Amount the producer received from other disaster programs for the same losses.
AGI Reduction Amount	Reduction due to the AGI value for the payment entity or member.
Member Contribution Reduction Amount **Note:** Applies to 2009 and subsequent years.	Reduction amount because of a member contribution value.
Substantive Change Reduction Amount **Note:** Applies to 2009 and subsequent years.	Reduction amount because of a substantive change value.
Member Level Reduction Amount **Note:** Applies to 2009 and subsequent years.	Reduction amount because of a member level reduction.
Subsidiary Eligibility Reduction Amount	Reduction amount because of a subsidiary eligibility value.
Payment Limitation Reduction Amount	Reduction amount because of payment limitation.
Net Payment Amount	Net payment amount for the producer after all reductions have been applied.
Totals	Total payment amount for the payment entity or member.

655 LFP Payment History Report - Detail (Continued)

C LFP Payment History Report - Detail Example

The following is an example of the LFP Payment History Report - Detail.

XXXXX

Coahoma
Mississippi

United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

Date: 07/28/2010
Page: 1

2008 Livestock Forage Disaster Program
Payment History Report - Detail Level

Producer Name: FARMER, IMA
Business Type: Individual

Date	State/ County	Payment Entity / Member Name	Payment ID Number	Business Type	Contract/ Application/ Farm	Commodity	Transaction Type	Gross	Total Reduction	Net Payment
07/28/2010	28/027	FARMER, IMA	8619232	00	1517		Payment	$ 92,313	$ 42,766	$ 49,547
		Producer or member has reached the maximum payment under payment limitation provisions.							$ 36,974	
		Payment reduced by amount received for the same loss.							$ 5,792	

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656 General Provisions for Canceling Payments

A Canceling Payments

After payment processing has been completed, County Offices shall review the NPS payment worklist to ensure that the correct payments have been generated. The user should complete the following if an error is determined:

- **not** sign the payment in NPS
- correct the condition causing the incorrect payment or overpayment.

Notes: User intervention is **not** allowed for the cancellation process. If the condition causing the incorrect payment is corrected, the system will automatically cancel the unsigned payment and recalculate the payment amount due.

If the payment amount is determined to be incorrect and the payment has been signed in the NPS system, the payment can no longer be canceled. The producer will be underpaid or overpaid once the condition causing the incorrect payment has been corrected.

657 General Provisions for Overpayments

A Overview

Overpayments will be determined during the LFP payment calculation process and will be updated to the Pending Overpayment Report. See 9-CM, paragraph 65 for information on the Pending Overpayment Report.

B Overpayments Due Dates

Overpayments can occur for a number of reasons and County Offices are required to take necessary action to collect overpayments. The following lists situations that may cause overpayment and the overpayment due dates.

Time of Determination	Situation	Overpayment Due Date
Any time	Payment was issued to the wrong producer.	Immediately.
After something affecting the payment amount is changed on CCC-853.	Payment was issued and later something occurred that changed the amount on CCC-853.	
After producer misrepresentation is determined.	Producer received a LFP payment and COC determines that the producer misrepresented their interest on CCC-853.	
After payment limitation is exceeded.	It is determined that payments have been issued exceeding the producer's effective payment limitation amount.	
After an eligibility value changes that make the producer ineligible for payment.	Producer's eligibility value changed that makes the producer ineligible for payment.	
Anytime CCC-853 is canceled.	CCC-853 was canceled after payments were issued to the producer.	

658 Charging Interest

A Introduction

Program interest shall be charged on all LFP overpayments to producers when the:

- producer becomes ineligible after payments have been issued
- COC determines fraud, scheme, or device for the producer.

B When Program Interest Applies

A producer will be charged program interest if COC determines that the producer is ineligible for payment. Reasons for ineligibility include, but are **not** limited to, the following:

- erroneously or fraudulently represented any fact affecting a determination
- knowingly adopted a scheme or device that tends to defeat the purposes of the program
- misrepresented their interest and subsequently received an LFP payment
- does **not** meet commensurate contribution requirements for "person"
- does **not** meet conservation compliance provisions
- does **not** meet controlled substance provisions.

Program interest for ineligible producers shall be charged from the date of disbursement. The system will compute this interest when the overpayment is transferred to NRRS.

C When Not to Charge Interest

Interest shall **not** be charged if the producer:

- is **not** determined to be ineligible as defined in subparagraph B
- refunds the payment voluntarily.

659-699 (Reserved)

Part 9 (Reserved)

700-799 (Reserved)

Part 10 ELAP

Section 1 Basic ELAP Information

800 General Information

A Purpose

This part provides instructions for administering ELAP.

ELAP provides emergency assistance to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees, and farm-raised fish that have losses because of disease, adverse weather, or other conditions, including losses because of blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary. ELAP assistance is for losses not covered under other Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Programs established by the 2014 Farm Bill, specifically, LFP and LIP. Eligible losses must have occurred:

- on or after October 1, 2011
- in the same program year for which benefits are being requested.

Note: Compensation provided under ELAP is **not** required to be used by the payee for any specific purpose.

B Source of Authority

ELAP will be administered using funds from CCC established under the 2014 Farm Bill.

The regulations for ELAP are provided in 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and B.

C Public Information

Follow instructions in 2-INFO for providing information about ELAP.

D Modifying Provisions

Provisions in this handbook shall **not** be revised without prior approval from the National Office. Requests for revisions shall be addressed to the Special Programs Manager, through the Deputy Administrator.

800 General Information (Continued)

E Forms

Forms, worksheets, applications and other documents other than those provided in this handbook or issued by the National Office shall not be required for implementing ELAP.

Any document that collects data from a participant, regardless of whether the participant's signature is required:

- is subject to the Privacy Act and information collection procedures
- requires clearance by the following offices:
    - National Office program area
    - MSD, Forms and Graphics Section
    - OMB.

Forms for ELAP will be web-based. A manual application has been developed and will be used until the web-based forms are available. There will be a separate form for each eligible type of loss for the following:

- livestock losses (CCC-851)
- honeybee and farm-raised fish losses (CCC-934).

F Related Handbooks

See Part 1 for handbooks related to ELAP.

801 Responsibilities

A STC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and B, STC's shall:

- direct the administration of ELAP
- ensure that State and County Offices follow ELAP provisions
- thoroughly document all actions taken in the STC minutes
- establish and recommend to DAFP, the average cost, per head, to gather livestock for treatment of cattle tick fever according to subparagraph 830 N
- establish the normal mortality rates for farm-raised fish death losses according to subparagraph 861 E
- establish the fair market values for bait fish and game fish by kind/type/size according to subparagraph 861 D
- handle appeals according to 1-APP
- require reviews be conducted by DD's according to subparagraph 888 C to ensure that County Offices comply with ELAP provisions

  Note: STC's may establish additional reviews to ensure that ELAP is administered according to these provisions.

- take oversight actions to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing improper payments according to subparagraph 876 E.

B SED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and B, SED's shall:

- ensure that County Offices follow ELAP provisions
- handle appeals according to 1-APP

801 Responsibilities (Continued)

B SED Responsibilities (Continued)

- ensure that DD's conduct reviews according to subparagraph A

  Note: SED's may establish additional reviews to ensure that ELAP is administered according to these provisions.

- ensure that **all** County Offices publicize ELAP provisions according to subparagraph D

- immediately notify the National Office Special Programs Manager of software problems, incomplete or incorrect procedures, specific problems, or findings

- take oversight actions to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing improper payments according to subparagraph 876 E.

C DD Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and B, DD's shall:

- ensure that COC's and CED's follow ELAP provisions

- conduct reviews according to subparagraph 888 C, and any additional reviews established by STC's or SED's according to subparagraphs A and B

- provide SED with report of all reviews according to subparagraph 888 C

- ensure that County Offices publicize ELAP provisions according to subparagraph D.

D COC Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subpart A and B, COC's shall:

- fully comply with all ELAP provisions

- ensure that CED's fully comply with all ELAP provisions

801 Responsibilities (Continued)

D COC Responsibilities (Continued)

- act on completed CCC-851's and CCC-934's according to paragraph 888

  Notes: COC may delegate approval authority to the CED for routine cases involving verifiable documentation.

  CED cannot be delegated authority to disapprove any CCC-851's or CCC-934's.

  COC may NOT delegate authority to review reliable records or an applicant's self-certification, according to subparagraph 888 A.

- handle appeals according to 1-APP

- thoroughly document all actions taken in the COC minutes

  Important: All the following **must** be thoroughly documented for all ELAP determinations made by COC's:

  - all factors reviewed or considered
  - all documentation reviewed
  - references to applicable handbooks, notices, and regulations
  - all sources of information obtained for review or consideration.

- ensure that FSA assists persons by providing as much program information as it can in a variety of different ways

  Notes: However, because of limits of FSA resources, publication may or may not be by direct mail or on an individual basis. FSA meets its publication responsibilities by making broad program announcements in the press, print, an electronic media, Federal register documents, radio and television announcements, and through posting program information in USDA Service Centers. The reality of limited resources has increased the participant's responsibility for being aware of program provisions. FSA cannot be responsible for reaching out to every potential program participant with all program information. Participants must seek information on program details and not wait for FSA to individually write or communicate with them about program provisions. As resources permit, COC will ensure that program provisions are publicized and maintain a record of any and all publicity efforts, including postings in the Service Center.

  The ELAP Fact Sheet may be used to provide general program information.

- take oversight actions to ensure that IPIA provisions are met to prevent County Offices from issuing improper payments according to subparagraph 876 E.

801 Responsibilities (Continued)

E CED Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and B, CED's shall:

- fully comply with all ELAP provisions
- ensure that County Office employees fully comply with all ELAP provisions
- handle appeals according to 1-APP
- act on completed CCC-851's and CCC-934's according to paragraph 888

  Note: CED may delegate approval authority to PT's for routine cases. PT's shall **not** be delegated authority to disapprove any CCC-851's or CCC-934's.

- ensure that FSA assists persons by providing as much program information as it can in a variety of different ways according to subparagraph D
- ensure that all program and payment eligibility requirements have been met by participants before issuing any payments to ensure that IPIA provisions are met

  Note: See subparagraph 876 E for additional information.

- immediately notify SED, through DD, of software problems and incomplete or incorrect procedures or when COC takes action contrary to national procedure.

801 Responsibilities (Continued)

F PT Responsibilities

Within the authorities and limitations in this handbook and 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and B, PT's shall:

- fully comply with all ELAP provisions
- immediately notify CED of software problems and incomplete or incorrect procedures
- ensure that participants receive complete and accurate program information
- ensure that all program and payment eligibility requirements have been met by participants before issuing any payments to ensure that IPIA provisions are met.

  Note: See subparagraph 876 E for additional information.

802 Definitions for ELAP

A Definitions

The following definitions apply to ELAP. The definitions provided in other parts of this handbook do **not** apply to ELAP.

Adult beef bull means a male beef breed bovine animal that was used for breeding purposes that was at least 2 years old before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Adult beef cow means a female beef breed bovine animal that had delivered 1 or more offspring before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. A first-time bred beef heifer is also considered an adult beef cow if it was pregnant on or by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Adult buffalo/beefalo bull means a male animal of those breeds that was used for breeding purposes and was at least 2 years old before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Adult buffalo/beefalo cow means a female animal of those breeds that had delivered 1 or more offspring before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. A first-time bred buffalo/beefalo heifer shall also be considered an adult buffalo/beefalo cow if it was pregnant by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Adult dairy bull means a male dairy breed bovine animal that was used primarily for breeding dairy cows and was at least 2 years old by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Adult dairy cow means a female bovine dairy breed animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that had delivered 1 or more offspring by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. A first-time bred dairy heifer shall also be considered an adult dairy cow if it was pregnant by the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Agricultural operation means a farming operation.

Application means CCC form used to apply for either the emergency loss assistance for livestock or emergency loss assistance for honeybees or farm-raised fish.

Aquatic species means any species of aquatic organism grown as food for human consumption, fish raised as feed for fish that are consumed by humans, or ornamental fish propagated and reared in an aquatic medium by a commercial operator on private property in water in a controlled environment. Catfish and crawfish are both defined as aquatic species for ELAP. However, aquatic species do not include reptiles or amphibians.

Bait fish means small fish caught for use as bait to attract large predatory fish. For ELAP, it also must meet the definition of aquatic species and not be raised as food for fish; provided, however, that only bait fish produced in a controlled environment can generate claims under ELAP.

Beginning farmer or rancher means a person or legal entity, including all members, shareholders, partners, beneficiaries, etc., (as fits the circumstances) of an entity, who for a program year both:

(1) Has not operated a farm or ranch in the previous consecutive 10 years, and

(2) Will have or has had for the relevant period materially and substantially participated in the operation of a farm or ranch.

For legal entities to be considered a Beginning Farmer or Rancher, the requirements above must be met by all members. In addition, all members must be related by blood or marriage.

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Buck means a male goat.

Cattle tick fever means a severe and often fatal disease that destroys red blood cells of cattle, commonly known as Texas or cattle fever, which is spread by Rhipicephalus (Boophilus) annulatus, and the southern cattle tick, R. (Boophilus) microplus.

Commercial use means used in the operation of a business activity engaged in as a means of livelihood for profit by the eligible producer.

Contract means, with respect to contracts for the handling of livestock, a written agreement between a livestock owner and another individual or entity setting the specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock or livestock products.

Controlled environment means an environment in which everything that can practicably be controlled by the participant with structures, facilities, and growing media (including, but not limited to, water and nutrients) and was in fact controlled by the participant at the time of the adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

COC or County Office means the respective FSA committee or office.

Deputy Administrator or DAFP means the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs, Farm Service Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture or the designee.

Eligible adverse weather means, as determined by the Deputy Administrator, an extreme or abnormal damaging weather event that is not expected to occur during the loss period, which results in eligible losses. The eligible adverse weather would have resulted in agricultural losses not covered by other programs for which the Deputy Administrator determines financial assistance should be provided to producers. Adverse weather may include, but is not limited to, blizzard, winter storms, and wildfires. Specific eligible adverse weather may vary based on the type of loss. Identification of eligible adverse weather will include locations (National, State, or county-level) and start and end dates.

Eligible drought means that any area of the county has been rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D3 (extreme drought) intensity:

(1) At any time during the program year, for additional honeybee feed loss; or

(3) That directly impact water availability at any time during the normal grazing period (e.g snow pack that feeds streams and springs), as determined by the Deputy Administrator or designee, for losses resulting from transporting water to livestock.

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Eligible grazing land means land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or land planted to a crop planted specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for eligible livestock.

Eligible loss condition means a condition that would have resulted in agricultural losses not covered by other programs in this part for which the Deputy Administrator determines financial assistance needs to be provided to producers. Specific eligible loss conditions include, but are not limited to, disease (including cattle tick fever), insect infestation and colony collapse disorder. Identification of eligible loss conditions will include locations (National, State, or county-level) and start and end dates.

Eligible winter storm means a storm that lasts for at least 3 consecutive days and is accompanied by high winds, freezing rain or sleet, heavy snowfall, and extremely cold temperatures.

Equine animal means a domesticated horse, mule, or donkey.

Ewe means a female sheep.

Farming operation means a business enterprise engaged in producing agricultural products.

Farm-raised fish means any aquatic species that is propagated and reared in a controlled environment.

FSA means the Farm Service Agency.

Game or sport fish means fish pursued for sport by recreational anglers; provided, however, that only game or sport fish produced in a controlled environment can generate claims under ELAP.

Goat means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus Capra, including Angora goats. Goats are further delineated into categories by sex (bucks and nannies) and age (kids).

Grazing loss means the value, as calculated in subparagraph 831 C, D, or E, of eligible grazing lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition based on the number of days that the eligible livestock were not able to graze the eligible grazing land during the normal grazing period.

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Kid means a goat less than 1 year old.

Lamb means a sheep less than 1 year old.

Limited resource farmer or rancher means a producer who is both:

(1) A producer whose direct or indirect gross farm sales do not exceed $176,800 (2014 program year) in each of the 2 calendar years that preceded the most immediately preceding complete taxable year before the relevant program year, (for example, for the 2014 program year, the 2 years would be 2012 and 2011), adjusted upwards in later years for any general inflation, and

(2) A producer whose total household income was at or below the national poverty level for a family of 4 in each of the same 2 previous years referenced in paragraph (1) of this definition. (Limited resource farmer or rancher status can be determined using a web site available through the Limited Resource Farmer and Rancher Online Self Determination Tool through National Resource and Conservation Service at **http://www.lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/tool.aspx**.)

For legal entities requesting to be considered Limited Resource Farmer or Rancher, the sum of gross sales and household income must be considered for all members.

Livestock owner, for death loss purposes, means 1 having legal ownership of the livestock for which benefits are being requested on the day such livestock died because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. For all other purposes of loss under ELAP, “livestock owner” means 1 having legal ownership of the livestock for which benefits are being requested during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Loss period means the period of time the loss occurs for the adverse weather event the producer is claiming caused the loss.

Nanny means a female goat.

Nonadult beef cattle means a beef breed bovine animal that does not meet the definition of adult beef cow or bull. Nonadult beef cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died. For a loss other than death, means a bovine animal less than 2 years old that weighed 500 pounds or more on or before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Nonadult buffalo/beefalo means an animal of those breeds that does not meet the definition of adult buffalo or beefalo cow or bull. Nonadult buffalo or beefalo are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time of death. For a loss other than death, means an animal of those breeds that is less than 2 years old that weighed 500 pounds or more on or before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Nonadult dairy cattle means a bovine breed animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that does not meet the definition of adult dairy cow or bull. Nonadult dairy cattle are further delineated by weight categories of either less than 400 pounds or 400 pounds or more at the time they died. For a loss other than death, means a bovine dairy breed animal used for the purpose of providing milk for human consumption that is less than 2 years old that weighed 500 pounds or more on or before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Normal grazing period, with respect to a county, means the normal grazing period during the calendar year with respect to each specific type of grazing land or pastureland in the county.

Normal mortality means the numerical amount, computed by a percentage of expected livestock, honeybee colony and farm-raised fish deaths, by category, that normally occur during a program year for a producer, as established for the area by STC for livestock and farm-raised fish, and as established nationwide by the Deputy Administrator for honeybee colonies.

Poultry means domesticated chickens, turkeys, ducks, or geese. Poultry are further delineated into categories by sex, age, and purpose of production as determined by FSA.

Program year means from October 1 through September 30 of the fiscal year in which the loss occurred.

Ram means a male sheep.

Reliable record means any non-verifiable record available that reasonably supports the eligible loss, as determined acceptable by COC.

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture or a designee of the Secretary.

802 Definitions for ELAP (Continued)

A Definitions (Continued)

Sheep means a domesticated, ruminant mammal of the genus Ovis. Sheep are further defined by sex (rams and ewes) and age (lambs) for purposes of dividing into categories for loss calculations.

Socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher means a farmer or rancher who is a member of a socially disadvantaged group whose members have been subjected to racial, ethnic, or gender prejudice because of their identity as members of a group without regard to their individual qualities. Socially disadvantaged groups include the following and no others unless approved in writing by the Deputy Administrator:

(i) American Indians or Alaskan Natives,

(ii) Asians or Asian-Americans,

(iii) Blacks or African Americans,

(iv) Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders, and

(v) Hispanics

(vi) Women.

For a legal entity to be considered "socially disadvantaged" at least 50 percent of the persons in the entity must in their individual capacities meet this definition.

STC, State Office, COC, or County Office means the respective FSA committee or office.

Swine means a domesticated omnivorous pig, hog, or boar. Swine for purposes of dividing into categories for loss calculations are further delineated into categories by sex and weight as determined by FSA.

United States means all 50 States of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

U.S. Drought Monitor means a system for classifying drought severity according to a range of abnormally dry to exceptional drought. It is a collaborative effort between Federal and academic partners, produced on a weekly basis, to synthesize multiple indices, outlooks, and drought impacts on a map and in narrative form. This synthesis of indices is reported by the National Drought Mitigation Center at **http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu**.

Verifiable record means a document provided by the producer who can be verified by COC through an independent source and is used to substantiate the claimed loss.

803-814 (Reserved)

Section 2 Policy and Procedures

815 Signup Period

A 2012 Through 2014 ELAP Program Year Signup

Producers who suffered eligible livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish losses during:

- 2012 and 2013 program years:
  - can sign up for ELAP beginning April 15, 2014
  - must provide a notice of loss and file an application for payment in their administrative County Office no later than August 1, 2014
- 2014 program year shall file a notice of loss and an application for payment no later than November 1, 2014.

B 2015 and Subsequent ELAP Program Years Signup

For 2015 and subsequent program year losses, producers who suffer eligible livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish losses shall file the following:

- a notice of loss the earlier of:
  - 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent to the participant
  - November 1 after the end of the program year in which the loss occurred
- an application for payment no later than November 1 after the end of the program year in which the loss occurred.

815 Signup Period (Continued)

C Notice of Loss

For notice of loss for:

- livestock losses, complete CCC-851, Parts A and C
- honeybee or farm-raised fish losses, complete CCC-934, Parts A and B.

D Application for Payment

For application for payment for:

- livestock losses, complete only those parts of CCC-851, Parts D through O that are applicable

- honeybee or farm-raised fish losses, complete only those parts of CCC-934, Parts C through I that are applicable.

The application period for ELAP is a matter of general applicability to all participants; therefore, disapproval of CCC-851's or CCC-934's filed after the end of the applicable application period is not appealable.

Important: There are **no** late-filed provisions for ELAP. FSA shall not refuse to accept a producer's request to file CCC-851 or CCC-934. However, CCC-851 or CCC-934 submitted by participants after the end of the applicable filing date shall be disapproved because they were not filed during the application period.

E Late-Filed Acreage Reports

Livestock, honeybees and farm-raised fish producers are required to file FSA-578.

For 2012, 2013, and 2014 program years:

- late-filed FSA-578's will be accepted

- late-filed fees will **not** apply

- physical evidence inspections will be waived for native and improved pastures, farm-raised fish and honeybee colonies

- evidence of disposition is required according to 2-CP

- all other requirements for filing an acreage report will apply according to 2-CP.

816 Eligibility Criteria

A General Eligibility Criteria

To be eligible to receive assistance under ELAP for eligible losses for livestock, honeybees, and farm-raised fish, an eligible producer must:

- have suffered eligible losses of livestock, honeybees, and farm-raised fish that occurred:
  - on or after October 1, 2011
  - in the program year for which assistance is being requested
- have suffered losses that are physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred
- timely file CCC-851 or CCC-934, as applicable, for payment
- timely file FSA-578 for all grazing land acres, honeybee colonies, and farm-raised fish pond acres according to 2-CP.

  Note: For 2012, 2013, and 2014 program years, late-filed FSA-578's will be accepted without requiring the producer to pay a late-filed fee**. See subparagraph 815 E for late-filed FSA-578 provisions.**

B Eligible Loss

An eligible loss under ELAP is a loss that an eligible producer or contract grower of livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish incurs because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition including, but not limited to, blizzards, disease (including cattle tick fever) and wildfires.

Note: A loss covered under LFP or LIP is **not** eligible for ELAP.

To be considered an eligible loss for ELAP, the loss must have occurred:

- during the program year for which payment is being requested
- because of an eligible adverse weather event or eligible loss condition that occurred on or after October 1, 2011.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

C Eligible Livestock Losses

The following provides the eligible livestock losses and corresponding eligibility criteria that **must** be met to be considered eligible livestock losses under ELAP.

Eligible Livestock Losses	Eligibility Criteria
Grazing loss	• Incurred during the normal grazing period on eligible grazing lands physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred. • Because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided in subparagraph G. **Important:** A grazing loss will **not** be considered an eligible loss if: • covered by LFP, such as drought or wildfire on Federally managed land • the producer is receiving compensation under ELAP for additional livestock feed purchases for the same eligible livestock during the same eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.
Purchased forage or feed stuffs	• Destroyed because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided is subparagraph F. **Note:** Mechanically harvested forage or feed stuffs must be destroyed **after** harvest to be considered an eligible loss. • Intended for use as feed for the participant's eligible livestock. • Physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.
Mechanically harvested forage or feed stuffs	

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

C Eligible Livestock Losses (Continued)

Eligible Livestock Losses	Eligibility Criteria
Additional cost of purchasing livestock feed above normal quantities	• Purchased above normal quantities, as determined according to subparagraph 832 E. **Note:** Eligible additional feed purchases do not have to be made during the normal grazing period. • Required to maintain eligible livestock, physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred, until additional livestock feed becomes available. **Note:** The value of additional livestock feed purchases shall **not** exceed the feed needs of the eligible livestock during the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as determined according to subparagraph 832 F. • Purchased during or after an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided in subparagraph F. **Important:** Additional livestock feed purchases made during the normal grazing period will **not** be considered eligible if the producer is receiving compensation under ELAP for grazing losses for the same eligible livestock during the same eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Cost for transporting livestock feed to eligible livestock including, but not limited to, costs associated with equipment rental fees for hay lifts and snow removal	• Incurred because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided in subparagraph F.
	
	• Suffered in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred.
	
	• Incurred in combination with either of the following livestock feed losses:
	
	  • purchased or mechanically harvested forage or feed stuffs damaged or destroyed
	
	  • additional livestock feed purchased above normal quantities.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

C Eligible Livestock Losses (Continued)

Eligible Livestock Losses	Eligibility Criteria
Physical loss of livestock in excess of normal mortality	• Died as a result of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided in subparagraph I. • Livestock must be considered eligible livestock as defined in subparagraph 830 B.

Additional cost of transporting water	• Incurred during the 2014 or subsequent program years.
	• Resulting from transporting water to eligible livestock, as provided in subparagraph 830 A.
	• Because of an eligible drought, as defined in subparagraph H.
	• Incurred on eligible grazing lands:
	  • physically located in the county where the eligible drought occurred
	  • that had adequate livestock watering systems or facilities before the eligible drought occurred
	  • that the producer is not normally required to transport water to the grazing land.

Additional cost associated with gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever	• Livestock treated for cattle tick fever must be considered eligible livestock according to subparagraph 830 A. • Livestock gathered must be treated by APHIS for cattle tick fever. • APHIS must have records on file of the number of livestock treated for cattle tick fever and the number of treatments in the program year.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

C Eligible Livestock Losses (Continued)

When a producer has both a grazing loss and a loss resulting from additional feed purchases, above normal quantities, inside the normal grazing period, for the same eligible livestock because of the same adverse weather or loss condition, the producer will be compensated under ELAP for the loss providing the larger payment to the producer, as determined on CCC-851-1.

CCC-851-1:

- calculates and compares the eligible payment for both the grazing loss and loss resulting from additional feed costs purchased above normal
- includes the larger calculated benefit amount in the producer's ELAP payment.

Note: An eligible livestock producer **may** receive compensation for both a grazing loss and any combination of the following livestock losses that occur inside the normal grazing period as a result of the same eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition:

- loss of purchased and mechanically harvested forage or feedstuffs
- losses resulting from additional expenses for transporting feed to eligible livestock
- losses resulting from transporting water to eligible livestock
- losses resulting from gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever
- physical loss of livestock in excess of normal mortality.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

D Eligible Honeybee Losses

The following provides the eligible honeybee losses and corresponding eligibility criteria that must be met to be considered eligible honeybee losses under ELAP.

Eligible Honeybee Losses	Eligibility Criteria
Purchased feed	• Damaged or destroyed because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided in subparagraph J. • Intended for use as feed for the participant's eligible honeybee colonies. • Physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.
Cost of additional honeybee feed purchased above normal quantities	• Purchased above normal quantities, as determined according to subparagraph 846 G. • Required to maintain the honeybee colonies, physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred, until additional honeybee feed becomes available. • Purchased during or after an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition provided in subparagraph K.
Colony losses	• Lost in excessive of normal mortality as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided in subparagraph L. • Physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred on the beginning on the date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition.
Hive Loss	• Damaged or destroyed as a result of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided in subparagraph L. • Physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

E Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Losses

The following provides the eligible farm-raised fish losses and corresponding eligibility criteria that must be met to be considered eligible farm-raised fish losses under ELAP.

Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Losses	Eligibility Criteria
Purchased feed	• Damaged or destroyed because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided in subparagraph M. • Intended for use as feed for the participant's eligible farm-raised fish. • Physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition.
Death losses	• Be bait fish or game fish. • Lost in excess of normal mortality as a direct result of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as provided in subparagraph M. • Physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

F Eligible Adverse Weather or Eligible Loss Conditions for Livestock Feed Losses

Eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions for livestock **feed losses** include, but are **not** limited to, the following:

- blizzards
- eligible winter storms
- excessive wind
- floods
- hurricanes
- lightning
- tidal surge
- tornados
- volcanic eruption
- wildfires on non-Federally managed grazing lands.

DAFP may add additional eligible cause of losses for livestock feed losses based on a recommendation from STC.

G Eligible Adverse Weather or Eligible Loss Conditions for Livestock Grazing Losses

Eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions for livestock **grazing losses** include, but are **not** limited to, the following:

- blizzards
- eligible winter storms
- floods
- hurricanes
- lightning
- tidal surge
- volcanic eruption
- wildfires on non-Federally managed grazing lands.

DAFP may add additional eligible cause of losses for livestock grazing losses based on a recommendation from STC.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

H Eligible Loss Condition for Losses Resulting From Transporting Water

For 2014 and subsequent program years, a loss resulting from the additional cost of transporting water to eligible livestock must be because of an eligible drought, that means all of the following:

- any area of the county has been rated by the U.S. Drought Monitor as having a D3 (extreme drought) intensity

- directly impacts water availability during the normal grazing period (e.g. snow pack that feeds streams and springs), as determined by the Deputy Administrator or designee, for losses resulting from transporting water to livestock.

I Eligible Loss Conditions for Livestock Death Losses

Eligible loss conditions for livestock death losses are loss conditions determined eligible by DAFP and **not** related to an eligible adverse weather event under LIP.

DAFP may add additional eligible cause of losses for livestock death losses based on a recommendation from STC.

J Eligible Adverse Weather or Eligible Loss Conditions for Honeybee Feed Losses

Eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions for honeybee feed losses include, but are not limited to, the following:

- earthquake
- floods
- hurricanes
- lightning
- Tidal surge
- tornado
- volcanic eruption
- wildfires.

DAFP may add additional eligible cause of losses for honeybee feed losses based on a recommendation from STC.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

K Eligible Adverse Weather or Eligible Loss Conditions for Honeybee Additional Feed Purchases

Eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions for honeybee additional feed purchases include, but are not limited to, the following:

- early fall frost
- earthquake
- eligible drought, as defined in paragraph 802
- excessive rainfall
- flood
- hurricane
- late spring frost
- lightning
- tidal surge
- tornado
- volcanic eruption
- wildfires.

DAFP may add additional eligible cause of losses for honeybee additional feed losses based on a recommendation from STC.

L Eligible Adverse Weather or Loss Conditions for Honeybee Colony and Hive Losses

Eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions for honeybee colony and hive losses include, but are not limited to, the following:

- colony collapse disorder (colony loss only)
- earthquake
- eligible winter storm (colony loss only)
- excessive wind
- flood
- hurricane
- lightning
- tornado
- volcanic eruption
- wildfire.

DAFP may add additional eligible cause of losses for honeybee colony and hive losses based on a recommendation from STC.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

M Eligible Adverse Weather or Loss Conditions for Farm-Raised Fish Losses

Eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions for farm-raised fish losses include, but are not limited to, the following:

- earthquakes
- excessive heat (death losses only)
- excessive wind (feed losses only)
- floods
- hurricane
- tidal surge
- tornados
- volcanic eruption
- freeze as approved by DAFP (death losses only).

DAFP may add additional eligible cause of losses for farm-raised fish losses based on a recommendation from STC.

N Eligible Producers

To be considered an eligible livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish producer, the producer must be an individual or entity that is:

- a citizen of the United States

- a resident alien

  Note: Resident alien means “lawful alien”.

- a partnership of citizens of the United States

- a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure organized under State law

- any Native American tribe as defined in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act

- any Native American organization or entity chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act

- any economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

N Eligible Producers (Continued)

To be considered an eligible livestock producer for livestock feed losses and losses resulting from transporting water and gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever and to receive payments, the participant must have owned, cash-leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase, or been a contract grower of eligible livestock during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition and must have suffered 1 of the following:

- a loss of **purchased** forage or feedstuffs intended for use as feed for the participant's eligible livestock that was physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition in the program year for which benefits are being requested

- a loss of **mechanically harvested** forage or feedstuffs intended for use as feed for the participant's eligible livestock that was physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition in the program year for which benefits are being requested

  Note: The loss must have occurred after harvest because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

- a loss resulting from the additional cost incurred for transporting livestock feed to the participant's eligible livestock because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition including, but not limited to, costs associated with equipment rental fees for snow removal or hay lifts

- a loss resulting from the additional cost of purchasing additional livestock feed, above normal quantities, required to maintain eligible livestock until additional livestock feed becomes available

  Note: The additional feed purchased above normal must be feed that is fed to maintain livestock in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

N Eligible Producers (Continued)

- a loss resulting from the additional cost of transporting water to eligible livestock because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, including but not limited to, cost associated with water transport equipment fees, labor, and contracted water transportation fees

- a loss resulting from the additional cost associated with gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever. To be considered eligible producer, APHIS must have acceptable records on file that provide the number of eligible livestock treated for cattle tick fever and the number of treatments given during the program year.

To be considered an eligible livestock producer for grazing losses and to receive payments, the producer must have:

- during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible 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

  - planted to a crop specifically for the purpose of providing grazing for eligible livestock

- provided pastureland or grazing land during the normal grazing period for eligible livestock, including cash-rented pastureland or grazing land for eligible livestock that is physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred.

To be considered an eligible livestock producer for livestock death losses, the:

- livestock owner must have owned the livestock on the day the livestock died under conditions in which no contract grower could have been eligible for ELAP payment with respect to the animal because of the eligible loss condition

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

N Eligible Producers (Continued)

- contract grower must have had:
  - a written agreement with the owner of the eligible livestock setting the specific terms, conditions, and obligations of the parties involved regarding the production of livestock
  - control of the eligible livestock on the day the livestock died
  - a risk of loss in the animal.

To be considered an eligible honeybee producer, the producer must have an interest and risk in an eligible honeybee colony:

- being maintained for producing honey, pollinating, or breeding bees for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition
- physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

To be considered an eligible producer for farm-raised fish, the fish must be produced in a controlled environment so to be considered “farm-raised fish”; the “farm-raised fish” must for:

- feed losses:
  - be an aquatic species that is propagated and reared in a controlled environment
  - be maintained and harvested for commercial use as part of a farming operation
  - be physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

N Eligible Producers (Continued)

- death losses:
  - be bait fish or game fish that are propagated and reared in a controlled environment
  - been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation
  - been physically located in the county the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

O Deceased Individuals and Dissolved Entities

Authority to sign contracts, applications, and other documents on behalf of an eligible participant who is now a deceased individual or a dissolved entity may vary according to State law. Payments may be made for eligible losses suffered by an eligible livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish producer who is now a deceased individual or is a dissolved entity if a representative, who currently has authority to act on behalf of the estate of the deceased participant, signs CCC-851 or CCC-934, as applicable.

Important: Proof of authority to sign for the eligible deceased individual or dissolved entity **must** be on file in the County Office before the representative is allowed to sign CCC-851 or CCC-934 for the participant. Proof of authority includes any of the following:

- court order
- document approved by the OGC Regional Attorney
- letter from Secretary of State.

FSA-325 is:

- only used when it is requested that a payment earned by a deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant be issued in a name other than that of the deceased, missing, or declared incompetent program participant
- not applicable for determining who may file a program application for a deceased, incompetent, or missing individual.

816 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

O Deceased Individuals and Dissolved Entities (Continued)

State Office shall consult with the OGC Regional Attorney on the following types of cases:

- documentation submitted does **not** clearly establish authority to act on behalf of the estate of the deceased individual, closed estate, or dissolved entity by signing the application

- application from and request for issuing payments to heirs of a deceased individual without documentation provided that the heir establishes authority to act on behalf of the deceased individual.

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 representatives **must** sign CCC-851 or CCC-934.

Note: Only one CCC-851 or CCC-934 will be submitted for payment for the general partnership or joint venture; however, all members **must** sign CCC-851 or CCC-934.

See subparagraph 876 B for making payments to deceased individuals, closed estates, and dissolved entities.

817-829 (Reserved)

Section 3 Livestock Eligibility Criteria

830 Livestock Eligibility

A Eligible Livestock for Feed Losses, Grazing Losses, Water Transporting, and Cattle Tick Fever

To be considered eligible livestock for livestock feed and grazing losses and losses resulting from water transporting and cattle tick fever, livestock must meet **all** of the following conditions:

- be adult and nonadult beef cattle, adult and nonadult buffalo/beefalo, adult and nonadult dairy cattle, alpacas, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, poultry, reindeer, sheep, or swine

- except for losses resulting from gathering livestock for cattle tick fever, be 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 for the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred

  Note: Livestock that would **not** have normally been grazing the land in the eligible county will not be eligible to be included in the calculation for determining feed cost. However, if the livestock would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land but the producer had to move them to another county for grazing, the livestock would be eligible to be included when calculating the feed cost.

- be livestock that is owned, leased, purchased, under contract for purchase, or been raised by a contract grower or an eligible livestock producer, during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition

- been maintained for commercial use as part of the producer’s farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition

- not have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of the producer’s farming operation

- not have been livestock that were or would have been in a feedlot, on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, as part of the normal business operation of the producer.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

B Eligible Livestock for Death Losses

For death losses for livestock owners to be eligible, the livestock must meet **all** of the following:

- be adult and nonadult beef cattle, adult and nonadult buffalo/beefalo, adult and nonadult dairy cattle, alpacas, deer, elk, emus, equine, goats, llamas, poultry, reindeer, sheep, or swine

- been owned by an eligible livestock owner on the day the livestock died

- died:

  - on or after October 1, 2011
  - on or after the beginning date of the eligible loss condition
  - no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the eligible loss condition
  - in the program year for which payment is being requested

- been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day the livestock died

- before dying, not have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation such as, but not limited to, recreational purposes, pleasure, hunting, roping, pets, for show or for sport.

Important: If an animal was pregnant at the time of death, only the pregnant animal that died is eligible for payment under ELAP. The unborn animal is **not** considered eligible livestock under ELAP.

See:

- subparagraph K for acceptable documentation of livestock deaths

- paragraph 802 for definitions of eligible livestock, eligible loss condition, commercial use, and farming operation

- subparagraph 831 G for further delineation of eligible livestock by payment rate.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

B Eligible Livestock for Death Losses (Continued)

For death losses for contract growers to be eligible, the livestock must meet **all** of the following:

- be poultry or swine
- been in the possession of an eligible contract grower on the day the livestock died
- died:
  - on or after October 1, 2011
  - on or after the beginning date of the eligible loss condition
  - no later than 60 calendar days from the ending date of the eligible loss condition
  - in the program year for which payment is being requested
- been maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the day the livestock died
- before dying, not have been produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation such as, but not limited to, recreational purposes, pleasure, hunting, roping, pets, for show or sport.

Note: The contract grower **shall** provide a copy of the grower contract to the administrative County Office to prove that the participant had possession of the livestock on the day the livestock died.

Important: If an animal was pregnant at the time of death, only the pregnant animal that died is eligible for payment under ELAP. The unborn animal is **not** considered eligible livestock under ELAP.

See:

- subparagraph K for acceptable documentation of livestock deaths
- paragraph 802 for definitions of eligible livestock, commercial use, and farming operation
- subparagraph 831 G for further delineation of eligible livestock by payment rate.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

C Eligibility for Newborn or Stillborn Animals

Animals that were born at normal full-term or near full-term shall qualify for ELAP if **both** of the following apply:

- the death was the direct cause of the eligible loss condition
- the birth produced a fully developed carcass that normally would have survived under normal conditions.

Note: Animals that died before they reached full-term or near full-term and would not normally survive under normal conditions do not qualify for ELAP benefits.

