

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Farm Service Agency  
Washington, DC 20250

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**Livestock Disaster Assistance Programs**  
**1-LDAP**

**Amendment 9**

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



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**Amendment Transmittal**

**A Reasons for Amendment**

Subparagraph 242 C has been amended to provide that:

- an eligible livestock producer **cannot** be compensated under ELAP for both a grazing loss and a loss resulting from the purchase of additional feed, above normal quantities, for the same livestock during an eligible adverse weather condition
- costs associated with transporting livestock to higher ground during a flood are **not** considered eligible livestock feed losses.

Subparagraph 251 I has been amended for clarity.

Subparagraph 252 B has been amended to notate that the calculated payment amounts in Examples 1 and 2 are the amounts calculated before applying any applicable reductions or national payment factor.

Subparagraph 252 C has been amended to notate that the calculated payment amount in Example 3 is the amount calculated before applying any applicable reductions or national payment factor.

Subparagraph 252 D has been amended to notate that the calculated payment amount in example is the amount calculated before applying any applicable reductions or national payment factor.

Subparagraph 252 E has been amended to:

- clarify the payment calculation for livestock feed losses
- provide new examples for calculating livestock feed losses when multiple types of feed losses are incurred.

Subparagraph 261 C has been amended to provide that only honeybee colony losses in excess of normal mortality will be eligible for ELAP.

## **Amendment Transmittal (Continued)**

### **A Reasons for Amendment (Continued)**

Subparagraph 261 D has been amended to clarify that the calculated payment amounts in Examples 1 and 2 are the amounts calculated before applying any applicable reductions or national payment factor.

Subparagraph 261 E has been amended to:

- provide that only honeybee colony losses in excess of normal mortality will be eligible for ELAP
- clarify the required documentation for Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD).

Subparagraph 261 F has been added to provide the required documentation for CCD.

Subparagraph 261 G has been added to provide payment rates for honeybee colonies and hives.

Subparagraph 261 H has been added to provide the normal mortality rate for honeybee colony losses.

Subparagraph 261 I has been added to provide the payment calculation for honeybee colony losses.

Subparagraph 261 J has been added to provide the payment calculation for honeybee hive losses.

Subparagraph 271 E has been amended to clarify that farm-raised fish producers may receive payments for death losses based on 60 percent of the average fair market value established by STC.

Subparagraph 271 F has been added to provide the payment calculation for farm-raised fish death losses.

Subparagraph 271 G has been added to provide that STC's shall establish average fair market values for farm-raised fish.

Subparagraph 298 A has been amended to clarify procedure for completing FSA-918.

Paragraph 300 has been added to provide instructions for and an example of a manually completed FSA-918-1.

Exhibit 16 has been amended to clarify AU conversion factors.

**Amendment Transmittal (Continued)**

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## 242 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 because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition that occurred:
  - on or after January 1, 2008 and before October 1, 2011
  - in the calendar 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
- obtain a plan of insurance under FCIA equal to at least the CAT level of coverage or NAP coverage for all crops planted or intended to be planted on the farm, or receive an approved waiver according to subparagraph K, L, M, or N, with the exception of grazing land

**Note:** The definition of a farm includes all crops planted or intended to be planted on all farms in all counties, excluding grazing land.

- \*--timely file FSA-918 or FSA-930, as applicable, for payment
- timely file FSA-578 of all cropland and grazing land acres, honeybee colonies, and farm-raised fish pond acres on FSA-578 according to 2-CP.

**Note:** For 2008 and 2009 calendar year, late-filed FSA-578's will be accepted without requiring the producer to pay a late-filed fee. All other requirements for late-filed FSA-578's must be met according to 2-CP.--\*

## 242 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

**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 loss condition including, but not limited to, blizzards and wildfires.

**Note:** A loss covered under Aquaculture Grant Program, LFP, LIP, or SURE is **not** eligible for ELAP.

To be considered an eligible loss for ELAP, the loss must have occurred:

- during the calendar year for which payment is being requested
- on or after January 1, 2008, and before October 1, 2011.

**C Eligible Livestock Losses**

Eligible livestock losses under ELAP are:

- losses of purchased forage or feedstuffs that was:
  - 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 loss condition
  - lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition including, but not limited to, blizzard, flood, hurricane, tidal surge, tornado, volcanic eruption, wildfire on non-Federal land, or lightning
- losses of mechanically harvested forage or feedstuffs:
  - 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 loss condition
  - that was lost after harvest because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition including, but not limited to, blizzard, flood, hurricane, tidal surge, tornado, volcanic eruption, wildfire on non-Federal land, or lightning
- losses resulting from the additional costs incurred for providing or transporting feed to eligible livestock, because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition such \*--as, but not limited to, costs associated with equipment rental fees for hay lifts and snow removal--\*

## 242 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

## C Eligible Livestock Losses (Continued)

- losses resulting from the additional cost:
  - incurred for providing or transporting livestock feed to eligible livestock because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition including, but not limited to, costs associated with equipment rental fees for hay lifts and snow removal
 

**Note:** The additional costs incurred must have been incurred for losses suffered in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred.
  - of purchasing additional livestock feed, above normal quantities, required to maintain eligible livestock during an eligible adverse weather or loss condition, until additional livestock feed becomes available
 

**Note:** The additional feed purchased above normal quantities must be feed that is fed to maintain livestock in the county where the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition occurred.
- grazing losses incurred on eligible grazing lands physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition including, but not limited to, flood, freeze, hurricane, hail, tidal surge, volcanic eruption, and wildfire on non-Federal land
 

**Note:** The grazing loss will not be eligible if it is because of an adverse weather condition covered by LFP such as drought or wildfire on federally managed land where the producer is prohibited by the Federal agency from grazing the normally permitted livestock on the managed rangeland because of a fire.
- the physical loss of livestock in excess of normal mortality that died because of an eligible adverse loss condition not covered under LIP including, but not limited to, wolf depredation.

\*--Producers are not eligible to receive compensation under ELAP for both a grazing loss and a loss resulting from the cost of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain the livestock for a short time period until additional feed becomes available, for the same eligible livestock during the same eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

When a producer has both a grazing loss and a loss resulting from the purchase of additional feed, above normal quantities, for the same livestock, the producer will be compensated under ELAP for the loss providing the larger payment to the producer.--\*

## 242 Eligibility Criteria (Continued)

**D Eligible Honeybee/Farm-Raised Fish Losses**

For honeybee or farm-raised fish feed losses to be eligible, the honeybee or farm-raised fish feed producer must have:

- suffered a loss of purchased or produced honeybee or farm-raised fish feed that was intended as feed for the honeybees or farm-raised fish that was damaged because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition
- incurred the loss in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

For honeybee colony or honeybee hive losses to be eligible, the honeybee colony or honeybee hive producer must have:

- lost the honeybee colony or honeybee hive 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.

**Note:** The eligible honeybee producer must provide documentation to support that the loss of honeybee colony was because of colony collapse disorder, as provided in subparagraph 261 E.

For a death loss for bait fish or game fish to be eligible, the producer must have:

- suffered a physical loss of bait fish or game fish 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.

**E Eligible Adverse Weather or Loss Conditions for Livestock Feed and Grazing Losses**

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

- blizzards/winter storms
- flooding
- freeze damage
- grasshopper infestation as approved by DAFP
- hail
- hurricanes/tidal surge
- insects
- lightning
- tornados/excessive wind
- volcanic eruption
- wildfires on non-Federally managed grazing lands.

## 251 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

**D 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 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 and deer
- for grazing and feed losses 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.

