

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Farm Service Agency  
Washington, DC 20250

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

**Amendment 14**

**Approved by:** Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



**Amendment Transmittal**

**A Reasons for Amendment**

Subparagraph 51 A has been amended to clarify the meaning of transportation regarding water transportation.

Subparagraph 57 A has been amended to remove the option of a COC determination that feed or forage is available much closer to the drought stricken livestock.

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## Section 4 Water Transportation

### 51 General Provisions

#### A Eligibility

Water transportation becomes eligible when a county qualifies for D2 (severe drought) status or greater, as defined in Exhibit 2, and can continue until the end of the calendar year. Eligible water transportation can begin the first qualifying week of consecutive D2 (severe drought) designation inside the grazing period. If a producer is not in a 365-day grazing period location, an additional notice of loss can be filed the following calendar year based on prior year drought period. The maximum 150 days are not to be exceeded when combining both notice of loss periods.

To be considered eligible for losses resulting from transporting water to eligible livestock, all of the following must be met:

- water must be transported to eligible livestock, as defined in paragraph 24, that are on eligible grazing land, as defined in paragraph 25
- additional cost of transporting water must be due to an eligible drought, as defined in Exhibit 2, or an eligible adverse weather event as approved by DAFP (see subparagraph C)
- water is being transported to eligible grazing lands that normally does not require water  
\*--to be transported to and cannot include a working well or water source.--\*

**Note:** If water availability does not already exist, if water is already hauled before a drought, if a well is damaged and could not be fixed, or an eligible weather event does not occur, then water transportation is not considered eligible.

**\*--Important:** Transportation is the movement of water from one land location to an eligible grazing land/pastureland location.--\*

#### B Required Documentation

When a participant claims additional cost resulting from transporting water to eligible livestock, the participant **must**, provide verifiable or reliable documentation of the cost to transport water, as determined acceptable by COC.

Verifiable records include those that can be verified by COC through an independent source and are used to substantiate the cost to transport water. Reliable records may be considered acceptable, as determined by COC.

**Important:** COC **must** follow procedure established in paragraph 104 when acting on supporting documentation, such as verifiable and reliable records and producer's certification statements.

## 51 General Provisions (Continued)

### C Eligible Adverse Weather Event

The STC can request a determination from DAFP if a specific eligible adverse weather event may be deemed as an eligible loss condition for water transportation. STC will ensure COC thoroughly documents when COC determines an eligible adverse weather event required the transportation of water to eligible livestock on eligible grazing lands.

**\*--Important:** For ELAP, the eligible drought as defined in Exhibit 2, may include consecutive weeks of D2 before the start of the grazing period.--\*

## 52 Water Transportation Payment Calculation

### A National Average Price

The established national average prices to transport a gallon of water is \$0.07.

DAFP may consider approving 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 transportation exists.

### B Daily Water Requirement

The daily water requirements for livestock, per head and AU, to be used in the calculations are as follows.

Kind	Type	Weight Range	Daily Water Requirement Per Head (Gallons Per Day)	Daily Water Requirement Per AU (Gallons Per Day)
Beef	Adult	Cows and Bulls	18	18
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	9	18
	Nonadult	Less than 500 pounds	9	18
Dairy	Adult	Cows and Bulls	30	15
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	15	15
	Nonadult	Less than 500 pounds	15	15
Equine	All		12	12
Goats	All		4	16
Sheep	All		4	16

**Important:** Calculating benefits for eligible livestock will be on an AU basis and will require different types of livestock to be converted to an AU basis according to Exhibit 16.

## 57 General Provisions (Continued)

### A Eligibility (Continued)

Livestock owners are **not** eligible for livestock feed transportation for:

- the first 25 miles, per truckload, that livestock feed is transported
- empty miles (empty truckloads) that may have been traveled to purchase livestock feed
- normal commuting miles or everyday travel from a secondary job as determined by COC if normal miles are used in hauling feedstuffs or forage, which is considered normal travel
- \* \* \*
- salt and minerals
- feed, forage, and feedstuffs transported by planes, trains, helicopters, barges, or boats.

**Note:** Feed hauling can be used with various types of transportation; this includes but is not limited to pick up trucks, cars, semi-trucks with flatbed, pickup trucks with flatbed or flatbed trailer, El Camino, or van.

### B Required Documentation

The information required from a participant to apply for additional cost resulting from transporting livestock feed additional mileage above normal to eligible livestock, will be a self-certification by the participant or authorized representative. Participants must self-certify to both of the following for current year in which the loss occurred and normal year:

- number of truckloads of livestock feed hauled
- mileage per truckload hauled.

If supporting documentation is requested by COC to verify the information specified on the application, the producer must provide records that substantiate the reported information. Examples of supporting documentation the producer could provide to use as evidence for verification purposes of number of truckloads of livestock feed hauled and mileage per truckload includes, but not limited to, original livestock feed receipts or summary purchase feed receipts from the vendor. See paragraph 4 for erroneous information and misrepresentation.

**57 General Provisions (Continued)****C Eligible Adverse Weather Event**

Eligible drought, as defined in Exhibit 2, is currently the only nationwide eligible adverse weather event for livestock feed transportation cost. If STC determines there is a shortage of local or regional feed availability due to a specific loss condition, other than drought, the STC may request that DAFP add the eligible loss condition for livestock feed transportation. STC will ensure COC thoroughly documents when COC determines an eligible loss condition required the transportation of livestock feed above normal to eligible livestock on eligible grazing land.

**\*--Note:** If a county already qualifies under drought, they do not need to submit a request for another DAFP approved loss condition as they are qualified until the following year's normal grazing season starts.

**Important:** For ELAP, the eligible drought as defined in Exhibit 2 may include consecutive weeks of D2 (severe drought) before the start of the grazing period.--\*