D Ineligible Livestock

Animals **not** eligible for ELAP include, but are not limited to, the following:

- livestock produced or maintained for reasons other than commercial use as part of a farming operation including, but not limited to, livestock produced or maintained for recreational purposes, such as:
  - consumption by the owner
  - hunting
  - used as pets
  - pleasure
  - roping
  - show
  - used for sport

Example 1: Mike Jones owns 5 horses, 2 beef steers, 6 chickens, and 3 goats. Mr. Jones maintains the horses for pleasure riding and rodeo, and maintains the goats as pets for his children. He maintains the beef steers and chickens for meat and egg production to be consumed by his family. Accordingly, Mr. Jones does not maintain any of the livestock for commercial use as part of a farming operation.

Because none of Mr. Jones' livestock is maintained for commercial use as part of a farming operation, the animals are **not** eligible livestock for ELAP.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

D Ineligible Livestock (Continued)

Example 2: Joe Smith owns 5 horses which he uses to pull hansom cabs in the tourist district of the local city. The hansom cabs are Mr. Smith's business activity he engages in as a means of livelihood for profit.

However, because the horses are not maintained as part of a farming operation, they are not eligible livestock for ELAP.

Example 3: Jane Black owns and raises a deer herd. Mrs. Black sells the does to a local food market to be processed into meat products. She sells the bucks to hunting preserves nationwide.

Mrs. Black is in the business of selling deer as a means of livelihood for profit; therefore, the deer are maintained for commercial use. However, they also must be maintained as part of a farming operation.

The County Office must determine whether Mrs. Black's deer business is a farming operation. Mrs. Black must provide evidence to satisfy COC or CED that the deer are part of a farming operation. One indicator of being a farming operation would be whether Mrs. Black files taxes as a farming operation. The County Office cannot request Mrs. Black to provide a copy of her tax records; however, COC or CED may ask Mrs. Black how she files her taxes for the operation.

- yaks
- ostriches
- any wild free roaming livestock, including horses, hogs, and deer
- for grazing, feed losses and losses resulting from transporting water, all nonadult beef cattle, dairy cattle, and buffalo/beefalo that weighed less than 500 pounds on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition
- any animals not included in subparagraph A, B, or C.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

E Eligible Grazing Types

Different types or varieties of pasture and grazing crops for a county shall be grouped into 1 of the following:

- improved pasture with permanent vegetative cover
- native pasture with permanent vegetative cover
- small grain crops planted specifically for providing grazing for eligible livestock
- forage sorghum crops planted specifically for providing grazing for eligible livestock
- annual ryegrass that is specifically for providing grazing for eligible livestock.

F Eligible Grazing Lands

The following are eligible grazing lands:

- State and Federal lands, if either of the following apply:
  - the land is leased on a long-term basis that COC determines requires lessee contribution including, but not limited to, wells, fences, or other maintenance and upkeep inputs
  - pasture or grazing land is leased for cash or fixed amount for an established grazing period
- privately owned, cash or share leased pasture, rangeland or cropland that is used to provide grazing for eligible livestock.

Note: Losses because of drought or wildfires on Federally managed land for which the participant is prohibited from grazing his permitted livestock is not eligible under ELAP.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

F Eligible Grazing Lands (Continued)

Acreage leases and rental agreements for private or Federal- and State-owned land intended for grazing may include many unique arrangements for compensation and provide varying degrees of control for use of the acreage. Many leases, particularly those with grazing arrangements, are similar to sales agreements. For example, the lessee pays only for the days actual grazing occurs or according to the rate of gain of the grazing animals, etc. These leases do not convey control of the acreage nor does the lessee acquire risk in production of the specific crop acreage under these arrangements. To ensure that eligibility requirements have been met, the livestock producer shall provide signed copies of the following, as applicable:

- BLM grazing permit/lease and final bill or invoice
- FS grazing permit/lease and final bill or invoice
- State land lease and State land subleases
- written acreage lease or rental agreement
- if written acreage lease or rental agreement was not entered into, a copy of CCC-855 signed by the lessor according to paragraph 412.

COC shall review all acreage leases, including CCC-855's, to determine whether the livestock producer's contributions are at risk in the pastureland and grazing land for which benefits are being requested under ELAP. COC shall document in the COC minutes that the cash-leased pastureland or grazing land that is leased meets the eligibility criteria for leased pastureland or grazing land under ELAP.

G Ineligible Grazing Land

The following are ineligible types of grazing:

- acreage enrolled in CRP
- acreage intended for grain, such as corn, where the stocks or aftermath is grazed
- improved pasture, native pasture, forage sorghum crops and annual ryegrass acreage intended for forage or seed

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

G Ineligible Grazing Land (Continued)

- seeded small grain forage crops that are planted with the specific purpose of harvesting forage or seed

  Note: Seeded small grain forage crops include the following:

  - barley
  - millet
  - oats
  - rye
  - teff
  - triticale
  - wheat.

- grazing land that is leased under any of the following conditions:

  - basis of weight gain
  - cost per head, per day or month

  Example: Owner A has an agreement with Producer B under which Owner A pays $.30 per day for 100 yearlings grazed on Producer B's pasture. Owner A pays only for the number of calendar days the 100 yearlings graze. Because Owner A pays only for the actual calendar days grazed, Owner A suffers no grazing loss, and is ineligible for ELAP.

- on an AUM-only basis, when the lessee incurs no additional expense for pasture maintenance, wells, fences, etc.

H Establishing Grazing Loss Percentages

There is no requirement for a producer to suffer a certain percentage of grazing loss to be eligible for ELAP. In addition there is no requirement that STC or COC establish a minimum or maximum amount of loss to be eligible for ELAP; therefore, STC's or COC's shall not establish minimum or maximum loss percentages for ELAP. The producer will not be required to report a loss percentage to be eligible for ELAP.

Note: Payments to eligible livestock producers for grazing losses will be calculated based on losses for no more than 150 calendar days during the program year.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

I Normal Grazing Periods for ELAP

The normal grazing periods established for all pasture or grazing crop types for ELAP shall be the normal grazing periods established for all pasture or grazing crop types established for LFP according to subparagraph 410 M.

J Grazing Loss

For ELAP purposes, a grazing loss is based on the number of lost grazing days. This is the number of days the livestock producer had to remove his livestock from the eligible pasture or had to feed additional livestock feed above normal quantities, because of an eligible adverse weather event or eligible loss condition.

For 2012, 2013, and 2014 program year losses, eligible livestock producers must certify to the number of days grazing was lost because of an eligible adverse weather event or eligible loss condition.

For 2015 and subsequent program year losses, eligible livestock producers must provide verifiable or reliable documentation of either of the following:

- additional livestock feed fed above normal quantities, required to maintain the livestock until additional feed is available

- proof of removing the livestock from the effected pasture.

Verifiable records include records provided by the producer who may be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate that additional feed fed or proof of removing the livestock from the effected pasture.

If verifiable records do not exist, then reliable records must be considered acceptable, as determined by COC according to subparagraph 888 A. If documentation is not available or provided, COC may accept a producer's certification if other similar producers have comparable losses, as determined by COC.

Important: COC must follow procedure established in subparagraph 888 A when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer's certification statements.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

K Proof of Death

Participants must provide verifiable documentation of livestock deaths, including livestock that the participant claims died because of normal mortality. Adequate documentation must be provided that proves the death of eligible livestock occurred as a direct result of an eligible loss condition in the program year for which benefits are being requested, including deaths because of normal mortality.

See subparagraph 73 E for types of acceptable verifiable evidence of livestock death losses under LIP that also applies to livestock death losses under ELAP.

If adequate verifiable proof of death documentation is **not** available, including proof of death for normal mortality, the participant may provide reliable records, along with verifiable beginning and ending inventory records, as proof of death.

See subparagraph 73 F and H for types of reliable records and proof and reasonableness of livestock inventory under LIP that also apply to livestock death losses under ELAP.

See subparagraph 888 A on determining acceptable verifiable and reliable records.

L Water Transporting Eligibility

ELAP will cover the cost of transporting water as an eligible livestock feed cost **beginning on October 1, 2013** (2014 ELAP program year). The cost of transporting water includes costs associated with water transport equipment fees, labor, and contracted water transporting fees. Eligible drought is the only eligible adverse weather event eligible for water transporting.

To be eligible to receive ELAP benefits for water transporting, the producer **must** meet all of the following:

- meet the definition of an eligible producer as defined in paragraph 816
- suffers losses resulting from additional cost of transporting water to eligible livestock:
    - as defined in subparagraph A, during the eligible drought
    - that were grazing eligible grazing lands:
        - defined in subparagraph F
        - ***--**that had adequate livestock watering systems or facilities **before** the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred
        - to which the producer is **not** normally required to transport water**--***
    - that were grazing eligible grazing types as defined in subparagraph E during the normal grazing period.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

L Water Transporting Eligibility (Continued)

- transporting water to eligible livestock to fill tanks or troughs located in a county designated on the Drought Monitor as a D3 or greater in any area of the county on or after October 1, 2013.

  Note: Transporting water to fill earthen structures is **not** eligible under ELAP.

Important: The National Office will notify State and County Offices of counties eligible for losses resulting from the additional cost of transporting water by posting a list of eligible counties, by State, by pasture type, every Thursday at **http://fsaintranet.sc.egov.usda.gov/ffas/farmbill/ccc/** under "LFP Eligible Counties", as provided in subparagraph 411 B. The column titled "D3 a Qualifying Date" on the LFP Eligible Counties Report provides the beginning dates of the D3 drought occurring at any time during the normal grazing period.

M Documentation of Water Transporting

Producers will have to show documentation that water was transported during the eligible drought to eligible livestock that are on eligible grazing land. Documentation must include the method used to transport water (personal labor/equipment, hired labor/rented equipment, or contracted water transportation service), the number of gallons of water transported and the number of eligible livestock the water was transported to. Acceptable documentation will include verifiable or reliable documentation.

Verifiable records include records provided by the producer who may be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate the amount of water transported. Verifiable records include but are not limited to the following:

- water bills/invoices
- hired labor receipts for transporting water
- contract receipts for transporting water.

Reliable records may be considered acceptable, as determined by COC. Reliable records may include but are not limited to the following:

- contemporaneous records
- producer diaries
- calendars.

830 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

M Documentation of Water Transporting (Continued)

If documentation is not available or provided, COC may accept producer's certification if other similar producers have comparable losses, as determined by COC.

COC shall document in the COC minutes:

- the total number of gallons of water transported to eligible livestock
- the number of livestock that water was transported to.

Important: COC must follow procedure established in subparagraph 888 A when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer's certification statements.

N Cattle Tick Fever Eligibility

ELAP covers the cost associated with gathering livestock for treatment of cattle tick fever.

To be eligible to receive ELAP benefits for cattle tick fever, the producer must meet all of the following:

- meet the definition of eligible producer as defined in paragraph 816

- suffer losses resulting from the additional cost associated with gathering eligible livestock, as defined in subparagraph A, to treat for cattle tick fever by APHIS

- certifies that losses were suffered because of additional cost related to gathering eligible livestock for cattle tick fever quarantine.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations

A Payment Rates for Eligible Livestock for Grazing Losses

The daily livestock payment rates per head for eligible livestock is based, in part, on the number of pounds of corn equivalent per head, as established by FSA, determined necessary to provide the energy requirements for the specific kind/type of livestock for 1 calendar day. The following provides the daily payment rate per head by eligible livestock category.

Kind	Type	Weight Range	Payment Rate Per Head		
			2012	2013	2014
Alpacas	All		1.727	1.909	1.752
Beef	Adult	Cows and Bulls	1.727	1.909	1.752
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	1.727	1.909	1.752
Buffalo/Beefalo	Adult	Cows and Bulls	1.727	1.909	1.752
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	1.727	1.909	1.752
Dairy	Adult	Cows and Bulls	1.727	1.909	1.752
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	1.727	1.909	1.752
Deer	All		1.727	1.909	1.752
Elk		Less than 400 pounds	1.727	1.909	1.752
		400 pounds to 799 pounds	1.727	1.909	1.752
		800 pounds or more	1.727	1.909	1.752
Emus	All		1.727	1.909	1.752
Equine	All		1.727	1.909	1.752
Goats	All		1.727	1.909	1.752
Llamas	All		1.727	1.909	1.752
Poultry		Less than 3 pounds	1.727	1.909	1.752
		3 pounds to 7.9 pounds	1.727	1.909	1.752
		8 pounds or more	1.727	1.909	1.752
Reindeer	All		1.727	1.909	1.752
Sheep	All		1.727	1.909	1.752
Swine		Less than 45 pounds	1.727	1.909	1.752
		45 to 124 pounds	1.727	1.909	1.752
		125 to 234 pounds	1.727	1.909	1.752
	Sow	235 pounds or more	1.727	1.909	1.752
	Boar	235 pounds or more	1.727	1.909	1.752

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

B National Payment Factor for Livestock Losses

For an eligible livestock producer, payments for livestock grazing and feed losses, and losses resulting from transporting water and gathering livestock for treatment of cattle tick fever, will be based on a national payment factor of either of the following:

- 60 percent of the calculated payment
- 90 percent of the calculated payment, for producers who meet the definition of beginning farmer or rancher, socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, or limited resource farmer or rancher, as defined in paragraph 802.

For an eligible livestock producer, payments for livestock death losses will be based on a national payment factor of either of the following:

- 75 percent of the calculated payment
- 90 percent of the calculated payment, for producers who meet the definition of beginning farmer or rancher, socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, or limited resource farmer or rancher, as defined in paragraph 802.

Note: If at the end of the program year the $20 million funding cap is not reached, the Deputy Administrator has the discretion to increase the national payment factor, up to 80 percent, for the program year.

C Payment Calculations for Per Acre Leased Grazing Losses, Excluding Fire

Payments for an eligible livestock producer for grazing losses, except for losses because of wildfires on non-Federal land, will be calculated based on a national payment factor of 60 to 90 percent, as determined in subparagraph B, of the lesser of:

- the total value of the feed cost for all eligible livestock owned by the eligible livestock producer based on the number of days grazing was lost, not to exceed 150 calendar days of daily feed cost for all eligible livestock

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

C Payment Calculations for Per Acre Leased Grazing Losses, Excluding Fire (Continued)

- the total value of grazing lost for all 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 calendar days of lost grazing.

  Note: An eligible producer's payment for grazing losses will be reduced by the amount the producer has received under any other supplemental disaster assistance program, specifically LFP.

An eligible producer will only be compensated for the number of days that grazing was lost, **not to exceed 150 calendar days,** in a program year for the same livestock.

Important: Calculation of benefits for eligible livestock will be on an animal unit basis and will require different types of livestock to be converted to an animal unit basis according to Exhibit 16.

Example 1: Producer A suffers a grazing loss in Counties A and B in 2013 because of flooding. Producer A's 100 head of adult beef cattle are unable to graze 1,000 acres of native pasture during the normal grazing period for native pasture for 30 calendar days because of the flooding. The 1,000 acres are administered in County A, but the land is physically located in Counties A and B. County A has 600 acres with a carrying capacity of 5 acres per AU and County B has 400 acres with a carrying capacity of 7 acres per AU. Producer A files CCC-851 in County A and lists acreage and carrying capacity on the application by physical location. Producer A did not complete CCC-860 so Producer A's payment will be calculated based on 60 percent of the smaller of:

- value of feed cost of all eligible livestock = number of eligible livestock converted to an animal unit basis x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit per 1 day x number of days grazing lost (not to exceed 150 calendar days) x producer's share

  100 animal units (100 adult beef cattle x 1.00 AU conversion factor) x $1.909 (daily cost to maintain 1 animal unit) x 30 calendar days (number of days grazing lost) x 100 percent (producer share) = $ 5,727 (value of feed cost of all eligible livestock)

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

C Payment Calculations for Per Acre Leased Grazing Losses, Excluding Fire (Continued)

- value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity of eligible grazing land = (acres of eligible grazing land/animal unit carrying capacity) x number of days grazing lost (not to exceed 150 calendar days) x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit x producer's share

  600 acres native pasture / 5 acres per animal unit x 30 calendar days (number of days grazing lost) x $1.909 (daily feed cost) x 100 percent (producer share) = $6,872.40 (value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity of eligible grazing land)

  400 acres native pasture / 7 acres per animal unit x 30 calendar days (number of days grazing lost) x $1.909 (daily feed cost) x 100 percent (producer share) = $3,272.57 (value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity of eligible grazing land)

  $6,872.40 + $3,272.57 = $10,144.97 (total value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity of eligible grazing land)

In this example, Producer A would be paid on the value of feed cost for all eligible livestock calculated as follows.

60 percent x $5,727 (value of feed cost of all eligible livestock) = $3,436.20 (the result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar) $3,436 (calculated payment amount) before any applicable reductions or national payment factor.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

C Payment Calculations for Per Acre Leased Grazing Losses, Excluding Fire (Continued)

Example 2: Producer B suffers a 2013 grazing loss in County C because of a flood. Producer B's 1,000 head of sheep are not able to graze 1,000 acres of native pasture for 45 calendar days during the normal grazing period for native pasture because of the flood. County C has 1,000 acres with a carrying capacity of 5 acres per AU. Producer B files CCC-851 in the administrative County Office by physical location. Producer B completed CCC-860 as a beginning farmer so Producer B's payment will be calculated based on 90 percent of the smaller of:

- value of feed cost of all eligible livestock = number of eligible livestock converted to an animal unit basis x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit per 1 day x number of days grazing lost (not to exceed 150 calendar days) x producer's share

  250 animal units (1,000 sheep x 0.25 AU conversion factor) x $1.909 (daily cost to maintain 1 animal unit) x 45 calendar days (number of days grazing lost) x 100 percent (producer share) = $21,476.25 (value of feed cost of all eligible livestock)

- value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity of eligible grazing land = (acres of eligible grazing land/animal unit carrying capacity) x number of days grazing lost (not to exceed 150 calendar days) x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit x producer's share.

  1,000 acres native pasture/5 acres per animal unit x 45 calendar days (number of days grazing lost) x $1.909 (daily feed cost) x 100 percent (producer share) = $17,181 (value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity of eligible grazing land)

In this example, Producer B would be paid on the value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity calculated as follows.

90 percent x $ 17,181 (value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity) = $15,462.90 (the result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar) $15,463 (calculated payment amount) before any applicable reductions or national payment factor**.**

Note: The 1,000 head of sheep were converted to an animal unit basis using the conversion chart in Exhibit 16.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

D Payment Calculations for AUM/AU Leased Grazing Losses, Excluding Fire

Payments for an eligible livestock producer for grazing losses that occur on grazing land or pastureland, except for losses because of wildfires on non-Federal land, that is leased on an AUM/AU basis will be calculated based on a national payment factor of 60 to 90 percent, as determined in subparagraph B, of the lesser of:

- the total value of the feed cost for all eligible livestock owned by the eligible livestock producer based on the number of days grazing was lost, not to exceed 150 calendar days of daily feed cost for all eligible livestock

- the total value of grazing lost AU's permitted to graze the eligible grazing land for the number of grazing days lost, not to exceed 150 calendar days of lost grazing.

  Note: An eligible producer will only be compensated for the number of days that grazing was lost, not to exceed 150 calendar days in a program year for the same livestock.

The eligible livestock producer will report AU's on CCC-851, item 27. If the livestock producer's lease is an AUM lease, the County Office will need to convert AUM's to AU's based on the number of animals grazing for a specific time period.

Example 1: Federal permit allows the producer to graze 500 AUM's for 5 months.

500 AUM's / 5 months = 100 animal units.

In this example the producer would enter 100 AU's in CCC-851, item 27.

Example 2: Federal permit allows the producer to graze 150 AU's from September 1 through December 31 for a total of 600 AUM's.

In this example the producer would enter 150 AU's in CCC-851, item 27.

Ensure that AU's for each specific animal type are converted to an AU equivalent. See Exhibit 16.

Example 3: 600 sheep x .25 AU's conversion factor = 150 AU's.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

D Payment Calculations for AUM/AU Leased Grazing Losses, Excluding Fire (Continued)

Example 4: Producer A has 400 sheep grazing native pasture that is leased on an AU basis in County A in 2013. The 400 sheep are equivalent to 100 AU's (400 sheep x .25 AU's conversion factor). The 100 AU's are unable to graze native pasture for 45 calendar days because of flooding. The Federal permit allows grazing 80 AU's. Producer A files CCC-851 in the administrative County Office by physical location. Producer A did not complete CCC-860 so Producer A's payment will be calculated based on 60 percent of the smaller of:

- value of feed cost of all eligible livestock = number of eligible livestock converted to an animal unit basis x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit per 1 day x number of days grazing lost (not to exceed 150 calendar days) x producer's share

  100 animal units (400 sheep x .25) x $ 1.909 (daily cost to maintain 1 animal unit) x 45 calendar days (number of days grazing lost) x 100 percent (producer share) = $ 8,590.50 (value of feed cost of all eligible livestock)

- value of grazing lost based on AU's permitted to graze the eligible grazing land = (AU's permitted to graze the eligible grazing land) x number of days grazing lost (not to exceed 150 calendar days) x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit x producer's share.

  80 AU's x 45 calendar days (number of days grazing lost) x $1.909 (daily feed cost) x 100 percent (producer share) = $6,872.40 (value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity of eligible grazing land)

In this example, Producer A would be paid on the value of grazing lost based on AU's permitted to graze the eligible grazing land calculated as follows.

60 percent x $6,872.40 (value of grazing lost based on AU's permitted to graze the eligible land) = $ 4,123.44 (the result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar) $4,123 (calculated payment amount) before applying any applicable payment reductions or national payment factor**.**

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

E Payment Calculations for Grazing Losses Because of Fire on Non-Federally Managed Land

Payments to an eligible livestock producer for grazing losses because of fire, on non-Federally managed land, will be compensated based on a national payment factor of 60 to 90 percent, as determined in subparagraph B, times the daily value of grazing, based on normal carrying capacity, for the number of days grazing was lost on the affected acres, not to exceed 180 calendar days during the program year.

Example: Producer A had a fire in 2013 that affected 934 acres. COC determined the carrying capacity to be 5 acres per animal unit for the affected acres. Producer A was not able to graze the affected acres for 30 calendar days. Producer A did not complete CCC-860 so Producer A's payment will be calculated based on 60 percent of the daily value of the lost grazing, calculated as follows:

(number of acres affected by fire / normal carrying capacity of the specific type of grazing land or pastureland) x number of days grazing was lost (not to exceed 180 calendar days in the calendar year) x daily rate of grazing x 60 or 90 percent national payment factor x producer share = calculated payment amount for fire losses

934 acres / 5 acres per animal unit (normal carrying capacity) x 30 calendar days (number of days grazing was lost) x $1.909 (daily value of grazing for 2013) x 60 percent x 100 percent (producer share) = $6,419 (calculated payment amount for fire loss before applying any payment reductions or national payment factor).

F Payment Calculations for Livestock Feed Losses

ELAP payments for livestock feed losses will be based on a national payment factor of 60 to 90 percent, as determined in subparagraph B, of the cost of the following, not to exceed 150 calendar days of feed costs for the eligible livestock for which feed losses were incurred:

- purchased and harvested feed or feed stuffs that was lost or destroyed because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition

- additional feed purchased above normal quantities required to maintain eligible livestock during an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

F Payment Calculations for Livestock Feed Losses (Continued)

- additional feed expenses incurred because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Notes: See subparagraph 832:

- B for determining the value of purchased forage or feed stuffs
- C for determining the value of forage or feed stuffs produced by the participant
- E for determining the value of additional feed purchases
- F for determining livestock feed needs
- G for determining the value of eligible purchases of additional livestock feed.

The amount for which an eligible livestock participant may receive for feed losses under ELAP shall be reduced by any amount received by the participant for the same or similar loss under any other disaster assistance program.

Example 1: In 2013, Producer A has 100 percent interest in 100 head of cattle and 200 head of buffalo. Producer A purchased 1,000 bushels of corn to feed 100 head of cattle. The feed was lost because of a hurricane. In addition, Producer A raised 100 tons of alfalfa hay to feed 200 head of buffalo. The 100 tons of hay was lost because of a flood.

Producer A timely filed CCC-851 and provided a copy of the purchase receipt for 1,000 bushels of corn showing a value of $5,000 and provided documentation that he produced 100 tons of alfalfa hay. COC determined that the value of the hay was $100 per ton for a total value of $10,000. Producer A did not complete CCC-860 so Producer A's payment will be calculated based on a 60 percent payment factor.

Producer A did not receive any other compensation for the same feed losses under any other program. Compensation will be calculated as follows.

Total Feed Losses

$5,000 (value of corn lost) + $10,000 (value of alfalfa hay lost, as determined by COC) = $15,000 total feed losses for purchased and harvested feed.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

F Payment Calculations for Livestock Feed Losses (Continued)

150-Calendar-Day Feed Costs

- 100 head of cattle (number of livestock for which the corn was intended to be fed) x 1.00 (AU Conversion Factor) x 100 percent (participant's share) x $1.909 (daily payment rate per head) x 150 calendar days = $28,635 (150-calendar-day feed cost for Producer A's 100 head of cattle).

- 200 head of buffalo (number of livestock for which alfalfa hay was intended to be fed) x 1.00 (AU conversion factor) x 100 percent (participant's share) x $1.909 (daily payment rate per head) x 150 calendar days = $57,270 (150-calendar-day feed cost for Producer A's 200 head of buffalo).

- $28,635 (150-calendar-day feed cost for 100 head of cattle) + $57,270 (150-calendar-day feed cost for 200 head of buffalo) = $85,905 (calculated 150-calendar-day feed costs for Producer A's 100 head of cattle and 200 head of buffalo).

Calculated Livestock Feed Payment

$15,000 (smaller of total feed costs or calculated 150-calendar-day feed costs for Producer A's 100 head of cattle and 200 head of buffalo) x 60 percent (national payment factor) = $9,000 calculated livestock feed payment, before a National factor, if applicable.

Example 2: Producer B has 100 percent interest in 100 head of adult beef cows. A January 2013 hurricane required Producer B to hire a helicopter to take feed to 100 stranded adult beef cows. In addition, Producer B purchases 1,000 bushels of corn to feed the 100 head of adult beef cows. The 1,000 bushels of corn was above what Producer B would normally have purchased. Producer B did complete CCC-860 as a beginning farmer so Producer B's payment will be calculated based on a 90 percent national payment factor.

Producer B timely filed CCC-851 and provided documentation to show that the cost of the helicopter was $1,000. Producer B provided a copy of the purchase receipt for 1,000 bushels of corn showing a value of $5,000.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

F Payment Calculations for Livestock Feed Losses (Continued)

Total Feed Losses

$1,000 (cost of helicopter) + $5,000 (value of additional livestock feed purchased) = $6,000 total feed losses for purchasing additional livestock feed above normal and additional feed expenses.

150-Calendar-Day Feed Costs

100 head adult beef cows (number of livestock for which 1,000 bushels of corn was fed and for which the helicopter was hired) x 1.00 (AU Conversion Factor) x 100 percent (participant's share) x $1.909 (daily payment rate per head) x 150 calendar days = $28,635 (calculated 150-calendar-day feed cost for Producer B's 100 head of adult beef cows).

Calculated Livestock Feed Payment

$6,000 (smaller of total feed costs or calculated 150-calendar-day feed costs for Producer B's 100 head adult beef cows) x 90 percent (national payment factor) = $5,400 calculated livestock feed payment, before a national factor, if applicable.

Note: This example is assuming the producer did not suffer a grazing loss.

Example 3: In 2013, Producer C has 100 percent interest in 500 head of adult beef cows that were or would have been grazing 1,000 acres of fire affected pastureland. COC established a carrying capacity of the pasture land affected by fire of 2.5 acres per animal unit. Producer C purchased 5,000 bushels of corn to feed the 500 head of adult beef cows. The 5,000 bushels of corn to feed 500 head of adult beef cows was lost because of a flood. Producer C did complete CCC-860 as a beginning farmer so Producer C's payment will be calculated based on a 90 percent national payment factor.

Producer C timely filed CCC-851 and provided a copy of the purchase receipt for 5,000 bushels of corn showing a value of $25,000.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

F Payment Calculations for Livestock Feed Losses (Continued)

Total Feed Losses

$25,000 (total feed losses for purchased feed intended to be fed to livestock that were or would have been grazing fire affected pastureland).

150-Calendar-Day Feed Costs

- 1,000 acres of pastureland affected by fire, divided by 2.5 acres per animal unit = 400 maximum animal units on 1,000 acres

- 400 (maximum animal units) x $1.909 (daily payment rate per head) x 150 calendar days = $114,540 (150-calendar-day feed cost for 500 head of adult beef cows that were or would have been grazing fire affected pastureland).

Calculated Livestock Feed Payment

$25,000 (smaller of total feed cost or calculated 150-calendar-day feed costs for Producer C's 500 head of adult beef cows on fire affected pastureland), before a National factor, if applicable.

G Payment Rates for Livestock Death Losses

ELAP provides separate payment rates for eligible livestock owners and eligible contract growers. Payment rates for livestock owners are based on a national payment factor of 75 to 90 percent, as determined in subparagraph B, of a fair market value, as determined by FSA, for the specific livestock category.

The following table provides ELAP per head payment rates, by livestock category, for **eligible livestock owners**.

Kind	Type	Weight Range	2012	2013	2014
Alpacas			$350.00	$357.15	$360.00
Beef	Adult	Bull	$1,825.57	$1,842.18	$2,120.65
		Cow	$1,404.28	$1,417.06	$1,631.27
	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds	$614.62	$605.94	$738.36
		400 to 799 pounds	$892.19	$854.91	$997.79
		800 pounds or more	$1,296.62	$1,290.66	$1,532.52

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

G Payment Rates for Livestock Death Losses (Continued)

Kind	Type	Weight Range	2012	2013	2014
Buffalo/ Beefalo	Adult	Bull	$2,317.73	$2,338.82	$2,692.37
		Cow	$1236.13	$1,247.37	$1,435.93
	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds	$583.88	$575.65	$701.44
		400 to 799 pounds	$847.58	$812.16	$947.90
		800 pounds or more	$1,231.79	$1,226.12	$1,455.90
Chickens	Broilers/ Pullets (Regular Size)		$3.22	$3.46	$3.46
	Chicks		$0.28	$0.30	$0.30
	Layers		$18.17	$19.32	$20.18
	Pullets/ Cornish Hens (Small Size)		$2.26	$2.44	$2.44
	Roasters		$4.20	$4.55	$4.55
Dairy	Adult	Bull	$1,450.00	$1380.00	$1440.00
		Cow	$1450.00	$1380.00	$1440.00
	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds	$362.50	$345.00	$360.00
		400 to 799 pounds	$725.00	$690.00	$720.00
		800 pounds or more	$1171.15	$1114.62	$1163.08
Deer			$550.00	$561.24	$572.71
Ducks	Ducklings		$0.89	$0.88	$0.88
	Ducks		$5.54	$5.49	$5.49
Elk			$763.45	$779.05	$794.98
Emus			$200.00	$204.09	$228.45
Equine			$850.00	$867.37	$970.91
Geese	Goose		$17.17	$28.41	$28.41
	Gosling		$3.61	$5.97	$5.97
Goats	Bucks		$161.56	$162.62	$167.44
	Nannies		$131.35	$131.38	$140.73
	Slaughter Goats/Kids		$88.96	$62.30	$107.00
Llamas			$280.00	$285.72	$290.00
Reindeer			$550.00	$561.24	$572.71
Sheep	Ewes		$234.63	$139.82	$159.77
	Lambs		$191.60	$134.18	$230.46
	Rams		$231.94	$181.77	$186.92
Swine	Feeder Pigs	Less than 50 pounds	$58.53	$56.80	$91.67
	Lightweight Barrows/Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	$90.30	$98.57	$118.26
	Sows/Boars/Barrows/ Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	$139.48	$140.33	$144.85
	Boars/Sows	450 pounds or more	$295.73	$312.51	$389.48
Turkeys	Poults		$1.47	$1.51	$1.53
	Toms/Fryers/roasters		$19.27	$17.99	$18.24

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

G Payment Rates for Livestock Death Losses (Continued)

The following table provides the per head payment rates, by livestock category, for eligible contract growers owners for ELAP. Payment rates for livestock contract growers are based on a national payment factor of 75 to 90 percent, as determined in subparagraph B, of the average income loss sustained, as determined by FSA, by the contract grower with respect to the dead livestock.

The following table provides ELAP per head payment rates, by livestock category, for **eligible livestock owners**.

Kind	Type	Weight Range	2012	2013	2014
Chickens	Broilers/Pullets (Regular Size)		$0.35	$0.38	$0.38
	Layers		$1.09	$1.09	$1.21
	Pullets/Cornish Hens (Small Size)		$0.25	$0.27	$0.27
	Roasters		$0.46	$0.50	$0.50
Ducks			$0.61	$0.60	$0.60
Geese			$1.89	$3.12	$3.12
Swine	Feeder pigs	Less than 50 pounds	$6.65	$6.45	$10.41
	Lightweight Barrows/Gilts	50 to 150 pounds	$14.87	$14.80	$17.76
	Sows/Boars/Barrows/Gilts	151 to 450 pounds	$20.95	$21.07	$21.75
	Boars/Sows	450 pounds or more	$121.53	$128.42	$160.06
Turkeys	Toms/Fryers/Roasters		$2.12	$1.98	$2.01

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

H Normal Mortality Rates for Livestock Death Losses

ELAP compensates eligible livestock producers for eligible livestock death losses that occur in excess of normal mortality because of an eligible loss condition during the program year.

Payment for a specific kind/type and weight range of livestock will be determined by multiplying the normal mortality rate for the specific kind/type and weight range of livestock by the number of livestock of that specific kind/type and weight range in inventory at the time of the eligible loss condition and subtracting the result from the number of eligible livestock lost because of the eligible loss condition.

Example: Producer A owned 200 head of adult beef cattle on the beginning date of loss condition.

- Normal mortality is 2 percent
- 10 head were lost
- 200 head x 2 percent = 4 (loss threshold)
- 10 head lost – 4 (loss threshold) = 6 head adult beef cattle eligible for payment.

The normal mortality rates established by STC's under LIP, as provided in subparagraph 41 I, will be used when calculating ELAP livestock death losses.

I Payment Calculation for Livestock Death Losses

Eligible livestock producers will be compensated for eligible livestock death losses because of an eligible loss condition based on a national payment factor of 75 to 90 percent, as determined in subparagraph B, multiplied by the following:

- national payment rate per head for each livestock category times
- number of eligible livestock that died in each category as a result of an eligible loss condition in excess of normal mortality.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

I Payment Calculation for Livestock Death Losses (Continued)

Example: Producer A has 100 nonadult beef cattle, less than 400 pounds, on April 1, 2013. The normal mortality rate for nonadult beef cattle, less than 400 pounds, is 3 percent. On April 10, 2013, Producer A lost 20 nonadult beef cattle because of an approved loss event. The payment rate for nonadult beef cattle, less than 400 pounds, is $454.46.

- 20, number of death losses because of eligible loss condition
- 0, number lost because of normal mortality
- 3, death loss threshold
- 17 head of nonadult beef cattle eligible for payment
- 17 head x $454.46 = $7,726.

$7,726 is the producer's livestock death loss payment before a National factor, if applicable.

J Payment Calculations for Water Transporting

ELAP will cover losses resulting from the additional cost of transporting water to eligible livestock based on a national payment factor, as determined in subparagraph B, of the lesser of either of the following:

- the cost to transport water to eligible livestock for 150 calendar days calculated by multiplying:
  - the daily water requirement for the eligible livestock, times
  - the number of eligible livestock converted to animal units, times
  - the applicable national average price per gallon to transport water, times
  - 150 calendar days
- the cost to transport water to eligible livestock, based on the actual number of gallons of water the eligible producer transported to eligible livestock, calculated by multiplying:
  - actual number of gallons of water transported to eligible livestock, times
  - the applicable national average price per gallon to transport water.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

J Payment Calculations for Water Transporting (Continued)

The following table provides the established national average prices per gallon to transport water, based on the method the producer uses to transport water in the applicable program year.

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

Note: Personal labor includes those laborers normally involved in the farming or ranching operation.

DAFP may establish higher average prices per gallon to transport water for a State or region of a State, based on a recommendation from STC, if the State can document a higher rate for transporting water exists.

The daily water requirements per head for livestock to be used in the calculations above are provided in the following table.

Kind	Type	Weight Range	Daily Water Requirement (gallons per day)
Beef	Adult	Cows and Bulls	18
	Non-Adult	500 pounds or more	9
Dairy	Adult	Cows and Bulls	30
	Non-Adult	500 pounds or more	15
Equine	All		12
Goats	All		4
Sheep	All		4

Important: Calculation of benefits for eligible livestock will be on an animal unit basis and will require different types of livestock to be converted to an animal unit basis according to Exhibit 16.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

J Payment Calculations for Water Transporting (Continued)

Example: Producer A suffers additional cost for transporting water to eligible livestock in County A because of an eligible drought that occurred on March 1, 2014. Producer A had to transport water to 1,000 head of eligible sheep that were grazing an eligible native pasture. A total of 15,000 gallons of water was transported from March 3, 2014 to April 15, 2014. Producer A used personal labor and equipment to transport the water. Producer A did **not** complete CCC-860 so Producer A's payment will be calculated based on 60 percent of the smaller of:

1,000 (head of sheep) x 0.25 (AU conversion factor) x 4 (daily water requirement for sheep) x $0.035 (per gallon) x 150 (days) = $5,250

15,000 (gallons of water) x $0.035 (per gallon) = $525

$525 (the lesser value of 150 days of water transporting or actual number of gallons transported) x 60 percent = $315

K Payment Calculations for Cattle Tick Fever

Eligible producers must certify that they have suffered additional cost related to gathering livestock to treat for cattle tick fever. Payment for Cattle Tick Fever is equal to the sum of the result of multiplying the following for each treatment:

- national payment factor, as determined in subparagraph B, times
- number of eligible livestock treated by APHIS for cattle tick fever, times
- the average cost to gather livestock, per head.

STC, with DAFP approval, will establish the average cost to gather livestock per head.

STC must determine the average cost, per head, to gather livestock, and submit the recommendation to DAFP for approval.

831 Livestock Payment Rates, National Payment Factors, and Payment Calculations (Continued)

K Payment Calculations for Cattle Tick Fever

Example: Producer A completed CCC-860 as a socially disadvantaged producer. Producer A has 50 cows, 2 bulls, 47 calves and 25 goats. All of these animals were treated 10 times for cattle tick fever, according to APHIS records. The average cost per head to gather livestock established by STC is $4 per head for cows, bulls and calves and $2 per head for goats.

99 (total number of cows, bulls and calves treated) x 10 (total number of treatments) x $4 (average cost, per head, to gather cows, bulls and calves) = $3,690.

25 (total number of goats) x 10 (total number of treatments) x $2 (payment rate for goats) = $500.

90 percent x $4,190 (total cost of cattle tick fever) = $3,771 (calculated payment amount) before applicable reductions or national payment factor.

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs

A Required Documentation for Determining Value of Purchased Forage or Feed Stuffs Lost, Damaged, or Destroyed

When a participant indicates that purchased forage or feed stuffs, other than forage grazing acres, intended for livestock feed is lost, damaged or destroyed, the participant must, provide verifiable or reliable documentation, as determined acceptable by COC.

Verifiable records include records provided by the producer who may be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate the amount of feed lost. Reliable records may be considered acceptable, as determined by COC. If documentation is not available or provided, COC may accept producer's certification if other similar producers have comparable losses, as determined by COC.

Important: COC must follow procedure established in subparagraph 888 A when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer's certification statements.

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs (Continued)

A Required Documentation for Determining Value of Purchased Forage or Feed Stuffs Lost, Damaged, or Destroyed (Continued)

The County Office shall validate the **original** receipts or summary purchase receipts from the vendor by:

- date stamping the front of the original receipts
- make a photocopy of the validated original receipts
- attach the photocopy to CCC-851
- return validated original receipts to participant.