**E Eligible Feed Loss, Grazing Loss, and Additional Costs Incurred**

To be an eligible feed loss for ELAP, the feed lost must have been 1 of the following:

- a loss of purchased forage or feedstuffs that was:
  - intended for use as feed for the participant's eligible livestock physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or loss condition
  - lost because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition including, but not limited to, blizzard, flood, hurricane, tidal surge, tornado, volcanic eruption, wildfire on non-Federal land, or lightning

## 251 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)

**E Eligible Feed Loss, Grazing Loss, and Additional Costs Incurred (Continued)**

- loss of mechanically harvested forage or feedstuffs that was:
  - 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 or loss condition
  - lost after harvest because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition including, but not limited to, blizzard, flood, hurricane, tidal surge, tornado, volcanic eruption, wildfire on non-Federal land, or lightning
- \*--loss resulting from the additional costs of purchasing additional livestock feed, above normal quantities required to maintain eligible livestock, during an eligible adverse weather or loss condition until additional livestock becomes available.--\*

Additional costs incurred may include additional costs incurred for providing or transporting feed to eligible livestock because of an eligible adverse weather or loss conditions such as, but not limited to, costs associated with:

- equipment rental fees for hay lifts
- snow removal. \* \* \*

**\*--Important:** Additional feed costs are only considered an eligible loss under ELAP if concurred along with a loss:

- of purchased or produced forage or feed stuffs
- resulting from the purchase of additional livestock feed, above normal quantities.--\*

To be an eligible grazing loss, the grazing loss must have occurred on eligible grazing lands physically located in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition including, but not limited to, blizzard, flood, hurricane, tidal surge, tornado, volcanic eruption, wildfire on non-Federal land, or lightning.

**Note:** The grazing loss will not be eligible **if**:

- it is because of an adverse weather condition covered by LFP such as drought or wildfire on Federally managed land where the producer is prohibited by the Federal agency from grazing the normal permitted livestock on the managed rangeland because of a fire
- \*--the livestock producer is receiving compensation under ELAP for losses resulting from the additional cost of purchasing additional feed, above normal quantities.--\*

**251 Livestock Eligibility (Continued)****I 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.

**J 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 171 U.

**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 calendar 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 subparagraphs 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.

252 Livestock Payment Rates, 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 covered livestock category.

Kind of Livestock	Type	Weight Range	Daily Livestock Payment Rate Per Head	
			2008	2009
Beef	Adult	Cows and Bulls	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Dairy	Adult	Cows and Bulls	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Buffalo/Beefalo	Adult	Cows and Bulls	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
	Nonadult	500 pounds or more	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Sheep	All		\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Goats	All		\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Deer	All		\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Equine	All		\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Swine		Less than 45 pounds	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
		45 to 124 pounds	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
		125 to 234 pounds	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
	Sow	235 pounds or more	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
	Boar	235 pounds or more	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Elk		Less than 400 pounds	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
		400 pounds to 799 pounds	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
		800 pounds or more	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Poultry		Less than 3 pounds	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
		3 pounds to 7.9 pounds	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
		8 pounds or more	\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Reindeer	All		\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Alpacas	All		\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Emus	All		\$ .9985	\$1.3345
Llamas	All		\$ .9985	\$1.3345

**B 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 60 percent of the lesser of:

- the total value of the feed cost for all covered livestock owned by the eligible livestock producer based on the number of days grazing was lost, not to exceed 90 calendar days of daily feed cost for all covered livestock
- 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 90 calendar days of lost grazing.

**\*--Notes:** An eligible producer's payment for grazing losses will be reduced by the amount the producer has received under any other disaster program for the same loss.--\*

An eligible producer will only be compensated for the number of days that grazing was lost, **not to exceed 90 calendar days in a calendar year** for the same livestock.

## 252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

**B Payment Calculations for Per Acre Leased Grazing Losses, Excluding Fire (Continued)**

**Important:** Calculation of benefits for covered 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 County A in 2008 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. Producer A files FSA-918 in the administrative County Office by physical location county. Producer A's payment will be calculated based on 60 percent of the smaller of:

- value of feed cost of all covered livestock = number of eligible livestock converted to an animal unit basis x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit per one day x number of days grazing lost (not to exceed 90 calendar days) x producer's share

$$100 \text{ animal units (100 adult beef cattle x 1.00 AU conversion factor) x } \\ \$ .9985 \text{ (daily cost to maintain 1 animal unit) x 30 calendar days} \\ \text{(number of days grazing lost) x 100 percent (producer share) =} \\ \$2,996 \text{ (value of feed cost of all covered livestock)}$$

- 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 90 calendar days) x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit x producer's share.

$$1,000 \text{ acres native pasture / 5 acres per animal unit x 30 calendar days} \\ \text{(number of days grazing lost) x } \$ .9985 \text{ (daily feed cost) x 100 percent} \\ \text{(producer share) = } \$5,991 \text{ (value of grazing lost based on carrying} \\ \text{capacity of eligible grazing land)}$$

In this example, Producer A would be paid on the value of feed cost for all covered livestock calculated as follows.

$$60 \text{ percent x } \$2,996 \text{ (value of feed cost of all covered livestock) =} \\ \text{*--\$1,798 (calculated payment amount) before any applicable reductions or} \\ \text{national payment factor--*}$$

## 252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

**B Payment Calculations for Per Acre Leased Grazing Losses, Excluding Fire (Continued)**

**Example 2:** Producer B suffers a 2008 grazing loss in County B 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. Producer B files FSA-918 in the administrative County Office by physical location. Producer B's payment will be calculated based on 60 percent of the smaller of:

- value of feed cost of all covered livestock = number of eligible livestock converted to an animal unit basis x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit per one day x number of days grazing lost (not to exceed 90 calendar days) x producer's share

250 animal units (1,000 sheep x 0.25 AU conversion factor) x \$.9985 (daily cost to maintain 1 animal unit) x 45 calendar days (number of days grazing lost) x 100 percent (producer share) = \$11,233 (value of feed cost of all covered 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 90 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 \$.9985 (daily feed cost) x 100 percent (producer share) = \$8,987 (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.

60 percent x \$8,987 (value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity) =  
\*--\$5,392 (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.

## 252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

**C 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 60 percent of the lesser of:

- the total value of the feed cost for all covered livestock owned by the eligible livestock producer based on the number of days grazing was lost, not to exceed 90 calendar days of daily feed cost for all covered 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 90 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 90 calendar days in a calendar year** for the same livestock.

The eligible livestock producer will report AU's in FSA-918, item 28. \* \* \* 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 grazing 500 AUM's for 5 months.

$$500 \text{ AUM's} / 5 \text{ months} = 100 \text{ animal units.}$$

In this example the producer would enter 100 AU's in FSA-918, item 28.

Ensure that AU's for each specific animal type are converted to an AU equivalent. See Exhibit 16.

**Example 2:** 100 sheep x .25 AU's conversion factor = 25 AU's.

## 252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

**C Payment Calculations for AUM/AU Leased Grazing Losses, Excluding Fire (Continued)**

**Example 3:** Producer A has 400 sheep grazing native pasture that is leased on an AU basis in County A in 2008. 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 FSA-918 in the administrative County Office by physical location. Producer A's payment will be calculated based on 60 percent of the smaller of:

- value of feed cost of all covered livestock = number of eligible livestock converted to an animal unit basis x daily feed cost to maintain 1 animal unit per one day x number of days grazing lost (not to exceed 90 calendar days) x producer's share

100 animal units (400 sheep x .25) x \$.9985 (daily cost to maintain 1 animal unit) x 45 calendar days (number of days grazing lost) x 100 percent (producer share) = \$4,493 (value of feed cost of all covered 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 90 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 \$.9985 (daily feed cost) x 100 percent (producer share) = \$3,595 (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 \$3,595 (value of grazing lost based on AU's permitted to graze the eligible land) = \$2,157 (calculated payment amount) before applying any applicable payment reductions or national payment factor--\*

252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

**D 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 at a rate of 50 percent of 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 calendar year.

**Example:** (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 50 percent x producer share = payment rate = calculated payment amount for fire losses

1,000 acres / 5 acres per animal unit (normal carrying capacity) x 30 calendar days (number of days grazing was lost) x \$.9985 (daily value of grazing for 2008) x .50 percent x 100 percent (producer share) = \$2,996 (calculated  
\*--payment amount for fire loss before applying any payment reductions or national payment factor--\*

**E Payment Calculations for Livestock Feed Losses**

\*--ELAP payments for livestock feed losses will be based on 60 percent of the cost of the following, not to exceed 90 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 loss condition
- additional feed purchased above normal quantities required to maintain eligible livestock during an eligible adverse weather or loss condition
- additional feed expenses incurred because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

**Notes:** See subparagraph 253:

- A for determining the value of purchased forage or feed stuffs
- B for determining the value of feed or feed stuffs provided by the participant
- C for determining the value of additional feed purchased.

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 program.--\*

## 252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

**E Payment Calculations for Livestock Feed Losses (Continued)**

**\*--Example 1:** In 2008, 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 FSA-918 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 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.

