

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency
Washington, DC 20250

Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs
1-LDAP

Amendment 20

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



Amendment Transmittal

A Reason for Amendment

Subparagraph 252 J has been amended to accurately calculate the producer's applicable livestock death loss payment reduction.

Page Control Chart		
TC	Text	Exhibit
	5-74.5, 5-74.6	

252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

***--I Calculating 95 Percent Value of Livestock Lost Because of Wolf Depredation**

To be eligible for ELAP benefits for livestock losses because of wolf depredation, livestock producers must sign a wolf depredation certification statement as provided in subparagraph 251 K. If a producer that suffered livestock death losses because of wolf depredation does not certify that he or she will not receive benefits for more than 95 percent of the value of livestock lost because of wolf depredation, then the County Office must determine the 95 percent value of livestock lost because of wolf depredation, according to the following table, to determine if a payment reduction must be applied to the producer's ELAP payment, as calculated in subparagraph J.

Step	Action
1	Determine 100 percent of the fair market value for the specific livestock category by dividing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 wolf depredation by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 wolf depredation by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the result in step 2, by • .95.

Example: Continuing with the example in subparagraph H, 75 percent of the per head fair market value for nonadult beef cattle, less than 400 pounds for 2009, is \$319.44, as provided in subparagraph 42 F.

Step	Action
1	$\$319.44 \div .75 = \425.92 ; 100 percent of the per head fair market value for nonadult beef cattle, less than 400 pounds.
2	17 head of nonadult beef cattle, less than 400 pounds, eligible for payment $\times \$425.92 = \$7,240.64$, 100 percent of the value of the livestock lost because of wolf depredation.
3	$\$7,240.64 \times .95 = \$6,879$; 95 percent of the value of livestock lost because of wolf depredation.

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252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

J Calculating Payment Reduction for Livestock Death Loss Payment Because of 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 the producer has received from all Federal, State, and privately established programs for the same livestock losses because of wolf depredation, included in FSA-918, item 60.
2	Subtract the result in step 1 from the 95 percent value of livestock lost, determined in subparagraph I. Important: Result is maximum amount producer is eligible to receive under ELAP.
3	Determine the producer’s net calculated payment for livestock death losses, according to FSA-918-1, Part I, item 98.
4	Determine the producer’s applicable livestock death loss payment reduction by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • net calculated payment for livestock death losses, determined in step 3, minus • maximum amount the producer is eligible to receive under ELAP, determined in step 2. If the result is negative, the producer’s livestock death loss payment reduction is \$0.
5	Enter the producer’s livestock death loss payment reduction, determined in step 4, in the producer’s FSA-918-1, item 100.

Example: Continuing with the example in subparagraphs H and I, Producer A has previously received \$3,525 from DNR for the same 17 head of livestock lost because of wolf depredation.

Step	Action
1	\$3,525 in benefits received from DNR.
2	\$6,879 - \$3,525 DNR payment = \$3,354; maximum amount of ELAP benefits Producer A is eligible to receive.
3	Producer A’s net calculated payment for livestock death losses equals \$5,430.
4	\$5,430, net calculated payment for livestock death losses under ELAP - *-\$3,354, maximum amount of ELAP benefits Producer A is eligible to receive = \$2,076 livestock payment reduction to be applied to Producer A’s livestock death loss payment \$2,076 is entered on Producer A’s FSA-918-1, item 100. Producer A’s final death loss payment under ELAP for the 17 head of nonadult beef cattle, less than 400 pounds, equals \$3,354 (\$5,430, minus \$2,076).--*