For receipts to be considered as acceptable verifiable documentation to determine the value of lost feed, the feed receipt must include all of the following:

- date of feed purchase
- name, address, and telephone number of feed vendor
- type and quantity of feed purchased
- cost of feed purchased
- signature of feed vendor if the vendor does not have a license to conduct this type of transaction.

Example: The participant purchased baled hay from their neighbor. The neighbor is not a licensed vendor; therefore, the neighbor's signature is required to be on the purchase receipt.

B Determining Value of Purchased Forage or Feed Stuffs

COC shall determine the value of lost feed from purchased forage or feed stuffs, other than forage grazing acres, that were damaged or destroyed because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, according to the following table.

Step	Action	Result
1	Participant must provide original receipts for purchased forage or feed stuffs intended for use as feed for the eligible livestock.	
2	Determine whether the feed purchased was feed for the eligible livestock.	

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs (Continued)

B Determining Value of Purchased Forage or Feed Stuffs (Continued)

Step	Action	Result
3	Determine whether the receipts provided meet all requirements to be acceptable to determine the value of the feed lost.	
4	Add the cost of the eligible feed purchased for the eligible livestock from all acceptable purchase receipts.	Total cost of forage or feed stuffs, other than forage grazing acres, purchased by the participant for the eligible livestock.

Example: Producer A purchased 75 big round bales of hay on January 15, 2012, to feed his eligible livestock located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred. The hay cost $3,000. Producer A indicates he lost 45 of the bales of hay because of flooding that occurred on May 1, 2012.

Producer A provides County Office original receipts for the hay purchased. The receipts meet all the requirements in this subparagraph.

County Offices determines the value of the lost feed to be $1,800 as follows:

$3,000 (total cost of all hay) divided by 75 (total number of bales purchased) x 45 (number of bales of hay lost) = $1,800.

Note: The value of feed lost in the amount of $1,800 would be entered in CCC-851, item 46 A.

C Determining Value of Forage or Feed Stuffs Produced by Participant

When a participant indicates that produced forage or feed stuffs, other than forage grazing acres, intended for livestock feed is lost, damaged or destroyed, the participant must, provide verifiable or reliable documentation, as determined acceptable by COC.

Verifiable records include records provided by the producer who may be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate the amount of feed lost. Reliable records may be considered acceptable, as determined by COC. If documentation is not available or provided, COC may accept producer's certification if other similar producers have comparable losses, as determined by COC.

Important: COC must follow procedure established in subparagraph 888 A when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer's certification statements.

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs (Continued)

C Determining Value of Forage or Feed Stuffs Produced by Participant (Continued)

COC shall determine the value of lost feed from forage or feed stuffs, other than forage grazing acres, that was mechanically harvested, and damaged or destroyed because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, according to the following table.

Step	Action	Result

1	Producers are responsible for providing all the following:
	
	• verifiable or reliable evidence of either or both of the following as determined acceptable by COC:
	
	  • participant had the ability to produce the kind and amount of forage or feed stuffs claimed lost, such as equipment, seed receipts, fertilizer purchase receipts, and FSA-578's
	
	  • participant paid for the production of the forage or feed stuffs claimed lost, such as custom harvest costs
	
	• any evidence that supports the amount of the forage or feed stuffs claimed produced, such as but not limited to weight tickets, acres and yields, processing receipts.	

2	Determine whether the feed produced was feed intended for use as feed for the participant's eligible livestock.	
3	Determine a value of the forage or feed stuffs produced based on the fair market value of the forage or feed stuffs before the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.	
4	Add the determined value of all forage and feed stuffs lost.	Total cost of forage and feed stuffs, other than forage grazing acres, produced by participant for eligible livestock.

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs (Continued)

C Determining Value of Forage or Feed Stuffs Produced by Participant (Continued)

Example: Producer A produced 55 big round bales of hay before the flood in March 2012. Producer A produced the hay to feed to his 40 dairy cows. Producer A indicates he lost 40 of the bales of hay because of the flood.

Producer A provides evidence that he has the ability to harvest the kind of hay he claimed lost. He also provides the average weight of the bales of hay produced. COC obtains information indicating the value of the type of hay produced by Producer A before the flood.

Based on the information submitted by Producer A, the information about the value of the type of hay fed, and COC's knowledge of the value of the hay produced, COC determines the total value of the hay lost to be $1,000.

Note: The value of feed lost in the amount of $1,000 would be entered in CCC-851, item 41 A.

D Required Documentation for Additional Feed Purchases

When a participant indicates additional feed was purchased, above normal quantities required to maintain eligible livestock during an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, until additional livestock feed becomes available, the participant shall provide verifiable or reliable documentation, as determined acceptable by COC, such as original receipts or summary purchase receipts for forage or feed stuffs that was purchased by the participant as part of the participant's normal business operation from the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition until the date additional livestock feed becomes available for the:

- program year in which additional feed costs are being claimed
- year immediately preceding the program year for which additional feed costs are being claimed
- second year preceding the program year for which additional feed costs are being claimed.

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs (Continued)

D Required Documentation for Additional Feed Purchases (Continued)

Verifiable records include records provided by the producer who may be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate the amount of feed lost. Reliable records may be considered acceptable, as determined by COC. If documentation is not available or provided, COC may accept producer's certification if other similar producers have comparable losses, as determined by COC.

Important: COC must follow procedure established in subparagraph 888 A when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer's certification statements.

The County Office shall:

- validate the **original receipts** or the **summary purchase receipt from the vendor** by date-stamping the front of the original receipts or summary purchase receipts from the vendor
- make a photocopy of the validated original receipts or summary purchase receipts from the vendor
- attach the photocopy to CCC-851
- return validated original receipts or summary purchase receipts to participant.

For receipts to be considered acceptable verifiable documentation to determine the value of the additional feed purchases, the feed receipts or summary feed purchase receipts **must** include all of the following:

- date of feed purchase
- name, address, and telephone number of feed vendor
- type and quantity of feed purchased

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs (Continued)

D Required Documentation for Additional Feed Purchases (Continued)

- cost of feed purchased

- signature of feed vendor if the vendor does **not** have a license to conduct this type of transaction.

  Example: The participant purchased baled hay from their neighbor. The neighbor is **not** a licensed vendor; therefore, the neighbor's signature is required to be on the purchase receipt.

E Determining Value of Additional Feed Purchases

COC shall determine the value of a participant's additional feed purchases, other than forage grazing acres, purchased by the participant as part of the participant's normal business operation, intended for use as feed for the participant's eligible livestock, according to the following.

--Note:** COC has the discretion to adjust the value of additional feed purchases, if a producer's livestock inventory changed substantially from 1 or both of the previous 2 years in comparison to the current program year.**--

Step	Action
1	Producers are responsible for providing original receipts or summary purchase receipts for the forage or feed stuffs that were purchased by the participant from the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition until the date additional livestock feed becomes available. **Note:** Livestock feed losses resulting from additional feed costs shall be claimed in the program year the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred.
2	Producer will provide original receipts or summary purchase receipts for the forage for feedstuffs that were purchased by the participant during the same or similar timeframe described in step 1 for both of the 2 years preceding the program year. **Note:** COC shall determine whether similar timeframe is reasonably close to the timeframe determined in step 1.
3	Determine whether the feed purchased above normal quantities was feed that was fed to maintain eligible livestock in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred.
4	Determine whether the receipts provided meet all requirements to be acceptable to determine the value of the additional feed costs, as provided in subparagraph D.
5	Add cost of the eligible feed purchased provided on receipts collected in step 2, and enter the result on CCC-851, item 50A and 50B, as applicable.
6	Add cost of the eligible feed purchased provided on receipts collected in step 1, and enter the result in CCC-851, item 51A.

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs (Continued)

E Determining Value of Additional Feed Purchases (Continued)

Example: The normal grazing period in County A is March 1 through September 30. Producer C's land is located in County A. Producer C claims that they purchased additional hay in April 2012 above what they normally would have purchased because of the flood that occurred April 2 through 10, 2012. Producer C was able to put their livestock back in the flood-affected pasture on April 10, 2012.

Producer C is eligible for livestock feed losses resulting from the costs of purchasing additional livestock feed, above normal quantities, required to maintain the livestock from the beginning date of the flood, April 2, 2012, through the ending date of the flood, April 10, 2012.

On April 3, 2012, Producer C purchased 35 bales of hay, at a total cost of $1,400, to feed their 100 adult beef cows during the flood. The feed receipts meet all requirements in subparagraph D.

On March 31, 2011, the immediately preceding program year, Producer C purchased 5 round bales of hay at a total cost of $400 to feed their adult beef cows. Producer C provided the County Office original receipts for the hay they purchased on March 31, 2011, and they meet all requirements in subparagraph D. Producer C also provided acceptable original receipts for the purchase of 6 round bales of hay at a total cost of $480 purchased on March 20, 2010, for the second year preceding the program year. COC determined that March 31, 2011, and March 20, 2010, is reasonably close to the beginning date of the April 2012 flood for the immediately preceding calendar year.

$1,400 is the value of forage or feed stuffs purchased in the application year to be entered in CCC-851, item 51A.

$400 is the value of forage or feeds stuffs purchased in the 1 year immediately preceding the program year to be entered on CCC-851, item 50A.

$480 is the value of forage of feed stuffs purchased in the second year immediately preceding the program year to be entered on CCC-851, item 50B.

$440 ($400 plus $480 divided by 2 years) is the average value of forage or feed stuffs purchased in the 2 immediately preceding years to be entered in CCC-851-1, item 68E.

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs (Continued)

F Determining Livestock Feed Needs

Livestock feed losses resulting from the additional costs of purchasing additional livestock feed, above normal quantities, required to maintain the eligible livestock until additional livestock feed becomes available, shall **not** exceed the value of the feed needs of the livestock during the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. CCC-851-1, item 68H calculates the livestock feed needs during the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition for each livestock kind/type and weight range.

Example: The April 2012 flood prevented Producer C's livestock from grazing for 8 calendar days. Producer C does not file CCC-860. The 150-calendar-day feed cost for Producer C's 100 adult beef cows, as determined in CCC-851-1, item 13, is $25,905, determined as follows:

- 100 adult beef cattle, times
- 150 calendar days, times
- 1.727 daily payment rate per head, times
- 1.00 producer share.

The value of the feed needs for the 100 adult beef cows during the April 2012 flood is $1,382 as determined in CCC-851-1, item 68H, calculated by multiplying:

- 100 adult beef cattle, times
- 8 calendar days, times
- 1.727 daily payment rate per head, times
- 1.00 producer share.

832 Determining Livestock Lost Feed Value and Additional Feed Costs (Continued)

G Determining the Value of Eligible Purchases of Additional Livestock Feed

For livestock feed losses resulting from the purchase of additional feed, above normal quantities, required to maintain livestock until additional feed becomes available, the value of eligible purchases of additional feed shall be the smaller of either of the following, as determined in CCC-851-1, item 69:

- producer's value of additional feed costs (CCC-851-1, item 68B minus item 68E)
- value of the livestock feed needs during the eligible adverse weather event or eligible loss condition, determined in CCC-851-1, item 68H.

Example: Producer C's value of additional feed costs in April 2012 is $960 determined by subtracting:

- $1,400, cost of additional feed purchased in 2012, minus
- $440, average cost of prior 2 years of feed purchased.

The value of the feed needs of the 100 adult beef cows during the April 2012 flood is $1,382.

Producer C's eligible purchases of additional livestock feed is $960, the lesser of $960, or $1,382 (value of the feed needs).

Important: $960 is not Producer C's additional feed cost payment.

H Calculating Payment for Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal

Eligible livestock producers will be compensated for eligible livestock feed purchased above normal quantities, calculated as follows:

- national payment factor of 60 to 90 percent, as determined in subparagraph 831 B, times
- value of eligible purchases of additional livestock feed.

Example: Producer C's payment for additional feed purchased above normal is $576, calculated as follows:

- 60 percent, national payment rate, times
- $960, eligible purchases of additional feed purchased above normal.

This is Producer C's payment before applying any payment reductions or national payment factor, if applicable.

833-844 (Reserved)

Section 4 Honeybee Eligibility Criteria

845 Honeybee Eligibility

A Eligible Producer

An eligible honeybee producer is a producer who has a risk in the honey production, pollination, or honeybee breeding operation for producing honey, pollinating, or breeding honeybees for commercial use as part of a farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

B Eligible Honeybees

Eligible honeybees include bees housed in a managed hive and used for honey production, pollination, or honeybee breeding. Eligible honeybees do **not** include wild, feral honeybees, leaf cutter bees, or other bee species that are not used for producing honey, pollinating, or breeding honeybees.

C Eligible Honeybee Losses

For honeybee losses to be eligible, the honeybee colony must meet the following conditions:

- be maintained for producing honey, pollinating, or breeding honeybees for commercial use in a farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition

- be physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition

- be a honeybee colony in which the participant has a risk in honey production, pollination, or honeybee breeding farming operation on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition

- be a honeybee colony for which the producer had an eligible loss of a honeybee colony, in excess of 17.5 percent normal honeybee colony mortality rate, honeybee hive, or honeybee feed; the feed must have been intended as feed for honeybees.

845 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)

D Eligible Honeybee Feed Losses

For honeybee feed losses to be eligible, the honeybee producer must have:

- suffered a loss of purchased or harvested feed that was intended as feed for the honeybees that was damaged because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition including but not limited to earthquake, flood, hurricane, lightning, tidal surge, tornado, volcanic eruption, and wildfire

- suffered a loss resulting from the additional cost of purchasing additional feed, above normal quantities to sustain the honeybees for a period of time until additional feed becomes available because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition including but not limited to earthquake, early fall frost, excessive rain, flood, hurricane, late spring frost, lightning, tidal surge, tornado, volcanic eruption, wildfire and eligible drought

- incurred the loss in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred.

<u>Purchased Honeybee Feed</u>
Eligible honeybee participants must provide verifiable or reliable documentation, as determined acceptable by the COC, of purchased feed intended as feed for honeybees that was lost or additional feed purchased above normal quantities to sustain honeybees for a period of time until additional feed becomes available because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

For additional feed purchased above normal quantities, the producer must provide documentation of feed purchases to sustain the honeybees for a period of time for the:

- program year in which additional feed costs are being claimed
- 1 year before the program year for which additional feed costs are being claimed
- 2 years before the program year for which additional feed costs are being claimed.

Verifiable records include records provided by the producer who may be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate the amount of feed lost. Reliable records may be considered acceptable, as determined by COC.

845 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)

D Eligible Honeybee Feed Losses (Continued)

Acceptable verifiable or reliable records may include, but are not limited to:

- original feed receipts or summary purchase receipts that provide date of feed purchase, name, address, and telephone number of feed vendor, type and quantity of feed purchased, cost of feed purchased, signature of feed vendor if the vendor does not have a license to conduct this type of transaction
- settlement sheets
- warehouse settlement sheets
- load summaries
- ledger tapes
- contemporaneous records.

The County Office shall validate the original receipts or summary purchase receipts from the vendor by:

- date-stamping the front of the original receipts
- make a photocopy of the validated original receipts
- attach the photocopy to CCC-934
- return validated original receipts to participant.

If documentation is not available or provided, the COC may accept producer's certification of the honeybee feed loss if other similar honeybee producers have comparable losses, as determined by COC.

Important: COC must follow procedure established in subparagraph 888 A when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer's certification statements.

845 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)

D Eligible Honeybee Feed Losses (Continued)

Harvested Honeybee Feed

Eligible honeybee participants must provide verifiable or reliable documentation, as determined acceptable by COC, of harvested feed intended as feed for honeybees that was lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Verifiable records include records provided by the producer who may be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate the amount of feed lost. Reliable records may be considered acceptable, as determined by COC. COC shall determine the value of the harvested feed and document in the COC minutes the type of feed produced and how the value of the harvested feed was determined.

Acceptable verifiable and reliable documentation may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- weight tickets
- truck scale tickets
- contemporaneous diaries used to verify that the crop was stored with the intent to feed the crop to honeybees
- custom harvest documents that clearly identify the amount of feed produced from the applicable acreage.

If documentation is not available or provided, COC may accept producer's certification if other similar producers have comparable honeybee harvested feed losses, as determined by COC.

Important: COC must follow procedure established in subparagraph 888 A when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer's certification statements.

845 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)

E Eligible Honeybee Physical Losses

For honeybee colony and hive losses to be eligible, the honeybee producer must have:

- suffered:
  - a physical loss of honeybee colonies or hive loss because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition including but not limited to colony collapse disorder, earthquake, eligible winter storm, excessive wind, flood, hurricane, lightning, tornado, volcanic eruption and wildfire
  - to be an eligible colony loss, the loss must be in excess of the normal mortality rate of 17.5 percent and that the loss could not have been prevented through reasonable available measures as determined by COC
- incurred the loss in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred.

Notes: Losses because of controllable conditions, such as varroa mites, is not an eligible loss condition.

Drought is not considered an eligible loss condition for honeybee colony or honeybee hive losses.

Loss of income from pollinator contracts because of CCD is not an eligible loss condition under ELAP.

For eligible honeybee colony and honeybee hive losses, the participant must provide:

- proof of beginning inventory for the program year and ending inventory immediately after the eligible adverse weather event or eligible loss condition of honeybee colonies and honeybee hives such as, but not limited to, any of the following:
  - a report of acreage (colonies reported)
  - loan records
  - private insurance documents
  - property tax records
  - sales and purchase receipts
  - State colony registration documentation
  - chattel inspections

845 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)

E Eligible Honeybee Physical Losses (Continued)

Important: If a subsequent eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition affects the number of hives or colonies, County Offices shall update the inventory changes for the participant's second or subsequent adverse weather or loss condition, if applicable, according to subparagraph 890 A, items 12C through 12F.

If the subsequent event only affects feed needs, inventory updates are not required.

- proof that the participant is following best management practices as determined by COC, such as, but not limited to documentation to substantiate that the producer provided the following:

  - proper nutrition for honeybee colonies
  - preventative treatment for varroa mites and disease
  - proper maintenance and hygiene of hive equipment
  - proper colony management

- any additional documentation the producer may have, such as State health certifications for varroa mite or nosema levels reflecting the lack of mites or disease.

846 Honeybee Payment Calculations and Examples

A National Payment Factor for Honeybee Losses

For an eligible honeybee producer, payments for **honeybee feed losses** will be based on a national payment factor of either of the following:

- 60 percent of the calculated payment
- 90 percent of the calculated payment, for producers who meet the definition of beginning farmer or rancher, socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, or limited resource farmer or rancher, as defined in paragraph 802.

For an eligible honeybee producer, payments for **honeybee colony and hive losses** will be based on a national payment factor of either of the following:

- 75 percent of the calculated payment
- 90 percent of the calculated payment, for producers who meet the definition of beginning farmer or rancher, socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, or limited resource farmer or rancher, as defined in paragraph 802.

Note: If at the end of the program year the $20 million funding cap is not reached, the Deputy Administrator has the discretion to increase the national payment factor, up to 80 percent, for the program year.

B Payment Rates

The payment rates for honeybee colonies and hives are based on the average fair market values of honeybee colonies and/or hives in the program year in which the loss occurred. FSA has established the following average fair market values for 2012 through 2014 honeybee losses.

Program Year	Honeybee Colonies	Honeybee Hives
2012	$75	$210
2013	$85	$220
2014	$80	$230

846 Honeybee Payment Calculations and Examples (Continued)

C Normal Mortality Rate for Honeybee Colony Losses

ELAP compensates eligible honeybee producers for eligible honeybee colony losses that occur in excess of normal mortality because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition during the program year. FSA has established a normal mortality rate for honeybee colony losses of 17.5 percent.

D Payment Calculation for Honeybee Colony Losses

Payments for eligible honeybee producers for honeybee colony losses will be based on the national payment factor, as determined in subparagraph A, of the result of multiplying:

- the result of subtracting:
  - number of honeybee colonies lost during the program year because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, minus
  - honeybee loss threshold (beginning inventory adjusted for sales and purchases throughout the program year times 17.5 percent normal mortality rate), times
- the average fair market value per honeybee colony.

Example: Producer A files CCC-934 for honeybees lost to CCD on April 2, 2012. Beginning program year inventory was 100 colonies of bees. Producer provided a receipt for the purchase of 20 additional colonies during the program year. Producer A's ending inventory was 70 colonies which equates to 50 colonies lost. Producer A did not file CCC-860, therefore compensation would be calculated at 75 percent of the 2012 average fair market value established for honeybee colonies, $75, for the number of colonies lost in excess of normal mortality of 17.5 percent, calculated as follows.

- 120 colonies (100 beginning inventory, plus 20 additional colonies purchased) x 17.5 percent = 21 colonies (loss threshold)
- 50 colonies, lost throughout the program year because of eligible adverse weather or loss condition, minus 21 colonies, loss threshold = 29 colonies eligible for payment
- 29 colonies x $75 (2012 average fair market value) x 75 percent payment factor = $1,631 (calculated payment amount for lost honeybee colonies before applying payment reductions or national factor).

846 Honeybee Payment Calculations and Examples (Continued)

E Payment Calculation for Honeybee Hive Losses

Payments for eligible honeybee producers for honeybee hive losses will be based on the national payment factor, as determined in subparagraph A, of the result of multiplying:

- number of honeybee hives lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, times
- the average fair market value per honeybee hive for the applicable program year.

Example: Producer B files CCC-934 for honeybee hives lost because of a tornado on March 20, 2012. Beginning inventory was 20 hives. Producer B's ending inventory was 15 hives which equates to 5 hives lost. Producer B did not file CCC-860, therefore compensation would be calculated at 75 percent of the 2012 average fair market value established for honeybee hives, $210, for the number of hives lost as follows.

5 hives x $210 (average fair market value) x 75 percent payment factor = $788 (calculated payment amount for lost honeybee hives before applying payment reductions and national factor).

F Payment Calculation for Honeybee Feed Purchased

Payments for eligible honeybee producers for honeybee feed losses will be based on the national payment factor, as determined in subparagraph A, multiplied by the producer's actual cost for honeybee feed that was damaged or destroyed.

Example 1: Producer A purchased 1,000 pounds of sugar to feed eligible honeybees at a cost of $500. A 2013 flood destroyed the purchased feed. Producer A files CCC-934 and provides documentation to support the feed purchase and cost. The feed purchased to feed the eligible honeybees that was lost because of the flood is an eligible feed loss under ELAP. Producer A did not file CCC-860, therefore Producer A will be compensated at 60 percent of the producer's actual feed cost as follows.

$500 (cost of purchased feed that was lost) x 60 percent payment factor = $300 (payment amount for feed lost before applying payment reductions or national factor)

846 Honeybee Payment Calculations and Examples (Continued)

G Calculation for Additional Honeybee Feed Purchased Above Normal

Payments for eligible honeybee producers for additional honeybee feed purchased above normal quantities to sustain the honeybees for a period of time will be based on the national payment factor, as determined in subparagraph A, multiplied by the difference of:

- producer's actual cost for honeybee feed that was purchased above normal quantities for a period of time during or after an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, minus

- producer's 2-year average cost for honeybee feed purchases in the 2 prior years (calculated by averaging the feed purchased in the 2 years before the program year) of the program year in which benefits are being requested for the same period of time period in which additional feed was purchased above normal in the program year in which benefits are being requested.

COC shall determine the value of additional honeybee feed purchases, purchased by the participant to maintain the honeybees until additional feed becomes available, according to the following.

Step	Action
1	Participants are responsible for providing the County Office with original receipts or summary purchase receipts for the honeybee feed that was purchased by the participant from the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition until the date honeybee feed becomes available. **Note:** This value is entered **by the participant** on CCC-934, item 16C.
2	Participants are responsible for providing the County Office with original receipts or summary purchase receipts for the honeybee feed that was purchased by the participant during the same or similar timeframe described in step 1 for the 2 preceding program years. **Notes:** COC shall determine whether similar timeframe is reasonably close to the timeframe determined in step 1. These values are entered by the participant on CCC-934, items 16D (1 year prior) and 16E (2 years prior).
3	Determine whether the receipts provided meet all requirements to be acceptable and used to determine the value of the additional feed costs, as provided in subparagraph 845 D.
4	Add cost of the eligible feed purchased provided on receipts collected in step 1.

846 Honeybee Payment Calculations and Examples (Continued)

G Calculation for Additional Honeybee Feed Purchased Above Normal (Continued)

Step	Action
5	Compare the value of additional honeybee feed purchases made in the program year: • certified by the applicant on CCC-934, item 16 C • determined by the County Office in step 4. If the values differ, then COC shall enter the result in step 4 in "Adjusted Cost of Feed Purchased in Application Year" on CCC-934, item 16 G.
6	Add cost of the eligible feed purchased in the prior 2 years provided on receipts collected in step 2.
7	Compare the value of additional honeybee feed purchases made in the 2 preceding years: • certified by the applicant on CCC-934, items 16 D and 16 E • determined by the County Office in step 6. If the values differ, then COC shall enter the result in step 6 as the "Adjusted Cost of Feed Purchased in 1 or 2 Year Prior" on CCC-934, item 16 H and 16 I respectively.
8	Total the cost of the eligible feed purchased in the prior 2 years determined in step 7 and divide by 2 to determine the producer's average honeybee feed purchases during the similar timeframe for the previous 2 years. **Note:** Enter the result on CCC-934-1, item 43 C.
9	Determine the eligible cost of additional feed purchased by subtracting: • result in step 5, minus • result in step 8.

Example 1: An unexpected blizzard hits on March 1, 2012. Producer A purchases 200 pounds of sugar at a cost of $200 to feed eligible honeybees for a short period of time, because of the blizzard. The cost of purchasing the sugar is an additional feed cost that Producer A does not normally incur (producer has no feed purchases in 2011 or 2010 for this timeframe) and is an eligible cost under ELAP. Producer A does not file CCC-860, therefore Producer A is compensated at national payment factor of 60 percent of the cost of the feed purchased as follows.

$200 (cost of purchased feed above normal) x 60 percent payment factor = $120 (payment for additional feed purchased above normal before applying payment reductions or national factor).

846 Honeybee Payment Calculations and Examples (Continued)

G Calculation for Additional Honeybee Feed Purchased Above Normal (Continued)

Example 2: An unexpected blizzard hits County A on March 1, 2012. Producer A has 100 percent share in the honeybees and feed purchased. Producer A purchases 600 pounds of sugar at a cost of $600 to feed eligible honeybees to sustain the honeybees during the blizzard and until temperatures rise to normal on March 14, 2012. The feed receipts meet all of the requirements for acceptable honeybee feed receipts.

On March 10, 2011, 1 year before the program year, Producer A purchased 100 pounds of sugar at a cost of $100. On March 9, 2010, 2 years before the program year, Producer A purchased 50 pounds of sugar at a cost of $50. Producer A provided the County Office with the original receipt for the honeybee feed purchased on March 10, 2011, and March 9, 2010, and it meets all requirements for acceptable honeybee feed receipts. Producer A does not file CCC-860, therefore, Producer A will be compensated at the national payment factor of 60 percent of the producer's actual cost of additional feed purchases above normal as follows.

$600 is the value of the additional honeybee feed purchased in the program year to be entered in CCC-934, item 16 C.

$75 ($100, 2011 purchases, plus $50, 2010 purchases = $150, divided by 2) is the value of the 2 year average cost of honeybee feed purchased in the 2 prior years before the program year to be entered in CCC-934-1, item 43 C.

$525 ($600, feed cost in program year, minus $75, 2 prior year feed cost average) is the eligible honeybee feed purchases.

$525 (eligible honeybee feed purchases) X 60 percent payment factor X 1.00 producer share = $315 (payment for additional feed purchased above normal before applying payment reductions or national factor) to be entered in CCC-934-1, item 46.

847-859 (Reserved)

Section 5 Farm-Raised Fish Eligibility Criteria

860 Farm-Raised Fish Eligibility

A Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Producer

An eligible producer of farm-raised fish is a producer of any aquatic species that is propagated and reared in a controlled environment, according to subparagraph B, which is being maintained for commercial use as part of the producer's farming operation. Under ELAP, catfish and crawfish are considered farm-raised fish for eligible feed losses.

For the farm-raised fish owner to be considered eligible, the owner must have:

- owned or leased property with readily identifiable boundaries
- had control of the waterbed, the ground under the specific type of water and not just control over a column of water
- provided purchased or produced feed to the farm-raised fish.

Example: The farm-raised fish owner leased the right to grow finfish in the aquatic facility for the applicable growing period.

B Controlled Environment

See paragraph 802 for the definition of "controlled environment".

All portions of the aquatic environment must have been under the control of the farm-raised fish owner. Control means the farm-raised fish owner must have implemented the following practices.

- **Flood Prevention** including, but not limited to, the following:
  - placing the aquacultural facility in an area not prone to flood
  - in the case of raceways, devices or structures designed for the control of water level.
- **Growing media** providing an aquatic medium that:
  - provides nutrients necessary for the production of the farm-raised fish
  - protects the farm-raised fish from harmful species or chemicals.

860 Farm-Raised Fish Eligibility (Continued)

B Controlled Environment (Continued)

- **Fertilization or feeding** to obtain expected production results. Evidence of this practice must be provided by the producer at the request of COC. COC must be satisfied that the producer had an adequate supply of vitamins, minerals, or chemicals designed for the control of water quality and application equipment.

- **Irrigation and water quality**. Farm-raised fish owners should have had systems and practices in place to ensure that the farm-raised fish had adequate, quality water or aquatic medium. This includes having equipment designed to control the chemical balance and oxygenation of water. Therefore, COC shall consider the following:

  - whether the source of water is adequate to ensure continued growth and survival of the aquacultural species even in the event of severe drought

    Note: Natural sources of water, such as rainfall, are not eligible means for providing an adequate source of water to ensure continued growth and survival of the aquacultural species.

  - whether the aquacultural facility sustained losses in previous years because of water shortages or water supply interruption. If so, list corrective actions that have been taken.

C Eligible Farm-Raised Fish

Farm-raised fish must have been:

- placed in the aquacultural facility by the farm-raised fish owner and must not be growing naturally in the facility

  Note: Species indigenous to the facility are not eligible.

- stocked or seeded on property described in subparagraph B

- stocked or seeded in containers, wire baskets, net pens, or similar device designed for the protection and containment of the seeded aquacultural species.

Eligible farm-raised fish, are any aquatic species that are propagated and reared in a controlled environment to be harvested for sale as part of a commercial farming operation. Alligators and turtles are not considered an aquatic species, but are reptilian species, and are not eligible as farm-raised fish under ELAP.

Any other species not determined to be an aquatic species are also not eligible under ELAP.

860 Farm-Raised Fish Eligibility (Continued)

D Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Feed Losses

For farm-raised fish feed losses to be eligible, the farm-raised fish producer must have:

- suffered a loss of purchased or harvested feed that was intended as feed for the farm-raised fish that was damaged because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition

- incurred the loss in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred.

Eligible farm-raised fish participants must provide verifiable or reliable documentation, as determined acceptable by the COC, of purchased feed intended as feed for farm-raised fish that was lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Verifiable records include records provided by the producer who may be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate the amount of feed lost. Reliable records may be considered acceptable, as determined by COC.

Acceptable verifiable or reliable records may include, but are not limited to:

- feed receipts that provide date of feed purchase, name, address, and telephone number of feed vendor, type and quantity of feed purchased, cost of feed purchased, signature of feed vendor if the vendor does not have a license to conduct this type of transaction

- settlement sheets

- warehouse settlement sheets

- load summaries

- ledger tapes

- contemporaneous records.

If documentation is not available or provided, COC may accept producer's certification of the farm-raised fish feed loss if other similar farm-raised fish producers have comparable losses, as determined by COC.

Important: COC must follow procedure established in subparagraph 888 A when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer’s certification statements.

860 Farm-Raised Fish Eligibility (Continued)

E Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Physical Losses

Physical losses of farm-raised fish include losses of game fish (stockers) and bait fish (not raised as food for food fish) only, in excess of normal mortality. Physical losses of all other aquatic species are covered under NAP and are not eligible under ELAP. An eligible producer of farm-raised game or sport fish may receive payments for death losses of farm-raised fish because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

Eligible farm-raised fish participants must provide verifiable or reliable documentation, as determined acceptable by COC, of farm-raised fish death losses, because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.

In addition participants must provide verifiable or reliable records of inventory on the beginning and ending date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition. Verifiable records include records provided by the producer who may be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate the number or pounds of fish lost. Reliable records may be considered acceptable, as determined by COC.

Acceptable verifiable or reliable records may include, but are not limited to:

- acreage reports for NAP (surface acres of water)
- loan records
- private insurance documents
- property tax records
- sales and purchase receipts
- chattel inspections
- sales receipts.

Important: COC must follow procedure established in subparagraph 888 A when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer's certification statements.

If the producer provides acceptable documentation of beginning inventory at the beginning of the program year and COC determines that the documentation is reliable and is already adjusted for "normal mortality," as described in subparagraph 861 E, then FSA shall **not** apply STC-established normal mortality rates as provided in subparagraph 861 E.

860 Farm-Raised Fish Eligibility (Continued)

E Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Physical Losses (Continued)

If beginning inventory just before the loss cannot be provided, FSA may calculate the beginning inventory by considering the stocking rate of the fish, the feeding practices for the fish (if they are provided by the producer), and applying normal mortality, as determined by STC according to subparagraph 861 E, to arrive at the expected beginning inventory. ELAP benefits will be paid based on losses in excess of normal mortality.

If the fish operator does not provide acceptable documentation to assist FSA in determining the beginning and ending inventory of fish, the producer will not be eligible to receive benefits for the physical loss of fish.

861 Farm-Raised Fish Payment Calculation and Examples

A National Payment Rate for Farm-Raised Fish Losses

For an eligible farm-raised fish producer, payments for **farm-raised fish feed losses** will be based on a national payment factor of either of the following:

- 60 percent of the calculated payment
- 90 percent of the calculated payment, for producers who meet the definition of beginning farmer or rancher, socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, or limited resource farmer or rancher, as defined in paragraph 802.

For an eligible farm-raised fish producer, payments for **farm-raised fish death losses** will be based on a national payment factor of either of the following:

- 75 percent of the calculated payment
- 90 percent of the calculated payment, for producers who meet the definition of beginning farmer or rancher, socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher, or limited resource farmer or rancher, as defined in paragraph 802.

Note: If at the end of the program year the $20 million funding cap is not reached, the Deputy Administrator has the discretion to increase the national payment factor up to 80 percent for the program year.

861 Farm-Raised Fish Payment Calculation and Examples (Continued)

B Farm-Raised Fish Feed Loss Payment Calculation and Example

An eligible farm-raised fish producer may receive payments for farm-raised fish feed losses because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, based on a national payment factor, as determined in subparagraph A, of the producer's actual cost for the farm-raised fish feed that was:

- damaged or destroyed because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition
- intended as feed for the eligible farm-raised fish.

Example: An eligible farm-raised fish producer purchased 1,000 pounds of feed for eligible farm-raised fish at a cost of $2,000. The producer lost all of the purchased feed because of an eligible weather or eligible loss condition. The producer filed a notice of loss and provided documentation verifying the type of feed purchased and the cost. The producer did not file CCC-860, therefore, the producer's payment will be based on 60 percent of the cost of the farm-raised fish feed lost.

$2,000 (cost of feed that was lost) x 60 percent = $1,200 (amount of ELAP payment before applying payment reductions or national factor).

C Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Physical Losses

An eligible producer of farm-raised fish may receive payments for death losses of farm-raised fish because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, based on a national payment factor, as determined in subparagraph A, of the result of multiplying:

- the number or pounds of eligible farm-raised fish that died in excess of normal mortality, as established by STC according to subparagraph E because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, times

- the average fair market value, established by STC according to subparagraph E.

Example: Producer A suffered a death loss of 500 game fish because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. Producer A files CCC-860, therefore, the national payment factor is 90 percent. STC establishes an average fair market value of $100 for the type of game fish lost and establishes a normal mortality of 17 percent, according to subparagraph E. The ELAP payment would be calculated as follows.

$100 (average fair market value) x 415 (500 total game fish lost less 85 fish assumed to be normal mortality) x 90 percent = $37,350 (ELAP payment for death of game fish before applying payment reductions or national factor).

861 Farm-Raised Fish Payment Calculation and Examples (Continued)

D Average Fair Market Values

State Offices shall establish average fair market values for the different types and sizes of bait and game fish produced in the State.

STC's shall use the best available information when establishing average fair market values. Sources of information may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- NASS
- NIFA, formerly known as CSREES
- RD
- County Agricultural Commissioner's Office
- local markets
- COC's knowledge
- prices in similar areas
- other reliable sources, such as universities, AMS Market News, and buyers.

E Normal Mortality Rate for Farm-Raised Fish Death Losses

ELAP compensates eligible farm-raised fish producers for eligible farm-raised fish death losses that occur in excess of normal mortality because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition during the program year. STC must establish a normal mortality rate for farm-raised fish in the State.

STC's shall use the best available information when establishing normal mortality rates. Sources of information may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- NASS
- National Institute of Food and Agriculture, formerly known as CSREES
- State Agricultural Commissioner's Office
- Regional Aquaculture Centers
- other reliable sources, such as universities, AMS Market News, and buyers.
- Data gathered by other STC's.

861 Farm-Raised Fish Payment Calculation and Examples (Continued)

E Normal Mortality Rate for Farm-Raised Fish Death Losses (Continued)

Payment for a specific kind/type of farm-raised fish will be based on the number or pounds of fish lost by subtracting the ending inventory from the beginning inventory of the particular kind/type of fish just before the loss condition, and after ensuring normal mortality has been reduced from the number or pounds of fish lost.

Exception: Many commercial fish operations have procedure, documentation, and perhaps even software, in place to provide beginning inventories based on stocking rates, feed rates, mortality rates, etc. In these situations, if COC determines the information provided is reliable, and that adjustments have already been made for normal mortality, the numbers provided may be used without applying the STC-established mortality rate.

Some fish operations may not be able to provide enough documentation to reliably certify beginning inventory. If available, these operations may provide the original stocking rates, feeding schedules, etc., so that FSA can apply STC-established normal mortality rates to extrapolate numbers and arrive at the reliable, expected beginning inventory before the loss condition.

If the fish operator does not provide acceptable documentation to assist FSA in determining the beginning and ending inventory of fish, the producer will not be eligible to receive benefits for the physical loss of fish.

862-874 (Reserved)

Section 6 Payment Limitations and Reductions

875 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions

A Funding

The Secretary is authorized to use up to $20,000,000 per program year from CCC to provide emergency relief to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees, and farm-raised fish to aid in the reduction of losses because of disease, adverse weather, or other conditions, as determined by the Secretary that are not covered under LIP and LFP.

Since the funding level has a cap, FSA will accept applications on a program year basis and issue payments by program year. If approval of all eligible applications for payment in a program year would result in expenditures in excess of the amount available for that program year, the available funds for that program year will be prorated by a national factor to reduce the total expected payments to the amount available for the program year.

B 2012 and Subsequent Program Years Payment Limitation

For 2012 and subsequent program years, no person or legal entity, excluding a joint venture or general partnership, as determined by the rules in 7 CFR Part 1400, may receive, directly or indirectly, more than $125,000 per program year total under ELAP, LFP and LIP combined. For this purpose, both indirect and direct benefits are counted by attribution. In the case of a legal entity, the same payment is attributed to the direct payee in the full amount and those that have an indirect interest to the amount of the interest.

CCC-901 will be required for legal entities to determine members of legal entities for direct attribution purposes.

Note: Direct attribution provisions in 5-PL apply for 2012 and subsequent program years.

875 Payment Rates, Limitations, and Reductions (Continued)

C 2012 and Subsequent Years AGI Provisions

For 2012 and subsequent program years, the average AGI limitation provisions in 7 CFR Part 1400 about persons or legal entities, excluding joint ventures and general partnerships, with an average adjusted gross income as defined in 7 CFR 1400, Subpart E, that exceeds $900,000 will not be eligible for benefits under ELAP.

Note: The AGI provisions of 5-PL are applicable for 2012 and subsequent program years.

D Payment Reductions

The amount of payment for which a contract grower or eligible participant of livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish may receive under ELAP shall be reduced by any amount received by the participant or contract grower for the same or similar loss under LFP or LIP.