**90-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 \$.9985 (daily payment rate per head) x 90 calendar days = \$8,987 (90-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 \$.9985 (daily payment rate per head) x 90 calendar days = \$17,973 (90-calendar-day feed cost for Producer A's 200 head of buffalo).
- \$8,987 (90-calendar-day feed cost for 100 head of cattle) + \$17,973 (90-calendar-day feed cost for 200 head of buffalo) = \$26,960 (calculated 90-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 90-calendar-day feed costs for Producer A's 100 head of cattle and 200 head of buffalo) x 60 percent (payment factor) = \$9,000 calculated livestock feed payment, before a National factor, if applicable.--\*

## 252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

**E Payment Calculations for Livestock Feed Losses (Continued)**

**\*--Example 2:** Producer B has 100 percent interest in 100 head of adult beef cows. A January 2008 blizzard required Producer B to hire a bulldozer to plow a road to 100 stranded adult beef cows so that Producer B could haul feed to his stranded livestock. 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 timely filed FSA-918 and provided documentation to show that the cost of the bulldozer was \$1,000. Producer B provided a copy of the purchase receipt for 1,000 bushels of corn showing a value of \$5,000.

Producer B received \$500 in compensation for the same 2008 feed losses under another program. Compensation will be calculated as follows.

**Total Feed Losses**

\$1,000 (cost of bulldozer) + \$5,000 (value of additional livestock feed purchased) = \$6,000 total feed losses for purchasing additional livestock feed above normal and additional feed expenses.

**90-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 bulldozer was hired) x 1.00 (AU Conversion Factor) x 100 percent (participant's share) x \$.9985 (daily payment rate per head) x 90 calendar days = \$8,987 (calculated 90-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 90-calendar-day feed costs for Producer B's 100 head adult beef cows) x 60 percent (payment factor) = \$3,600 calculated livestock feed payment.

\$3,600 (calculated livestock feed payment) minus \$500 (payment for the same feed loss received under another program) = \$3,100 net calculated livestock feed payment, before a national factor, if applicable.

**Note:** This example is assuming the producer did not suffer a grazing loss.--\*

## 252 Livestock Payment Rates, Payment Calculations (Continued)

**E Payment Calculations for Livestock Feed Losses (Continued)**

**\*--Example 3:** In 2008, 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 timely filed FSA-918 and provided a copy of the purchase receipt for 5,000 bushels of corn showing a value of \$25,000.

Producer C did not receive any other compensation for the same feed losses under any other program. Compensation will be calculated as follows.

**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).

**90-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 \$.9985 (daily payment rate per head) x 90 calendar days = \$35,946 (90-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 90-calendar-day feed costs for Producer C's 500 head of adult beef cows on fire affected pastureland).--\*

**Section 4 Honeybee Eligibility Criteria****261 Honeybee Eligibility****A Eligible Producer**

An eligible honeybee producer is a producer that 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.

**\*--261 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 loss condition
- incurred the loss in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred.

Eligible feed losses also includes additional feed purchased above normal quantities to sustain honeybees for a short period of time until additional feed becomes available because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition.

Eligible honeybee participants must provide verifiable documentation of purchased feed intended as feed for honeybees that was lost or additional feed purchased above normal quantities to sustain honeybees for a short period of time until additional feed becomes available because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. To be considered acceptable documentation, the participant must provide original feed receipts and each feed receipt must include 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.--\*

## 261 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)

**D Eligible Honeybee Feed Losses (Continued)**

Eligible honeybee participants must provide verifiable documentation of harvested feed intended as feed for honeybees that was lost because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. 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 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.

Documentation must clearly identify the acreage from which the harvested feed was produced.

**Example 1:** Producer A purchased 1,000 pounds of sugar to feed eligible honeybees at a cost of \$500. A 2008 flood destroyed the purchased feed. Producer A files FSA-930 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 and is eligible to be compensated at the rate of 60 percent of the producer's actual cost as follows.

\$500 (cost of purchased feed that was lost) x 60 percent = \$300 (payment  
\*--amount for feed lost before applying payment reductions or national  
factor)--\*

**Example 2:** An unexpected blizzard hits County A on March 1, 2008. Producer A purchases 200 pounds of sugar because of the blizzard at a cost of \$200 to feed eligible honeybees to sustain the honeybees for a short period of time. The cost of purchasing the sugar is an additional feed cost that Producer A does not normally incur and is an eligible cost under ELAP. Producer A is compensated at a rate of 60 percent of the cost of the feed purchased as follows.

\$200 (cost of purchased feed above normal) x 60 percent = \$120 (payment  
\*--for additional feed purchased above normal before applying payment  
reductions or national factor)--\*

261 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)

E Eligible Honeybee Physical Losses

\*--For honeybee colony or hive losses to be eligible, the honeybee producer must have:

- suffered a physical loss of honeybee colonies, in excess of the normal mortality rate for honeybee colonies of 17.5 percent, or honeybee hive because of an eligible adverse--\* weather or loss condition
- incurred the loss in the county where the eligible adverse weather or loss condition occurred.

\*--Notes: Losses because of controllable conditions, such as varroa mites, is not an eligible cause of loss.

Loss of income from pollinator contracts because of CCD is not an eligible loss under ELAP.--\*

\* \* \*

For eligible honeybee colony and honeybee hive losses, the participant must \* \* \* provide:

•\*--proof of beginning and ending inventory of honeybee colonies and honeybee hives on the beginning date of the eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition, such as--\* 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

•\*--proof of good management practices as established by COC, such as, but not limited to documentation to substantiate that the producer provided the following:

- adequate feed for honeybee colonies
- preventative treatment for varroa mites and disease
- other proper maintenance practices

• 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.--\*

\* \* \*

## 261 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)

## \*--F CCD

In addition to the documentation required in subparagraph E, to be eligible for honeybee colony losses because of CCD, the eligible producer must provide documentation to support that the loss was because of CCD. Acceptable documentation of proof of CCD includes:

- for 2008 and 2009 calendar year losses, the producer's self-certification that the loss of honeybees was because of CCD and documented by the existence of at least 3 of the following 5 identified symptoms of CCD:
  - loss of live adult bee populations in hives
  - rapid decline of adult bee population, leaving brood poorly or completely unattended
  - absence of dead adult bees inside the hive and outside the entrance of the hive
  - absence of robbing of collapsed colonies
  - at the time of collapse, varroa mite and nosema populations are **not** at levels known to cause economic injury or population decline
- for 2010 and 2011 calendar year losses, third party certification that the loss of honeybees was because of the existence of at least 3 of the 5 symptoms of CCD.

Third party certifications of 2010 and 2011 honeybee colony losses because of CCD may be acceptable when the third party certifies to **all** of the following:

- specific details about how the third party has knowledge of the honeybee colony loss
- the affiliation of the third party

**Note:** The third party must be an independent source who is **not** any of the following:

- affiliated with the farming operation
- hired hand
- "family member" defined as a person to whom a member in the farming operation or their spouse is related as lineal ancestor, lineal descendant, sibling, or spouse.--\*

**261 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)****\*--F CCD (Continued)**

- telephone number and address of the third party
- the loss of honeybees was because of the existence of at least 3 of the 5 symptoms of CCD provided in subparagraph A.

COC shall review third party certifications and determine **all** of the following:

- documents provided as evidence of honeybee inventory are acceptable
- honeybee 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.

**G Payment Rates**

The payment rates for 2008 and 2009 honeybee colonies and hives are based on the average fair market values of honeybee colonies and/or hives in calendar year 2008 and 2009. FSA has established the following average fair market values for 2008 and 2009 honeybee losses:

- \$60 per honeybee colony
- \$200 per honeybee hive.

**H 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 loss condition during the calendar year. FSA has established a normal mortality rate for honeybee colony losses of 17.5 percent.--\*

## 261 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)

**\*--I Payment Calculation for Honeybee Colony Losses**

Payments for eligible honeybee producers for honeybee colony losses will be based on 60 percent of the result of multiplying:

- the result of subtracting:
  - number of honeybee colonies lost because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition, minus
  - loss threshold (beginning inventory times 17.5 percent normal mortality rate)
- times \$60, average fair market value per honeybee colony.