876 General Payment Information

A Assignments and Offsets

For ELAP, County Offices shall:

- accept assignments according to 63-FI
- apply offsets according to 58-FI.

876 General Payment Information (Continued)

B Issuing Payments to Deceased Individuals, Closed Estates, and Dissolved Entities

ELAP payments for CCC-851's or CCC-934's involving deceased individuals, closed estates, or dissolved entities shall be made according to the following, provided all other eligibility requirements are met.

IF the participant is…	AND CCC-851 or CCC-934 is signed by an authorized representative of the…	THEN payments shall be issued…
an individual who died before CCC-851 or CCC-934 was filed	deceased according to subparagraph 816 O	to any of the following, as applicable, using the ID number of the participant: • the deceased individual • the individual's estate • the heirs, based on OGC determination, according to 1-CM, Part 26.
an estate that closed before CCC-851 or CCC-934 was filed	estate according to subparagraph 816 O	
an entity that dissolved before CCC-851 or CCC-934 was filed	dissolved entity according to subparagraph 816 O	using the ID number of the participant.
an individual who dies, is declared incompetent, or is missing after filing CCC-851 or CCC-934		to eligible payees executing FSA-325 according to 1-CM, paragraph 779.

Note: FSA-325 is only used when it is requested that a payment earned by a deceased, missing, or incompetent program participant be issued in a name other than that of the deceased, missing, or declared incompetent program participant.

876 General Payment Information (Continued)

C ELAP 2012 and Subsequent Years Payment Eligibility Requirements

A participant must meet all the following for 2012 and subsequent program year losses before a payment shall be issued:

- CCC-901 on file for legal entities according to 5-PL
- CCC-902 on file for the applicant according to 5-PL
- AD-1026 on file according to 6-CP
- CCC-860 on file, if applicable
- not in violation of fraud provisions, including FCIC fraud provisions, according to 1-CM and 3-PL (Rev. 1)
- compliance with:
  - average AGI provisions according to 5-PL
  - controlled substance provisions according to 1-CM.

Note: See subparagraph:

- D for additional information about AD-1026
- 875 B for additional information about CCC-901.

County Offices shall record determinations for the applicable criteria in the web-based eligibility system according to 3-PL (Rev. 1).

876 General Payment Information (Continued)

D Conservation Compliance Provisions

AD-1026 applicable to the program year for which ELAP benefits are requested must be on file for the participant and affiliates, if applicable, according to 6-CP.

If AD-1026 applicable for the program year for which ELAP benefits are requested is:

- already on file for the participant, and affiliates, if applicable, it is not necessary to obtain a new AD-1026 for ELAP

- not on file for the participant, and affiliates, if applicable, County Offices shall obtain a completed AD-1026 applicable to the program year for which ELAP benefits are requested.

If a new AD-1026 is required to be filed, payments may be issued to eligible participants upon signing in AD-1026, item 12. It is not necessary to withhold payments pending NRCS HEL or WC determinations. The continuous certification statement on AD-1026 requires participants to refund program payments if an NRCS determination results in the discovery of a HEL/WC violation.

E Prevention of Improper Payments

IPIA requires Federal agencies to evaluate programs to determine whether internal controls are sufficient to prevent improper payments. County Offices shall take all steps necessary to ensure that program and payment eligibility requirements have been met before issuing any payments.

F Definition of Improper Payment

OMB defines an <u>improper payment</u> as any payment that should **not** have been issued or was issued in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirement.

877-884 (Reserved)

885 Applying for Benefits

A Deadlines for Applying for ELAP Benefits

To apply for ELAP, in addition to submitting an application for payment at the appropriate time, the participant that suffered eligible losses must provide a **notice of loss** for losses that occurred:

- during 2012 and 2013 program years, no later than August 1, 2014
- during 2014 program year, no later than November 1, 2014
- during 2015 program year, the earlier of:
    - 30 calendar days of when the loss is apparent to the participant
    - November 1, after the program year in which the loss occurred.

A notice of loss is part of the application process.

In addition to the notice of loss, a participant must submit a **completed application for payment** no later than either:

- August 1, 2014, for losses that occurred during 2012 and 2013 program years

- November 1, after the end of the program year in which the loss occurred for 2014 and subsequent program years.

885 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

B Filing Notice of Loss

Participants must file a notice of loss on CCC-851 for eligible livestock losses or CCC-934 for eligible losses of honeybees or farm-raised fish in their administrative County Office by the dates provided in subparagraph A.

Exception: Applicants submitting CCC-934 for honeybee losses **may** file their notice of loss in the physical location county where the eligible loss occurred, if needed.

The physical location County Office must work with the administrative County Office, according to subparagraph D, to transfer the application and supporting documentation from the physical location County Office to the administrative County Office.

Multiple notices of loss may be filed during the program year as livestock, honeybee, and farm-raised fish losses occur because of eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions. Producers who suffer multiple losses during the program year may file multiple notices of loss and multiple applications for payment.

A notice of loss may be filed by the participant or participant's representative by 1 of the following alternative methods:

- telephone
- FAX
- e-mail.

Note: The participant is not required to sign the notice of loss if 1 of the alternative methods is used. However, the employee accepting the "notice of loss" shall enter the method by which the "notice of loss" was filed in CCC-851, item 15A or CCC-934, item 9A if the participant or participant's representative did not sign.

Example: Producer A suffered a grazing loss because of flooding on October 1, 2014. Producer A telephones County Office on October 13, 2014, and reports that he has suffered a grazing loss because of flooding that occurred on October 1, 2014. County Office enters "phone" in CCC-851, item 15A as the method for which the "notice of loss" was reported.

885 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

C Application for Payment

Eligible producers will file the applicable CCC-851 or CCC-934 based on the type of livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish losses suffered by the eligible producer in the program year in which benefits are being requested.

Example 1: Producer A is an eligible producer of adult beef cattle and suffers a grazing loss because of flooding. Producer A would file CCC-851 for the applicable livestock feed losses.

Example 2: Producer B is an eligible producer of adult beef cattle and honeybees and suffers a grazing loss for the livestock because of flooding and a physical loss of honeybees because of colony collapse disorder. Producer B would file 2 separate applications, CCC-851 for the livestock feed losses and CCC-934 for the physical loss of the honeybees.

Participants must file an application for payment on CCC-851 for eligible livestock losses or CCC-934 for eligible losses of honeybees or farm-raised fish in their administrative County Office by the dates provided in subparagraph A. **Applications are filed in the participant's administrative County Office by physical location of where the eligible loss occurred.**

Example: Applicant's administrative County Office is County A. County A contains land that is physically located in County A and County B. The participant will file 2 applications in the administrative County Office; 1 application for administrative County Office A, physical location A, and 1 application for administrative County Office A, physical location B.

885 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

C Application for Payment (Continued)

Exception: Applicants submitting CCC-934 for honeybee losses may file their application directly in the **physical location county where the eligible loss occurred, as needed.** However, the application must be acted on and paid from the administrative County Office.

Example: Honeybee producer's administrative County Office is County A (in Florida). However, during the program year the producer ships his honeybees to County B in California. The honeybee losses occur in County B, in California. The honeybee producer may file has notice of loss and application for payment in either of the following:

- County B (physical location county) in California
- County A (administrative county) in Florida.

The physical location County Office must work with the administrative County Office, according to subparagraph D, to transfer the application and supporting documentation from the physical location County Office to the administrative County Office.

Applications for payment are completed on a program year basis. Other documentation is required for a completed application, as provided in subparagraph 887 E.

D Honeybee Applications Filed in Physical Location County

If a honeybee applicant's administrative County Office is not in close proximity to the physical location county where the honeybee loss occurred, the applicant may file the notice of loss and/or application for payment in the physical location County Office where the honeybee loss occurred.

In these instances**, the physical location County Office shall**:

- accept the applicant's notice of loss, as provided in subparagraph B
- verify that the an eligible adverse weather event or eligible loss condition occurred in the county where the honeybee losses occurred
- accept the applicant's application for payment, if needed, as provided in subparagraph C

885 Applying for Benefits (Continued)

D Honeybee Applications Filed in Physical Location County (Continued)

- collect all other supporting documentation as required according to subparagraphs 845 D and E

- if the applicant does not provide verifiable and reliable records for proof of loss, but instead provides a producer certification statement, document if other producer's in the county had similar honeybee losses, according to subparagraph 888 A

- provide the administrative County Office with an electronic version of:

  - CCC-934, notice of loss and application for payment

  - applicant's supporting documentation

  - if the applicant provided a certification statement to substantiate the loss, a document that substantiates whether or not the loss occurred because of an eligible adverse weather event or loss condition and the information needed for the administrative county to make a determination of whether or not similar producers in the area experienced similar honeybee losses

- keep all original documentation on file.

In these instances, the **administrative County Office shall**:

- receive the electronic version of CCC-934, supporting documentation, and any other information from the physical location County Office

- act on CCC-934 and supporting documentation according to paragraph 888

- print and file all electronic documents from the physical location county in the producer's file.

Important: Payments shall always be made by the producer's administrative County Office.

886 (Reserved)

887 Application for Payment

A Filing Application for Payment

To apply for ELAP benefits, eligible participants shall file a manual application for payment on the applicable CCC-851 or CCC-934, according to paragraph 889 or 890, in **their administrative County Office** by physical location until the automated software becomes available. When the automated software becomes available, then an automated application for payment shall be filed.

Exception: Honeybee producers may file an application for payment in the physical location county where the honeybee loss occurred, if needed, according to subparagraph 885 D.

Note: A minor child is eligible to file CCC-851 or CCC-934, if all eligibility requirements are met.

In addition to the notice of loss required in subparagraph 885 B, eligible participants that suffer livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish losses shall file an application for payment by the dates provided in subparagraph 885 A.

For 2012 and 2013 program years, livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish losses, the application for payment must be signed and dated by the participant by August 1, 2014, to be considered timely filed. For 2014 and subsequent program year livestock, honeybee, and farm-raised fish losses, the application for payment must be signed and dated by the participant no later than November 1 after the end of the program year of when the loss occurred. There are **no** late-filed provisions for ELAP according to paragraph 815.

Note: A notice of loss must be on file for an application for payment to be filed.

State and County Offices shall not use unapproved forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents to obtain or collect the data required from participants to complete CCC-851 or CCC-934 according to subparagraph 800 E.

887 Application for Payment (Continued)

A Filing Application for Payment (Continued)

CCC-851's and CCC-934's for ELAP will be based on the following:

- administrative county (physical location county)
- program year
- participant.

At any point when 1 of these items is different, it will require a separate CCC-851 or CCC-934 to be filed.

Exception: Honeybee producers may file in the physical location county where the honeybee loss occurred, if needed.

Producers can file multiple applications for payment within 1 program year.

CCC-851's or CCC-934's shall be filed by eligible participants in **their administrative County Office by physical location county**. The administrative County Office is the County Office designated by CCC to:

- handle official records
- issue payment to eligible livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish producers
- make determinations.

A participant's administrative County Office is generally the County Office where the participant's farm records are maintained. FSA has provisions in 2-CM and 3-CM that will allow farms to be transferred to other counties; therefore, some farms may be administratively located in a county where the farm is not physically located.

ELAP applications will be filed in the farm's administrative county by physical location county.

Example: Producer A has an interest in farm 1 administered in County A that is physically located in County B. County B is administered out of County A. Producer A suffers a grazing loss on the land physically located in County B. Producer A goes to County A and files CCC-851 for the grazing loss suffered in County B.

887 Application for Payment (Continued)

B Signing and Certifying CCC-851 or CCC-934

When signing CCC-851, item 74A, or CCC-934, item 18A the participant is:

- applying for ELAP benefits for the participant listed on CCC-851, item 5A or CCC-934, item 5A
- certifying **all** of the following, as applicable:
  - information provided on CCC-851 or CCC-934, as applicable, is true and correct
  - claimed livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish losses on CCC-851 or CCC-934, as applicable, are eligible according to paragraph 816
  - all supporting documentation provided are true and correct copies of the transactions reported
  - an eligible grazing loss, feed loss, or physical loss occurred, as applicable, because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition
  - the physical location of the:
    - claimed livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition
    - participant’s current livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish inventory
  - the names of all other producers who have an interest in the claimed livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish including their share
  - authorizing FSA officials to:
    - enter upon, inspect, and verify all applicable livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish, acreage, colonies, or pond acres, in which the participant has an interest for the purpose of confirming the accuracy of the information provided

887 Application for Payment (Continued)

B Signing and Certifying CCC-851 or CCC-934 (Continued)

- review, verify, and authenticate all information provided on CCC-851 and/or CCC-934 and supporting documents
- contact other agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify data provided by a participant from such agencies, organizations, or facilities

- acknowledging that:
  - failure to provide information requested by CCC is cause for disapproval of CCC-851 or CCC-934
  - providing a false certification to CCC is cause for disapproval of CCC-851 or CCC-934, and is punishable by imprisonment, fines, and other penalties.

Note: Participants who receive assistance must keep records and supporting documentation for 3 years following the end of the year in which the application for payment was filed.

C Signature Requirements

All participants' signatures **must** be received no later than:

- August 1, 2014, for 2012 and 2013 program year applications for payment
- November 1 after the end of the program year in which the losses occurred for 2014 and subsequent program year application for payment.

Neither STC, nor COC, has authority to approve late-filed CCC-851's or CCC-934's.

887 Application for Payment (Continued)

C Signature Requirements (Continued)

Follow 1-CM for signature requirements.

Important: 1-CM, Part 25 provides signature requirements for general partnerships. County Offices shall see 1-CM for signature requirements for general partnerships.

Note: General partnerships must have a permanent tax ID number to receive any CCC payment. CCC payments shall not be issued to the individual members of a general partnership.

CCC payments may be issued to:

- a joint venture with a permanent tax ID number
- the individual members of a joint venture, using the individual member's ID numbers, when the joint venture does not have a permanent tax ID number.

D Printing and Reviewing CCC-851 or CCC-934

Once the automated system becomes available, all manual CCC-851's or CCC-934's shall be loaded into the automated system. After all information is entered into the automated system, County Offices shall:

- print an automated CCC-851 or CCC-934
- attach the manual CCC-851 or CCC-934 to the applicable automated CCC-851 or CCC-934
- conduct a second party review of all data on the automated CCC-851 or CCC-934 to ensure that all data is the same on both the manual and automated CCC-851 or CCC-934.

  Important: The individual conducting the second party review shall not be the same individual who entered the data into the automated system.

887 Application for Payment (Continued)

E Supporting Documents

All supporting documents **must** be completed by the participant and on file in the County Office:

- no later than August 1, 2014, for 2012 and 2013 program year losses
- no later than November 1 after the end of the program year for which benefits are requested for 2014 and subsequent program year losses
- before CCC-851 or CCC-934 may be approved.

Supporting documents include, but are not limited to, the following:

- FSA-578 for applicable program year
- CCC-901 for legal entities
- CCC-902 for the applicant
- AD-1026 for applicable program year
- CCC-941, or other acceptable documentation, according to 5-PL to determine compliance with average AGI provisions
- CCC-860 for only those applicants who are certifying as a member of 1 of the following groups:
  - socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher
  - limited resource farmer or rancher
  - beginning farmer or rancher
- copy of contract growers contracts
- for livestock applicants only, copy of cash or share lease agreement to show risk in grazing lands

  Note: If one is **not** available or provided, applicant must submit CCC-855.

- proof of loss documentation.

888 Acting on CCC-851 or CCC-934

A Acting on Supporting Documentation

COC shall:

- for verifiable and reliable records:
  - review all records provided by the producer and determine whether the records support the producer's loss as certified on the application
  - make a determination whether or not the record is considered an acceptable verifiable or reliable record
  - document in the COC minutes the COC determination to accept or reject the producer's verifiable or reliable records and document any COC adjustments made on the application
  - if the reliable records are considered acceptable, document in the COC minutes that the application is approved based on the reliable records
  - if the reliable records are considered not acceptable, document in the COC minutes why the records are considered unacceptable and document why the application is disapproved
- for applicants that only provide a producer's certification of losses, COC shall:
  - make a determination if other similar producers have comparable losses because of the same eligible adverse weather or loss condition during the same time period in the program year
  - review the producer's certification statement of losses and determine whether the certification statement support the producer's loss as certified on the application
  - document in the COC minutes the COC determination to accept or reject the producer's certification statement and document any COC adjustments made on the application

888 Acting on CCC-851 or CCC-934 (Continued)

A Acting on Supporting Documentation (Continued)

- if the certification statement is considered acceptable, document in the COC minutes that the application is approved based on the certification statement

- if the certification statement is considered not acceptable, document in the COC minutes why the certification statement is considered unacceptable and document why the application is disapproved

- provide appeal rights, according to 1-APP if an applicant's application is disapproved or in cases where the COC makes adjustments to the application.

Note: COC's shall **not** require tax records; however, participant may voluntarily provide tax records.

When contacting agencies, organizations, or facilities to verify data provided by a producer, the County Office shall be specific in the information requested. The request should include, but is not limited to, the following:

- participant's name and address
- animal kind and type
- why the request is being made
- what information is being requested.

B Approving and Disapproving CCC-851 or CCC-934

COC **must** act on **all** completed and signed CCC-851's or CCC-934's submitted. COC may redelegate approval authority to the CED for routine cases (applications with only verifiable supporting documentation). CED's may redelegate approval authority to PT's for routine *****--cases.--*****

CED's and PT's shall **not** be delegated authority to act on any CCC-851 or CCC-934 when reliable records or a producer's self-certification is provided as supporting documentation.

Important: DD review of initial CCC-851's or CCC-934's **must** be completed according to subparagraph D before CCC-851's or CCC-934's may be approved or disapproved.

888 Acting on CCC-851 or CCC-934 (Continued)

B Approving and Disapproving CCC-851 or CCC-934 (Continued)

CCC-851 or CCC-934 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the participant. When more than 1 type of livestock or farm-raised fish is claimed on CCC-851 or CCC-934, CCC-851 or CCC-934 shall be approved or disapproved based on all livestock or farm-raised fish claimed. However, COC does have authority to make adjustments to certain information reported on CCC-851 or CCC-934 when documentation warrants making adjustments.

Example: Jim Brown executes CCC-851 that includes 100 adult beef cows reported in item 11. COC has documentation that only 98 adult beef cows meet the eligibility requirements as eligible livestock in inventory on the beginning date of the eligible flood. In this case, on CCC-851, item 13, COC can enter "98" for adult beef cows and then approve CCC-851 for the 98 eligible adult beef cows. Jim Brown would be provided appeal rights according to 1-APP for the 2 adult beef cows not used in the calculation for ELAP benefits.

Before approving CCC-851 or CCC-934, COC **must**:

- ensure that **all** program eligibility requirements are met
- ensure supporting documentation is approved or disapproved according to subparagraph A
- be satisfied with **all** the following:
  - livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish claimed are eligible livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish according to paragraphs 816 and 830
  - all forage information entered on CCC-851 meets the eligibility requirements according to paragraphs 816 and 830
  - participant is an eligible producer according to paragraph 816

888 Acting on CCC-851 or CCC-934 (Continued)

B Approving and Disapproving CCC-851 or CCC-934 (Continued)

- reasonableness of the number and type of livestock, honeybees, or farm-raised fish claimed

- location of participant's current livestock, honeybee, or farm-raised fish inventory is physically located to conduct spot checks

- all signature requirements are met.

If all program eligibility requirements are **not** met, it is determined that the information on CCC-851 or CCC-934 or any additional supporting documentation provided by participant is **not** accurate or reasonable, then the following actions shall be taken:

- disapprove CCC-851 or CCC-934
- notify participant of disapproval
- provide participant applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP
- thoroughly document reasons for disapproval in COC minutes, if disapproved by COC.

C DD Review and Report of Initial CCC-851's or CCC-934's

DD's shall review the first five CCC-851's and CCC-934's submitted, for eligible losses, in each Service Center before approval. The review shall include the following:

- ensuring that CCC-851's or CCC-934's are submitted by participant County Office

- signature requirements, including power of attorney, are met

- no State or County Office developed forms, worksheets, applications, or other documents are being used to obtain or collect the data required from participants

- supporting data required for payment eligibility is properly completed and on file; such as **CCC-**901 or CCC-902, as applicable; CCC-941, AD-1026; CCC-860, if applicable; and accurate subsidiary and SCIMS data.

888 Acting on CCC-851 or CCC-934 (Continued)

C DD Review and Report of Initial CCC-851's or CCC-934's (Continued)

DD shall provide a written report to SED describing the review findings, including a list of errors discovered, and the overall status of the implementation of ELAP in the County Office.

DD review of the initial CCC-851's and CCC-934's and supporting documentation submitted is critical to ensuring ELAP is being administered according the procedures provided in this handbook and the regulations in 7 CFR Part 1416, Subparts A and B. Reviewing the initial CCC-851's and CCC-934's and supporting documentation in a timely manner:

- identifies possible weaknesses in the administration of ELAP that may be resolved by additional training, clarified procedures, or modified software
- prevents numerous participants from being impacted by erroneous ELAP administration
- allows corrections to be made in a timely manner before erroneous payments are issued.

888 Acting on CCC-851 or CCC-934 (Continued)

D Letters to Producers Advising of Results of Recording County Office Determinations

Recording County Offices shall issue a letter to participants about the result of processing CCC-851 or CCC-934, as applicable, when a payment is either not computed or determined not to be owed to the participant. Such a decision will be considered to be a decision of a recording COC employee. See 1-APP, paragraph 13 and Exhibit 8, Example 2 (COC Employee Determination).

The following is an example of a letter advising a participant that a payment was not computed or will not be issued in response to CCC-851 or CCC-934, as applicable.

Mr. Arch Stanton Date:
3 Littleton Rd
Somewhere OH 12345-9876

Dear Mr. Stanton:

This letter is in response to your application for payment (your CCC-851 or CCC-934, as applicable) under the Emergency Assistance Program for Livestock, Honeybees, and Farm-Raised Fish Program (ELAP).

You submitted an ELAP application for 2013 calendar year losses. CCC processed that application and determined you were not due a payment under that application. Accordingly, a payment will not be issued.

If you believe we have not properly reviewed and processed your application, you may appeal this determination to the county committee by filing a written request no later than 30 calendar days after you receive this notice in accordance with the FSA appeal procedures found at 7 CFR Part 780. If you appeal to the county committee, you have the right to an informal hearing which you or your representative may attend either personally or by telephone. If you appeal this determination to the county committee, you may later appeal any adverse determination of the county committee to the FSA State committee or the National Appeals Division. To appeal, write to the county committee at the following address and explain why you believe this determination is erroneous.

Somewhere County FSA Committee
55 Main St
Somewhereville, OH 12346-6543

If you do not timely file an appeal of this determination, this shall be the final administrative determination with respect to this matter in accordance with regulations at 7 CFR Part 780.

Sincerely,

Sharina Farmer
County Executive Director

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application

A Completing Manual CCC-851

Complete CCC-851 according to the following.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and county code for the administrative county in which the loss occurred.
2	Enter the program year the livestock grazing losses, feed losses, death losses, water transportation losses, cattle tick fever losses and/or additional expenses were incurred because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition.
3	Enter County Office name for the administrative county in which the loss or losses occurred.
4	Enter the application number. The administrative County Office shall start with number 1 and continue sequentially.
Part A – Producer Information	
5A	Enter the producer's name and address.
5B	Does the producer have CCC-860 on file for the program year in which the loss occurred? Check Yes or No.
Part B – Notice of Loss	
6	Select the applicable types of loss being reported. **Note:** More than 1 type of eligible loss may be entered if more than 1 type of eligible loss occurred during the program year.
7A	Enter the qualifying weather or loss condition for each loss event that caused the applicable loss or losses entered in item 6. **Note:** Multiple weather or loss conditions may be entered if more than 1 eligible weather or loss condition resulted in losses during the program year.
7B	Enter the date when the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred for the applicable loss event in item 7A.
7C	Enter the date when the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition became apparent for the applicable loss event in item 7A.
7D	Enter the Physical Location County of the loss for the applicable loss event in item 7A.
7E	Enter the physical location of the livestock on the beginning date of the applicable loss event in item 7A. Include the name of the County and Farm Number where the applicable loss event occurred.
7F	Enter the current physical location of the livestock in inventory for the applicable loss event in item 7A.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Livestock Information
8	Enter the corresponding loss event number from item 7A. This will be entered for each livestock kind/type, and weight range entered in item 10.
9	No entry required.
10	Enter the eligible livestock by kind, type, and weight range that are applicable to the loss event(s) in item 7A.
11	Enter the inventory of livestock claimed in item 10 for the applicable loss event in item 7A.
12	Enter the ownership share the producer has in the livestock entered in item 10.
13	COC shall enter the adjusted current year inventory, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a current year inventory different from the current year inventory certified to by the producer in item 11. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 13.
14	Enter all associated producers who had an ownership share or contract grower share of any livestock entered in item 10 and indicate their share.
15A	The producer or producer's representative may sign to indicate that livestock losses have occurred or additional expenses were incurred because of the loss event listed in item 7A and the loss/losses were apparent to the producer on the date listed in item 7C. Producer or producer's representative may file a "notice of loss" with the administrative County Office by 1 of the following alternative methods: • phone • FAX • e-mail. Enter the method by which the "notice of loss" was filed in the administrative County Office if the producer or producer's representative did not sign in item 15A.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
15B	Signatory in item 15A shall enter their title/relationship when signing in a representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is: • **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank • signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write “self”; however, it is **not** necessary.
15C	Producer or producer’s representative shall enter the date they signed the “Notice of Loss” or County Office employee enters date producer or producer’s representative reported “Notice of Loss” using 1 of the alternative methods in item 15A.
16A	Producer or producer’s representative may sign to indicate that livestock losses have occurred or additional expenses were incurred because of the loss event listed in item 7A and the loss/losses were apparent to the producer on the date listed in item 7C. Producer or producer’s representative may file a “notice of loss” with the administrative County Office by 1 of the following alternative methods: • phone • FAX • e-mail. Enter the method by which the “notice of loss” was filed in the administrative County Office if the producer or producer’s representative did not sign in item 16A.
16B	Signatory in item 16A shall enter their title/relationship when signing in a representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is: • **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank • signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write “self”; however, it is **not** necessary.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
16C	Producer or producer's representative shall enter the date they signed the "Notice of Loss" or County Office employee enters date producer or producer's representative reported "Notice of Loss" using 1 of the alternative methods in item 16A.
17A	Producer or producer's representative may sign to indicate that livestock losses have occurred or additional expenses were incurred because of the loss event listed in item 7A and the loss/losses were apparent to the producer on the date listed in item 7C. Producer or producer's representative may file a "notice of loss" with the administrative County Office by 1 of the following alternative methods: • phone • FAX • e-mail. Enter the method by which the "notice of loss" was filed in the administrative County Office if the producer or producer's representative did not sign in item 17A.
17B	Signatory in item 17A shall enter their title/relationship when signing in a representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is: • **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank • signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write "self"; however, it is **not** necessary.
17C	Producer or producer's representative shall enter the date they signed the "Notice of Loss" or County Office employee enters date producer or producer's representative reported "Notice of Loss" using 1 of the alternative methods in item 17A.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part D – Forage Information – Grazing Losses – Non-Fire
18	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific type of pasture entered in item 19.
19	Enter all pasture types for owned or cash-leased land normally used in the operation to support the eligible livestock during the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions, excluding fire, affected by the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions, excluding fire, for the applicable livestock numbers. Pasture types include the following: • native • improved • forage sorghums • small grains • annual ryegrass. **Note:** Only enter pasture types for Federal or State land if the agreement is by the acres and does not provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time.
20A	Enter the number of acres, by physical location county, associated with each pasture type entered in item 19.
20B	Enter the producer's share of the acres entered in item 20A.
21	Enter the actual number of days the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze each specific type of pasture entered in item 19 because of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions.
22	County Office shall enter the applicable carrying capacity for the specific type of pasture entered in item 19.
23	COC shall enter the adjusted acres, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines acres different than the acres certified to by the producer in item 20A. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 23.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
24	COC shall enter the adjusted number of lost grazing days, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a different number of lost grazing days than the number of grazing days lost as certified by the producer in item 21. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 24.
25	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific type of pasture entered in item 26.
26	Enter all pasture types for AUM or AU leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible livestock during the affected eligible adverse weather event or eligible loss conditions, excluding fires, for the livestock numbers entered in item 25. Pasture types include the following: • native • improved • forage sorghums • small grains • annual ryegrass. **Note:** Only enter pasture types for privately leased, Federal, or State land that provide for an allotted number of AU's or AUM's that can be grazed for an established period of time. Pasture types for Federal and State leases expressed in acres and not AU's or AUM's for an established period of time shall be entered in item 19.
27	Enter the number of AU's allowed by the pasture type entered in item 26.
28	Enter the actual number of days the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze each specific type of pasture entered in item 26 because of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
29	COC shall enter the adjusted AU's, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines AU's different than AU's certified to by the producer in item 27. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 29.
30	COC shall enter the adjusted number of lost grazing days, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a different number of lost grazing days than the number of grazing days lost as certified by the producer in item 28. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 30.
Part E – Forage Information – Grazing Losses – Fire	
31	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific type of pasture entered in item 32.
32	Enter all pasture types of land that was affected by wildfire on all non-Federal managed lands. Pasture types include the following: • native • improved • small grains • forage sorghums • annual ryegrass.
33A	Enter the acres, by physical location county, associated with each pasture type entered in item 32.
33B	Enter the producer's share of the acres entered in item 33A.
34	Enter the actual number of days the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze each specific type of pasture entered in item 32 because of fire.
35	Enter COC established carrying capacity for the applicable pasture types listed in item 32.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
36	COC shall enter the adjusted affected acres, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines affected acres different than the affected acres certified to by the producer in item 33A. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 36.
37	COC shall enter the adjusted lost grazing days, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines adjusted lost grazing days different than the adjusted lost grazing days certified to by the producer in item 34. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 37.
Part F – Value of Produced Feed Lost	
38A	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that would have been consuming the specific type of feed entered in item 39.
38B	Enter all pasture types the livestock listed in 38A normally grazed during the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions which caused the produced feed lost. Pasture types include the following: • native • improved • forage sorghums • small grains • annual ryegrass.
39	Enter the type of produced feed which was lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition that was intended to be fed to eligible livestock.
40	Enter the eligible quantity of produced feed which was lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, such as tons of hay lost or tons of silage lost.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
41A	Enter the dollar value of produced feed lost.
41B	Enter the producer's share of the dollar value of produced feed lost entered in item 41A.
42	COC shall enter adjusted quantity of produced feed lost, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a quantity of produced feed lost different than the quantity of produced feed lost certified to by the producer in item 40. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 42.
43	COC shall enter adjusted dollar value of produced feed lost, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a dollar value of produced feed lost different than the dollar value of produced feed lost certified to by the producer in item 41A. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 43.
Part G – Value of Purchased Feed Lost	
44A	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that would have been consuming the specific type of feed entered in item 45.
44B	Enter all pasture types the livestock listed in 44A normally grazed during the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions which caused the produced feed lost. Pasture types include the following: • native • improved • forage sorghums • small grains • annual ryegrass.
45	Enter the type of feed purchased that was lost such as tons of hay purchased.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
46A	Enter the dollar value of purchased feed lost.
46B	Enter the producer's share of the dollar value of purchased feed lost entered in item 46A.
47	COC shall enter adjusted value of purchased feed lost, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a dollar value of purchased feed lost is different than the dollar value certified to by the producer in item 46A. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 47.
Part H – Value Additional Feed Purchased, Additional Expenses	
48A	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that consume the specific type of feed/ expense entered in item 49.
48B	Enter all pasture types the livestock listed in item 48A normally grazed during the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions which caused the additional feed purchased and additional expenses. Pasture types include the following: • native • improved • forage sorghums • small grains • annual ryegrass.
49	Enter the type of additional feed purchased to sustain livestock, or additional expenses incurred, such as tons of hay purchased, cost incurred for clearing snow to provide feed to livestock, etc.
50A	Enter the dollar value/expenses incurred for the same time period for the **previous year**. **Note:** No entry required for additional expenses occurred.
50B	Enter the dollar value/expenses incurred for the same time period **2 years ago**. **Note:** No entry required for additional expenses occurred.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
51A	Enter the **current year** dollar value of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain livestock, or additional expenses incurred.
51B	Enter the producer's share of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain livestock or additional expenses incurred entered in items 50A, 50B, and/or 51A.
52A	COC shall enter adjusted value of 1 year prior dollar value lost/expenses incurred, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a dollar value lost/expenses incurred is different than the dollar value certified to by the producer in item 50A. No entry required for additional expenses occurred. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 52A.
52B	COC shall enter adjusted value of 2-year prior dollar value lost/expenses incurred, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a dollar value lost/expenses incurred is different than the dollar value certified to by the producer in item 50B. No entry required for additional expenses occurred. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 52B.
53	COC shall enter adjusted value of current year dollar value lost/expenses incurred, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a dollar value lost/expenses incurred is different than the dollar value certified to by the producer in item 51A. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 53.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part I – Livestock Death Loss Information
54	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that the producer experienced a loss in item 56.
55	Check (✓) "Yes" if the producer in item 5 is a contract grower. Otherwise, check (✓) "No".
56	Enter the number of head that died because of the eligible loss condition referenced in item 7A. **Important:** An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular kind, type, and weight range of livestock. **Note:** If a producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share interest in a particular kind/type and weight range of livestock that was lost because of an eligible loss condition, the livestock for which the producer does not have a 100 percent ownership or contract grower share shall be prorated based on the producer's percent share interest. Producer A has a 100 percent ownership share in 200 head of adult beef cows located on Farm 1 and a 50 percent ownership share in 200 head of adult beef cows located on Farm 2. 10 adult beef cows are lost because of an eligible loss condition adverse weather event on Farm 1 and 10 adult beef cows are lost because of the same eligible loss condition on Farm 2. Determine the number of eligible livestock to be entered as lost in item 56 for Producer A according to the following: 10 head lost x 100 percent share = 10 head 10 head lost x 50 percent share = 5 head. 10 head lost + 5 head lost = **15 head** (number of adult beef cows lost to enter for Producer A in item 56)

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
57	Enter the number of livestock that died because of normal mortality on or after the beginning of the program year. Producer A has a 100 percent ownership interest in 100 head of adult beef cows that are lost because of an eligible loss condition. The producer had not previously incurred a loss of adult beef cows in inventory for this particular kind/type and weight range of livestock because of an eligible loss condition. On October 11, 2013, Producer A enters “100” in item 11 and “10” in item 56. No entry would be made in item 57 because this is the first loss for this kind/type and weight range of livestock for which a loss in normal mortality has not occurred on or after the date of the first loss condition. On October 15, 2013, Producer A loses 2 adult beef cows to normal mortality. Producer A revises CCC-851 by entering “2” in item 57 and provides documentation to the County Office to support livestock deaths because of normal mortality.
58	COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of eligible livestock lost because of an eligible loss condition is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of the eligible loss condition in item 56. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 58.
59	COC shall enter the adjusted number of livestock lost because of normal mortality, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of livestock lost because of normal mortality is different than the number of livestock certified to by the producer as lost because of normal mortality in item 57. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 59.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part J - Documentation of Inventory in Part I	
60	Enter the type of supporting documentation provided by the producer to verify beginning inventory in item 11.
61	Enter the total number of livestock supported by the documentation provided in item 60.
Part K - Documentation to Verify Livestock Losses in Part I	
62	Enter the type of supporting documentation provided by the producer to verify livestock death losses in item 56.
63	Enter the total number of livestock supported by the documentation provided in item 62.
Part L – Water Transporting	
64A	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that the producer experienced a loss in item 67A.
64B	Enter all pasture types the livestock listed in 64A normally grazed during the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition which caused the water transporting lost. Pasture types include the following: • native • improved • forage sorghums • small grains • annual ryegrass.
65	Enter the date the producer started transporting water in the program year.
66	Enter the date the producer stopped transporting water in the program year.
67A	Enter the total gallons of water the producer transported in the program year for the livestock reported in item 64A.
67B	Enter the producer's share of the total gallons of water transported as entered in item 67A.
68	COC shall enter the adjusted number of total gallons of water transported, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the total gallons of water transported is different than the number of total gallons certified to by the producer in item 67A. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 68.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part M – Cattle Tick Fever	
69	Enter the livestock group letter or letters from item 9 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that the producer gathered for treatment of Cattle Tick Fever.
70	COC shall enter the date of each treatment for the livestock listed in item 69 based on information provided from APHIS.
71	COC shall enter the number of livestock treated listed in item 69 based on information provided from APHIS.
Part N – Other Compensation/Reductions	
72	Enter the amount of monetary compensation received by the producer from their contractor for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract (for contract growers only).
73	Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same grazing, feed, livestock death losses, or additional expenses.
Part O – Producer Certification	
74A through 74C	After reading the certification, producer or producer's representative shall sign and date. Signatory in item 74A shall enter title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is: • **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank • signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write "self"; however, it is **not** necessary.
Part P – County Committee Determination	
75A	Enter COC signature.
75B	Enter date of COC action.
75C	Check (✓) "Approved" or "Disapproved". **Important:** CCC-851 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the producer after applicable COC adjustment fields are completed.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

B Scenario for CCC-851 Application Example

Grazing Loss – Non-Fire, Grazing Loss – Fire, Produced Feed Loss, Additional Feed Purchased, Water Transportation

Nancy Farmer is a cow calf operator in Lynn County Texas. Nancy Farmer completed CCC-851 in Lynn County Texas for 2013, application number 073. Nancy is the owner and operator of FSN 1345 in Lynn County and she cash leases FSN 1223 in Lynn County. Nancy did not complete CCC-860. Texas has 365-calendar-day grazing periods for native and improved pastures.

Loss Event 1 - On December 3, 2012, Nancy suffered a grazing loss and additional feed purchases because of a blizzard and heavy snow fall on FSN 1345. Nancy's cattle were not able to graze the native and improved pastures for 14 calendar days because of heavy snow accumulations. At the time of the blizzard Nancy owned 96 adult cows and 4 bulls which were grazing 2,500 acres of native grass and 500 acres of improved grass. Nancy has 100 percent share of the cattle and 100 percent share of the pastures. The Lynn County COC determined the carrying capacity to be 30 acres per AU for the native pasture and 10 acres per AU for the improved pasture. Nancy provided reliable records to COC showing a purchase of $700 of hay and $500 of feed which were purchased during the 14 calendar days that the cattle were not able to graze. Nancy also provided reliable records showing an expense of $500 of hay which was purchased about the same time period in 2012 and $650 of hay which was purchased about the same time period in 2011.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

B Scenario for CCC-851 Application Example (Continued)

Loss Event 2 - On May 15, 2013 a wild fire crossed Nancy's ranch, FSN 1345. The wild fire burned across 600 acres of native grass intended for grazing and Nancy also lost 75 rolls of coastal hay because of the fire. At the time of the fire Nancy had 96 adult cows, 4 bulls and 50 calves over 500 pounds grazing native and improved grasses. The fire also destroyed the fences so Nancy had to move some her cattle to other pastures on FSN 1345 and she had to move some of the cattle to FSN 1223 because of the fire. Nancy has 100 percent share of the cattle and 100 percent share of the pastures. On CCC-851, Nancy showed 650 acres were affected by the wild fire because the affected pasture on the ranch could not be grazed for 120 calendar days, (number of days for the grass to come back out after the fire). COC determined that only 600 acres were affected by the fire and the other 50 acres claimed were not burned in the fire but were the remaining acres in the pasture. Nancy provided verifiable records to COC showing the 75 rolls of produced hay that was destroyed and reliable records showing where cattle were not able to graze the pasture that was affected by the wild fire. COC also accepted Nancy's reliable records which showed the value of the lost hay to be $3,750. COC determined the carrying capacity to be 30 acres per AU for the native pasture affected by fire.

Loss Event 3 - On July 23, 2013 Lynn County received a D3 rating on the Drought Monitor. At the time of the drought Nancy had 96 adult cows, 4 bulls and 75 calves over 500 pounds grazing native and improved grasses on FSN 1345 and 1223. Because of the drought all of the watering holes on FSN 1345 and FSN 1223 went dry. Nancy has 100 percent share of the cattle and 100 percent share of the pastures. On July 25, 2013, Nancy started transporting water to her cattle and continued to transport water to her cattle until September 9, 2013. Nancy provided reliable records showing that a total of 66,000 gallons of water were transported to her cattle.

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

C Example of CCC-851

Following is an example of CCC-851.

This form is available electronically

CCC-851 (04-15-14) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code	2. Program Year
	48-305	2013
EMERGENCY LOSS ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK APPLICATION	3. County Office Name	4. Application Number
	Lynn	073

NOTE: *The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a – as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for emergency loss assistance program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for emergency loss assistance program benefits.*

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as it is required for the administration of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79).

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. ***RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.***

PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION

5A. Producer's Name and Address *(City, State and Zip Code)*
Nancey Farmer
1527 Acreage Dr
Tahoka, Texas 79373

5B. Is a CCC-860 form, Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification, on file for the producer for the program year indicated in Item 2? ☐ YES ☒ NO

PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS

I am reporting that I have incurred losses due to qualifying weather or loss condition(s) listed in Item 7A and the losses occurred or were apparent to me on the date(s) listed in Items 7B and 7C.

6. Type of Loss *(Check all that apply)*

☒ Grazing Loss – Non-Fire *(Part D)* ☒ Grazing Loss - Fire *(Part E)* ☒ Produced Feed Loss *(Part F)* ☐ Purchased Feed Loss *(Part G)*
☒ Additional Feed Purchased & Expenses *(Part H)* ☐ Livestock Death Loss *(Part I)* ☒ Water Transporting *(Part L)* ☐ Cattle Tick Fever *(Part M)*

	7A. Qualifying Weather or Loss Condition	7B. Date When Loss Occurred	7C. Date When Loss Was Apparent	7D. Physical Location County of Loss
Loss Event 1	Blizzard/Heavy Snowfall	12-3-2012	12-3-2012	Lynn
Loss Event 2	Wildfire	5-15-2013	5-15-2013	Lynn
Loss Event 3	Drought	7-23-2013	7-25-2013	

	7E. Where were the livestock physically located on the beginning date of the qualifying weather or loss condition(s) provided in 7B? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*	7F. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*
Loss Event 1	Lynn County FSN 1345	Lynn County 1345
Loss Event 2	Lynn County FSN 1345	Lynn County 1345 and 1223
Loss Event 3	Lynn County FSN 1345 and 1223	Lynn County 1345 and 1223

PART C - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION

8. Loss Event Number *(Item 7A)*	9. Livestock Group	10. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	11. Livestock Inventory	12. Share	COC Use Only 13. COC Adjusted Livestock Inventory
1	A	Adult Beef Cattle	100	100	
2	B	Adult Beef Cattle	100	100	
2	C	Non-Adult Beef Cattle more than 500 lbs.	50	100	
3	D	Adult Beef Cattle	100	100	
3	E	Non-Adult Beef Cattle more than 500 lbs.	75	100	

14. Associated Producers; list all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in Item 10. *(List the other producer's name, livestock number from Item 9 and share).*

15A. Producer's Signature Loss Event 1 (By)	15B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	15C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
16A. Producer's Signature Loss Event 2 (By)	16B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	16C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
17A. Producer's Signature Loss Event 3 (By)	17B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	17C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

C Example of CCC-851 (Continued)

CCC-851 (04-15-14) Page 2 of 4

PART D – FORAGE INFORMATION – GRAZING LOSSES – Non-Fire

18. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	19. Pasture Type – Owned or Cash Leased Land *(Non-Fire Affected)*	20A. Acres	20B. Share	21. Lost Grazing Days	COC Use Only 22. Carrying Capacity	23. COC Adjusted Acres	24. COC Adjusted Lost Grazing Days
A	Native	2500	100	14	30		
A	Improved	500	100	14	10		

25. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	26. Pasture Type – AUM/AU Leased Land *(Non-Fire Affected)*	27. Animal Units	28. Lost Grazing Days	COC Use Only 29. COC Adjusted Animal Units	30. COC Adjusted Lost Grazing Days

PART E – FORAGE INFORMATION – GRAZING LOSSES – Fire

31. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	32. Pasture Type – Non-Federal Managed Lands *(Fire Affected)*	33A. Affected Acres	33B. Share	34. Lost Grazing Days	COC Use Only 35. Carrying Capacity	36. COC Adjusted Affected Acres	37. COC Adjusted Lost Grazing Days
B,C	Native	650	100	120	30	600	

PART F - VALUE OF PRODUCED FEED LOST

38A. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	38B. Pasture Type	39. Type of Lost Feed Produced	40. Eligible Quantity Lost	41A. Dollar Value Lost	41B. Share	COC USE ONLY 42. COC Adjusted Quantity Lost	43. COC Adjusted Dollar Value Lost
B,C	Native	Coastal Hay	75 rolls	3750.00	100		

PART G - VALUE OF PURCHASED FEED LOST

44A. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	44B. Pasture Type	45. Type of Lost Feed Purchased	46A. Dollar Value Lost	46B. Share	COC USE ONLY 47. COC Adjusted Dollar Value Lost

PART H - VALUE OF ADDITIONAL FEED PURCHASED, ADDITIONAL EXPENSES

48A. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	48B. Pasture Type	49. Type of Additional Feed Purchased and/or Type of Additional Expense Incurred	50A. 1 Year Prior Dollar Value of Additional Feed Purchased	50B. 2 Year Prior Dollar Value of Additional Feed Purchased	51A. Current Year Dollar Value of Additional Feed or Additional Expense Incurred	51B. Share	COC USE ONLY 52A. COC Adjusted 1 Year Prior Dollar Value of Additional Feed Purchased	52B. COC Adjusted 2 Year Prior Dollar Value of Additional Feed Purchased	53. COC Adjusted Current Year Dollar Value of Additional Feed or Additional Expense Incurred
A	Native & Improved	Hay	500.00	650.00	700.00	100			
A	Native & Improved	Feed	0.00	0.00	500.00	100			

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

C Example of CCC-851 (Continued)

CCC-851 (04-15-14) Page 3 of 4

PART I – LIVESTOCK DEATH LOSS INFORMATION

54. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	55. Contract Grower		56. Number Lost Due to Eligible Loss Conditions	57. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC Use Only	
	YES	NO			58. COC Adjusted Number Lost Due to Eligible Loss Conditions	59. COC Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
	☐	☐				
	☐	☐				
	☐	☐				
	☐	☐				
	☐	☐				

PART J - DOCUMENTATION OF INVENTORY IN PART I

60. Describe the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. *(Attach copies of documents.)*		61.
	Document Description	Number of Livestock
Document Number 1		
Document Number 2		
Document Number 3		
Document Number 4		
Document Number 5		

PART K - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES IN PART I

62. Describe the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.		63.
	Document Description	Number of Livestock
Document Number 1		
Document Number 2		
Document Number 3		
Document Number 4		
Document Number 5		

PART L - WATER TRANSPORTING

64A. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	64B. Pasture Type	65. Water Transporting Start Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	66. Water Transporting End Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	67A. Total Gallons of Water Transported	67B. Share	COC Use Only 68. COC Adjusted Gallons of Water Transported
D,E	Native & Improved	7-25-2013	9-9-2013	66000	100	

PART M - CATTLE TICK FEVER

69. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	COC USE ONLY	
	70. Date of each Treatment *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	71. Number of Livestock Treated

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

C Example of CCC-851 (Continued)

CCC-851 (04-15-14) Page 4 of 4

PART N – OTHER COMPENSATION/REDUCTIONS

72. Other Compensation *(Contract Grower Only)*:	$
73. Reductions:	$

PART O – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION

Payments under the Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock will be made to provide emergency relief to producers of livestock due to losses from qualifying weather or loss conditions as determined by the Secretary. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-851 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer:

1. Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any such information requested by CCC;
2. Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all livestock, livestock deaths, and acreage in which they have an interest;
3. Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form;
4. Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, auction barns, contractors, or processors, feed cooperatives, feed supply companies and rendering services, any records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided; and

I certify that:

1. If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organization structure, the entity is organized under State law; if applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.
2. On the beginning date of the qualifying weather or loss condition(s) in Item 7A, I owned, leased, purchased, entered into a contract to purchase, or was a contract grower of the livestock entered in Item 11 on this application;
3. All livestock entered on this application meet all eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart B, including being maintained by me for commercial use as part of my farming operation, and if applicable, are livestock that would normally have been grazing the eligible grazing land or pastureland on the beginning date of the qualifying weather or loss condition(s);
4. All forage information entered on this application meets all eligibility criteria provided in 7 CFR Part 1416 Subpart B;
5. All information on this application and all supporting documents provided is true and correct;
6. Within the county provided in Item 7D and as a direct result of the qualifying weather or loss condition(s) listed in Item 7A, I have suffered an eligible grazing loss, feed loss, death loss, water transporting expense, cattle tick fever expense or incurred additional expenses for the livestock entered on this application in Items 10;
7. I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply.

74A. Signature (By)	74B. Title/Relationship of the individual signing in the Representative Capacity	74C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

PART P - COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION

75A. COC or Designee Signature	75B. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	75C. Determination
		☐ APPROVED ☐ DISAPPROVED

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited basis will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

*If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at **http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html**, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at **program.intake@usda.gov**. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.*

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

D Example of CCC-851-A

Following is an example of CCC-851-A.

This form is available electronically

CCC-851-A (04-15-14) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code	2. Program Year
CONTINUATION SHEET FOR EMERGENCY LOSS ASSISTANCE FOR LIVESTOCK APPLICATION	3. County Office Name	4. Application Number

NOTE: *The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a – as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1414, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for emergency loss assistance program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for emergency loss assistance program benefits.*

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as it is required for the administration of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79).

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. ***RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.***

PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS *(Continuation)*

I am reporting that I have incurred losses due to qualifying weather or loss condition(s) listed in Item 7A and the losses occurred or were apparent to me on the date(s) listed in Items 7B and 7C.

6. Type of Loss *(Check all that apply)*

☐ Grazing Loss – Non-Fire *(Part D)* ☐ Grazing Loss - Fire *(Part E)* ☐ Produced Feed Loss *(Part F)* ☐ Purchased Feed Loss *(Part G)*

☐ Additional Feed Purchased & Expenses *(Part H)* ☐ Livestock Death Loss *(Part I)* ☐ Water Transporting *(Part L)* ☐ Cattle Tick Fever *(Part M)*

7A. Qualifying Weather or Loss Condition		7B. Date When Loss Occurred	7C. Date When Loss Was Apparent	7D. Physical Location County of Loss
Loss Event _____				
Loss Event _____				
Loss Event _____				

7E. Where were the livestock physically located on the beginning date of the qualifying weather or loss condition(s) provided in 7B? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*		7F. Where is the current physical location of the livestock in inventory? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*
Loss Event _____		
Loss Event _____		
Loss Event _____		

PART C - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION *(Continuation)*

8. Loss Event Number *(Item 7A)*	9. Livestock Group	10. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	11. Livestock Inventory	12. Share	COC Use Only 13. COC Adjusted Livestock Inventory

14. Associated Producers; list all other producers that have an ownership share of any livestock listed in Item 10. *(List the other producer's name, livestock number from Item 9 and share).*

15A. Producer's Signature Loss Event 1 (By)	15B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	15C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
16A. Producer's Signature Loss Event 2 (By)	16B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	16C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
17A. Producer's Signature Loss Event 3 (By)	17B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	17C. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

D Example of CCC-851-A (Continued)

CCC-851-A (04-15-14) Page 2 of 3

PART D – FORAGE INFORMATION – GRAZING LOSSES – Non-Fire *(Continuation)*

18. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	19. Pasture Type – Owned or Cash Leased Land *(Non-Fire Affected)*	20A. Acres	20B. Share	21. Lost Grazing Days	COC Use Only: 22. Carrying Capacity	23. COC Adjusted Acres	24. COC Adjusted Lost Grazing Days

25. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	26. Pasture Type – AUM/AU Leased Land *(Non-Fire Affected)*	27. Animal Units	28. Lost Grazing Days	COC Use Only: 29. COC Adjusted Animal Units	30. COC Adjusted Lost Grazing Days

PART E – FORAGE INFORMATION – GRAZING LOSSES – Fire *(Continuation)*

31. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	32. Pasture Type – Non-Federal Managed Lands *(Fire Affected)*	33A. Affected Acres	33B. Share	34. Lost Grazing Days	COC Use Only: 35. Carrying Capacity	36. COC Adjusted Affected Acres	37. COC Adjusted Lost Grazing Days

PART F - VALUE OF PRODUCED FEED LOST *(Continuation)*

38A. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	38B. Pasture Type	39. Type of Lost Feed Produced	40. Eligible Quantity Lost	41A. Dollar Value Lost	41B. Share	COC USE ONLY: 42. COC Adjusted Quantity Lost	43. COC Adjusted Dollar Value Lost

PART G - VALUE OF PURCHASED FEED LOST *(Continuation)*

44A. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	44B. Pasture Type	45. Type of Lost Feed Purchased	46A. Dollar Value Lost	46B. Share	COC USE ONLY: 47. COC Adjusted Dollar Value Lost

PART H - VALUE OF ADDITIONAL FEED PURCHASED, ADDITIONAL EXPENSES *(Continuation)*

48A. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	48B. Pasture Type	49. Type of Additional Feed Purchased and/or Type of Additional Expense Incurred	50A. 1 Year Prior Dollar Value of Additional Feed Purchased	50B. 2 Year Prior Dollar Value of Additional Feed Purchased	51A. Current Year Dollar Value of Additional Feed or Additional Expense Incurred	51B. Share	COC USE ONLY: 52A. COC Adjusted 1 Year Prior Dollar Value of Additional Feed Purchased	52B. COC Adjusted 2 Year Prior Dollar Value of Additional Feed Purchased	53. COC Adjusted Current Year Dollar Value of Additional Feed or Additional Expense Incurred

889 CCC-851, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

D Example of CCC-851-A (Continued)

CCC-851-A (04-15-14) Page 3 of 3

PART I – LIVESTOCK DEATH LOSS INFORMATION *(Continuation)*

54. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	55. Contract Grower		56. Number Lost Due to Eligible Loss Conditions	57. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	COC Use Only	
	YES	NO			58. COC Adjusted Number Lost Due to Eligible Loss Conditions	59. COC Adjusted Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality
	☐	☐				
	☐	☐				
	☐	☐				
	☐	☐				
	☐	☐				

PART J - DOCUMENTATION OF INVENTORY IN PART I *(Continuation)*

60. Describe the document(s) provided to verify beginning inventory. *(Attach copies of documents.)*		61.
	Document Description	Number of Livestock
Document Number _____		
Document Number _____		
Document Number _____		
Document Number _____		
Document Number _____		

PART K - DOCUMENTATION TO VERIFY LIVESTOCK LOSSES IN PART I *(Continuation)*

62. Describe the document(s) provided to verify livestock losses. Attach copies of documents.		63.
	Document Description	Number of Livestock
Document Number _____		
Document Number _____		
Document Number _____		
Document Number _____		
Document Number _____		

PART L - WATER TRANSPORTING *(Continuation)*

64A. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	64B. Pasture Type	65. Water Transporting Start Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	66. Water Transporting End Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	67A. Total Gallons of Water Transported	67B. Share	COC Use Only 68. COC Adjusted Gallons of Water Transported

PART M - CATTLE TICK FEVER *(Continuation)*

69. Livestock Group *(Item 9)*	COC USE ONLY	
	70. Date of each Treatment *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	71. Number of Livestock Treated

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890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application

A Completing Manual CCC-934

Complete CCC-934 according to the following.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and county code for the administrative county by physical location of the county in which the loss occurred.
2	Enter the program year the eligible honeybee or farm-raised fish losses became apparent as stated in item 7C.
3	Enter County Office name for the administrative county by physical location of the county in which the loss occurred.
4	Enter the application number. **Note:** This is an automated system assigned number.
Part A – Producer Information	
5A	Enter the producer's name and address.
5B	Check (✓) "Yes" if the producer in item 5 has completed CCC-860. Otherwise, check (✓) "No".
Part B – Notice of Loss	
6	Check (✓) the applicable type(s) of loss being reported. **Note:** More than 1 type of eligible loss may be checked if more than 1 type of eligible loss occurred during the program year.
7A	Enter the qualifying weather or loss conditions for each loss event that caused the applicable loss or losses entered in item 6.
7B	Enter the beginning date when the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred for the applicable loss event in item 7A.
7C	Enter the date when the loss was apparent for the applicable loss event in item 7A.
7D	Enter the physical location county of the loss for the applicable loss event in item 7A.
7E	Enter the physical location of the honeybee colonies/hives and/or farm-raised fish on the beginning date of the applicable event in item 7A. Include county name, farm number, etc. where the applicable loss event occurred. **Example:** Alachua County, FL, Farm 1234, Tract 1000, Field 12
7F	Enter the current physical location of the honeybee colonies/hives and/or farm-raised fish in inventory for the applicable loss event in item 7A. Include county name, farm number, etc. where the applicable loss event occurred. **Example:** Alachua County, FL, Farm 1234, Tract 1000, Field 12

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees/ Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
8	List all associated producers who had an ownership share of any honeybee colonies/hives and/or farm-raised fish listed in Parts C through G and indicate their share. **Example:** Ken's Honey House, 50%, honeybee colonies.
9A	Producer or producer's representative may sign to indicate that honeybee or farm-raised fish losses have occurred or additional expenses were incurred because of the eligible loss event listed in item 7A and the loss/losses or were apparent to the producer on the date listed in item 7C. Producer or producer's representative may file a "notice of loss" with the administrative County Office by 1 of the following alternative methods: • phone • FAX • e-mail. Enter the method by which the "notice of loss" was filed in the administrative location County Office if the producer or producer's representative did not sign in item 9A.
9B	Signatory in item 9A shall enter the title/relationship when signing in a representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is: • **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank • signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write "self"; however, it is **not** necessary.
9C	Producer or producer's representative shall enter the date they signed the "notice of loss" or County Office employee shall enter the date producer or producer's representative reported "notice of loss" using 1 of the alternative methods in item 9A.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
10A	Producer or producer's representative may sign to indicate that honeybee or farm-raised fish losses have occurred or additional expenses were incurred because of eligible the loss event listed in item 7A and the loss/losses or were apparent to the producer on the date listed in item 7C. Producer or producer's representative may file a "notice of loss" with the administrative County Office by 1 of the following alternative methods: • phone • FAX • e-mail. Enter the method by which the "notice of loss" was filed in the administrative location County Office if the producer or producer's representative did not sign in item 10A.
10B	Signatory in item 10A shall enter the title/relationship when signing in a representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is: • **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank • signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write "self"; however, it is **not** necessary.
10C	Producer or producer's representative shall enter the date they signed the "notice of loss" or County Office employee shall enter the date producer or producer's representative reported "notice of loss" using 1 of the alternative methods in item 10A.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
11A	Producer or producer's representative may sign to indicate that honeybee or farm-raised fish losses have occurred or additional expenses were incurred because of eligible the loss event listed in item 7A and the loss/losses or were apparent to the producer on the dates listed in item 7C. Producer or producer's representative may file a "notice of loss" with the administrative County Office by 1 of the following alternative methods: • phone • FAX • e-mail. Enter the method by which the "notice of loss" was filed in the administrative location County Office if the producer or producer's representative did not sign in item 11A.
11B	Signatory in item 11A shall enter the title/relationship when signing in a representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is: • **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank • signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write "self"; however, it is **not** necessary.
11C	Producer or producer's representative shall enter the date they signed the "notice of loss" or County Office employee shall enter the date producer or producer's representative reported "notice of loss" using 1 of the alternative methods in item 11A.
Part C – Honeybee Colony Loss **Note:** Part C shall be completed for each eligible adverse weather event or eligible loss condition that occurred in the program year for which benefits are being requested.	
12A	Enter the corresponding loss event number listed in item 7A.
12B	Enter the inventory of honeybee colonies at the beginning of the program year. An entry will be made in this column only once. Use CCC-934-A for entries with different shares.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
12C	Enter additional purchases or additions to inventory since the beginning of the program year for the first loss event in item 7A. For each subsequent loss event, enter additional purchases or additions to inventory since the previous loss event in item 7A.
12D	Enter all reductions (sales) to inventory since the beginning of the program year for the first loss event in item 7A. For each subsequent loss event, enter all reductions (sales) to inventory since the previous loss event in item 7A.
12E	Enter the total number of honeybee colonies lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition for each loss event listed in item 7A.
12F	Enter the total number of ineligible honeybee colonies lost because of an ineligible adverse weather or ineligible loss condition. **Example:** Bees were accidentally sprayed by a chemical.
12G	Enter the share the producer has in the honeybee colony in item 12B. **Note**: CCC-934-A shall be used for each different share the producer has in a honeybee colony operation.
12H	COC shall enter the adjusted beginning inventory of honeybee colonies, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a beginning inventory of honeybee colonies is different than the beginning inventory of honeybee colonies as certified by the producer in item 12B. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 12H.
12I	COC shall enter the adjusted number of honeybee colonies purchased or added, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of honeybee colonies added is different than the number of honey colonies added as certified by the producer in item 12C. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 12I.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
12J	COC shall enter the adjusted reductions (sales) of honeybee colonies, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a reduction of honeybee colonies is different than the reduced honeybee colonies as certified by the producer in item 12D. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 12J.
12K	COC shall enter the adjusted number of honeybee colonies lost, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of honeybee colonies lost is different than the number of honey colonies lost as certified by the producer in item 12E. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 12K.
12L	COC shall enter the adjusted ineligible honeybee colonies lost, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the ineligible honeybee colonies lost is different than the ineligible honeybee colonies lost as certified by the producer in item 12F. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 12L.
Part D – Farm-Raised Fish Death Loss Information	
13A	Enter the corresponding loss event number listed in item 7A.
13B	Enter the type, kind, and size of each farm-raised fish for which loss occurred. **Important:** An entry in this field is always required when there is a loss in a particular type, kind, and size of farm-raised fish. **Note:** Separate line entries by type, kind, and size are required when producer shares are different. A separate CCC-934-A may be used if additional lines are necessary. **Example:** **Item 13B** — **Item 13G** Baitfish/Fathead minnow — 1.0000 Baitfish/Fathead minnow — 0.7500

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
13C	Enter the unit of measure, pounds, pieces, inches, or gallons, as determined by STC.
13D	Enter the **beginning** inventory of farm-raised fish immediately before the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions listed in item 7A. **Note:** If beginning inventory just before the loss cannot be provided, the producer may provide the stocking rate, feed, rates, etc. If provided, COC may determine the information is reliable and may apply normal mortality to the information to arrive at a reliable beginning inventory.
13E	Enter the **ending** inventory immediately after the end of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss conditions listed in item 7A.
13F	Enter amount of ineligible farm-raised fish losses reported by the producer, if applicable.
13G	Enter the share the producer has in the farm-raised fish in item 13B.
13H	COC shall enter the adjusted beginning inventory before loss, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the beginning inventory (before loss) is different than the beginning inventory (before loss) as certified by the producer in item 13D. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 13H.
13I	COC shall enter the adjusted ending inventory after loss, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines an ending inventory (after loss) is different than the ending inventory (after loss) as certified by the producer in item 13E. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 13I.
13J	COC shall enter the adjusted ineligible inventory lost, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the ineligible inventory lost is different than the ineligible inventory lost as certified by the producer in item 13F. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 13J.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part E– Honey Bee Hive Loss
14A	Enter the corresponding loss event number listed in item 7A.
14B	Enter the inventory of honeybee hives at the beginning of the program year. An entry will be made in this column only once. Use CCC-934-A for different shares.
14C	Enter all additional purchases or additions to inventory since the beginning of the program year for the first loss event in item 7A. For each subsequent loss event, enter additional purchases or additions to inventory since the previous loss event in item 7A.
14D	Enter reductions (sales) to inventory since the beginning of the program year for the first loss event in item 7A. For each subsequent loss event, enter all reductions (sales) to inventory since the previous loss event in item 7A.
14E	Enter the total number of honeybee hives lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition for each loss event listed in item 7A.
14F	Enter the total number of honeybee hives lost because of an ineligible adverse weather or ineligible loss condition for each loss event listed in item 7A. **Example:** Vandalism
14G	Enter the share the producer has in the honeybee hives in item 14B. **Note**: CCC-934-A shall be used for each different share the producer has in a honeybee hive operation.
14H	COC shall enter the adjusted beginning inventory of honeybee hives, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a beginning inventory of honeybee hives different than the beginning inventory of honeybee hives as certified by the producer in item 14B. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 14H.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
14I	COC shall enter the adjusted number of honeybee hives purchased or added, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the number of honeybee hives added is different than the number of honey hives added as certified by the producer in item 14C. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 14I.
14J	COC shall enter the adjusted reductions (sales) of honeybee hives, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a reduction of honeybee hives is different than the reduced honeybee hives as certified by the producer in item 14D. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 14J.
14K	COC shall enter the adjusted total number of honeybee hives lost, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the total number of honeybee hives lost different than the total number of honeybee hives lost as certified by the producer in item 14E. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 14K.
14L	COC shall enter the adjusted ineligible honeybee hives lost, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines ineligible honeybee hives lost is different than ineligible honeybee hives lost as certified by the producer in item 14F. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 14L.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part F– Value of Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expenses Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish
15A	Enter the corresponding loss event number listed in item 7A.
15B	Indicate (H) for honeybees or (F) for farm-raised fish feed losses or additional feed expenses.
15C	Enter type of purchased feed lost and/or additional expenses incurred for farm-raised fish and/or honeybees.
15D	Enter the dollar value of purchased feed lost and/or additional expenses.
15E	Enter share applicable to each line entry.
15F	COC shall enter the adjusted value of feed lost or additional expenses incurred, if applicable. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines a value of feed lost or additional expense incurred different than the dollar value of feed lost or additional expenses incurred reported by the producer in item 15D. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 15F.
	Part G – Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal – Honeybees
16A	Enter the corresponding loss event number for the eligible adverse weather or loss conditions from item 7A.
16B	Enter type of purchased feed lost and/or additional expenses incurred for honeybees.
16C	Cost of feed purchased in the application year because of loss event listed in item 7A.
16D	Cost of feed purchased 1 year before the application year, during the same timeframe of the feed purchases in item 16C.
16E	Cost of feed purchased 2 years before the application year, during the same timeframe of the purchases in item 16C.
16F	Enter share applicable to each line entry.
16G	COC shall enter the adjusted cost of feed purchased in the application year. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the cost of feed purchased in the application year is different than reported by the producer in item 16C. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 16G.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
16H	COC shall enter the adjusted cost of feed purchased 1 year before the application year, during the same timeframe of the feed purchases in item 16C. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the cost of feed purchased in the previous year is different than reported by the producer in item 16D. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 16H.
16I	COC shall enter the adjusted cost of feed purchased 2 years before the application year, during the same timeframe of the purchases in item 16C. **Notes:** An entry is only required when COC determines the cost of feed purchased in the 2 years prior is different than reported by the producer in item 16E. The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 16I.
Part H–Payment Reductions	
17	Enter amount of compensation received from other disaster assistance programs for the same or similar losses or additional expenses incurred.
Part I– Producer Certification	
18A through 18C	After reading the certification, producer or producer's representative signs and dates. Signatory in item 18A shall enter title/relationship when signing in the representative capacity. If a producer/applicant is: • **not** signing in the representative capacity, this field should be left blank • signing on behalf of themselves, it is acceptable to write "self"; however, it is **not** necessary.
Part J– County Committee Determination	
19A	Enter COC signature.
19B	Enter date of COC action.
19C	CHECK (✓) "Approved" or "Disapproved". **Important:** CCC-934 shall be approved or disapproved as certified by the producer after applicable COC adjustment fields are completed.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

B Scenario for CCC-934 Application Example

Producer A is doing business as Deb's Bees 100 percent and has a 50 percent share in a Joint Venture with Ken's Honey House. Producer A certified that she qualifies as a SDA farmer and completed CCC-860.

Loss Event 1 - Producer A filed loss event 1 because of a flood that occurred and apparent on November 1, 2011. Beginning program year inventory was 800 colonies. Producer A provides a receipt for the purchase of 200 additional colonies and had zero sales, for an ending inventory of 1,000 colonies of bees before the first loss event. Producer A files a notice of loss for 200 colonies because of a flood. COC has knowledge that 100 of the colonies were in a separate field and had been sprayed by a chemical before the flood and are ineligible for payment.

Producer A also has a .5000 share in a joint venture which had a beginning program year inventory of 400 colonies. The joint venture had no purchases and zero sales. Producer A files a notice of loss for 100 colonies at a 50 percent share for a flood for the same loss event.

Producer A certifies a loss of honeybee hives because of the flood. The beginning program year inventory was 1,000 hives. There were no additions and no reductions to inventory. Producer A files a loss for 200 hives however COC had knowledge that before the flood 5 hives was vandalized and ineligible for payment. COC adjusted the lost hives.

Producer A files a loss for feed intended for honeybees because the flood washed through the storage room and destroyed the purchased feed on hand. Producer A provides a receipt for 200 pounds of cane sugar and claimed a loss valued at $100.

Loss Event 2 - Producer A (1.000 shares) files a loss for drought for additional feed purchased above normal for the honeybees that began July 4, 2012 and the loss became apparent August 1, 2012. Producer A provides 3 receipts, each for 75 pounds of sugar totaling $112.50 that she does not usually purchase during this timeframe. Producer A claims zero purchases in the year before the current program year during the similar timeframe of the eligible drought. Producer A provides a receipt of $20 for purchases in 2 years before the current program year during the similar timeframe of the eligible drought. COC determines that 1 of the receipts for 75 pounds of sugar is a duplicate receipt and adjusted the cost of feed purchases in the application year to $75.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

B Scenario for CCC-934 Application Example (Continued)

Loss Event 3 - Producer A (1.000 shares) incurred another loss because of Colony Collapse Disorder that was apparent September 20, 2012. At this time the producer must update the colony loss inventory from the prior loss up to the date of the subsequent eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. Producer A provides the County Office a sales receipt for 50 sold colonies, and certifies a loss of 100 colonies because of CCD.

Producer A filed CCC-860, therefore compensation will be calculated at 90 percent of the average fair market value established for honeybee colonies, $75, for the number of colonies lost in excess of normal mortality and $210 for honeybee hives.

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

C Example of CCC-934

Following is an example of CCC-934.

This form is available electronically.

CCC-934 (04-15-14) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code	2. Program Year
	12-125	2012
EMERGENCY LOSS ASSISTANCE FOR HONEYBEES / FARM-RAISED FISH APPLICATION	3. County Office Name	4. Application Number
	Union, FL	001

NOTE: *The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a – as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for emergency loss assistance program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for emergency loss assistance program benefits.*

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as it is required for the administration of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79).

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. ***RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.***

PART A – PRODUCER INFORMATION

5A. Producer's Name and Address *(City, State and Zip Code)*
Deb's Bees
1234 Hwy to Nowhere
Mouse House, FL 54321

5B. Is a CCC-860 form, Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification, on file for the producer for the program year indicated in Item 2? ☒ YES ☐ NO

PART B – NOTICE OF LOSS

I am reporting that I have incurred losses due to qualifying weather or loss condition(s) listed in Item 7A and the losses occurred or were apparent to me on the date(s) listed in Items 7B and 7C.

6. Type of Loss *(Check all that apply)*

☒ Honeybee Colony Loss *(Part C)* ☐ Farm-Raised Fish Death Loss *(Part D)* ☒ Honeybee Hive Loss *(Part E)*

☒ Value of Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expenses – Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish *(Part F)*

☒ Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal – Honeybees *(Part G)*

	7A. Qualifying Weather or Loss Condition	7B. Date When Loss Occurred	7C. Date When Loss Was Apparent	7D. Physical Location County of Loss
Loss Event 1	Flood	11/1/2011	11/1/2011	Indian River, FL
Loss Event 2	Drought	7/4/2012	8/1/2012	Union, FL
Loss Event 3	Colony Collapse Disorder	9/20/2012	9/20/2012	Union, FL

	7E. Where were the honeybee colonies/hives and/or farm-raised fish physically located on the beginning date of the qualifying weather or loss condition(s) provided in 7B? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*	7F. Where is the current physical location of the honeybee colonies/hives and/or farm-raised fish in inventory? *(Include County name, farm number, etc.)*
Loss Event 1	Indian River, FL FSN-3013	Union, FL, FSA-1045, Tract 100
Loss Event 2	Unioin, FL FSN-1000	Union, FL, FSN-1000
Loss Event 3	Union, FL FSN-1000	Union, FL, FSN-1000

8. Associated Producers *(List all other producers that have an ownership share of any honeybee colonies/hives and/or farm-raised fish listed in Parts C-G).*

Ken's Honey House 50%.

9A. Producer's Signature Loss Event 1 (By)	9B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	9C. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*
	Owner	4/15/2014
10A. Producer's Signature Loss Event 2 (By)	10B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	10C. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*
11A. Producer's Signature Loss Event 3 (By)	11B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	11C. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

C Example of CCC-934 (Continued)

CCC-934 (04-15-14) Page 2 of 3

PART C - HONEYBEE COLONY LOSS

12A. Loss Event Number	12B. Inventory at Beginning of Program Year	12C. Additions to Inventory Throughout Program Year	12D. Reductions to Inventory Throughout Program Year	12E. Total Number of Honeybee Colonies Lost During the Program Year	12F. Ineligible Honeybee Colonies Lost During the Program Year	12G. Producer Share	COC USE ONLY 12H. Adjusted Beginning Inventory	12I. Adjusted Additions to Inventory	12J. Adjusted Reductions to Inventory	12K. Adjusted Number of Lost Colonies	12L. Adjusted Number of Ineligible Colonies Lost
1	800	200	0	200	0	1.00					100
3		0	50	100	0						

PART D – FARM-RAISED FISH DEATH LOSS

13A. Loss Event Number(s)	13B. Type/Kind/Size	13C. Unit of Measure	13D. Beginning Inventory	13E. Ending Inventory	13F. Ineligible Inventory Lost	13G. Producer Share	COC USE ONLY 13H. Adjusted Beginning Inventory	13I. Adjusted Ending Inventory	13J. Adjusted Ineligible Inventory Lost

PART E - HONEYBEE HIVE LOSS

14A. Loss Event Number	14B. Inventory at Beginning of Program Year	14C. Additions to Inventory	14D. Reductions to Inventory	14E. Number of Honeybee Hives Lost	14F. Ineligible Honey Bee Hives Lost	14G. Producer Share	COC USE ONLY 14H. Adjusted Beginning Inventory	14I. Adjusted Additions to Inventory	14J. Adjusted Reductions to Inventory	14K. Adjusted Number of Hives Lost	14L. Adjusted Number of Ineligible Hives Lost
1	1000	0	0	200	0	1.0000				195	

PART F - VALUE OF PURCHASED FEED LOST AND/OR ADDITIONAL EXPENSES – HONEYBEES AND FARM-RAISED FISH

15A. Loss Event Number	15B. Indicate Honeybees (H) or Farm-Raised Fish (F) Feed/Expense (H or F)	15C. Type of Feed Lost or Additional Expense Incurred	15D. Value of Feed Lost or Additional Expense Incurred	15E. Producer Share	COC USE ONLY 15F. Adjusted Value of Feed Lost or Additional Expense Incurred
1	H	200 lb of cane sugar	$100.00	1.00	$
			$		$
			$		$
			$		$
			$		$

PART G - ADDITIONAL FEED PURCHASED ABOVE NORMAL - HONEYBEES

16A. Loss Event Number	16B. Type of Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal	16C. Cost of Feed Purchased in Application Year	16D. Cost of Feed Purchased 1 Year Prior	16E. Cost of Feed Purchased 2 Years Prior	16F. Producer Share	COC USE ONLY 16G. Adjusted Cost of Feed Purchased in Application Year	16H. Adjusted Cost of Feed Purchased 1 Year Prior	16I. Adjusted Cost of Feed Purchased in 2 Years Prior
2	3 bags of sugar	$112.50	$0.00	$20.00	1.00	$75.00	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

C Example of CCC-934 (Continued)

CCC-934 (04-15-14) Page 3 of 3

PART H – PAYMENT REDUCTIONS

17. Payment Reduction Amount	$

PART I – PRODUCER CERTIFICATION

Payments under the Emergency Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish will be made to provide emergency relief to producers of honeybees and/or farm-raised fish due to losses from adverse weather or loss conditions as determined by the Secretary. Each producer must file a separate form CCC-934 to be eligible to receive program benefits. By signing this application, the producer or producers:

1. Agrees to provide CCC any documentation it requires to determine eligibility that verifies and supports all information provided, including the producer's certification, and understands the application may be disapproved if they fail to provide any such information requested by CCC;

2. Authorizes CCC, at any time, with or without their presence, to enter upon, inspect and verify all honeybee colonies, honeybee hives, farm-raised fish, ponds, and acres in which they have an interest;

3. Agrees to comply with, and acknowledges they and their application are subject to, all the regulations governing the program and understands that instructions and assistance are available for completing this form; and,

4. Authorizes CCC to obtain from third parties, such as, but not limited to, other government agencies, individuals, suppliers, contractors, or processors, feed cooperatives, and feed supply companies, any records or other evidence that substantiates the information provided on this application or any supporting documentation provided.

I certify that:

1. If applying as an individual, that I am a citizen of the United States or a resident alien; if applying as a partnership, the members of the partnership are citizens of the United States; or if applying as a corporation, limited liability corporation, or other farm organizational structure, the entity is organized under State law; if applying as a Native American tribe, the tribe is organized according to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; if applying as any Native American organization or entity, the Native American organization or entity is chartered under the Indian Reorganization Act; if applying as a Native American economic enterprise, the enterprise was established under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.

2. On the beginning date of the adverse weather or loss condition(s) in Item 7, I owned all honeybee colonies, honeybee hives, and/or farm raised fish entered on this application and physically maintained control of all such honeybees and/or farm-raised fish on that date for commercial use as part of my farming operation;

3. All honeybee colonies, honeybee hives, and/or farm-raised fish entered as lost on this application and/or additional feed expenses were losses incurred as a direct result of a qualifying adverse weather or loss condition(s) entered in Item 7 that occurred in the county provided in Item 3.

4. All information on this application and all supporting documents I provided are true and correct;

5. I understand that this application may be disapproved if information or evidence provided is false or in error, and that other sanctions or penalties could apply.

18A. Producer's Signature (By)	18B. Title/Relationship of the Individual Signing in the Representative Capacity	18C. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*
	Owner	4/15/2014

PART J – COUNTY COMMITTEE DETERMINATION

19A. COC or Designee Signature	19B. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	19C. Determination:
		☐ Approved ☐ Disapproved

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited basis will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at ***http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html****, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter by mail to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at* ***program.intake@usda.gov****. USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.*

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

D Example of CCC-934-A

Following is an example of CCC-934-A.

This form is available electronically.

CCC-934-A (04-15-14)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Commodity Credit Corporation

CONTINUATION SHEET FOR EMERGENCY LOSS ASSISTANCE FOR HONEYBEES/FARM-RAISED FISH APPLICATION

1. State and County Code	2. Program Year
	2012
3. County Office Name	**4. Application Number**
Union, FL	001

NOTE: *The following statement is made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a – as amended). The authority for requesting the information identified on this form is 7 CFR Part 1416, the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.), and the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79). The information will be used to determine eligibility for emergency loss assistance program benefits. The information collected on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, Tribal agencies, and nongovernmental entities that have been authorized access to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses identified in the System of Records Notice for USDA/FSA-2, Farm Records File (Automated). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish the requested information will result in a determination of ineligibility for emergency loss assistance program benefits.*

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act as specified in the Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79, Title I, Subtitle F, Administration).