**Example:** Producer A files FSA-930 for honeybees lost to CCD. Beginning inventory was 100 colonies of bees. Producer A's ending inventory was 50 colonies which equates to 50 colonies lost. Compensation would be calculated at 60 percent of the average fair market value established for honeybee colonies, \$60, for the number of colonies lost in excess of normal mortality as follows.

- Beginning inventory is 100 colonies.
- Normal mortality is 17.5 percent.
- 50 colonies were lost.
- $100 \text{ colonies} \times 17.5 \text{ percent} = 17.5$  (loss threshold).
- $50 \text{ colonies lost} - 17.5$  (loss threshold) = 32.5 colonies eligible for payment.
- $32.5 \text{ colonies} \times \$60$  (average fair market value)  $\times 60$  percent = \$1,170 (calculated payment amount for lost honeybee colonies before applying payment reductions or national factor).--\*

**261 Honeybee Eligibility (Continued)****J Payment Calculation for Honeybee Hive Losses**

Payments for eligible honeybee producers for honeybee hive losses will be based on 60 percent of the result of multiplying:

- number of honeybee hives lost because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition, times
- \$200, average fair market value per honeybee hive.

**Example:** Producer B files FSA-930 for honeybee hives lost because of a tornado. Beginning inventory was 20 hives. Producer B's ending inventory was 15 hives which equates to 5 hives lost. Compensation would be calculated at 60 percent of the average fair market value established for honeybee hives, \$200, for the number of hives lost as follows.

5 hives x \$200 (average fair market value) x 60 percent = \$600 (calculated payment amount for lost honeybee hives before applying payment reductions and national factor).--\*

**262-270 (Reserved)**

## 271 Farm-Raised Fish (Continued)

**D Eligible Farm-Raised Fish Feed Losses**

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 60 percent of the producer's actual replacement 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 ELAP payment would be calculated as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} & \$2,000 \text{ (cost of feed that was lost)} \times 60 \text{ percent} = \$1200 \text{ (amount of ELAP} \\ & \text{*--payment before applying payment reductions or national factor).--*} \end{aligned}$$

**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. 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, based on 60 percent of the average fair market value established by State Offices according to subparagraph G of the game or sport fish--\* that died.

\* \* \*

## 271 Farm-Raised Fish (Continued)

**\*--F Payment Calculation for Farm-Raised Fish Death Losses**

Payments for eligible farm-raised fish producers for farm-raised fish death losses will be based on 60 percent of the result of multiplying:

- the number of farm-raised fish that died because of an eligible loss condition, times
- average fair market value for the lost farm-raised fish, as established by STC in subparagraph G.

**Example:** An eligible producer of game fish suffered a death loss of 500 game fish because of an eligible adverse weather or eligible loss condition. STC establishes an average fair market value of \$100 for the type of game fish lost. The ELAP payment would be calculated as follows.

\$100 (average fair market value) x 500 (game fish lost) x 60 percent =  
\$30,000 (ELAP payment for death of game fish before applying payment reductions or national factor).

**G Average Fair Market Values**

State Offices shall establish average fair market values for the different types of bait and/or game fish farmed 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
- National Institute of Food and Agriculture, formerly known as CSREES
- Rural Development
- 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.--\*

**271 Farm-Raised Fish (Continued)**

**H Documentation of Feed Losses or Physical Losses for Farm-Raised Fish**

Eligible producers of farm-raised fish that suffer feed losses or death losses, because of eligible adverse weather or loss conditions, will be required to provide documentation of the date feed was purchased, type and quantity of feed purchased, and the cost of feed purchased. Documentation will also be required to verify the type and cost of game fish or sport fish that are purchased to replace death losses.

Documentation may include, but are not limited to, any combination of the following:

- acreage reports for NAP (surface acres of water)
- loan records
- private insurance documents
- property tax records
- sales and purchase receipts
- chattel inspections
- sales receipts.

**272-280 (Reserved)**



298 FSA-918, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual FSA-918 (Continued)

Item	Instruction								
10C	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 10A.								
<b>Part C – Disaster Loss Information for Livestock</b>									
11	Enter the physical location of the livestock on the beginning date of the qualifying weather or loss conditions. Include the name of the county where the loss occurred or the additional expense was incurred.  <b>Example:</b> Knox County, Texas, Farm 2502								
12	Enter the current physical location of the livestock in inventory.  <b>Example:</b> Knox County, Texas, Farm 2502								
13	Enter associated producers who had an ownership share or contract grower share of any livestock entered in item 15 and/or item 48 and indicate their share.								
<b>*--Part D – Livestock Information - Grazing and Feed Losses (Part D shall be completed for both feed and grazing losses.)--*</b>									
14	A sequential corresponding number will be entered in item 14 for each livestock kind/type, and weight range entered in item 15.  <b>Example:</b> <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Item 14</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>Item 15</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Adult Beef Cattle</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Nonadult Beef Cattle &gt; 500 lbs.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>Equine</td> </tr> </table> <b>*--Note:</b> For grazing losses, an entry is only required for livestock that is or would--* have been grazing the weather or loss condition affected pasture or grazing land acres.	<u>Item 14</u>	<u>Item 15</u>	1	Adult Beef Cattle	2	Nonadult Beef Cattle > 500 lbs.	3	Equine
<u>Item 14</u>	<u>Item 15</u>								
1	Adult Beef Cattle								
2	Nonadult Beef Cattle > 500 lbs.								
3	Equine								
15	Enter the livestock by kind, type, and weight range that were owned/leased by the producer or that the producer was a contract grower of that was in inventory during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the applicable eligible weather or loss conditions in item 7.  <b>Note:</b> Livestock kind, type, and weight range can be obtained from the local FSA office or ELAP Fact Sheet located at <a href="http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov">http://disaster.fsa.usda.gov</a> .								
16	<b>*--Enter the number of eligible livestock owned, shared, cash leased, or the participant--*</b> was a contract grower for livestock listed in item 15.								
17	Enter the share the producer has in the livestock entered in item 15.								
18	COC shall enter the adjusted current year inventory, if applicable.  <b>Notes:</b> An entry is only required when COC determines a current year inventory different than the current year inventory certified to by the producer in item 16.  The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 18.								

298 FSA-918, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual FSA-918 (Continued)

Item	Instruction												
<b>Part E – Forage Information – Grazing Losses</b>													
19	<p>Enter the livestock number or numbers from item 14 for each livestock kind/type and weight range that are grazing or would have been grazing the specific type of pasture entered in item 20.</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Adult beef cattle, nonadult beef cattle weighing over 500 pounds, and equine are grazing the native pasture. FSA-918 entries are as follows.</p> <table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Item 14</b></u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u><b>Item 15</b></u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u><b>*--Item 19</b></u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Adult Beef Cattle</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1, 2, 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Nonadult Beef Cattle &gt; 500 lbs.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Equine</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<u><b>Item 14</b></u>	<u><b>Item 15</b></u>	<u><b>*--Item 19</b></u>	1	Adult Beef Cattle	1, 2, 3	2	Nonadult Beef Cattle > 500 lbs.		3	Equine	
<u><b>Item 14</b></u>	<u><b>Item 15</b></u>	<u><b>*--Item 19</b></u>											
1	Adult Beef Cattle	1, 2, 3											
2	Nonadult Beef Cattle > 500 lbs.												
3	Equine												
20	<p>Enter all pasture types for owned or cash leased land normally used in the operation to support the eligible livestock during the qualifying adverse weather or loss conditions, excluding fire, affected by the eligible weather or loss conditions, excluding fire, for the applicable livestock numbers.--*</p> <p>Pasture types include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• native</li> <li>• improved</li> <li>• forage sorghums</li> <li>• small grains.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p>												
21	<p>Enter the acres, by physical location county, associated with each pasture type entered in item 20.</p>												
22	<p>Enter the actual number of days the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze each specific type of pasture entered in item 20 because of the qualifying weather or loss conditions.</p>												
23	<p>County Office shall enter the applicable carrying capacity for the specific type of pasture entered in item 20.</p>												
24	<p>COC shall enter the adjusted acres, if applicable.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> An entry is only required when COC determines acres different than the acres certified to by the producer in item 21.</p> <p>The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 24.</p>												
25	<p>COC shall enter the adjusted number of lost grazing days, if applicable.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> 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 22.</p> <p>The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 25.</p>												