The provisions of criminal and civil fraud, privacy and other statutes may be applicable to the information provided. ***RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE.***

PART C - HONEYBEE COLONY LOSS *(Continuation)*

12A. Loss Event Number	12B. Inventory at Beginning of Program Year	12C. Additions to Inventory Throughout Program Year	12D. Reductions to Inventory Throughout Program Year	12E. Total Number of Honeybee Colonies Lost During the Program Year	12F. Ineligible Honeybee Colonies Lost During the Program Year	12G. Producer Share	COC Use Only				
							12H. Adjusted Beginning Inventory	12I. Adjusted Additions to Inventory	12J. Adjusted Reductions to Inventory	12K. Adjusted Number of Lost Colonies	12L. Adjusted Number of Ineligible Colonies Lost
1	400	0	0	100	0	.5000					

PART D – FARM-RAISED FISH DEATH LOSS *(Continuation)*

13A. Loss Event Number(s)	13B. Type/Kind/Size	13C. Unit of Measure	13D. Beginning Inventory	13E. Ending Inventory	13F. Ineligible Inventory Lost	13G. Producer Share	COC Use Only		
							13H. Adjusted Beginning Inventory	13I. Adjusted Ending Inventory	13J. Adjusted Ineligible Inventory Lost

PART E - HONEYBEE HIVE LOSS *(Continuation)*

14A. Loss Event Number	14B. Inventory at Beginning of Program Year	14C. Additions to Inventory	14D. Reductions to Inventory	14E. Number of Honeybee Hives Lost	14F. Ineligible Honey Bee Hives Lost	14G. Producer Share	COC USE ONLY				
							14H. Adjusted Beginning Inventory	14I. Adjusted Additions to Inventory	14J. Adjusted Reductions to Inventory	14K. Adjusted Number of Hives Lost	14L. Adjusted Number of Ineligible Hives Lost

890 CCC-934, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees / Farm-Raised Fish Application (Continued)

D Example of CCC-934-A (Continued)

CCC-934-A (04-15-14) Page 2 of 2

PART F - VALUE OF PURCHASED FEED LOST AND/OR ADDITIONAL EXPENSES – HONEYBEES AND FARM-RAISED FISH *(Continuation)*

15A. Loss Event Number	15B. Indicate Honeybees (H) or Farm-Raised Fish (F) Feed/Expense (H or F)	15C. Type of Feed Lost or Additional Expense Incurred	15D. Value of Feed Lost or Additional Expense Incurred	15E. Producer Share	COC USE ONLY 15F. Adjusted Value of Feed Lost or Additional Expense Incurred
			$		$
			$		$
			$		$
			$		$
			$		$
			$		$
			$		$
			$		$
			$		$

PART G - ADDITIONAL FEED PURCHASED ABOVE NORMAL - HONEYBEES *(Continuation)*

16A. Loss Event Number	16B. Type of Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal	16C. Cost of Feed Purchased in Application Year	16D. Cost of Feed Purchased 1 Year Prior	16E. Cost of Feed Purchased 2 Years Prior	16F. Producer Share	COC Use Only 16G. Adjusted Cost of Feed Purchased in Application Year	16H. Adjusted Cost of Feed Purchased 1 Year Prior	16I. Adjusted Cost of Feed Purchased in 2 Years Prior
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$
		$	$	$		$	$	$

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited basis will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.) Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, write to the address below or if you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities and wish to file either an EEO or program complaint, please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

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*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1--*

Complete CCC-934-1 according to the following.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and county code from CCC-934, item 1.
2	Enter participant's name from CCC-934, item 5A.
3	Enter program year from CCC-934, item 2.
4	Enter application number from CCC-934, item 4. **Note:** This is an automated system-assigned number.
Part A – Colony Loss Calculation	
5	Enter sequential producer share entry number. This number is to account for a honeybee producer who has multiple shares in honeybee colonies lost.
6	Enter participant's share from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12G. **Note:** If participant has multiple shares, enter the differing shares from CCC-934-A, if applicable, in the additional lines provided.

7	Enter participant's program year inventory, by producer share, calculated by subtracting:
	
	• the result of adding:
	
	  • CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12B or item 12H, if an entry is provided in item 12H, plus
	
	  • sum of all entries from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12C or 12I, if an entry is provided in item 12I, by producer share, for the program year
	
	• minus the sum of all entries from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 12D or 12J, if an entry is provided in item 12J, by producer share, for the program year.
	
	Note: If CCC-934-A is used to capture honeybee colony losses for multiple shares, include the entries from CCC-934-A, items 12B, 12C, and 12D in this calculation.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

Item	Instruction
8	Enter percent of normal mortality for honeybee colonies, as established by DAFP, according to subparagraph 846 C.
9	Enter minimum colony loss threshold calculated by multiplying: • item 7, times • item 8.
10	Enter total number of colonies lost during the program year calculated by adding the results from CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A, item 12E, by producer share, for the program year. **Note:** If an entry is provided in CCC-934, item 12K, then item 12K shall be used when summing the number of honeybee colonies lost in the program year, instead of item 12E.
11	Enter total number of ineligible colonies lost during the program year. This is calculated by adding the results from CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A, column 12F, by producer share, for the program year. **Note:** If entry is provided in CCC-934, item 12L, then item 12L shall be used when summing the number of ineligible inventory lost in the program year, instead of item 12F.
12	Enter number of eligible lost colonies calculated by subtracting: • item 10, minus • item 11.

13	Enter number of payment colonies, by producer share, determined by multiplying:
	
	• the result of subtracting:
	
	  • item 12, minus
	  • item 9
	
	• times item 6 for each producer share entry number.

14	Enter total payment colonies by summing the entries in item 13 for all producer share entries.
15	Enter honeybee colony fair market value for the applicable program year, as determined by DAFP, according to subparagraph 846 B.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

Item	Instruction
16	Enter payment factor of either of the following: • 75 percent, if the producer checked “NO”, in CCC-934, item 5B • 90 percent, if the producer checked “YES”, in CCC-934, item 5B.
17	Enter subtotal of eligible colony losses calculated by multiplying: • item 14, times • item 15, times • item 16. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
18	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-934, item 17, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same honeybee colony losses listed in item 17.
19	Enter total eligible colony losses calculated by subtracting: • item 17, minus • item 18.
Part B – Honeybee Hive Loss Calculation	
20	Enter producer share entry number from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14A.
21	Enter participant’s share from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14G. **Note:** If participant has multiple shares, enter the differing shares from CCC-934-A in the additional lines provided.
22	Enter number of honeybee hives lost calculated by adding all entries from CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A, item 14E, per share entry. **Note:** If entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14K, then item 14K shall be used, instead of item 14E.
23	Enter number of ineligible hives lost during the program year calculated by adding all entries on CCC-934 and/or CCC-934-A, item 14F. **Note:** If an entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 14L, then item 14L shall be used, instead of item 14F.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

Item	Instruction
24	Enter number of eligible hives lost calculated by subtracting: • item 22, minus • item 23.
25	Enter hive fair market value for the applicable program year, as determined by DAFP, provided in subparagraph 846 B.
26	Enter payment factor of either of the following: • 75 percent, if the producer checked “NO”, in CCC-934, item 5B • 90 percent, if the producer checked “YES”, in CCC-934, item 5B.
27	Enter eligible hive losses as calculated by multiplying: • item 21, times • item 24, times • item 25, times • item 26. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
28	Enter subtotal of eligible hive losses calculated by adding item 27 for all producer share entries.
29	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-934, item 17, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same honeybee hive losses listed in item 28.
30	Enter total eligible colony losses calculated by subtracting: • item 28, minus • item 29.
Part C – Honeybee Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expenses Calculation (This part shall only be completed if “H” is entered in CCC-934/CCC-934-A, item 15B.)	
31	Enter corresponding loss event number from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15A.
32	Enter type of purchased feed lost/additional expense incurred from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15C, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 31.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

Item	Instruction
33	Enter value of purchased feed lost/additional expense incurred from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15D, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 31. **Note:** If entry is entered on CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15F, then item 15F shall be entered, instead of item 15D.
34	Enter producers share from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15E for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 31.
35	Enter payment factor of either of the following: • 60 percent, if the producer checked “NO” in CCC-934, item 5B • 90 percent, if the producer checked “YES” in CCC-934, item 5B.
36	Calculate the feed losses/additional expenses incurred calculated by multiplying: • item 33, times • item 34, times • item 35. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
37	Enter subtotal of eligible purchased feed losses/additional expenses calculated by adding the entries in item 36 for all loss event numbers entered in item 31.
38	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-934, item 17, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same honeybee feed losses/additional expenses incurred listed in item 32.
39	Enter total eligible purchased feed loss/additional expense incurred calculated by subtracting: • item 37, minus • item 38.
Part D – Additional Honeybee Feed Purchased Calculation	
40	Enter corresponding loss event number from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 16A.
41	Enter type of additional feed purchased from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 16B, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 40.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

Item	Instruction
42	Enter cost of feed purchased in application year from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 16C, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 40. **Note:** If entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 16G, then item 16G shall be entered, instead of item 16C.

43	Enter average cost of feed purchased in prior years, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 40, calculated by dividing:
	
	• result of adding:
	
	  • CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 16D
	  • CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 16E
	
	• divided by 2 years.
	
	Note: If entry is in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 16H and/or 16I, then item 16H and/or 16I shall be used in this calculation, instead of item 16D or 16E.

44	Enter producer's share from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 16F, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 40.
45	Enter payment factor of either of the following: • 60 percent, if the producer checked "NO" in CCC-934, item 5B • 90 percent, if the producer checked "YES" in CCC-934, item 5B.

46	Calculate eligible additional feed purchased, by multiplying:
	
	• result of subtracting:
	
	  • item 42, minus
	  • item 43C
	
	• times item 44
	
	• times item 45.
	
	The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

Item	Instruction
47	Enter subtotal of eligible additional honeybee feed purchased by summing the results in item 46.
48	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-934, item 17, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same additional honeybee feed expenses, incurred listed in item 41.
49	Enter total eligible additional honeybee feed loss by subtracting item 47 minus item 48.
Part E - Total Honeybee Losses for Program Year	
50	Enter eligible honeybee colony losses from item 19.
51	Enter eligible honeybee hive losses from item 30.
52	Enter eligible honeybee feed losses calculated by adding: • item 39, plus • item 49.
53	Enter eligible honeybee losses calculated by adding: • item 50, plus • item 51, plus • item 52.
Part F – Farm-Raised Fish Death Loss Calculation	
54	Enter loss event numbers from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 13A.
55	Enter type/kind/size from CCC-394 or CCC-934-A, item 13B.
56	Enter beginning inventory from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 13D. **Note:** If entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 13H, then enter item 13H, instead of item 13D.
57	Enter ending inventory from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 13E. **Note:** If entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 13I, then enter item 13I, instead of item 13E.
58	Enter normal mortality established by STC for the type, kind and size, as established in subparagraph 861 E.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

Item	Instruction
59	Enter ineligible inventory lost from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 13F. **Note:** If entry is provided in CCC-934 or CCC-934- A, item 13J, then enter item 13J, instead of item 13F.

60	Calculate eligible inventory lost calculated subtracting the following:
	
	• result of multiplying:
	
	  • item 56, times
	  • item 58
	
	• minus, item 57
	
	• minus, item 59.
	
	The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

61	Enter producer's share from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 13G.
62	Enter average fair market value established by STC for the type, kind and size, as determined in subparagraph 861 D.
63	Enter payment factor of either of the following: • 75 percent, if the producer checked "NO", in CCC-934, item 5B • 90 percent, if the producer checked "YES", in CCC-934, item 5B.
64	Enter eligible farm-raised fish death losses as calculated by multiplying: • item 60, times • item 61, times • item 62, times • item 63. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
65	Enter subtotal of eligible farm-raised fish death losses by summing the results in item 64.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

Item	Instruction
66	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-934, item 17, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same farm-raised fish death loss expenses incurred listed in item 55.
67	Enter total eligible farm-raised fish death losses, calculated by subtracting: • item 65, minus • item 66.
Part G – Farm-Raised Fish Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expense Calculation (This part shall only be completed if "F" is entered in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15B.)	
68	Enter corresponding loss event number from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15A.
69	Enter type of farm-raised fish purchased feed lost/additional expense incurred from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15C, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 68.
70	Enter value of purchased feed lost/additional expense incurred from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15D, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 68. **Note:** If entry is in CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15F, then item 15F shall be entered, instead of item 15D.
71	Enter producers share from CCC-934 or CCC-934-A, item 15E, for the corresponding loss event number entered in item 68.
72	Enter payment factor of either of the following: • 60 percent, if the producer checked "NO", in CCC-934, item 5B • 90 percent, if the producer checked "YES", in CCC-934, item 5B.
73	Enter eligible farm-raised fish feed losses, calculated by multiplying: • item 70, times • item 71, times • item 72. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

Item	Instruction
74	Enter subtotal of eligible farm-raised fish feed losses/additional expenses by adding the results in item 73.
75	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-934, item 17, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same farm-raised fish feed losses/additional expenses incurred listed in item 69.
76	Enter total eligible farm-raised fish purchased feed losses, calculated by subtracting: • item 74, minus • item 75.
Part H - Total Farm-Raised Fish Losses for Program Year	
77	Enter eligible farm-raised fish death losses from item 67.
78	Enter eligible farm-raised feed losses from item 76.
79	Enter eligible farm–raised fish losses by adding: • item 77, plus • item 78.
Part I – Certification	
80	Enter preparer’s name.
81	Preparer will initial CCC-934-1 in the space provided.
82	Enter date the preparer initialed CCC-934-1.
83	Enter second party reviewer’s name.
84	Second party reviewer will initial CCC-934-1 in the space provided.
85	Enter date the second party reviewer initialed CCC-934-1.

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Example of Manual CCC-934-1--*

Following is an example of a manual CCC-934-1.

This form is available electronically.

CCC-934-1 (04-15-14)	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code	2. Participant's Name
		12-125	Deb's Bees
	Emergency Assistance for Honeybee and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet	3. Program Year	4. Application number
		2012	001

Part A – Colony Loss Calculation

5. Entry Number	6. Producer Share	7. Program Year Inventory	8. % of Normal Mortality	9. Minimum Colony Loss Threshold *(Item 7 x Item 8)*	10. Total Number of Colonies Lost	11. Number of Ineligible Colonies Lost	12. Number of Eligible Lost Colonies *((Item 10 – Item 11)*	13. Payment Colonies *((Item 12 – Item 9) x Item 6)*
1	1.0000	950	17.5%	166.25	300	100	200	33.75
2	0.5000	400	17.5%	70.0	100	0	100	15
3			17.5%					

14. Total Payment Colonies *(Sum of Item 13)*	48.75
15. Colony Fair Market Value	$75.00
16. Payment Factor	90%
17. Subtotal Eligible Colony Losses *(Item 14 X Item 15 X Item 16)*	$3291.00
18. Colony Loss Payment Reduction	$0.00
19. Total Eligible Colony Losses *(Item 17 – Item 18)*	**$3291.00**

Part B – Honeybee Hive Loss Calculation

20. Entry Number	21. Producer Share	22. Number of Hives Lost	23. Number of Ineligible Hive Lost	24. Number of Eligible Hives Lost *(Item 22 – Item 23)*	25. Hive Fair Market Value	26. Payment Factor	27. Eligible Hive Losses *(Item 21 x Item 24 x Item 25 x Item 26)*
1	1.0000	195	0	195	$210	90 %	$36,855.00
2						%	
3						%	

28. Subtotal Eligible Hive Losses *(Sum of Item 27)*	$36,855.00
29. Hive Loss Payment Reduction	$0.00
30. Total Eligible Hive Losses *(Item 28 – Item 29)*	**$36,855.00**

Part C – Honeybee Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expenses Calculation

31. Loss Event Number	32. Type of Purchased Feed Lost/ Additional Expense Incurred	33. Value of Purchased Feed Lost/ Additional Expense Incurred	34. Producer Share	35. Payment Factor	36. Feed Losses/Additional Expenses Incurred *(Item 33 x Item 34 x Item 35)*
1	200 lbs of cane sugar	$100.00	1.0000	90 %	$90.00
				%	
				%	

37. Subtotal Eligible Purchased Feed Losses/Additional Expenses Incurred *(Sum of Item 36)*	$90.00
38. Purchased Feed Loss Payment Reduction	$0.00
39. Total Eligible Purchased Feed Loss/Additional Expenses Incurred *(Item 37 – Item 38)*	**$90.00**

Part D – Additional Honeybee Feed Purchased Calculation

40. Loss Event Number	41. Type of Additional Feed Purchased	42. Cost of Feed Purchased in Application Year	43A. Cost of Feed Purchased 1 Year Prior	43B. Cost of Feed Purchased 2 Years Prior	43C. Average Cost of Feed Purchased in Prior Years	44. Producer Share	45. Payment Factor	46. Eligible Additional Feed Purchased *((Item 42 – Item 43C) x Item 44 x Item 45)*
2	3 bags of sugar	$75.00	$0.00	$20.00	$10.00	1.000	90 %	$59.00
							%	
							%	

47. Subtotal Eligible Additional Honeybee Feed Purchased *(Sum of Item 46)*	$59.00
48. Additional Honeybee Feed Loss Payment Reduction	$0.00
49. Total Eligible Additional Honeybee Feed Loss *(Item 47 – Item 48)*	**$59.00**

*--890.5 CCC-934-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Honeybees and Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Example of Manual CCC-934-1 (Continued)--*

CCC-934-1 (04-15-14) Page 2

Part E – Total Honeybee Losses for Program Year

50. Eligible Honeybee Colony Losses *(Item 19)*	51. Eligible Honeybee Hive Losses *(Item 30)*	52. Eligible Honeybee Feed Losses *(Item 39 + Item 49)*	53. Eligible Honeybee Losses *(Item 50 + Item 51 + Item 52)*
$3,291.00	$36,855.00	$149.00	$40,295.00

Part F – Farm-Raised Fish Death Loss Calculation

54. Loss Event Number(s)	55. Type/Kind/Size	56. Beginning Inventory	57. Ending Inventory	58. Normal Mortality	59. Ineligible Inventory Lost	60. Eligible Inventory Lost *(((Item 56 x Item 58)- Item 57) - Item 59)*	61. Producer Share	62. Average Fair Market Value	63. Payment Factor	64. Eligible Death Losses *(Item 60 x Item 61 x Item 62 x Item 63)*
									%	
									%	
									%	
									%	
									%	
									%	
									%	

65. Subtotal Eligible Death Losses *(Sum of Item 64)*	$
66. Farm-Raised Fish Death Loss Payment Reduction	$
67. Total Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Death Losses *(Item 65– Item 66)*	**$**

Part G – Farm-Raised Fish Purchased Feed Lost and/or Additional Expenses Calculation

68. Loss Event Number	69. Type of Purchased Feed Lost or Additional Expense Incurred	70. Value of Purchased Feed Lost or Additional Expense Incurred	71. Producer Share	72. Payment Factor	73. Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Feed Losses *(Item 70 x Item 71 x Item 72)*
				%	
				%	
				%	
				%	
				%	

74. Subtotal Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Purchased Feed Losses/Additional Expenses *(Sum of Item 73)*	$
75. Farm-Raised Fish Feed Loss Payment Reduction	$
76. Total Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Purchased Feed Losses *(Item 74 – Item 75)*	**$**

Part H– Total Farm-Raised Fish Losses for Program Year

77. Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Death Losses *(Item 67)*	78. Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Feed Losses *(Item 76)*	79. Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Losses *(Item 77 + Item 78)*

Part I – Certification

80. Preparer's Name	81. Preparer's Initials	82. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	83. 2nd Party Reviewer Name	84. 2rd Party Reviewer Initials	85. Date *(MM-DD-YYYY)*

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891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1

Complete CCC-851-1 according to the following.

Item	Instruction
1	Enter State and county code from CCC-851, item 1.
2	Enter the producer's name from CCC-851, item 5A.
3	Enter the program year from CCC-851, item 2.
4	Enter the application number from CCC-851, item 4.
Part A – Livestock Forage Information – Grazing Loss – Non-Fire (Part A must be completed for grazing losses-non-fire and/or feed losses/additional expenses.)	
5	Enter the sequential corresponding letter from CCC-851, item 9, for each livestock kind, type, and weight range that incurred a grazing non-fire and/or feed/additional expense loss. **Notes:** An entry is only required for those livestock that were or would have been grazing eligible pasture or grazing land acres during the eligible loss event, **excluding fire**. Livestock that were or would have been grazing fire affected pasture or grazing land acres shall **not** be entered in Part A.
6	Enter the livestock by kind, type, and weight range from CCC-851, item 10 for the applicable livestock.
7	Enter the livestock inventory from CCC-851, item 11. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 13, then item 13 for the specific livestock kind, type, and weight range shall be used instead of item 11.
8	Enter the AU conversion factor, provided in Exhibit 16, for the animal type entered in item 6.
9	Enter the actual number of days the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze each specific type of pasture, not to exceed 150 calendar days per program year, from CCC-851: • item 21 for owned or cash-leased land (non-fire affected); if an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 24, for the specific livestock kind, type, and weight range, then item 24 shall be used instead of item 21 • item 28 for AUM/AU leased land (non-fire affected); if an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 30, then for the specific livestock kind, type, and weight range, item 30 shall be used instead of item 28.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
10	Enter the share the producer has in the livestock entered in item 6, from CCC-851, item 12.
11	Enter the payment rate per head for the applicable livestock kind, type, and weight range, entered in item 6, from the table provided in subparagraph 831 A for the applicable program year in which the loss occurred.
12	Enter the total value of livestock feed cost calculated by multiplying: • item 7, times • item 8, times • item 9, times • item 10, times • item 11. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
13	Enter the value of livestock feed cost for 150 days calculated by multiplying: • items 7, times • item 8, times • item 10, times • item 11, times • 150 calendar days. The result should be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
14A	Enter total sum of item 12 for all livestock groups listed in item 5.
14B	Enter total sum of item 13 for all livestock groups listed in item 5 that suffered losses during the normal grazing period.
14C	Enter total sum of item 13 for all livestock groups listed in item 5 that suffered losses outside the grazing period.
14D	Enter the sum of items 14B and 14C.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
Part B – Forage Information – Grazing Loss – Non-Fire – Owned or Cash-Leased Land (Part B shall not be completed when a producer only has a feed loss.)	
15	Enter the sequential corresponding letter from CCC-851, item 18, for each livestock kind, type, and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific type of pasture entered in item 16.
16	Enter all pasture types from CCC-851, item 19.
17	Enter the number of acres by physical location county, associated with each pasture type entered in item 16 determined by multiplying: • CCC-851, item 20A, times • CCC-851, item 20B. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 23, then item 23, for the specific pasture type, shall be used instead of item 20A in the calculation above.
18	Enter the applicable carrying capacity from CCC-851, item 22, for each pasture type entered in item 16.
19	Enter the maximum AU's for each pasture type entered in item 16 calculated by dividing: • item 17, by • item 18. Round the result to 2 decimal places.
20	Enter the actual number of calendar days the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze each specific type of pasture from CCC-851, item 21, not to exceed 150 calendar days per program year. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 24, then item 24, for the specific pasture type, shall be used instead of item 21, not to exceed 150 calendar days per program year.
21	Enter the daily payment rate per head for each livestock kind, type, and weight range from subparagraph 831 A for the program year in which the loss occurred.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
22	Enter the value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity of eligible grazing land calculated by multiplying: • item 19, times • item 20, times • item 21. The result should be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
23	Enter the total value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity for all owned or cash-leased land calculated by adding the results in item 22.
Part C – Forage Information – Grazing Loss – Non-Fire – AUM/AU Leased Land (Part C shall not be completed when a producer only has a feed loss.)	
24	Enter the sequential corresponding letter from CCC-851, item 25, for each livestock kind, type, and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific type of pasture entered in item 25.
25	Enter all pasture types from CCC-851, item 26, for AUM or AU leased land.
26	Enter the number of AU's, from CCC-851, item 27, allowed by the pasture type entered in item 25. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 29, then item 29 for the specific pasture type shall be used instead of item 27.
27	Enter the actual number of calendar days from CCC-851, item 28, that the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze for each specific type of pasture entered in item 25 because of the qualifying adverse weather or loss conditions, excluding fire, not to exceed 150 calendar days per program year. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 30, then item 30 for the specific pasture type shall be used instead of item 28, not to exceed 150 calendar days per program year.
28	Enter the daily payment rate per head for each livestock kind, type, and weight range from subparagraph 831 A for the program year in which the loss occurred.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
29	Enter the value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity for each pasture type calculated by multiplying: • item 26, times • item 27, times • item 28. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
30	Enter the total value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity for all AUM/AU leased land calculated by adding the results in item 29.
Part D – Net Payment Calculation For Forage – Non-Fire (Part D shall not be completed when a producer only has a feed loss.)	
31	Enter the total value of livestock feed cost from item 14A.
32	Enter the total value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity, calculated by adding: • item 23, plus • item 30.
33	Enter the smaller of item 31 or 32.
34	Enter national payment factor of either of the following: • 60 percent for producers who checked “NO”, in CCC-851, item 5B • 90 percent for producers who checked “YES”, in CCC-851, item 5B.
35	Enter the grazing loss calculated payment amount, non-fire, by multiplying: • item 33, times • item 34. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
36	Enter the amount of compensation, included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-851, item 73, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same grazing losses on the pasture types listed in item 16 and 25.
37	Enter the net grazing loss calculated payment amount, non-fire, by subtracting: • item 35, minus • item 36. If the result is less than zero, enter zero in item 37.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part E – Forage Information – Grazing Loss - Fire
38	Enter the sequential corresponding letter from CCC-851, item 31.
39	Enter all pasture types affected by fire on all non-Federal managed lands, from CCC-851, item 32.
40	Enter the number of acres affected by wildfire, for the applicable pasture types listed in item 39, determined by multiplying: • CCC-851, item 33A times • CCC-851, item 33B. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 36, then item 36, for the specific pasture type, shall be used instead of item 33A.
41	Enter the carrying capacity from CCC-851, item 35, for the applicable pasture types listed in item 39.
42	Enter the maximum AU's calculated by dividing: • item 40, by • item 41.
43	Enter the actual number of calendar days from CCC-851, item 34, that the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze for each specific type of pasture entered in item 39 because of wildfires, not to exceed 180 calendar days per program year. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 37, then item 37 for the specific pasture type shall be used instead of item 34, not to exceed 180 calendar days per program year.
44	Enter the daily payment rate per head for each livestock kind, type, and weight range from subparagraph 831 A for the program year in which the loss occurred.
45	Enter the value of grazing lost because of wildfire on non-Federal land calculated by multiplying: • item 42, times • item 43, times • item 44. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
46	Enter the value of feed cost for 150 days calculated by multiplying: • item 42, times • item 44, times • 150 calendar days. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
47A	Enter the grazing loss calculated payment amount for wildfire on non-Federal land by adding the results in item 45.
47B	Enter the value of 150-calendar-day livestock feed cost for wildfire on non-Federal land by adding the results in item 46.
48	Enter national payment factor of either of the following: • 60 percent for producers who checked “NO”, in CCC-851, item 5B • 90 percent for producers who checked “YES”, in CCC-851, item 5B.
49	Enter the grazing loss calculated payment amount for wildfire on non-Federal land calculated by multiplying: • item 47A, times • item 48. The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
50	Enter the amount of compensation, included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-851, item 73, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same grazing losses on the pasture types listed in item 39.
51	Enter the net grazing loss calculated payment amount for wildfires on non-Federal land by subtracting: • item 49, minus • item 50. If the result is less than zero, enter zero in item 51.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part F- Purchased and Produced Feed Lost and Additional Expenses
52A	ENTER: • "N" if the feed loss listed in item 53 is for livestock listed in item 52B that were or would have been grazing specific pasture type entered in item 16 or 25 if not for a non-fire weather event or loss condition • "F" if the feed loss listed in item 53 is for livestock listed in item 52B that were or would have been grazing specific pasture type entered in item 39 if not for a wildfire.
52B	Enter the sequential corresponding letter for each livestock kind, type, and weight range that would have been fed the specific type of purchased or produced feed lost entered in item 53, or for which additional feed expenses listed in item 53, were incurred, as provided in CCC-851: • item 38A for produced feed lost • item 44A for purchased feed lost • item 48A for additional feed expenses only (additional feed purchased above normal will be calculated in Part G).
53	Enter the type of purchased and/or produced feed lost and/or additional expenses incurred for the participant's eligible livestock listed in item 52B, as provided in CCC-851: • item 45 for purchased feed • item 39 for produced feed and/or • item 49 for additional expenses.
54	Enter the eligible quantity of produced feed that was lost from CCC-851, item 40, and was intended to be fed to the participant's eligible livestock listed in item 52B. **Notes:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 42, then item 42 shall be used instead of item 40. An entry is **not** required for purchased feed that was lost or additional expenses.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction

55	Enter the value of:
	
	• produced feed that was lost calculated by multiplying:
	
	  • item 41A on CCC-851, times
	  • item 41B on CCC-851
	
	  Note: If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 43, then item 43 shall be used instead of item 41A.
	
	• purchased feed that was lost calculated by multiplying:
	
	  • item 46A on CCC-851, times
	  • item 46B on CCC-851
	
	  Note: If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 47, then item 47 shall be used instead of item 46A.
	
	• additional feed expenses calculated by multiplying:
	
	  • item 51A on CCC-851, times
	  • item 51B on CCC-851.
	
	  Note: If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 53, then item 53 shall be used instead of item 51A.

56	Enter the total value of purchased and produced feed lost and/or additional feed expenses for livestock that was or would have been grazing eligible non-fire affected grazing land calculated by adding the results in item 55 for all rows with a “N” in item 52A.
57	Enter the 150-calendar day feed cost calculated by adding the result in item 13 for the applicable livestock listed in item 52B for which purchased or produced feed was lost or additional expenses incurred and that were or would have been grazing eligible non-fire affected grazing land listed in items 16 or 25.
58	Enter the smaller of item 56 or item 57.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
59	Enter the total value of purchased and produced feed lost and/or additional feed expenses for livestock that were or would have been grazing eligible fire-affected grazing land calculated by adding the results in item 55 for all rows with a “F” in item 52A.
60	Enter the 150-calendar day feed cost calculated by adding the result in item 46 for the applicable livestock listed in item 46 for which purchased or produced feed was lost or additional expenses incurred and that were or would have been grazing eligible fire-affected grazing land listed in item 39.
61	Enter the smaller of item 59 or 60.
62	Enter the total value of purchased and produced feed lost and additional feed expenses calculated by adding: • item 58, plus • item 61.
63	The national payment factor of either of the following: • 60 percent for producers who checked “NO”, in CCC-851, item 5B • 90 percent for producers who checked “YES”, in CCC-851, item 5B.
64	Enter the payment for purchased and produced feed lost and additional feed expenses calculated by multiplying: • item 62, times • item 63. Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
65	Enter the amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-851, item 73, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same feed losses or additional feed expenses listed in item 53.
66	Enter the net calculated payment for purchased and produced feed lost and additional feed expenses calculated by subtracting: • item 64, minus • item 65. If the result is less than zero, then enter zero.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part G – Additional Feed Purchased
67A	ENTER: • "N" if the additional feed purchased above normal quantities listed in item 68A is for livestock listed in item 67B that were or would have been grazing specific pasture type entered in item 16 or 25 if not for a non-fire weather event or loss condition • "F" if the additional feed purchased above normal quantities listed in item 68A is for livestock listed in item 67B that were or would have been grazing specific pasture type entered in item 39 if not for a fire event.
67B	Enter the sequential corresponding letter from CCC-851, item 9, for each livestock kind, type, and weight range that was or would have been fed the additional feed purchased above normal quantities entered in item 68A.
67C	Enter corresponding loss event number for the applicable adverse weather event or loss condition from CCC-851, item 7A.
67D	ENTER: • "**I**", if the qualifying weather event or loss condition entered in item 67C occurred inside/during the normal grazing period for the livestock group listed in item 67B • "**O**", if the qualifying weather event or loss condition entered in item 67C occurred outside the normal grazing period for the livestock group listed in item 67B.
68A	Enter type of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain eligible livestock from CCC-851, item 49.
68B	Enter the dollar value of additional feed purchased for the current program year, calculated by multiplying: • item 51A from CCC-851, times • item 51B from CCC-851. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 53, then item 53 shall be used in the calculation above instead of item 51A.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
68C	Enter the dollar value of additional feed purchased for 1 year before the current program year, calculated by multiplying: • item 50A from CCC-851, times • item 51B from CCC-851. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 52A, then item 52A shall be used in the calculation above instead of item 50A.
68D	Enter the dollar value of additional feed purchased for the second year before the current program year, calculated by multiplying: • item 50B from CCC-851, times • item 51B from CCC-851. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 52B, then item 52B shall be used in the calculation above instead of item 50B.
68E	Enter the average of items 68C and 68D to determine the average feed cost for the past 2 years calculated by dividing: • the sum of items 68C and 68D, by • 2 years.
68F	Enter the number of days grazing was lost for the loss event listed in item 67C. This is the same number of days as listed in item 20, 27, or 43.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction

68G	Enter the 150-calendar-day feed cost for the livestock for which addition feed was purchased above normal according to the following:
	
	• for additional feed purchased because of a non-fire weather event or loss condition, as indicated with a "N" in item 67A, that occurred:
	
	  • inside the normal grazing period, indicated with an "I" in item 67D, enter the sum of the item(s) 13 for the applicable livestock group(s) listed in item 67B
	
	  • outside the normal grazing period, indicated with an "O" in item 67D, enter the sum of the item(s) 13 for the applicable livestock group(s) listed in item 67B
	
	• for additional feed purchased because of a wildfire on non-Federal land, as indicated with a "F" in item 67A, that occurred:
	
	  • inside the normal grazing period, indicated with an "I" in item 67D, enter the sum of the item(s) 46 for the applicable livestock groups(s) listed in item 67B
	
	  • outside the normal grazing period, indicated with an "O" in item 67D, enter the sum of the item(s) 46 for the applicable livestock group(s) listed in item 67B.
	
	Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

68H	Enter value of livestock feed needs during the eligible adverse weather event or loss condition calculated by multiplying:
	
	• item 68F, times
	• result of dividing:
	
	  • item 68G by
	  • 150 calendar days.
	
	Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction

69	Enter value of eligible purchases of additional livestock feed purchased above normal quantities calculated using the lessor of either of the following:
	
	• item 68H, or
	• result of subtracting:
	
	  • item 68B, minus
	  • item 68E.

70	Enter value of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain eligible livestock, that was or would have been grazing eligible non-fire affected grazing land **during the grazing period**, by adding the results in item 69 for all rows with a "**N**" in item 67A and an "**I**" in item 67D.
71	Enter the 150-calendar-day feed cost for eligible livestock that was or would have been grazing eligible non-fire affected grazing land **during the grazing period**, by adding the results in item 68G for all rows with a "**N**" in item 67A and an "**I**" in item 67D.
72	Enter smaller of item 70 or 71.
73	The national payment factor is either of the following: • 60 percent for producers who checked "NO", in CCC-851, item 5B • 90 percent for producers who checked "YES", in CCC-851, item 5B.
74	Enter non-fire payment amount for additional feed purchased above normal quantities because of an eligible adverse weather event or loss condition that occurs during the normal grazing period calculated by multiplying: • item 72, times • item 73. Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
75	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-851, item 73, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same feed losses for additional feed purchased above normal quantities listed in item 68A, because of a non-fire event that occurs during the normal grazing period.
76	Enter net payment for additional feed purchased above normal quantities, because of a non-fire event that occurs during the normal grazing period calculated by subtracting: • item 74, minus • item 75.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
77	Enter value of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain eligible livestock, that was or would have been grazing eligible non-fire affected grazing land outside **the grazing period**, by adding the results in item 69 for all rows with a "**N**" in item 67A and an "**O**" in item 67D.
78	Enter the 150-calendar-day feed cost for eligible livestock that was or would have been grazing eligible non-fire affected grazing land **outside the grazing period**, by adding the results in item 68G for all rows with a "**N**" in item 67A and an "**O**" in item 67D.
79	Enter smaller of item 77 or 78.
80	The national payment factor is either of the following: • 60 percent for producers who checked "NO", in CCC-851, item 5B • 90 percent for producers who checked "YES", in CCC-851, item 5B.
81	Enter non-fire payment amount for additional feed purchased above normal quantities because of an eligible adverse weather event or loss condition that occurs outside the normal grazing period calculated by multiplying: • item 79, times • item 80. Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
82	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-851, item 73, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same feed losses for additional feed purchased above normal quantities listed in item 68A, because of a non-fire event that occurs outside the normal grazing period.
83	Enter net payment for additional feed purchased above normal quantities because of a non-fire event that occurs outside the normal grazing period calculated by subtracting: • item 81, minus • item 82.
84	Enter total value of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain eligible livestock that was or would have been grazing fire-affected grazing land, calculated by adding the results in item 69 for all rows with an "**F**" in item 67A.
85	Enter the 150-calendar day feed cost for eligible livestock that was or would have been grazing eligible fire affected grazing land, by adding the results in item 68G for all rows with a "F" in item 67A.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
86	Enter smaller of item 84 or 85.
87	The national payment factor is either of the following: • 60 percent for producers who checked “NO”, in CCC-851, item 5B • 90 percent for producers who checked “YES”, in CCC-851, item 5B.
88	Enter , fire calculated payment amount for additional feed purchased above normal quantities calculated by multiplying: • item 86, times • item 87. Results shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
89	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-851, item 73, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same feed losses for additional feed purchased above normal quantities listed in item 68A because of fire.
90	Enter net payment for fire additional feed purchased above normal calculated by subtracting: • item 88, minus • item 89.
Part H – Grazing Loss Versus Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal	
91	Enter larger of item 37 or 76.
92	Enter larger of item 51 or 90.
93	Enter amount in item 83.
94	Enter total payment for all grazing losses or additional feed purchased above normal during and outside the grazing period, because of a fire and non-fire eligible adverse weather event or loss condition calculated by adding: • item 91, plus • item 92, plus • item 93.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
	Part I – Livestock Death Losses
95	ENTER: • "**O**", if the applicant is the owner of the livestock listed from CCC-851, item 56 • "**C**", if the applicant is the contract grower of the livestock listed from CCC-851, item 56.
96	Enter the sequential corresponding letter from CCC-851, item 54, for each livestock kind, type, and weight range for which the loss occurred from CCC-851, item 10.
97	Enter total number of eligible livestock, from CCC-851, item 11, in inventory on the beginning date of the eligible loss condition. **Note:** If there is an entry in CCC-851, item 13, then item 13 shall be used instead of item 11.
98	Enter normal mortality rate for the kind, type, and weight range of livestock entered in item 96, as established under LIP and provided is subparagraph 41 L.
99	Enter the livestock death loss threshold by multiplying: • item 97, times • item 98. Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
100	Enter number of livestock lost because of normal mortality from CCC-851, item 57, for the kind, type, and weight range of livestock listed in item 96. **Note:** If there is an entry in CCC-851, item 59, then item 59 shall be used instead of item 57.
101	Enter net livestock death loss threshold by subtracting: • item 99, minus • item 100. If the result is negative, then enter zero.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
102	Enter number of head of livestock by kind, type, and weight range from CCC-851, item 56 that died because of an eligible loss condition. **Note:** If an entry is entered in CCC-851, item 58, then item 58 shall be used instead of item 56.
103	Enter eligible number of head of livestock by kind, type, and weight range calculated by subtracting: • item 102, minus • item 101. If the result is negative, then enter zero.
104	Enter payment rate for the livestock kind, type, and weight range listed in item 96 from subparagraph 831 G for eligible livestock owners and eligible livestock contract growers.
105	Enter calculated payment for livestock death losses calculated by multiplying: • item 103, times • item 104.
106A	Enter total calculated payment for livestock death losses calculated by adding the results in item 105.
106B	The national payment factor is either of the following: • 75 percent for producers who checked “NO”, in CCC-851, item 5B • 90 percent for producers who checked “YES”, in CCC-851, item 5B.
106C	Enter the total calculated payment for livestock death losses by multiplying: • item 106A, times • item 106B.
107	Enter monetary compensation received by the producer from their contract for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract from CCC-851, item 72. Entry only required for contract growers.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
108	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from CCC-851, item 73, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same livestock death losses listed in item 96.
109	Enter total net calculated payment for livestock death losses calculated by subtracting: • item 106 C, minus • item 107, minus • item 108. If the result is less than zero, then enter zero.
Part J – Water Transporting	
110	Enter the sequential corresponding letter from CCC-851, item 64A, for each livestock kind, type, and weight range for which the loss occurred from CCC-851, item 10.
111	Enter total number of eligible livestock, from CCC-851, item 11, in inventory on the beginning date of the eligible loss condition. **Note:** If there is an entry in CCC-851, item 13, then item 13 shall be used instead of item 11.
112	Enter the AU conversion factor, provided in Exhibit 16, for the corresponding livestock group(s) entered in item 110.
113	Enter the daily water requirement, provided in subparagraph 831 J for the corresponding livestock group(s) entered in item 110.
114	Enter the value of 150 calendar days of water hauling calculated by multiplying: • item 111, times • item 112, times • item 113, times • national average price per gallon, as provided in subparagraph 831 J, times • 150 calendar days. The results shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
115	Enter the total gallons of water transported calculated by: • sum of all entries from CCC-851, item 67A, times • CCC-851, item 67B. **Note:** If there is an entry in CCC-851, item 68, then item 68 shall be used instead of item 67A.
116	Enter the value of the total gallons of water transported calculated by multiplying: • item 115, times • national average price per gallon, as provided in subparagraph 831 J. The results shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
117	Enter the calculated payment for 150 calendar days of water transporting by adding the results in item 114.
118	Enter the calculated payment for the gallons of water transported in item 116.
119	Enter the smaller of item 117 or 118.
120	The national payment factor is either of the following: • 60 percent for producers who checked “NO”, in CCC-851, item 5B • 90 percent for producers who checked “YES”, in CCC-851, item 5B.
121	Enter the total calculated payment for water transporting by multiplying: • item 119, times • item 120.
Part K – Cattle Tick Fever	
122	Enter the sequential corresponding letter from CCC-851, item 69, for each livestock kind, type, and weight range for which the loss occurred from CCC-851, item 10.
123	Enter the number of livestock treated from CCC-851, item 71, for the applicable livestock entered in item 122.
124	Enter the number of livestock treatments from CCC-851, item 70, for the applicable livestock entered in item 122.
125	Enter the payment rate provided in subparagraph 831 K, for the applicable livestock entered in item 122.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

A Completing Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
126	Enter the total loss for cattle tick fever calculated by multiplying: • item 123, times • item 124, times • item 125. The results shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
127	Enter the calculated payment for cattle tick fever by adding the results in item 126.
128	The national payment factor is either of the following: • 60 percent for producers who checked “NO”, in CCC-851, item 5B • 90 percent for producers who checked “YES”, in CCC-851, item 5B.
129	Enter the total calculated payment for cattle tick fever by multiplying: • item 127, times • item 128.
Part L – Payments	
130	Enter total net calculated payment amount calculated by adding: • item 66, plus • item 94, plus • item 109, plus • item 121, plus • item 129.
131A-D	Enter preparer’s name, initials, title, and date the payment calculation worksheet is completed.
132A-D	Enter the second party reviewer’s name, initials, title, and date the payment calculation worksheet was reviewed.