298 FSA-918, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual FSA-918 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
26	Enter the livestock number or numbers from item 14 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.
27	<p>Enter all pasture types for AUM or AU leased land normally used in the operation to support eligible livestock during the affected qualifying weather event or loss conditions, *--excluding fires, for the livestock numbers entered in item 26.--*</p> <p>Pasture types include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• native</li> <li>• improved</li> <li>• forage sorghums</li> <li>• small grains.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> 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 20.</p>
28	<p>Enter the number of AU's allowed by the pasture type entered in item 27.</p> <p><b>Example 1:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Example 2:</b> 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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>500 \text{ AUM's} / 5 \text{ months} = 100 \text{ AU's}</math></p>
29	Enter the actual number of days the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze each specific type of pasture entered in item 27 because of the qualifying weather or loss conditions.
30	<p>COC shall enter the adjusted AU's, if applicable.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> An entry is only required when COC determines AU's different than AU's certified to by the producer in item 28.</p> <p>The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 30.</p>

298 FSA-918, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application (Continued)

A Completing Manual FSA-918 (Continued)

Item	Instruction
31	<p>COC shall enter the adjusted number of lost grazing days, if applicable.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> 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 29.</p> <p>The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 31.</p>
32	<p>Enter all pasture types of land that was affected by wildfire on all non-Federal managed lands.</p> <p>Pasture types include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• native</li> <li>• improved</li> <li>• small grains</li> <li>• forage sorghums.</li> </ul>
33	<p>Enter the number of acres affected by the wildfire for the applicable pasture types listed in item 32.</p>
34	<p>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.</p>
35	<p>Enter COC established carrying capacity for the applicable pasture types listed in item 32.</p>
36	<p>COC shall enter the adjusted affected acres, if applicable.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> An entry is only required when COC determines affected acres different than the affected acres certified to by the producer in item 33.</p> <p>The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 36.</p>
37	<p>COC shall enter the adjusted lost grazing days, if applicable.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> 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.</p> <p>The producer shall be provided applicable appeal rights according to 1-APP if an entry is entered in item 37.</p>
<b>Part F – Value of Produced Feed Lost</b>	
38	<p>Enter the type of produced feed which was lost because of a qualifying weather or loss *--condition that was intended to be fed to eligible livestock.--*</p>
39	<p>Enter the eligible quantity of produced feed which was lost because of a qualifying weather or loss condition, such as tons of hay lost or tons of silage lost.</p>

**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1**

Complete FSA-918-1 according to the following.

<b>Item</b>	<b>Instruction</b>
1	Enter State and county code from FSA-918, item 1. This is the physical location county in which the loss occurred.
2	Enter the producer's name from FSA-918, item 5.
3	Enter the calendar year the livestock grazing losses, feed losses, death losses and/or additional expenses were incurred because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition from FSA-918, item 2.
4	<p>Enter the qualifying weather or loss conditions that caused the applicable loss or losses from FSA-918, item 7.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> A number should be assigned to each qualifying weather or loss condition. This number will be used to tie the weather or loss condition entered in item 4 to the date of occurrence/when loss was apparent.</p> <p>Multiple weather or loss conditions may be entered if more than 1 qualifying weather or loss condition resulted in losses during the calendar year.</p>
<p><b>Part A – Livestock Information – Excluding Fire – Eligible Inventory</b>  <b>(Part A must be completed for grazing and/or feed losses.)</b></p>	
5	<p>Enter the sequential corresponding number from FSA-918, item 14, for each livestock kind, type, and weight range entered in item 6.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> An entry is only required for those livestock that were or would have been grazing eligible pasture or grazing land acres during the eligible adverse weather or loss condition, <b>excluding fire</b>.</p> <p>Livestock that were or would have been grazing fire affected pasture or grazing land acres, entered in item 39, shall <b>not</b> be entered in Part A.</p> <p><b>An entry is required if the livestock producer suffered only a feed loss and not a grazing loss.</b></p>
6	Enter the livestock by kind, type, and weight range that were owned/leased by the producer or that the producer was a contract grower of that was inventory during the 60 calendar days before the beginning date of the applicable eligible weather or loss conditions, <b>excluding fire</b> , from FSA-918, item 15.
7	<p>Enter the number of livestock from FSA-918, item 16.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 18, then item 18 for the specific livestock kind, type, and weight range shall be used instead of item 16.</p>
8	Enter the AU conversion factor, provided in Exhibit 16, for the animal type entered in item 6.

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
9	<p>Enter the actual number of days the producer’s eligible livestock were unable to graze each specific type of pasture, not to exceed 90 calendar days per calendar year, from FSA-918:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 22 for owned or cash-leased land; if an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 25, for the specific livestock kind, type, and weight range, then item 25 shall be used instead of item 22</li> <li>• item 29 for AUM/AU leased land (nonfire affected); if an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 31, then for the specific livestock kind, type, and weight range, item 31 shall be used instead of item 29.</li> </ul> <p><b>Important:</b> An entry is not required when a producer only has a feed loss.</p>
10	<p>Enter the share the producer has in the livestock entered in item 6, from FSA-918, item 17.</p>
11	<p>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 252 A for the applicable calendar year in which the loss occurred.</p> <p>The payment rate is the daily cost to maintain 1 AU for the specific kind, type, and weight range of livestock, as determined by FSA.</p>
12	<p>Enter the total value of livestock feed cost, excluding feed cost because of fire, for the specific kind, type, and weight range of livestock owned by the eligible livestock producer, based on the number of days grazing was lost, not to exceed 90 calendar days of daily feed cost for all kinds, types, and weight ranges of livestock, calculated by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 7, times</li> <li>• item 8, times</li> <li>• item 9, times</li> <li>• item 10, times</li> <li>• item 11.</li> </ul> <p>The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.</p> <p><b>Important:</b> An entry is not required when a producer only has a feed loss.</p>
13	<p>Enter the value of livestock feed cost for 90 days, excluding feed cost because of fire, for the specific kind, type and weight range of livestock owned by the eligible livestock producer, calculated by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• items 7, times</li> <li>• item 8, times</li> <li>• item 10, times</li> <li>• item 11, times</li> <li>• 90 calendar days.</li> </ul> <p>The result should be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.</p>
14	<p>Enter total of item 12.</p>

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
<b>Part B – Forage Information – Excluding Fire – Owned or Cash Leased Land (Part B shall not be completed when a producer only has a feed loss.)</b>	
15	Enter the sequential corresponding number from FSA-918, item 19, 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	<p>Enter all pasture types from FSA-918, item 20, for owned or cash leased land normally used in the operation to support the eligible livestock during eligible adverse weather or loss conditions, excluding fire, affected by the eligible adverse weather or loss conditions for the applicable livestock numbers in item 15.</p> <p>Pasture types include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• native</li> <li>• improved</li> <li>• forage sorghum planted specifically for grazing</li> <li>• small grains planted specifically for grazing</li> <li>• annual rye grass planted specifically for grazing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p>
17	<p>Enter the number of acres from FSA-918, item 21, by physical location county, associated with each pasture type entered in item 16.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 24, then item 24, for the specific pasture type, shall be used instead of item 21.</p>
18	Enter the applicable carrying capacity from FSA-918, item 23, for each pasture type entered in item 16.
19	<p>Enter the maximum AU’s for each pasture type entered in item 16 calculated by dividing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 17, by</li> <li>• item 18.</li> </ul> <p>Round the result to 2 decimal places.</p>

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
20	<p>Enter the actual number of calendar days the producer’s eligible livestock were unable to graze each specific type of pasture from FSA-918, item 22, not to exceed 90 calendar days per calendar year.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 25, then item 25, for the specific pasture type, shall be used instead of item 22, not to exceed 90 calendar days per calendar year.</p>
21	<p>Enter the daily payment rate per head for each livestock kind, type, and weight range from subparagraph 252 A for the calendar year in which the loss occurred.</p> <p>The daily payment rate per head is the daily cost to maintain 1 AU for the specific kind, type, and weight range of livestock, as determined by FSA.</p>
22	<p>Enter the value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity of eligible grazing land calculated by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 19, times</li> <li>• item 20, times</li> <li>• item 21.</li> </ul> <p>The result should be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.</p>
23	<p>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 for all pasture types listed in item 16.</p>
<p><b>Part C – Forage Information – Excluding Fire – AUM/AU Leased Land (Part C shall not be completed when a producer only has a feed loss.)</b></p>	
24	<p>Enter the sequential corresponding number from FSA-918, item 26, 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.</p>