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Example of Manual CCC-851-1

Following is an example of a manual CCC-851-1.

This form is available electronically.

CCC-851-1 (04-15-14) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation	1. State and County Code 48-305	2. Producer's Name Nancy Farmer
Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet	3. Program Year 2013	4. Application Number 073

PART A - LIVESTOCK FORAGE INFORMATION – GRAZING LOSS – Non-Fire

5. Livestock Group	6. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	7. Livestock Inventory	8. Animal Unit (AU) Conversion Factor	9. Number of Days Grazing Lost *(NTE 150 Days)*	10. Participant Share	11. Daily Payment Rate Per Head	12. Value of Livestock Feed Cost *(Items 7 x 8 x 9 x 10 x 11)*	13. 150 Day Livestock Feed Cost *(Items 7 x 8 x 10 x 11) x 150 Days*
A	Adult Beef Cattle	100	1.00	14	1.0000	$ 1.909	$ 2673.00	$ 28635.00
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
14A. Total Value of Livestock Feed Cost *(Total of Item 12)* :							$ 2673.00	
14B. Total Non-Fire, During Grazing Period - 150 Day Livestock Feed Cost :								$ 28635.00
14C. Total Non-Fire, Outside Grazing Period – 150 Day Livestock Feed Cost :								$ 0.00
14D. Total Non-Fire – 150 Day Livestock Feed Cost :								$ 28635.00

PART B – FORAGE INFORMATION – GRAZING LOSS – Non-Fire – OWNED OR CASH LEASED LAND

15. Livestock Group	16. Pasture Type	17. Acres	18. Carrying Capacity	19. Maximum Animal Units (AU's) *(Item 17÷18)*	20. Number of Days Grazing Lost (NTE 150 Days)	21. Daily Payment Rate Per Head	22. Value of Grazing Lost Based on Carrying Capacity *(Items 19 x 20 x 21)*
A	Native	2500	30	83.33	14	$ 1.909	$ 2227.00
A	Improved	500	10	50	14	$ 1.909	$ 1336.00
						$	$
						$	$
						$	$
						$	$
						$	$
						$	$
23. Total Value of Grazing Lost - Carrying Capacity – Excluding Fire - Owned or Cash Leased Land *(Total of Item 22)*:							$ 3563.00

PART C – FORAGE INFORMATION – GRAZING LOSS – Non-Fire – AUM OR ANIMAL UNIT LEASED LAND

24. Livestock Group	25. Pasture Type	26. Animal Units (AU's)	27. Number of Days Grazing Lost (NTE 150 Days)	28. Daily Payment Rate Per Head	29. Value of Grazing Lost Based on Carrying Capacity *(Items 26 x 27 x 28)*
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
				$	$
30. Total Value of Grazing Lost - Carrying Capacity – Excluding Fire – AUM/ AU Leased Land *(Total of Item 29)*:					$

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Example of Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

CCC-851-1 (04-15-14) Page 2 of 4

PART D – NET PAYMENT CALCULATION FOR FORAGE – Non-Fire

31. Total Value of Livestock Feed Cost *(Sum of applicable Item(s) 13)*	$ 2673.00
32. Total Value of Grazing Lost Based on Carrying Capacity *(Item 23 + 30)*	$ 3563.00
33. Enter the Smaller of Item 31 or Item 32	$ 2673.00
34. National Payment Factor	.60
35. Grazing Loss Calculated Payment Amount – Excluding Fire *(Item 33 x 34)*	$ 1604.00
36. Reductions – Excluding Fire	$ 0.00
37. Net Grazing Loss Calculated Payment Amount - Excluding Fire *(Item 35 minus 36)*:	$ 1604.00

PART E – FORAGE INFORMATION – Grazing Loss – Fire

38. Livestock Group	39. Pasture Type	40. Number of Acres Affected by Fire	41. Carrying Capacity	42. Maximum Animal Units (AU's) *(Item 40÷41)*	43. Number of Days Grazing Lost (NTE 180 Days)	44. Daily Payment Rate Per Head	45. Value of Grazing Lost Due to Fire on Non- Federal Land *(Items 42 x 43 x 44)*	46. Value of 150 Day Feed Cost *(Items 42 x 44) x 150 days*
B,C	Native	600	30	20	120	$1.909	$ 4582.00	$ 5727.00
						$	$	$
						$	$	$
						$	$	$

47A. Total Value of Grazing Lost due to Fire *(Total of Item 45)*	$ 4582.00	
47B. Total Value of 150 Day Feed Cost - Fire *(Total of Item 46)*		$ 5727.00
48. National Payment Factor	.60	
49. Grazing Loss Calculated Payment Amount-Fire-Non-Federal Land *(Item 47A x 48)*	$ 2749.00	
50. Reductions for Grazing Loss-Fire-Non-Federal Land	$ 0.00	
51. Net Grazing Loss Calculated Payment Amount– Fire – Non-Federal Land *(Item 49 minus 50)*:	$ 2749.00	

PART F – PURCHASED AND PRODUCED, FEED LOST AND ADDITIONAL EXPENSES

52A. Fire or Non-Fire? *(F or N)*	52B. Livestock Group	53. Type of Purchased and/or Produced Feed Lost and Additional Feed Expenses	54. Quantity Lost	55. Value of Purchased or Produced Feed Lost and Additional Feed Expenses
F	B,C	Coastal Hay	75 rolls	$ 3750.00
				$
				$
				$

56. Non-Fire-Value of Purchased and Produced Feed Lost and Additional Feed Expenses *(sum of applicable Item(s) 55)*	$ 0.00
57. Non-fire 150-Day Livestock Feed Cost *(Sum of applicable Item(s) 13)*	$ 28635.00
58. Enter the smaller of Item 56 or 57	$ 0.00
59. Fire-Value of Purchased and Produced Feed Lost and Additional Feed Expenses *(sum of applicable Item(s) 55)*	$ 3750.00
60. Fire 150-Day Livestock Feed Cost *(Sum of applicable Item(s) 46)*	$ 5727.00
61. Enter the smaller of Item 59 or 60	$ 3750.00
62. Total Value of Purchase and Produced Feed Lost and Additional Feed Expenses *(Item 58 + 61)*	$ 3750.00
63. National Payment Factor	.60
64. Calculated Payment for Purchased & Produced Feed Lost and Additional Feed Expenses *(Item 62 x 63)*	$ 2250.00
65. Reductions for Purchased and Produced Feed Losses and Additional Feed Expenses	$ 0.00
66. Net Calculated Payment for Purchased & Produced Feed Lost & Additional Feed Expenses *(Item 64 minus 65)*:	$ 2250.00

PART G – ADDITIONAL FEED PURCHASED

67A. Fire or Non-Fire? *(F or N)*	67B. Livestock Group	67C. Qualifying Weather Event	67D. Inside or Outside of Grazing Period? *(I/O)*	68A. Type of Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal	68B. Cost of Feed Purchased in Application Year	68C. Cost of Feed Purchased in 1 Year Prior	68D. Cost of Feed Purchased in 2 Years Prior	68E. Average Cost of Prior Years Feed Purchased *(Average of Items 68C and 68D)*	68F. Number of Days Grazing Lost *(NTE 150 Days)*	68G. 150-Day Feed Cost for the Livestock *(Sum of applicable Item(s) 13 or 46)*	68H. Value of Feed Needs During Event *(Item 68F x Item 68G/150 Days)*	69. Eligible Purchases of Additional Livestock Feed *(Lessor of 68H or Item 68B minus 68E)*
N	A	1	I	Hay	$ 700.00	$ 500.00	$ 650.00	$ 575.00	14	$ 28,635	$ 2673	$ 125.00
N	A	1	I	Feed	$ 500.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	14	$ 28635	$ 2673	$ 500.00
					$	$	$	$		$	$	$
					$	$	$	$		$	$	$
					$	$	$	$		$	$	$

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Example of Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

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PART G – ADDITIONAL FEED PURCHASED ABOVE NORMAL *(Continued)*	
70. Non-Fire, During Grazing Period - Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(sum of applicable Item(s) 69)*	$ 625.00
71. Non-Fire, During Grazing Period - 150-Day Livestock Feed Cost *(Sum of applicable Item(s) 13)*	$ 28,635.00
72. Enter the smaller of Item 70 or 71	$ 625.00
73. National Payment Factor	.6
74. Non-Fire, During Grazing Period - Calculated Payment for Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(Item 72 x 73)*	$ 375.00
75. Reductions – Non-Fire, During Grazing Period -Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal	$ 0.00
76. Non-Fire, During Grazing Period - Net Calculated Payment for Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(Item 74 minus 75)*	$ 375.00
77. Non- Fire, Outside Grazing Period - Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(sum of applicable Item(s)69)*	$ 0.00
78. Non-Fire, Outside Grazing Period - 150-day Livestock Feed Cost *(Sum of applicable Item(s) 13)*	$ 0.00
79. Enter the smaller of Item 77 or 78	$ 0.00
80. National Payment Factor	.60
81. Non-Fire, Outside Grazing Period - Calculated Payment for Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(Item 79 x 80)*	$ 0.00
82. Reductions, Non—Fire, Outside Grazing Period- -Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal	$ 0.00
83. Non-Fire, Outside Grazing Period - Calculated Payment for Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(Item 81 minus 82)*	$ 0.00
84. Fire – Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(sum of applicable Item(s) 69)*	$ 0.00
85. Fire 150-Day Livestock Feed Cost *(Sum of applicable Item(s) 13)*	$ 5727.00
86. Enter the smaller of Item 84 or 85	$0.00
87. National Payment Factor	.60
88. Fire – Calculated Payment for Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(Item 86 x 87)*	$0.00
89. Reductions – Fire Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal	$0.00
90. Fire Net Calculated Payment for Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(Item 88 minus 89)*	$ 0.00
PART H – GRAZING LOSS VERSUS ADDITIONAL FEED PURCHASED ABOVE NORMAL	
91. Non-Fire, During Grazing Period – Enter the larger of Item 37 or Item 76	$1604.00
92. Fire – Enter the larger of Item 51 or Item 90	$2749.00
93. Non-Fire, Outside Grazing Period – Calculated Payment for Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal *(Item 83)*	$0.00
94. Total Calculated Payment for All Grazing Losses or Additional Feed Purchases – Fire and Non-Fire *(Item 91 + 92 + 93)*	$4353.00

PART I – LIVESTOCK DEATH LOSSES

95. Owner or Contract Grower? *(O or C)*	96. Livestock Group	97. Livestock Inventory	98. Mortality Rate	99. Loss Threshold *(Item 97 x 98)*	100. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	101. Net Loss Threshold *(Item 99 minus 100)*	102. Number Lost Due to Eligible Loss Conditions	103. Eligible Number of Livestock *(Item 102 minus 101)*	104. Payment Rate	105. Calculated Payment For Livestock Death Losses *(Item 103 x 104)*
										$
										$
										$
										$
										$
										$

106A. Total Calculated Payment For Livestock Death Losses *(Total of Item 105)*	$
106B. National Payment Factor	
106C. Livestock Death Losses Calculated Payment Amount *(Item 106A x 106B)*	$
107. Other Compensation (Contract Growers)	$
108. Reductions for Livestock Death Losses	$
109. Total Net Calculated Payment For Livestock Death Losses *(Item 106C minus 107 minus 108)*:	$

PART J – WATER TRANSPORTING

110. Livestock Group	111. Livestock Inventory	112. Animal Unit (AU) Conversion Factor	113. Daily Water Requirement	114. Value of 150 Days of water hauling *(Items 111 x 112 x 113) x National Average Price Per Gallon x 150 Days*
D	100	1.00	18	$ 10800.00
E	75	.50	9	$ 2025.00
				$
				$
				$

891 CCC-851-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)

B Example of Manual CCC-851-1 (Continued)

CCC-851-1 (04-15-14) Page 4 of 4

PART J – WATER TRANSPORTING *(Continued)*	
115. Total Gallons of Water Transported	66000
116. Value of Total Gallons of Water Transported *(Item 115 x National Average Price Per Gallon)*	$ 2640.00
117. Total Calculated Payment for 150 Days of Water Transporting *(Total of Item 114)*	$ 12825.00
118. Total Calculated Payment for Gallons of Water Transporting *(Total of Item 116)*	$ 2640.00
119. Payment for Water Transporting *(smaller of Item 117 or 118)*	2640.00
120. National Payment Factor	.60
121. Calculated Payment for Water Transporting *(Item 119 x 120)*	$ 1584.00

PART K – CATTLE TICK FEVER

122. Livestock Group	123. Date of Treatment *(MM-DD-YYYY)*	124. Number of Livestock Treated	125. Payment Rate established for Cattle Tick Fever	126. Total loss for Cattle Tick Fever *(124 x 125)*
				$
				$
				$
				$
				$

127. Total Calculated Payment for Cattle Tick Fever *(Total of Item 126)*	$
128. National Payment Factor	
129. Calculated Payment for Cattle Tick Fever *(Item 127 x 128)*	$

PART L - PAYMENTS

130. Total Net Calculated Payment Amount *(Item 66 + 94 + 109 + 121 + 129)*			$8187.00
131A. Preparer's Name	131B. Preparer's Initials	131C. Title	131D. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)
132A. 2nd Party Review Name	132B. 2nd Party Review Initials	132C. Title	132D. Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

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892-899 (Reserved)

Part 11 ELAP Payment Provisions

Section 1 General Payment Provisions

900 General Payment Provisions for Web-Based ELAP Payments

A Introduction

The ELAP payment process is an automated process that determines:

- whether the producer is eligible to receive payment
- the payment amount that can be sent to NPS for disbursement
- the overpayment amount that will be updated to the Pending Overpayment Report.

B Frequency of Payment Processing

ELAP payments are processed nightly for the following:

- payment amounts recorded through the ELAP payment process during the workday

- any payment on the Nonpayment Report will be reprocessed to determine whether the condition previously preventing the payment has been corrected.

C Obtaining FSA-325

FSA-325 shall be completed, according to 1-CM, by individuals or entities requesting payment **earned** by a producer who has died, disappeared, or been declared incompetent subsequent to applying for ELAP benefits. Payment shall be issued to the individuals or entities requesting payment using the deceased, incompetent, or disappeared producer's ID number.

D Administrative Offset

ELAP payments are subject to administrative offset provisions.

E Assignments

A producer entitled to an ELAP payment may assign payments according to 63-FI.

900 General Payment Provisions for Web-Based ELAP Payments (Continued)

F Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy status does **not** exclude a producer from requesting ELAP benefits.

Contact the OGC Regional Attorney for guidance on issuing ELAP payments on all bankruptcy cases.

G Payments Less Than $1

ELAP payment processes will:

- issue payments that round to at least $1
- **not** issue payments less than 50 cents.

H Payment Due Date

61-FI provides general guidance for determining payment due dates for various programs. The ELAP payment system sends the current system date to NPS as the payment due date. The system **cannot** determine the payment due date because of numerous factors. County Offices shall manually determine the payment due date by determining the later of the following:

- date producer signed CCC-851 or CCC-934

- date producer filed payment eligibility documentation, including the following:

  - AD-1026
  - CCC-902
  - CCC-526

- if the producer is an entity or joint operation, date members filed the requisite payment eligibility documentation

- availability of software to process the payment.

900 General Payment Provisions for Web-Based ELAP Payments (Continued)

H Payment Due Date (Continued)

If the payment is **not** issued within 30 calendar days after the later of the dates in this subparagraph, then prompt payment interest is payable to the producer. County Offices shall:

- manually determine the payment due date based on the factors identified in this subparagraph
- follow the provisions of 61-FI for issuing the interest payment.

901 Payment Limitation

A Payment Limitation Amount

The payment limitation for ELAP is $125,000. The $125,000 payment limitation is shared by program year with the following programs:

- LFP
- LIP.

B Effect of AGI on Payment Limitation for Entities

If a member of an entity is **not** eligible because of average AGI provisions, the payment limitation for the entity is reduced by the ineligible member's ownership share in the operation.

Example: ABC Corporation has 2 members, each with a 50 percent share. Member 1 does **not** meet average AGI provisions. The corporation has a $100,000 payment limitation, but since Member 1 does **not** meet average AGI provisions, the payment limitation for the corporation is reduced by 50 percent and the maximum payment that can be issued to the corporation is $50,000.

Note: Other payment eligibility provisions, such as conservation compliance, fraud, etc., do **not** affect the payment limitation for the entity because average AGI is the **only** payment eligibility that is checked for members of entities.

902 Payment Eligibility

A Determining Payment Eligibility

The payment process reads the web-based eligibility system for the applicable year to determine whether a producer or member of a joint operation is eligible to be paid. If the producer or member is ineligible to be paid, then the individual or entity will be listed on the Nonpayment Report with the applicable message. Eligibility values must be updated before the producer or member can be paid.

B Eligibility Values

The following identifies web-based eligibility determinations applicable to ELAP and how the system will use the web-based subsidiary eligibility data for payment processing.

Eligibility Determination	Value	Eligible for ELAP
AD-1026	Certified	Yes
	Not Filed	No
	Good Faith Determination	Yes
	COC Exemption	Yes
	Awaiting Affiliate Certification	No
	Affiliate Violation	No
AGI **Note:** Applicable for 2012 and subsequent years.	Compliant – Producer	Yes
	Compliant – Agent	Yes
	Exempt	Yes
	Not Filed	No
	Not Met – COC	No
	Not Met – Producer	No

902 Payment Eligibility (Continued)

B Eligibility Values (Continued)

Eligibility Determination	Value	Eligible for ELAP
Conservation Compliance - Farm/Tract Eligibility	In Compliance	Yes
	Partial Compliance	Yes
	In Violation	No
	No Association	Yes
	Past Violation	Yes
	Reinstated	Yes
Controlled Substance	No Violation	Yes
	Growing	No
	Trafficking	No
	Possession	No
FCIC Fraud	Compliant	Yes
	Not Compliant	No

C Eligibility Conditions Priority

If a producer has multiple invalid subsidiary eligibility conditions, only the highest priority ineligible condition will be printed on the Nonpayment Report. The following is the priority of conditions.

Priority	Condition
1	FCIC Fraud
2	Conservation Compliance
3	Controlled Substance
4	AD-1026

903 Funds Control

A eFunds Allotment

Allotments will be provided to each County Office through the funds control process. Specific allotments will be determined by the National Office based on total gross ELAP payment amounts for the applicable program year by administrative State and county, provided in the State Office's ELAP Workbook.

State Offices will have "read-only" access to eFund allocations to County Offices. If additional funds are required, County Offices shall contact the appropriate State Office specialist. State Offices shall contact the National Office to request additional allotments by sending an e-mail with the program year and amount to **all** of the following:

- **tina.nemec@wdc.usda.gov**
- **steve.peterson@wdc.usda.gov**
- **lenior.simmons@wdc.usda.gov**
- **amy.mitchell@wdc.usda.gov**.

904-914 (Reserved)

Section 2 Issuing ELAP Payments

915 Overview

A Supporting Files for Integrated Payment Processing

The ELAP payment process is a web-based integrated process that reads a wide range of information from other program determinations and values to determine whether a payment should be issued, the amount of the gross payment, reductions, and net payment amount. For payments to be calculated correctly, all supporting files must be updated correctly, including the following.

Type of Information	How Information Is Used for Payment Processing	Source
ELAP Workbook Data	To compute the gross payment amount for the producer.	Approved ELAP Workbook from the National Office
Payment Eligibility Information	To determine whether the producer and members of a joint operation or entity are eligible for payment for the applicable program year.	Web-Based Eligibility System
General Name and Address Information	To determine the producer's business type and general name and address information.	SCIMS

Entity and Joint Operation Information	To determine the members, shares, and values for the following:
	• member contribution value
	• substantive change value
	• members and member's share of the following:
	  • general partnership
	  • joint ventures
	  • entities.
		Business File

Combined Producer Information	To determine whether the producer or members of entities or joint operations are combined with other producers to ensure that the payment limitation is controlled properly.	Web-Based Combined Producer System
Available Payment Limitation	To determine payment limitation availability.	Web-Based Payment Limitation System
Financial-Related Information	Calculated payment information is provided to NPS. Determined overpayment amount is updated to the Pending Overpayment Report and, if applicable, transferred to NRRS.	NPS or NRRS

915 Overview (Continued)

B Actions To Be Completed Before Issuing Payments

The following provides actions that must be completed **before** issuing payments. COC, CED, or designee shall ensure that the actions are completed.

Step	Action
1	Ensure that the State Office received the approved ELAP Workbook from the National Office.
2	Ensure that the County Office received the approved ELAP Workbook from the State Office.
3	Ensure that SCIMS data is updated for the producer and each member of a joint operation or entity, including the following: • customer's name • citizenship country and resident alien status, if applicable • TIN • address.
4	Ensure that AD-1026 is on file for the applicable year for producers seeking benefits and that the eligibility information is recorded in the web-based eligibility system.
5	Ensure that all eligibility certifications and determinations have been recorded in the web-based eligibility system according to 3-PL (Rev. 1).
6	Ensure that the joint operation and entity files are updated according to 2-PL and 3-PL (Rev. 1), as applicable.
7	Ensure that substantive change values are updated according to 5-PL.
8	Ensure that combined producer information is recorded in the web-based combined producer system according to 3-PL (Rev. 1).
9	Ensure that sufficient funds have been allocated to the administrative State and county.
10	Ensure that all assignment and joint payees have been updated in Financial Services if CCC-36, CCC-37, or both are filed.
11	Ensure that the gross payment amounts provided in the approved ELAP Workbook are recorded in the web-based ELAP payment software according to paragraph 919.

916 Program Year Selection Page

A Introduction

Because an automated application process is **not** available, the amounts calculated through the ELAP Workbook **must** be recorded in the web-based ELAP payment process.

B Accessing the Program Year Selection Page

To access the ELAP Main Menu, go to FSA's Applications Intranet web site at **http://intranet.fsa.usda.gov/fsa/FSAIntranet_applications.html**. Under "Production Adjustment & Disaster Programs", CLICK "**ELAP Payment Process**".

Note: Internet Explorer shall be used when accessing the ELAP payment process.

Users will be prompted to login through the USDA eAuthentication Login Screen. On the USDA eAuthentication Login Screen, users **must**:

- enter eAuthentication user ID
- enter eAuthentication password
- CLICK "**Login**".

The Program Year Selection Page will be displayed.

C Example of Program Year Selection Page

The following is an example of the Program Year Selection Page.

917 Select Administrative State/County Page

A Overview

When a user has selected the program year for processing and clicked “Continue”, the Select Administrative State/County Page will be displayed.

B Recording Payment Data

ELAP payments will be entered based on the administrative State, county, and physical location of the loss. See subparagraph 919 C for information on physical location selection.

The Select Administrative State/County Screen allows users to select the administrative State and county for processing.

C Example of Select Administrative State/County Page

The following is an example of the Select Administrative State/County Page.

D Action

User shall use the drop-down menu to select the applicable administrative State and county.

CLICK “Continue”. The ELAP Main Menu will be displayed.

918 ELAP Main Menu

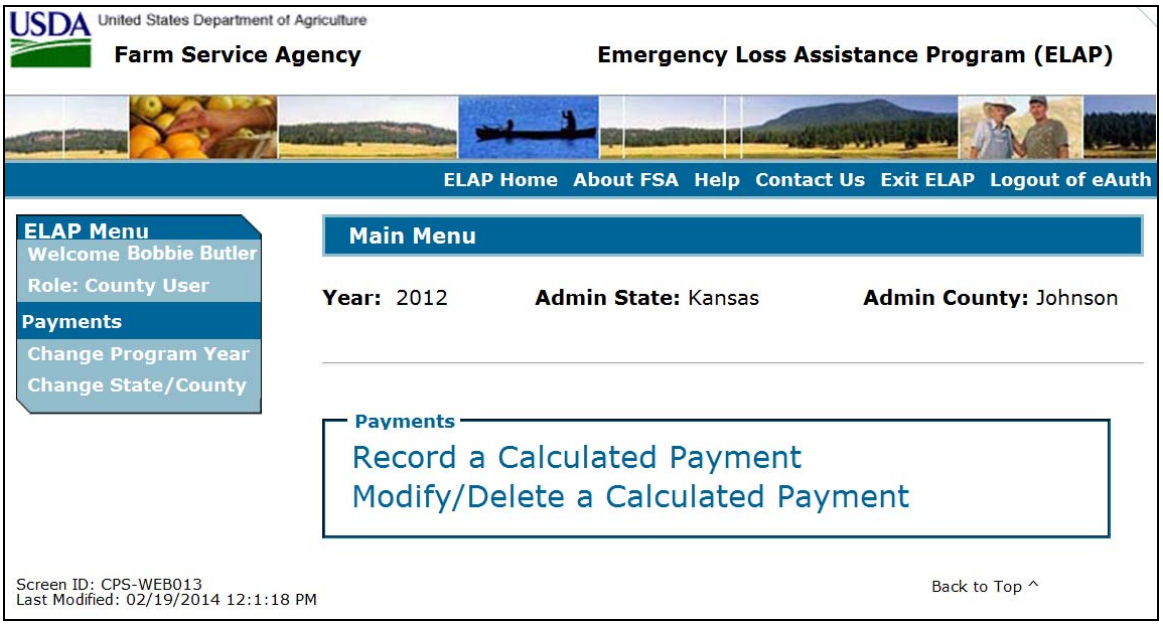
A Overview

When a user has selected the administrative State and county for processing and clicked "Continue", the ELAP Main Menu will be displayed. The ELAP Main Menu allows users to:

- enter payment information by clicking "Record Calculated Payment"
- modify or delete previously entered payment information by clicking "Modify/Delete Calculated Payment".

B Example of ELAP Main Menu

The following is an example of the ELAP Main Menu.



C Action

User shall select to record new payment information or to modify or delete existing payment information according to the following.

- To record new payment information, CLICK "Record Calculated Payment".
- To modify or delete existing payment information, CLICK "Modify/Delete Calculated Payment".

919 Recording ELAP Payment Data

A Introduction

Manually calculated ELAP payment amounts must be recorded in the web-based system to initiate the payment process. The Record Calculated Payment Page allows the user to record the manually calculated ELAP payment amounts.

B Recording Payment Amounts

Record ELAP payment amounts according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On the ELAP Main Menu, CLICK "Record Calculated Payment".	The SCIMS Search Page will be displayed.
2	The SCIMS Search Page provides various options for selecting a producer. Record the producer information using the desired option and select the applicable producer to continue.	The Select Physical Location Page will be displayed.
3	On the Select Physical Location Page, users shall select the applicable physical location. See subparagraphs C and D for information about the Select Physical Location Page.	The Record Calculated Payment Page will be displayed.

919 Recording ELAP Payment Data (Continued)

B Recording Payment Amounts (Continued)

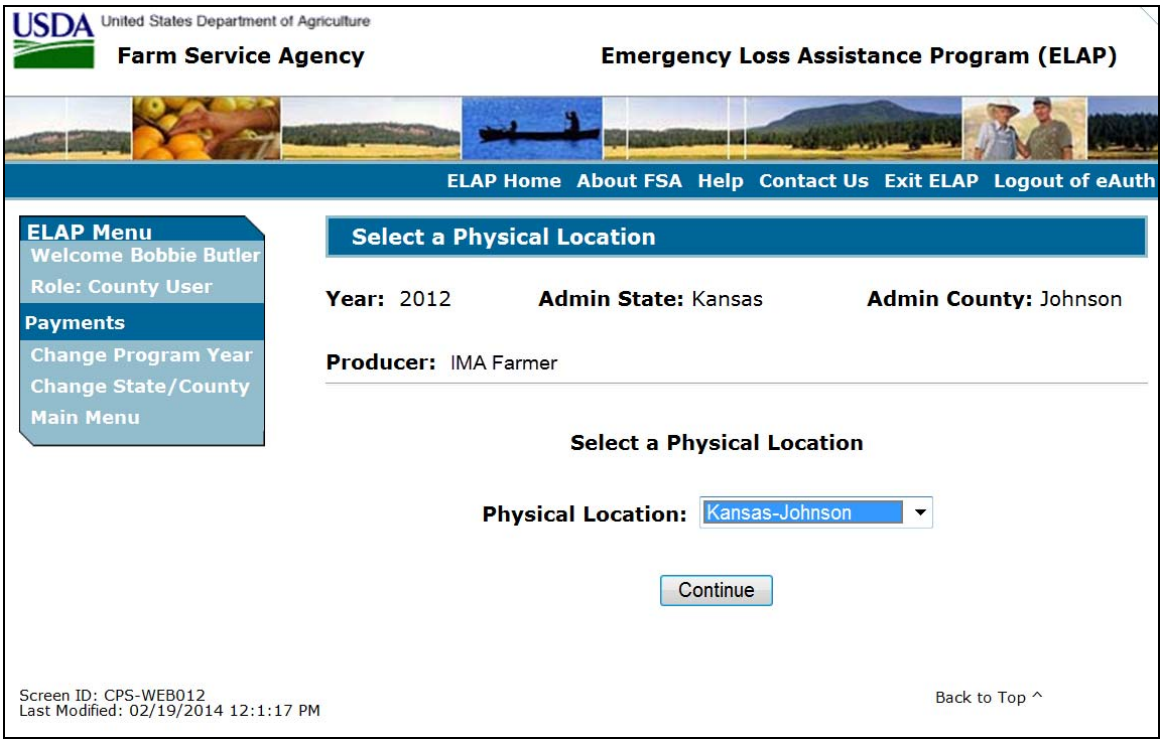
Step	Action	Result
4	On the Record a Calculated Payment page, users shall record the following gross amounts provided on the "Total" worksheet of the ELAP Workbook: • Farm-Raised Fish Death – Part I • Honeybee Hive – Part II • Honeybee Colony – Part III • Honeybee Feed – Part IV • Farm-Raised Fish Feed – Part V • Livestock Feed – Part VI • Livestock Grazing – Part VII • Livestock Death – Part VIII • Livestock Cattle Tick Fever – IX. CLICK "Submit" to continue with the process. **Notes:** See subparagraph E for additional information. Amounts shall be recorded in whole dollars without dollar signs or commas.	The Record a Calculated Payment Confirmation Page will be displayed with the payment amounts recorded.
5	On the Record Calculated Payment Confirmation Page, users shall CLICK "Confirm" to record the payment amounts entered. **Note:** See subparagraph H for additional information.	The ELAP Main Menu will be redisplayed.

919 Recording ELAP Payment Data (Continued)

C Select a Physical Location Page

When a user has selected the producer for processing, the Select Physical Location Page will be displayed. The Select Physical Location Page allows users to select the physical location where the loss occurred.

Following is an example of the Select Physical Location Page.



D Action

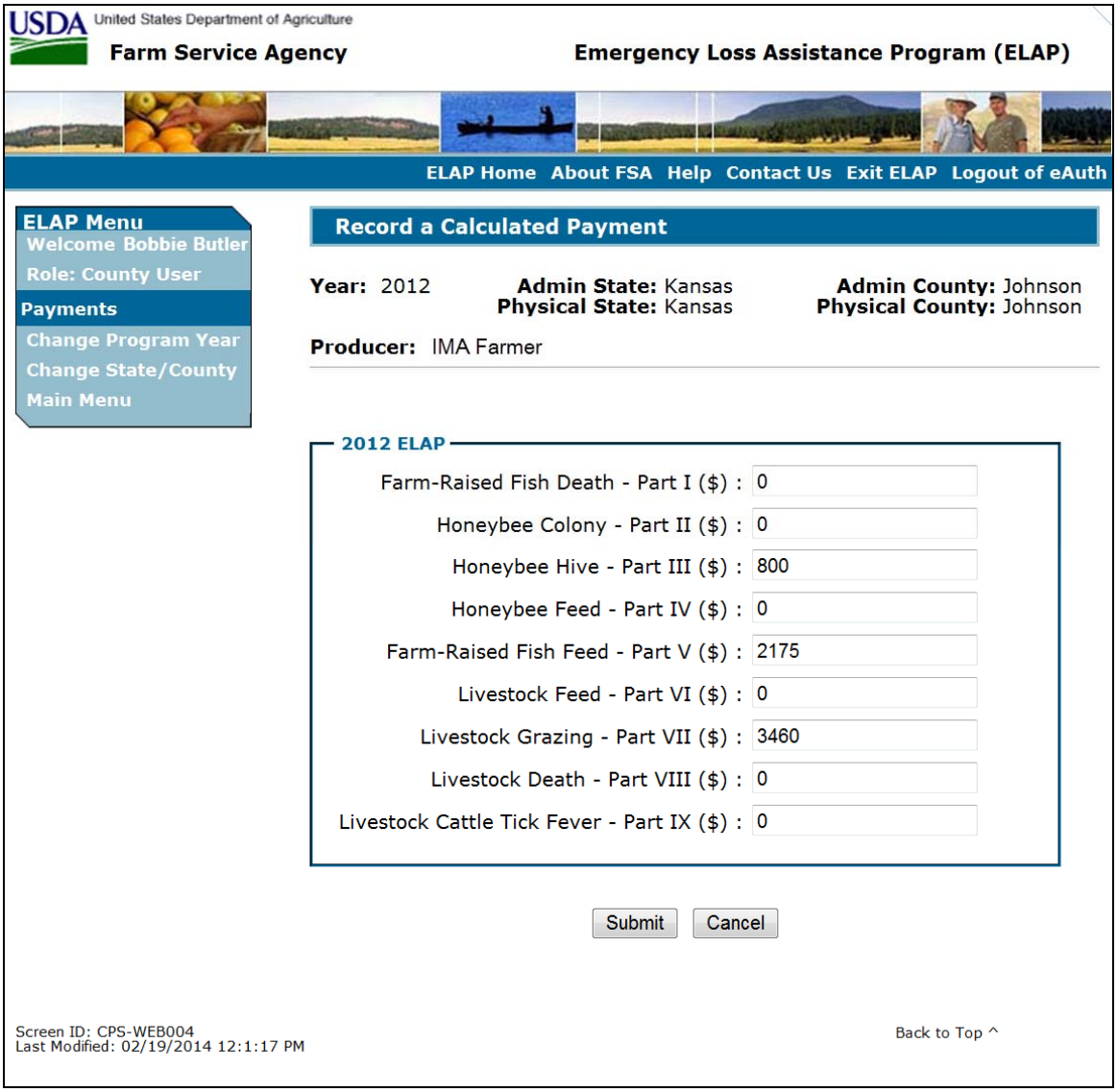
User shall use the drop-down menu to select the applicable physical location.

CLICK “Continue”. The Record Calculated Payment Page will be displayed.

919 Recording ELAP Payment Data (Continued)

E Example of Record Calculated Payment Page

The following is an example of the Record Calculated Payment Page.



919 Recording ELAP Payment Data (Continued)

F Record a Calculated Payment Page Options

The following options are available on the Record a Calculated Payment Page.

Option	Action
Submit	Continues the process of recording ELAP payment data after amounts have been recorded.
Cancel	Discontinues the process and returns to the ELAP Main Menu **without** updating the payment amounts.

G Error Messages

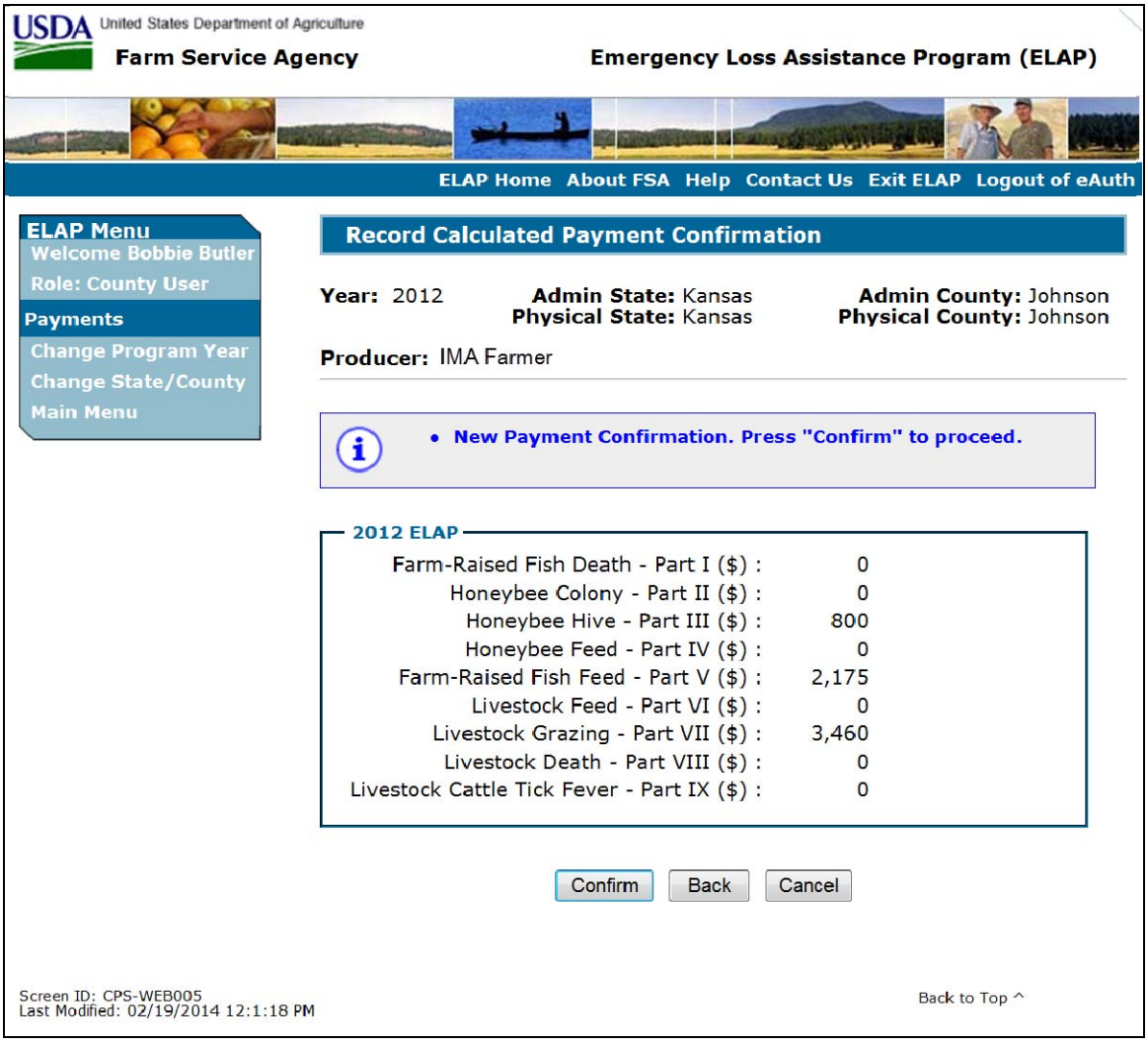
The following error messages may be displayed depending on the data recorded.