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
25	<p>Enter all pasture types from FSA-918, item 27, for AUM or AU leased land, normally used in the operation to support eligible livestock during the eligible adverse weather or loss conditions, excluding fire, for the livestock numbers entered in item 24.</p> <p>Pasture types include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• native</li> <li>• improved</li> <li>• forage sorghum planted specifically for grazing</li> <li>• small grains planted specifically for grazing</li> <li>• annual rye grass planted specifically for grazing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Only enter pasture types for Federal or State land if the agreement is by 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 16.</p>
26	<p>Enter the number of AU's, from FSA-918, item 28, allowed by the pasture type entered in item 25.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 30, then item 30 for the specific pasture type shall be used instead of item 28.</p>
27	<p>Enter the actual number of calendar days from FSA-918, item 29, 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 90 calendar days per calendar year.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 31, then item 31 for the specific pasture type shall be used instead of item 29, not to exceed 90 calendar days per calendar year.</p>
28	<p>Enter the daily payment rate per head for each livestock kind, type, and weight range from subparagraph 252 A for the year in which the loss occurred.</p> <p>The daily value of forage is the daily cost to maintain 1 AU for the specific kind, type, and weight range of livestock, as determined by FSA.</p>

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
29	Enter the value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity for each pasture type calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 26, times</li> <li>• item 27, times</li> <li>• item 28.</li> </ul> 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 for all pasture types listed in item 25.
<b>Part D – Net Payment Calculation For Forage – Excluding Fire (Part D shall not be completed when a producer only has a feed loss.)</b>	
31	Enter the total value of livestock feed cost from item 14, for the specific livestock grazing specific pasture types in item 16 and/or item 25.
32	Enter the total value of grazing lost based on carrying capacity for the specific pasture types being grazed by the specific livestock in item 6, calculated by adding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 23, plus</li> <li>• item 30.</li> </ul>
33	Enter the smaller of item 31 or 32.
34	Enter national payment factor of 60 percent.
35	Enter the grazing loss calculated payment amount, excluding fire, by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 33, times</li> <li>• item 34.</li> </ul> The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
36	Enter the amount of compensation, included in the total amount of reductions from FSA-918, item 60, 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, excluding fire, by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 35 minus</li> <li>• item 36.</li> </ul> If the result is less than zero, enter zero in item 37.

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
<b>Part E – Forage Information – Fire – Non-Federal Land</b>	
38A	Enter the applicable fire event number from FSA-918, item 7.
38B	Enter the sequential corresponding number from FSA-918, item 14 for each livestock kind, type, and weight range that would have been grazing the pasture type entered in item 39.
39	<p>Enter all pasture types affected by fire on all non-Federal managed lands, from FSA-918, item 32, normally used in the operation to support eligible livestock during the fire event entered in item 7.</p> <p>Pasture types include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• native</li> <li>• improved.</li> </ul>
40	<p>Enter the number of acres affected by wildfire, from FSA-918, item 33, for the applicable pasture types listed in item 39.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 36, then item 36, for the specific pasture type, shall be used instead of item 33.</p>
41	Enter the carrying capacity from FSA-918, item 35, for the applicable pasture types listed in item 39.
42	<p>Enter the maximum AU's calculated by dividing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 40, by</li> <li>• item 41.</li> </ul>
43	<p>Enter the actual number of calendar days from FSA-918, item 34, that the producer's eligible livestock were unable to graze for each specific type of pasture entered in item 39 because of fires, not to exceed 180 calendar days per calendar year.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 37, then item 37 for the specific pasture type shall be used instead of item 34, not to exceed 180 calendar days per calendar year.</p>
44	<p>Enter the daily payment rate per head for each livestock kind, type, and weight range from subparagraph 252 A for the calendar year in which the loss occurred.</p> <p>The daily payment rate per head is the daily cost to maintain 1 AU for the specific kind, type and weight range of livestock, as determined by FSA.</p>
45	<p>Enter the value of grazing lost because of fire on non-Federal land calculated by multiplying:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 42, times</li> <li>• item 43, times</li> <li>• item 44.</li> </ul> <p>The result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.</p>

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
46	Enter the value of feed cost for 90 days for the specific kind, type and weight range of livestock listed in item 38 B, that would have been grazing the specific pasture type entered in item 39 if not for the fire event provided in item 38A.
47	Enter the grazing loss calculated payment amount for fire on non-Federal land by adding the results in item 45 for all fire events listed in item 38A.
48	Enter national payment factor of 50 percent.
49	Enter the grazing loss calculated payment amount for fire on non-Federal land calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 47, times</li> <li>• item 48.</li> </ul>
50	Enter the amount of compensation, included in the total amount of reductions from FSA-918, item 60, 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 fires on non-Federal land by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 49, minus</li> <li>• item 50.</li> </ul> <p>If the result is less than zero, enter zero in item 51.</p>
<b>Part F- Purchased and Produced Feed Lost and Additional Feed Expenses</b>	
52A	Enter a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “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 nonfire weather event or loss condition</li> <li>• “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 fire event.</li> </ul>
52B	Enter the sequential corresponding number from FSA-918, item 14, 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.
53	Enter the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• type of purchased feed, from FSA-918, item 43, or produced feed, from FSA-918, item 38, which was lost and intended to be fed to the participant’s eligible livestock listed in item 52B, and /or</li> <li>• type of additional feed expenses incurred from FSA-918, item 43, for the participant’s eligible livestock listed in item 52B.</li> </ul>

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
54	<p>Enter the eligible quantity of produced feed which was lost because of an eligible adverse weather or loss condition from FSA-918, item 39, and was intended to be fed to the participant's eligible livestock listed in item 52B.</p> <p><b>Notes:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 41, then item 41 shall be used instead of item 39.</p> <p>An entry is <b>not</b> required for purchased feed that was lost or additional feed expenses.</p>
55	<p>Enter the value of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• purchased feed that was lost from FSA-918, item 44. If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 45, then item 45 shall be used instead of item 44</li> <li>• produced feed that was lost from FSA-918, item 40. If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 42, then item 42 shall be used instead of item 40, and/or</li> <li>• additional feed expenses from FSA-918, item 44. If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 45, then item 45 shall be used instead of item 44.</li> </ul>
56	<p>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 nonfire affected grazing land calculated by adding the results in item 55 for all rows with a "N" in item 52A.</p>
57	<p>Enter the 90-calendar day feed cost for the applicable livestock listed in item 52B for which feed losses were incurred and that were or would have been grazing eligible nonfire affected grazing land listed in items 16 or 25 calculated by adding the results in item 13 for each applicable livestock listed in item 52B that has a "N" entered in item 52A.</p>
58	<p>Enter the smaller of item 56 or item 57.</p>
59	<p>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 fire-affected grazing land calculated by adding the results in item 55 for all rows with a "F" in item 52A.</p>
60	<p>Enter the 90-calendar day feed cost for the applicable livestock listed in item 52B for which feed losses were incurred and that were or would have been grazing eligible fire affected grazing land listed in item 39 calculated by adding the results in item 46.</p>
61	<p>Enter the smaller of item 59 or 60.</p>
62	<p>Enter the total value of purchased and produced feed lost and additional feed expenses calculated by adding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 58, plus</li> <li>• item 61.</li> </ul>
63	<p>The national payment factor is 60 percent.</p>

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
64	Enter the payment for purchased and produced feed lost and additional feed expenses calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 62, times</li> <li>• item 63.</li> </ul> Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
65	Enter the amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from FSA-918, item 60, receive 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 64, minus</li> <li>• item 65.</li> </ul> If the result is less than zero, enter zero in item 66.
<b>Part G – Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal</b>	
67A	Enter a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “N” if the additional feed purchased above normal quantities listed in item 68 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 nonfire weather event or loss condition</li> <li>• “F” if the additional feed purchased above normal quantities listed in item 68 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.</li> </ul>
67B	Enter the sequential corresponding number from FSA-918, item 14, 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 68.
68	Enter the type of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain eligible livestock from FSA-918, item 43.
69	Enter the dollar value of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain eligible livestock listed in item 67B from FSA-918, item 44.  <b>Note:</b> If an entry is made in FSA-918, item 45, then item 45 shall be used instead of item 44.
70	Enter the total value of additional feed purchased above normal to sustain eligible livestock, that was or would have been grazing eligible nonfire affected grazing land cultivated, by adding the results in item 69 for all rows with an “N” in item 67A.

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
<b>Part H – Net Payment Calculation For Feed Losses</b>	
71	Enter the 90-calendar-day feed cost for the applicable livestock listed in item 67B for which additional feed was purchased above normal quantities and that were grazing eligible nonfire affected grazing land listed in items 16 and 25 calculated by adding the results in item 13 for each applicable livestock listed in item 67B that has an “N” entered in item 67A.
72	Enter the smaller of item 70 or 71.
73	The national payment factor is 60 percent.
74	Enter the nonfire calculated payment amount for additional feed purchased above normal quantities calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 72, times</li> <li>• item 73.</li> </ul> Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
75	Enter the amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from FSA-918, item 60, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same feed losses for additional feed purchased above normal quantities listed in item 68 because of a nonfire event.
76.	Enter the net payment for nonfire additional feed purchased above normal calculated by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 74, minus</li> <li>• item 75.</li> </ul>
77	Enter the 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.
78	Enter the 90-calendar day feed cost for the applicable livestock listed in item 67B for which additional feed was purchased above normal quantities and that were grazing eligible fire-affected grazing land listed in item 39 calculated by adding the results in item 46.
79	Enter the smaller of item 77 or 78.
80	The national payment factor is 60 percent.
81	Enter the fire calculated payment amount for additional feed purchased above normal quantities calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 79, times</li> <li>• item 80.</li> </ul> Results shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
82	Enter the amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from FSA-918, item 60, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same feed losses for additional feed purchased above normal quantities listed in item 68 because of fire.

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
83	Enter the net payment for fire additional feed purchased above normal calculated by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 81, minus</li> <li>• item 82.</li> </ul>
<b>Part H – Grazing Loss Versus Additional Feed Purchased Above Normal</b>	
84	Enter the larger of item 37 or 76.
85	Enter the larger of item 51 or 83.
86	Enter the total payment for all grazing losses or additional feed purchased above normal for fire and nonfire events calculated by adding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 84, plus</li> <li>• item 85.</li> </ul>
<b>Part I – Livestock Death Losses</b>	
87	Enter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “O”, if the applicant is the owner of the livestock listed in item 88</li> <li>• “C”, if the applicant is the contract grower of the livestock listed in item 88.</li> </ul>
88	Enter the livestock kind, type, and weight range for which the loss occurred from FSA-918, item 48.
89	Enter the total number of eligible livestock, from FSA-918, item 49, in inventory on the beginning date of the eligible loss condition.  <b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 52, item 52 shall be used instead of item 49.
90	Enter the normal mortality rate for the kind, type and weight range of livestock entered in item 88, as established under LIP and provided in subparagraph 41 I.
91	Enter the livestock death loss threshold by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 89, times</li> <li>• item 90.</li> </ul> Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
92	Enter the number of livestock lost because of normal mortality from FSA-918, item 51, for the kind, type, and weight range of livestock listed in item 88.  <b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 54, then item 54 shall be used instead of item 51.

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

Item	Instruction
93	Enter the net livestock death loss threshold by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 91, minus</li> <li>• item 92.</li> </ul> If the result is negative, then enter zero.
94	Enter the number of head of livestock by kind, type, and weight range from FSA-918, item 50, which died because of an eligible loss condition. <p><b>Note:</b> If an entry is entered in FSA-918, item 53, then item 53 shall be used instead of item 50.</p>
95	Enter the eligible number of head of livestock by kind, type, and weight range calculated by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 94, minus</li> <li>• item 93.</li> </ul> If the result is negative, then enter zero.
96	Enter the payment rate for the livestock kind, type, and weight range listed in item 88 from subparagraph 42: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F for eligible livestock owners</li> <li>• G for eligible livestock contract growers.</li> </ul>
97	Enter the calculated payment for livestock death losses calculated by multiplying: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 95, times</li> <li>• item 96.</li> </ul> Result shall be rounded to the nearest whole number.
98	Enter the total calculated payment for livestock death losses calculated by adding the results in item 97 for all livestock kinds, types, and weight ranges listed in item 88.
99	Enter the monetary compensation received by the producer from their contract for the loss of income suffered from the death of the livestock under contract from FSA-918, item 59. Entry only required for contract growers.
100	Enter amount of compensation included in the total amount of reductions from FSA-918, item 60, received from other disaster assistance programs for the same livestock death losses listed in item 88.

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet  
(Continued)**

**A Completing Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Instruction</b>
101	Enter the total net calculated payment for livestock death losses calculated by subtracting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 98, minus</li> <li>• item 99, minus</li> <li>• item 100.</li> </ul> If the result is less than zero, enter zero in item 101.
<b>Part J – Payments</b>	
102	Enter the total net calculated payment amounts calculated by adding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• item 66, plus</li> <li>• item 86, plus</li> <li>• item 101.</li> </ul>
103A-C	Enter the preparer’s signature, title, and date the payment calculation worksheet is completed.

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)**

**B Example of Manual FSA-918-1**

Following is an example of a completed FSA-918-1.

<b>This form is available electronically.</b>		<b>FSA-918-1</b> (04-22-10)		U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency		1. State and County Code		2. Participant's Name Producer A	
<b>Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet</b>						3. Calendar Year 2008		4. Qualifying Weather or Loss Condition 1. Flood 2. Wolf Derpedation	
<b>PART A - LIVESTOCK INFORMATION - EXCLUDING FIRE - ELIGIBLE INVENTORY</b>									
5. Livestock Number	6. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	7. Number Of Livestock	8. Animal Unit (AU) Conversion Factor	9. Number of Days Grazing Lost (NTE 90 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)		
1	Adult beef cattle	100	1.00	30	1.0	.9985	\$ 2,996		
2	Sheep	400	0.25	45	1.0	.9985	\$ 4,493		
							\$		
							\$		
							\$		
							\$		
							\$		
							\$		
<b>13. Total Value of Livestock Feed Cost (Total of Item 12).</b>							\$ 7,489		
<b>PART B - FORAGE INFORMATION - EXCLUDING FIRE - OWNED OR CASH LEASED LAND</b>									
14. Livestock Number	15. Pasture Type	16. Acres	17. Carrying Capacity	18. Maximum Animal Units (AU's) (Item 16+17)	19. Number of Days Grazing Lost (NTE 90 Days)	20. Daily Payment Rate Per Head	21. Value of Grazing Lost Based on Carrying Capacity (Items 18 x 19 x 20)		
1	Native	1,000	5	200	30	.9985	\$ 5,991		
							\$		
							\$		
							\$		
							\$		
							\$		
							\$		
							\$		
<b>22. Total Value of Grazing Lost - Carrying Capacity - Excluding Fire - Owned or Cash Leased Land (Total of Item 21).</b>							\$ 5,991		
<b>PART C - FORAGE INFORMATION - EXCLUDING FIRE - AUM OR ANIMAL UNIT LEASED LAND</b>									
23. Livestock Number	24. Pasture Type		25. Animal Units (AU's)	26. Number of Days Grazing Lost (NTE 90 Days)	27. Daily Payment Rate Per Head	28. Value of Grazing Lost Based on Carrying Capacity (Items 25 x 26 x 27)			
2	Native		80	45	.9985	\$ 3,595			
						\$			
						\$			
						\$			
						\$			
						\$			
						\$			
						\$			
<b>29. Total Value of Grazing Lost - Carrying Capacity - Excluding Fire - AUM/ AU Leased Land (Total of Item 28).</b>							\$ 3,595		