Error Message	Description of Problem	Corrective Action
"The amount recorded in each field must be in whole dollars."	• Amounts entered must be in whole dollars. • An amount must be recorded in each field, even if 1 amount is $0. • Amounts entered include dollar signs or commas.	Correct the amounts recorded in each field ensuring that only numeric data is entered **without** dollar signs or commas. Ensure that an amount has been recorded in each field.
"An amount must be entered for each type of payment. The amount can be $0 for one or more of the payment amounts, but not all."	User attempted to record $0 in all payment amount fields. Do **not** record payment amounts in the ELAP payment process if the calculated payment amounts for all commodities from the ELAP Workbook is $0.	

919 Recording ELAP Payment Data (Continued)

H Example of Record Calculated Payment Confirmation Page

The following is an example of the Record Calculated Payment Confirmation Page.



919 Recording ELAP Payment Data (Continued)

I Record Calculated Payment Confirmation Page Options

The following options are available on the Record Calculated Payment Confirmation Page.

Option	Action
Confirm	Records the payment amounts and triggers the payment process. **Note:** The message, "You have successfully added the payment(s)", will be received.
Back	Returns to the Record Calculated Payment Page so the amounts can be modified, if necessary.
Cancel	Discontinues the process and returns to the ELAP Main Menu **without** updating the payment amounts.

920 Modifying/Deleting Previously Recorded ELAP Payment Data

A Introduction

Previously entered payment amounts can be modified or deleted. On the ELAP Main Menu, CLICK "Modify/Delete Calculated Payment".

B Affect on Previously Processed Payments

Modifying or deleting previously recorded payment amounts impacts previously processed payments in different ways depending on whether the original payment was sent to NPS and certified and signed. This table describes how a previously recorded payment is affected when the amounts are modified or deleted.

IF previously recorded payment amounts are…	AND previously recorded payment amounts were…	AND the payment in NPS was…	THEN…
modified	**not** sent to NPS because of a nonpayment condition		system will trigger the payment to reprocess the payment transaction.
	sent to NPS	certified and signed	system will retrigger the payment to reprocess to determine whether the producer is overpaid or underpaid. A transaction will be sent to NPS or the Pending Overpayment Report, as applicable.
		either of the following: • **not** certified • certified, but **not** signed	• original amount in NPS will be canceled and the system will retrigger the payment to reprocess • new payment amount will be listed in NPS for certification and signature, provided all eligibility requirements are met.

920 Modifying/Deleting Previously Recorded ELAP Payment Data (Continued)

B Affect on Previously Processed Payments (Continued)

IF previously recorded payment amounts are…	AND previously recorded payment amounts were…	AND the payment in NPS was…	THEN…
deleted	**not** sent to NPS because of a nonpayment condition		• payment amounts will be deleted • system will retrigger the payment to reprocess to determine whether the producer is overpaid • an overpayment may be put on the Pending Overpayment Report if a portion of the original payment amount was certified or signed.
	sent to NPS	certified and signed	system will retrigger the payment to reprocess to determine the overpayment amount for the producer. A transaction will be sent to the Pending Overpayment Report.
		either of the following: • **not** certified • certified, but **not** signed	original amount in NPS will be canceled.

C Modifying Payment Amounts

Modify ELAP payment amounts according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On the ELAP Main Menu, CLICK "Modify/Delete Calculated Payment".	The SCIMS Search Page will be displayed.
2	The SCIMS Search Page provides various options for selecting a producer. Record the producer information using the desired option and select the applicable producer to continue.	The Select Physical Location Page will be displayed.
3	On the Select Physical Location Page, users shall select the applicable physical location.	The Modify/Delete Calculated Payment Page will be displayed.

920 Modifying/Deleting Previously Recorded ELAP Payment Data (Continued)

C Modifying Payment Amounts (Continued)

Step	Action	Result
4	Modify the payment amounts, as applicable, and CLICK "Modify" to continue with the process. **Note:** See paragraph 921 for additional information.	The Modify Calculated Payment Confirmation Page will be displayed with the payment amounts recorded.
5	On the Modify Calculated Payment Confirmation Page, CLICK "Confirm" to accept the changes. **Note:** See paragraph 922 for additional information.	The ELAP Main Menu will be redisplayed.

D Deleting Payment Amounts

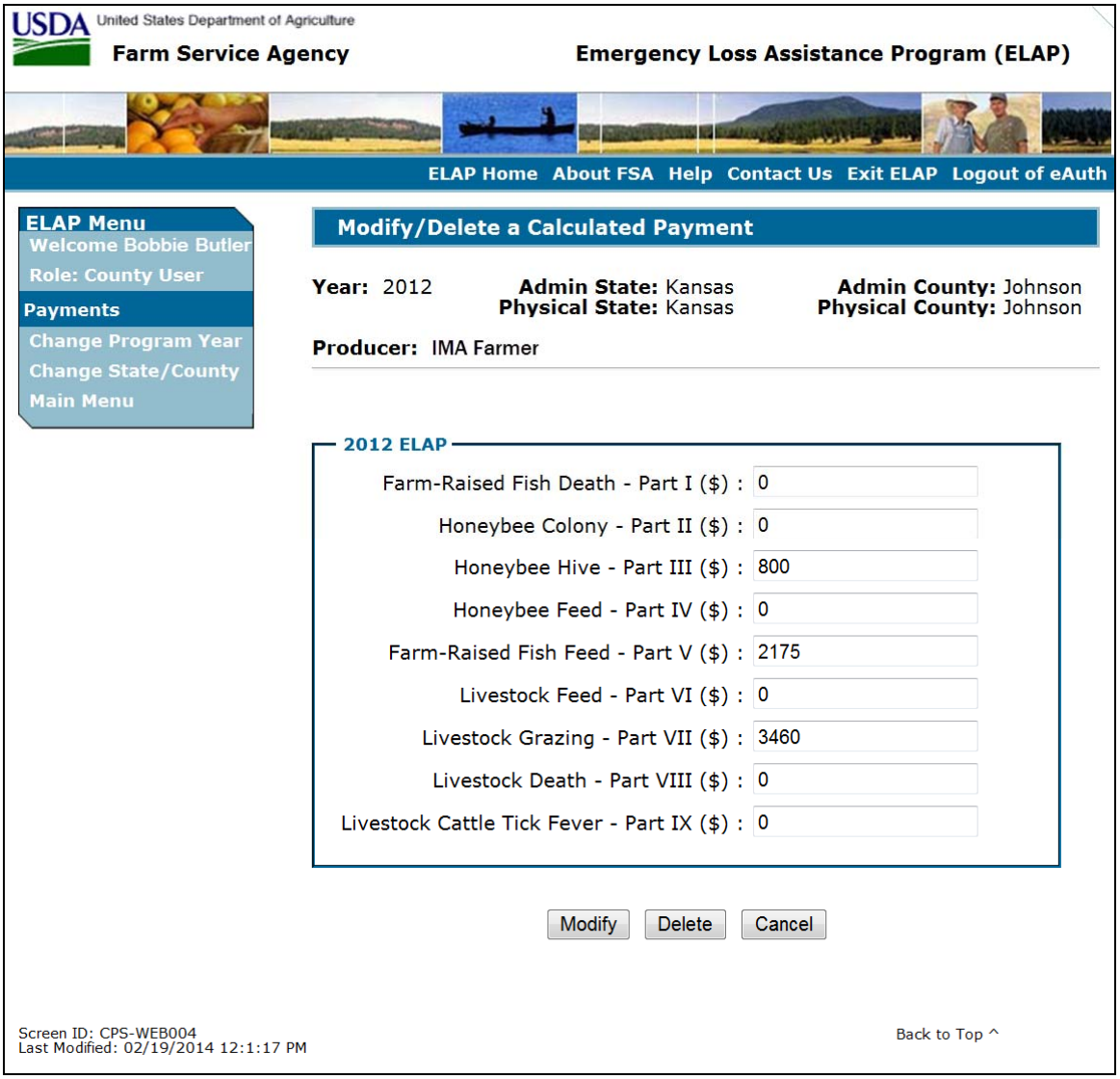
Delete ELAP payment amounts according to this table.

Step	Action	Result
1	On the ELAP Main Menu, CLICK "Modify/Delete Calculated Payment".	The SCIMS Search Page will be displayed.
2	The SCIMS Search Page provides various options for selecting a producer. Record the producer information using the desired option and select the applicable producer to continue.	The Select Physical Location Page will be displayed.
3	On the Select Physical Location Page, users shall select the applicable physical location.	The Modify/Delete Calculated Payment Page will be displayed.
4	CLICK "Delete" to continue with the process. **Note:** See paragraph 921 for additional information.	The Delete Calculated Payment Confirmation Page will be displayed with the payment amounts recorded.
5	On the Delete Calculated Payment Confirmation Page, CLICK "Confirm" to accept the changes. **Note:** See paragraph 923 for additional information.	The ELAP Main Menu will be redisplayed.

921 Modify/Delete Calculated Payment Web Page

A Example of Modify/Delete Calculated Payment Page

The following is an example of the Modify/Delete Calculated Payment Page.



921 Modify/Delete Calculated Payment Web Page (Continued)

B Page Options

The following options are available on the Modify/Delete Calculated Payment Page.

Option	Action
Modify	Continues the process of recording the revised ELAP payment data.
Delete	Deletes the previously recorded ELAP payment data.
Cancel	Discontinues the process and returns to the ELAP Main Menu **without** updating the payment amounts.

C Error Messages

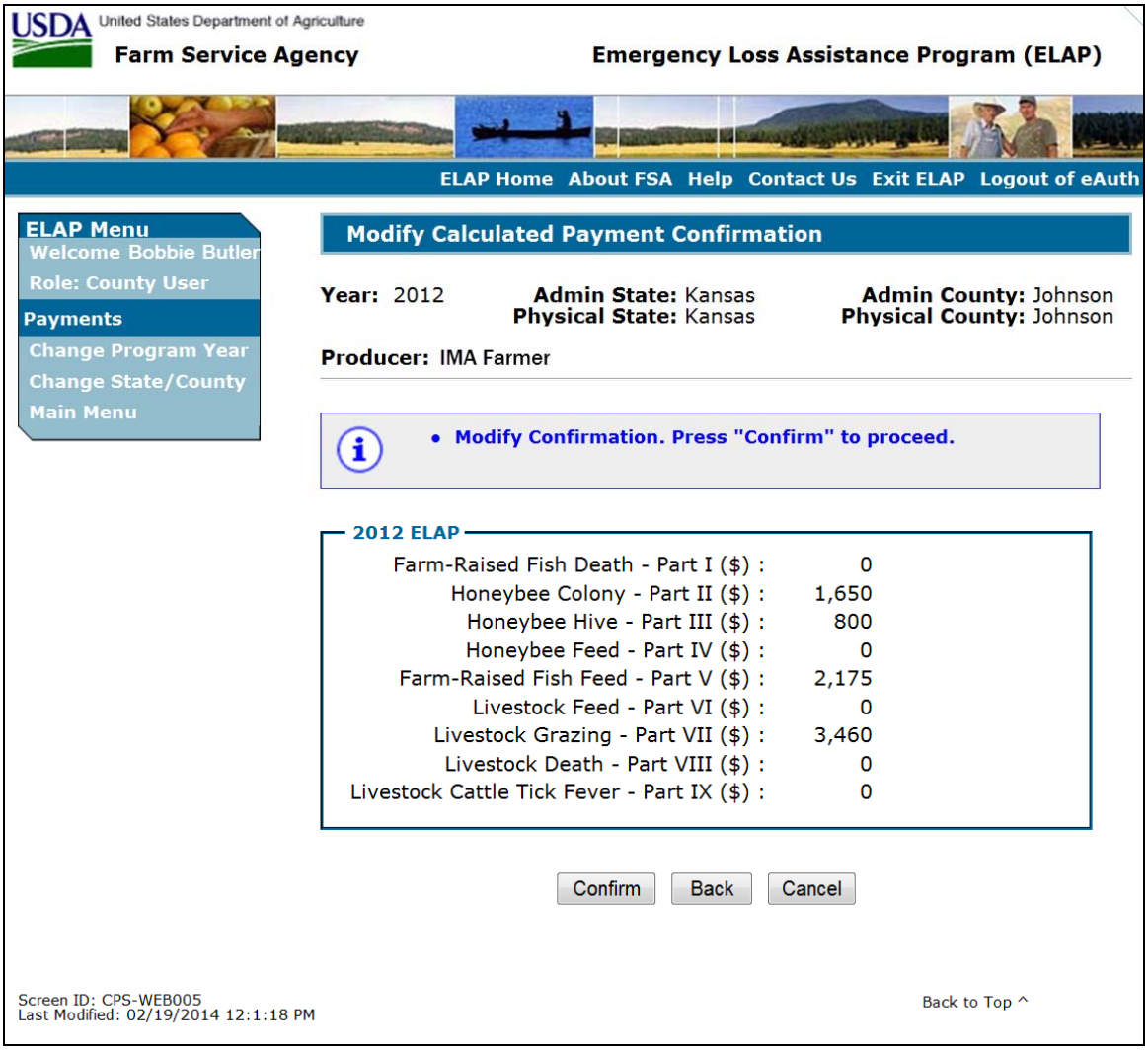
The following error message may be displayed depending on the data recorded.

Error Message	Description of Problem	Corrective Action
"The amount recorded in each field must be in whole dollars."	• Amounts entered must be in whole dollars. • An amount must be recorded in each field, even if 1 amount is $0. • Amounts entered include dollar signs or commas.	Correct the amounts recorded in each field ensuring that only numeric data is entered **without** dollar signs or commas.

922 Modify Calculated Payment Confirmation Web Page

A Example of Modify Calculated Payment Confirmation Page

The following is an example of the Modify Calculated Payment Confirmation Page.



B Page Options

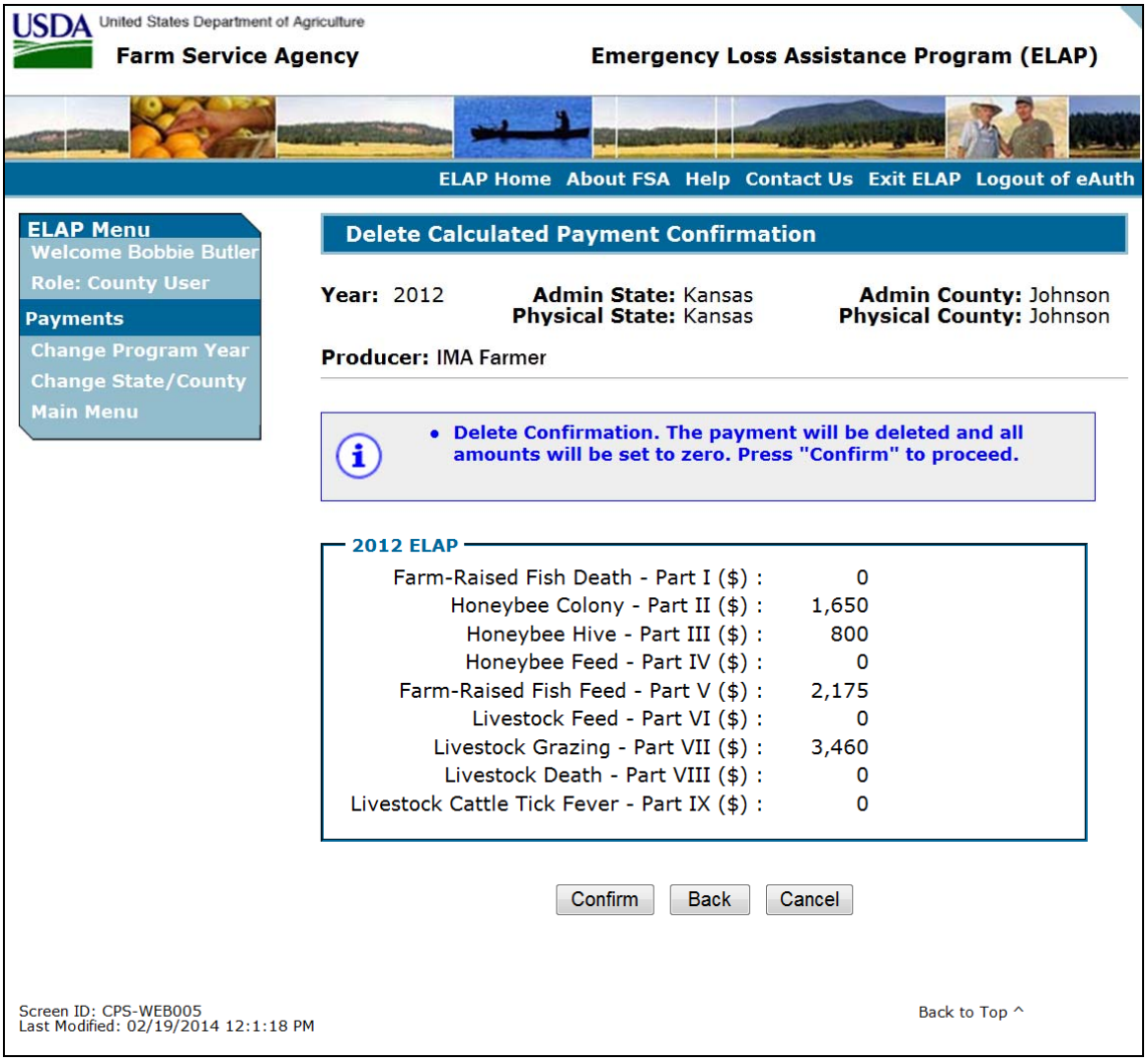
The following options are available on the Modify Calculated Payment Confirmation Page.

Option	Action
Confirm	Records the modified payment amounts and triggers the payment reprocess.
Back	Returns to the Modify/Delete Calculated Payment Page so the amounts can be modified, if necessary.
Cancel	Discontinues the process and returns to the ELAP Main Menu **without** updating the payment amounts.

923 Delete Calculated Payment Confirmation Web Page

A Example of Delete Calculated Payment Confirmation Page

The following is an example of the Delete Calculated Payment Confirmation Page.



923 Delete Calculated Payment Confirmation Web Page (Continued)

B Page Options

The following options are available on the Delete Calculated Payment Confirmation Page.

Option	Action
Confirm	Deletes the recorded payment data and triggers the payment reprocess. An overpayment will be put on the Pending Overpayment Report if payments have been certified and signed.
Back	Returns to the Record Calculated Payment Page so the amounts can be modified, if necessary.
Cancel	Discontinues the process and returns to the ELAP Main Menu **without** updating the payment amounts.

924 Handling Overpayments

A Introduction

The ELAP payment process is an integrated process that reads data from many systems to determine whether payments issued to a producer were earned in-full or in-part. These systems include the following:

- ELAP Payment Process where payment amounts from the ELAP Workbook are recorded
- subsidiary system including data about eligibility, combined producer, and entity file data
- payment limitation system
- SCIMS.

If something changes in any of these systems, the ELAP payment process is automatically triggered to recalculate the payment. The producer is overpaid if the information that has been changed results in the current calculated amount to be less than the amount originally paid to the producer.

924 Handling Overpayments (Continued)

B Determined Overpayments

For any overpayment amount calculated as $1 or greater, the system will update the applicable information to the Pending Overpayment Report. See 9-CM, paragraph 65 for information on the Pending Overpayment Report.

Warning: Because the system is integrated with other systems, it is critical that County Offices do **not** make unnecessary changes to producer information that could cause an overpayment to be computed. County Offices are required to update the system properly, but removing flags or deleting data to "trigger" the system to function could worsen the situation.

C Handling Debts Less Than $100

County Offices shall follow 58-FI for handling receivables less than $100.

D Debt Basis Codes

The system automatically assigns the debt basis code to the receivable when it is updated to the Pending Overpayment Report. The following are the debt basis codes used for ELAP payments.

IF the reason the payment entity/member is overpaid is because of…	THEN the discovery/debt basis reason is:
payment eligibility because of fraud	10-423.
payment limitation issues	10-426.
payment eligibility, except fraud	10-427.
prior payments exceed the current payment	10-428.

924 Handling Overpayments (Continued)

E Charging Interest

Interest shall be charged on receivables from the date the original payment was disbursed if COC determines the producer is ineligible because of the following reasons:

- producer signed to information on FSA-918 or FSA-930 that is subsequently determined inaccurate

- producer erroneously or fraudulently represented any act affecting a payment eligibility determination, including the following:

  - certification to AGI provisions
  - violation of conservation compliance provisions
  - violation of controlled substance provisions

- producer knowingly adopted a scheme or device that tended to defeat the purposes of ELAP.

Interest shall **not** be charged from date of disbursement if:

- overpayment resulted based on revised information that the producer would **not** have had reason to know was invalid

- National, State, or County Office erred

- producer voluntarily refunds the payment that was issued and COC has **not** determined that the producer is ineligible.

Notes: Software does **not** currently support charging interest from the date of disbursement. Any receivable established is sent to NRRS with the current system date. If the receivable is **not** repaid within 30 calendar days from the date the initial notification letter is issued, interest will start accruing from the date the receivable was established.

If COC determines that the producer is ineligible and interest should be charged from the date of disbursement:

- County Offices shall contact their State Office for assistance
- State Offices shall contact OBF for guidance.

925 ELAP Payment Process

A Introduction

The ELAP payment process is an automated process that determines:

- whether the producer is eligible to receive payment
- the amount that can be sent to NPS for disbursement.

B Frequency of Payment Processing

ELAP payments are processed nightly for the following:

- payment amounts recorded during the workday
- any payment on the Nonpayment Report will be reprocessed to determine whether the condition preventing the payment has been corrected.

Note: One payment amount will be sent to NPS.

C High-Level Overview of ELAP Payment Process

The following is a high-level overview of the ELAP payment process.

<table>
<tr><th>Step</th><th colspan="3">Action</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td colspan="3">Payment process is triggered.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">2</td><td colspan="3">System determines the producer level payment amounts recorded for each of the following and adds the payment amount to determine one ELAP payment amount:

• Farm-Raised Fish Death gross payment amount
• Honeybee Colony gross payment amount
• Honeybee Hive gross payment amount
• Honeybee Feed gross payment amount
• Farm-Raised Fish Feed gross payment amount
• Livestock Feed gross payment amount
• Livestock Grazing gross payment amount
• Livestock Death gross payment amount
• Livestock Cattle Tick Fever gross payment amount.</td></tr>
<tr><td>IF the amount is…</td><td>AND a payment…</td><td>THEN…</td></tr>
<tr><td>greater than $0</td><td></td><td>continue to step 3 for the applicable amount recorded.</td></tr>
<tr><td>$0</td><td>was not previously issued</td><td>the payment process is discontinued for the applicable payment amount.</td></tr>
</table>

925 ELAP Payment Process (Continued)

C High-Level Overview of ELAP Payment Process (Continued)

Step	Action		
3	System reads SCIMS to obtain information for the payment entity.		
	IF the payment entity is…	**AND the resident alien field is...**	**THEN…**
	an individual	• "Unknown" or "N/A" • "Yes"	continue to step 4.
		"No"	the payment entity is **not** eligible for payment.
	any business type other than individual		continue to step 4.
4	System determines whether there is an ELAP payment for the payment entity in NPS.		
	IF a payment…		**THEN…**
	has **not** already been sent to NPS for the payment entity		continue to step 5.
	• has been sent to NPS for the payment entity • is signed		
	• has been sent to NPS for the payment entity • is **not** signed		• the payment in NPS is canceled and the new payment transaction is processed • continue to step 5.
5	For joint operations and entities, the system retrieves member data from the mainframe based on data uploaded from the S/36. **Note:** If the payment entity is multi-county, then the joint operation/entity file data is retrieved from the county listed as the "Rc St & Cty" in the multi-county section of the MABDIG. See 2-PL for additional information about the MABDIG.		
6	System checks the web-based subsidiary eligibility data for 2010 to determine whether the payment entity and members, if applicable, are eligible to receive payment.		
	IF the payment entity is…	**AND…**	**THEN…**
	an individual	the payment entity is eligible to receive payment	continue to step 7.
		the payment entity is **not** eligible to receive payment	the producer will be listed on the Nonpayment Report with the reason the payment cannot be issued.
	an entity or joint operation	• the payment entity is eligible to receive payment • at least 1 member is eligible to receive payment	continue to step 7.
		the payment entity is **not** eligible to receive payment	the joint operation or entity will be listed on the Nonpayment Report with the reason the payment cannot be issued.
		• the payment entity is eligible to receive payment • none of the members are eligible to receive payment	the payment entity will be listed on the Nonpayment Report.

925 ELAP Payment Process (Continued)

C High-Level Overview of ELAP Payment Process (Continued)

Step	Action	
7	System controls payment limitation for payment entity and members of joint operations as described in paragraph 600.	
8	Payment history data is updated and the transaction is completed.	
	IF the payment amount is…	**THEN the…**
	$0	process is discontinued and the payment entity is listed on the Nonpayment Report.
	greater than $0	payment amount shall be sent to NPS for disbursement.
	negative	overpayment amount shall be updated to the Pending Overpayment Report.

926 ELAP Payment Reports

A Displaying or Printing ELAP Payment Reports

ELAP Payment Reports are available to provide information about each payment or nonpayment. Most of the payment reports have information that is common between program areas so information about these reports is in 9-CM. The ELAP Payment History Report – Detail has program-specific data so information for this report is in this handbook.

ELAP Payment Report information is available according to the following.

Report Name	Type of Data	Reference
Submitted Payments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 63
Submitted Overpayments Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 64
Pending Overpayment Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 65
Nonpayment/Reduction Report	Report Database	9-CM, paragraph 66
Insufficient Funds Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 67
Payments Computed to Zero Report	Live	9-CM, paragraph 68
Payment History Report – Summary	Report Database	9-CM, paragraph 69
Payment History Report – Detail	Report Database	paragraph 927

Note: See 9-CM, paragraph 52 for complete instructions on accessing the Common Payment Report System.

927 Payment History Report – Detail

A Background

The Payment History Report – Detail is a report that provides detailed information about an ELAP payment.

B Payment History Report – Detail Description

The following information will be displayed/printed on the Payment History Report – Detail.

Field	Description
Program Year	Program year selected by the user.
Program Name	Emergency Loss Assistance Program.
State	Full name of the State selected by the user.
County	Full name of the county selected by the user.
Producer Name and Address	Name from SCIMS as follows: • for individuals, last name, middle name, first name, and suffix • for businesses, business name.
Date (Report)	Date the report is generated by the user.
Date (Payment)	Date the payment was processed and sent to NPS, or the date the overpayment transaction was processed and sent to NRRS.
State/County	State and county code associated with the applicable transaction record.
Payment Entity/Member Name	The "Payment Entity/Member Name" field will provide payment entity or member name information if the ELAP Payment History Report – Detail is generated for: • an entity or joint operation where amounts were attributed to members • a member to show the payment entity through whom the amount was attributed.
Payment ID Number	Unique number that ties the program history data to the NPS history data.
Business Type	Business type of the producer and/or member.

927 Payment History Report – Detail (Continued)

B Payment History Report – Detail Description (Continued)

Field	Description
Type of Transaction	One of the following transaction types will be displayed: • "Payment" • "Receivable" • "Canceled Payment" • "Canceled Receivable".
Commodity	Name of the commodity.
Gross Payment Amount	Amount of the payment initially attributed to the producer or entity member.
AGI Reduction Amount	Reduction because of the AGI value for the payment entity or member.
Substantive Change Reduction Amount	Reduction amount because of a substantive change value.
Member Level Reduction Amount	Reduction amount because of a member level reduction.
Subsidiary Eligibility Reduction Amount	Reduction amount because of a subsidiary eligibility value.
Payment Limitation Reduction Amount	Reduction amount because of payment limitation.
Net Payment Amount	Net payment amount for the producer after all reductions have been applied.
Totals	Total payment amount for the payment entity or member.

927 Payment History Report – Detail (Continued)

C Example of Payment History Report – Detail

The following is an example of the Payment History Report – Detail.

Coahoma
Mississippi

United States Department of Agriculture
Farm Service Agency

Date: 03/21/2011

2010 Emergency Loss Assistance Program - ELAP
Payment History Report - Detail Level
Date Range: From 03/20/2011 To 03/21/2011

Producer Name: FARMER, IMA

Business Type: Individual

Date	State/ County	Payment Entity/Member Name	Payment ID Number	Business Type	Contract/ Application/ Farm	Commodity	Transaction Type	Total Reduction Amount	Net Payment
03/21/2011	28/027	Farmer, IMA	10072288	00		HB Feed	Payment	$ 0	$ 600
03/21/2011	28/027	Farmer, IMA	10054027	00		FRF	Canceled Payment	$ 0	$ 986
03/21/2011	28/027	Farmer, IMA	10072288	00		FRF	Payment	$ 0	$ 1,000
03/21/2011	28/027	Farmer, IMA	10072288	00		LS Feed	Payment	$ 0	$ 280

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D Report Options

The following options are available on the Payment History Report – Detail.

Option	Action
Previous	The previous Payment History Report – Detail will be displayed. **Note:** If a single producer was selected for processing, this button will **not** be available.
Print	The Payment History Report – Detail will be sent to the applicable printer.
Next	The Payment History Report – Detail for the next producer will be displayed. **Note:** If a single producer was selected for processing, this button will **not** be available.

928 General Provisions for Canceling Payments

A Canceling Payments

After payment processing has been completed, County Offices shall review the NPS payment worklist to ensure that the correct payments have been generated. The user should complete the following if an error is determined:

- **not** sign the payment in NPS
- correct the condition causing the incorrect payment or overpayment.

Notes: User intervention is **not** allowed for the cancellation process. If the condition causing the incorrect payment is corrected, the system will automatically cancel the unsigned payment and recalculate the payment amount due.

If the payment amount is determined to be incorrect and the payment has been signed in the NPS system, the payment can no longer be canceled. The producer will be underpaid or overpaid once the condition causing the incorrect payment has been corrected.

929 General Provisions for Overpayments

A Overview

Overpayments will be determined during the ELAP payment calculation process and will be updated to the Pending Overpayment Report. See 9-CM, paragraph 65 for information on the Pending Overpayment Report.

B Overpayment Due Dates

Overpayments can occur for a number of reasons and County Offices are required to take necessary action to collect overpayments. The following lists situations that may cause overpayment and the overpayment due dates.

Time of Determination	Situation	Overpayment Due Date
Any time	Payment was issued to the wrong producer.	Immediately
After an entry affecting the payment amount is changed on either of the following: • CCC-851 • CCC-934.	Payment was issued and later something occurred that changed the amount in the ELAP Workbook.	
After producer misrepresentation is determined.	Producer received an ELAP payment and COC determines that the producer misrepresented their interest.	
After payment limitation is exceeded.	It is determined that payments have been issued exceeding the producer's effective payment limitation amount.	
After an eligibility value changes that make the producer ineligible for payment.	Producer's eligibility value changed that makes the producer ineligible for payment.	
Anytime either of the following are canceled: • CCC-851 • CCC-934.	CCC-851 or CCC-934 was canceled after payments were issued to the producer.	

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority

Reports

None

Forms

This table lists all forms referenced in this handbook.

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
AD-1026	Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) Certification		Text
CCC-36	Assignment of Payment		250, 650, 915
CCC-37	Joint Payment Authorization		250, 650, 915
CCC-257	Schedule of Deposit		1
CCC-526	Payment Eligibility Average Adjusted Gross Income Certification		900
CCC-851	Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application	889	75, Part 10, 900, 929
CCC-851-1	Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet	891	816, 832
CCC-851-A	Continuation Sheet for Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application	889	
CCC-852	Livestock Indemnity Program Application	76	Text
CCC-853	Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application	442	Parts 6-8
CCC-853-1	Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet	443	651
CCC-854	Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification	74	73
CCC-855	Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm Raised Fish Program (ELAP) and Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP) Lease Agreement Certification Statement	412	411, 830, 887
CCC-860	Socially Disadvantaged, Limited Resource and Beginning Farmer or Rancher Certification		Part 10

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority (Continued)

Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
CCC-901	Members Information 2009 and Subsequent Years		Text
CCC-902	Farm Operating Plan		Text
CCC-926	Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Statement		250
CCC-931	Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Certification and Consent to Disclosure of Tax Information		650
CCC-934	Emergency Loss Assistance for Farm-Raised Fish/Honey Bees Application	890	Part 10
CCC-934-1	Emergency Loss Assistance for Farm-Raised Fish Losses Payment Calculation Worksheet	890.5	846
CCC-934-A	Continuation Sheet for Emergency Loss Assistance for Farm-Raised Fish/Honey Bees Application	890	846
CCC-941	Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Certification and Consent to Disclosure of Tax Information - Agricultural Act of 2014		73, 75, 440, 441, 887, 888
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		Text
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		Text

Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority (Continued)

Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
2014 Farm Bill	Agricultural Act of 2014 (Pub. L. 113-79)	400, 800
AU	animal unit	Text, Ex. 16
AUD	animal unit day	422, 443, 654
AUM	animal unit months	Text, Ex. 16
CCD	Colony Collapse Disorder	845, 846, 890
EPCR	LFP Estimated Calculated Payment Report	421
FCIA	Federal Crop Insurance Act	242
IPIA	Improper Payments Information Act of 2002	Text
LBIH	livestock beginning inventory history	77
TLBIH	transitional livestock beginning inventory history	77

Redelegations of Authority

For ELAP:

- COC may delegate authority to CED's to approve only routine CCC-851's or CCC-934's with verifiable supporting documentation

- CED's may delegate authority to CED's to approve CCC-851's or CCC-934's for routine cases.

Important: CED's and PT's shall **not** be delegated authority to:

- disapprove any CCC-851 or CCC-934

- approve any CCC-851 or CCC-934 when reliable records or producer's self-certification are provided as supporting documentation.

For LFP, CED may delegate authority to PT's to approve routine CCC-853's.

Important: PT's shall **not** be delegated authority to disapprove any CCC-853.

For LIP, CED may delegate authority to PT's to approve only routine CCC-852's where proof of death is provided.

Important: PT's shall **not** be delegated authority to:

- disapprove any CCC-852
- approve any CCC-852 where third party certification is used as proof of loss.

Definitions of Terms Used in This Handbook

This handbook provides policy and procedures for multiple programs. Definitions of terms may vary for each program; therefore, the definitions of terms applicable to each program are in the part of this handbook that provides the policy for the applicable program.

Menu and Screen Index

The following menus and screens are displayed in this handbook.

Menu or Screen	Title	Reference
	Add Livestock not previously recorded Screen	108
	Add Mortality Rate Screen	157
	Added Losses not previously recorded livestock Screen	109
	Application Confirmation Screen	105, 112, 513
	Approve/Disapprove Applications Screen	113, 514
	CCC Representative Electronic Approval/Disapproval Screen	114, 515
	Delete Calculated Payment Confirmation Page	923
	Delete Mortality Rate Screen	156
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	Edit Mortality Rate Screen	155
	Main Menu	918
	LFP County Grazing Dates Maintenance Screen	532
LTSignUp510	LFP Main Menu	501, 531
	LIP Main Menu	101, 151
	LIP Reports Screen	115, 464
	Livestock Forage Program (LFP) Reports Screen	516
	Livestock Forage Program (LFP) Screen	500, 530
	Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) Screen	100, 150, 152
	Modify Calculated Payment Confirmation Page	922
	Modify/Delete Calculated Payment Page	921
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	Part B - Disaster Information Screen	506
	Part B - Notice of Loss Screen	104
	Part C - Livestock Information (Continued) Screen	508
	Part C - Livestock Information Screen	107, 507
	Part C - Livestock Location & Producers Screen	106
	Part D - Forage Information Drought (Continued) Screen	510
	Part D - Forage Information Drought Screen	509
	Part E - Forage Information Fire Screen	511
	Part E & F - Documentation of Purchase and Loss Screen	110
	Physical Location State and County Selection Screen	504
	Producer Search - Application Status Screen	103, 503
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	Record a Calculated Payment Page	919
	Record Calculated Payment Confirmation Page	919
	Select an Administrative State/County Page	917
	Select a Physical Location Page	919
	Select a program year Page	916
	State and County Selection Screen	102, 116, 517
	USDA eAuthentication Login Screen	100, 150, 500, 530

National Normal Mortality Rate Table

This table provides the national normal mortality rates.

Kind	Type	Weight Range	Normal Mortality
Alpaca			5 percent
Beef	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds.	5 percent
		400 pounds or more.	5 percent
	Adult	Cow	1.5 percent
		Bull	1.5 percent
Buffalo/Beefalo	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds.	5 percent
		400 pounds or more.	5 percent
	Adult	Cow	1.5 percent
		Bull	1.5 percent
Chickens	Layers/Roasters		2.5 percent
	Broilers/Pullets		2.5 percent
	Chicks		5 percent
Dairy	Nonadult	Less than 400 pounds.	5 percent
		400 pounds or more.	5 percent
	Adult	Cow	1.5 percent
		Bull	1.5 percent
Deer			1/
Ducks	Ducks		6.5 percent
	Ducklings		10 percent
Elk			2.2 percent
Emus			1/
Equine			2.5 percent
Geese	Goose		6.5 percent
	Gosling		10 percent
Goats	Bucks		5 percent
	Nannies		5 percent
	Slaughter Goats/Kids		10 percent
Llamas			5 percent
Reindeer			1/
Sheep	Rams		4 percent
	Ewes		4 percent
	Lambs		10.7 percent
Swine	Sows/Boars	Over 450 pounds.	3 percent
	Sows/Boars/Barrows/Gilts	151 to 450 pounds.	3 percent
	Lightweight Barrows/Gilts	50 to 150 pounds.	3 percent
	Feeder Pigs	Under 50 pounds.	10 percent
Turkeys	Toms/Fryers/Roasters		6.5 percent
	Poults		10 percent

1/ National rate is **not** available.

Standard AU Conversion Chart

The following provides the Standard AU Conversion Chart for converting AU's for specific animal types to an AU equivalent.

Animal Type	Unit
Dairy Cow or Bull	2.00
Beef, Buffalo, or Beefalo Adult Cow or Bull	1.00
Equine	1.00
Dairy Cattle, Beef Cattle, Buffalo, or Beefalo 500 lbs. or more	.50
Deer	.25
Sheep or Goats	.25
Lambs or Kids	.14
Reindeer or Elk	.22
Alpaca	.82
Llama	.36
Emu	.51
Swine	.41