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)**

**B Example of Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

FSA-918-1 (04-22-10)									Page 2 of 3
<b>PART D – NET PAYMENT CALCULATION FOR FORAGE – EXCLUDING FIRE</b>									
30. Total Value of Livestock Feed Cost (Item 13).									\$ 7,489
31. Total Value of Grazing Lost Based on Carrying Capacity (Item 22 + 29).									\$ 9,586
32. Enter the Smaller of Item 30 or Item 31.									\$ 7,489
33. National Payment Factor.									60%
34. Grazing Loss Calculated Payment Amount – Excluding Fire (Item 32 x 33).									\$ 4,493
35. Reductions – Excluding Fire.									\$ 0
<b>36. Net Grazing Loss Calculated Payment Amount - Excluding Fire.</b>									<b>\$ 4,493</b>
<b>PART E – FORAGE INFORMATION – FIRE NON-FEDERAL LAND</b>									
37. Fire Event Number	38. Pasture Type	39. Number of Acres Affected by Fire	40. Carrying Capacity	41. Maximum Animal Units (AU's) (Item 39÷40)	42. Number of Days Grazing Lost (NTE 180 Days)	43. Daily Payment Rate Per Head	44. Payment Factor	45. Value of Grazing Lost Due to Fire on Non-Federal Land (Items 41 x 42 x 43 x 44)	
3	Native	1000	5	200	30	.9985	50%	\$ 2,996	
							50%	\$	
							50%	\$	
							50%	\$	
							50%	\$	
46. Grazing Loss Calculated Payment Amount – Fire – Non-Federal Land (Total of Item 45)									\$ 2,996
47. Reductions for Grazing Loss – Fire – Non-Federal Land									\$ 0
<b>48. Net Grazing Loss Calculated Payment Amount– Fire – Non-Federal Land (Item 46 minus 47)</b>									<b>\$ 2,996</b>
<b>PART F – PRODUCED FEED LOSSES</b>									
49. Livestock Number	50. Type of Feed Produced				51. Quantity Lost	52. Value of Produced Feed Lost			
						\$			
						\$			
						\$			
						\$			
						\$			
					53. Total Value of Produced Feed Lost (Total of Item 52).	\$ 0			
<b>PART G – PURCHASED FEED LOSSES, ADDITIONAL FEED PURCHASED, AND/OR ADDITIONAL EXPENSES</b>									
54. Livestock Number	55. Type of Purchased Feed Lost, Additional Feed Purchased and/or Additional Expenses				56. Value Of Purchased Feed Lost, Additional Feed Purchased and/or Additional Expenses				
1	Purchased Corn - 1,000 bushels				\$ 5,000				
1	Bulldozer Rental				\$ 1,000				
					\$				
					\$				
					\$				
					\$				
					57. Total Value of Purchased Feed Lost, Additional Feed Purchased and/or Additional Expenses (Total of Item 56).	\$ 6,000			
<b>PART H – NET PAYMENT CALCULATION FOR FEED LOSSES</b>									
58. Total Value of All Feed Losses (Items 53 + 57).									\$ 6,000
59. Non-Fire - Livestock Feed Costs for 90 Days (Items 7 X 8 X 10 x 11) x 90 days									\$ 8,987
60. Fire – Livestock Feed Costs for 90 Days (Items 41 x 43) x 90 days									\$ 0
61. Total 90 Day Livestock Feed Costs (Items 59 + 60)									\$ 8,987
62. Enter the Smaller of Items 58 or 61.									\$ 6,000
63. National Payment Factor.									60%
64. Calculated Payment Amount For All Feed Losses (Item 62 x 63)									\$ 3,600
65. Reductions for Feed Losses									\$ 0
<b>66. Net Calculated Payment Amount For Feed Losses (Item 64 minus 65)</b>									<b>\$ 3,600</b>

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**\*--300 FSA-918-1, Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet (Continued)**

**B Example of Manual FSA-918-1 (Continued)**

FSA-918-1 (04-22-10)								Page 3 of 3	
<b>PART I - LIVESTOCK DEATH LOSSES</b>									
67. Livestock Kind/Type and Weight Range	68. Inventory on Date of Loss Condition	69. Mortality Rate	70. Loss Threshold (Item 68 x 69)	71. Number Lost Due to Normal Mortality	72. Net Loss Threshold (Item 70 minus 71)	73. Number Lost Due to Eligible Loss Conditions	74. Eligible Number of Livestock (Item 73 minus 72)	75. Payment Rate	76. Calculated Payment For Livestock Death Losses (Item 74 x 75)
100 non-adult beef cattle than 400 lbs	100	3.00	3	0	3	20	17	\$ 343.83	\$ 5,845
								\$	\$
								\$	\$
								\$	\$
								\$	\$
								\$	\$
								\$	\$
77. Total Calculated Payment For Livestock Death Losses (Total of Item 76)								\$ 5,845	
78. Other Compensation (Contract Growers)								\$ 0	
79. Reductions for Livestock Death Losses								\$ 0	
<b>80. Total Net Calculated Payment For Livestock Death Losses (Item 77 minus 78 minus 79)</b>								<b>\$ 5,845</b>	
<b>PART J - PAYMENTS</b>									
81. Total Net Calculated Payment Amount (Item 36 plus Item 48 plus Item 66 plus Item 80)								\$ 16,934	
82A. PREPARER SIGNATURE				82B. Title			82C. Date		
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## Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Delegations 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-257	Schedule of Deposit		1
CCC-502	Farm Operating Plan for Payment Eligibility Review		42, 45, 73, 75, Parts 4 and 5
CCC-526	Payment Eligibility Average Adjusted Gross Income Certification		73, 200, 296
CCC-752	Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Buy-In for Insurable Crops		171, 242
CCC-753	2008 Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Buy-In for Noninsurable Crops		171, 242
CCC-770 ELIG 2002	Eligibility Checklist - 2002 Farm Bill		Ex. 9, 13
CCC-770 ELIG 2008	Eligibility Checklist - 2008 Farm Bill		Ex. 9, 13
CCC-901	Members Information 2009 and Subsequent Years		42, 75, Parts 4 and 5
CCC-926	Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Statement		75, 200, 201, 296, 297
FSA-321	Finality Rule and Equitable Relief		171
FSA-325	Application for Payment of Amounts Due Persons Who Have Died, Disappeared, or Have Been Declared Incompetent		41, 45, 171, 184, 242, 282
FSA-578	Report of Acreage		200, 242, 253
FSA-754	Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Relief for Insurable Crops		171, 242
FSA-755	Supplemental Agricultural Disaster Assistance Relief for Noninsurable Crops		171, 242
FSA-770 LFP	Livestock Forage Disaster Program Checklist	Ex. 13	184
FSA-770 LIP	Livestock Indemnity Program Checklist	Ex. 9	43, 73

## Reports, Forms, Abbreviations, and Redelegations of Authority (Continued)

## Forms (Continued)

Number	Title	Display Reference	Reference
FSA-914	Livestock Indemnity Program Application	76	22, 40, 41, 42, 45, 72, 73, 75, 77, Part 3, Ex. 7, 9
FSA-915	Estimated Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) Lost Calculation Worksheet	77	
FSA-918	Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Application	298	Part 5
FSA-918-1	Emergency Loss Assistance for Livestock Payment Calculation Worksheet	300	
FSA-925	Livestock Forage Disaster Program Application	202	Part 4, Ex. 13
FSA-925-1	Estimated Livestock Forage Disaster Program Payment Calculation Worksheet	203	
FSA-926	Livestock Indemnity Program Third Party Certification	74	73
FSA-930	Emergency Loss Assistance for Farm-Raised Fish/Honey Bees Application	299	Part 5

## Abbreviations Not Listed in 1-CM

The following abbreviations are not listed in 1-CM.

Approved Abbreviation	Term	Reference
AU	animal unit	182, 183, 202, 203, 252, 298, 300, Ex. 16
AUD	animal unit day	183, 203
AUM	animal unit months	171, 202, 203, 251, 252, 298, 300
CCD	Colony Collapse Disorder	261
DBA	doing business as	171
ELAP	Honey Bees and Farm-Raised Fish Program	Text
FCIA	Federal Crop Insurance Act	171
IPIA	Improper Payments Information Act of 2002	22, 161, 184, 232, 282, Ex. 9
LFP	Livestock Forage Disaster Program	Part 4
MAU	maximum animal unit	203
NTE	not to exceed	183
RMPR	Risk Management Purchase Requirement	171, 242
PRF-VI	Pasture, Rangeland, Forage Rainfall Index	171
SURE	Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payment Program	Text

**Standard AU Conversion Chart**

The following provides the Standard AU Conversion Chart for converting AU's for specific animal types to an AU equivalent.

<b>Animal Type</b>	<b>Unit</b>
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

